



REPUBLIC OF RWANDA
MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Partnership between NIDA and MINALOC to improve SP coordination and NID coverage

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Overview

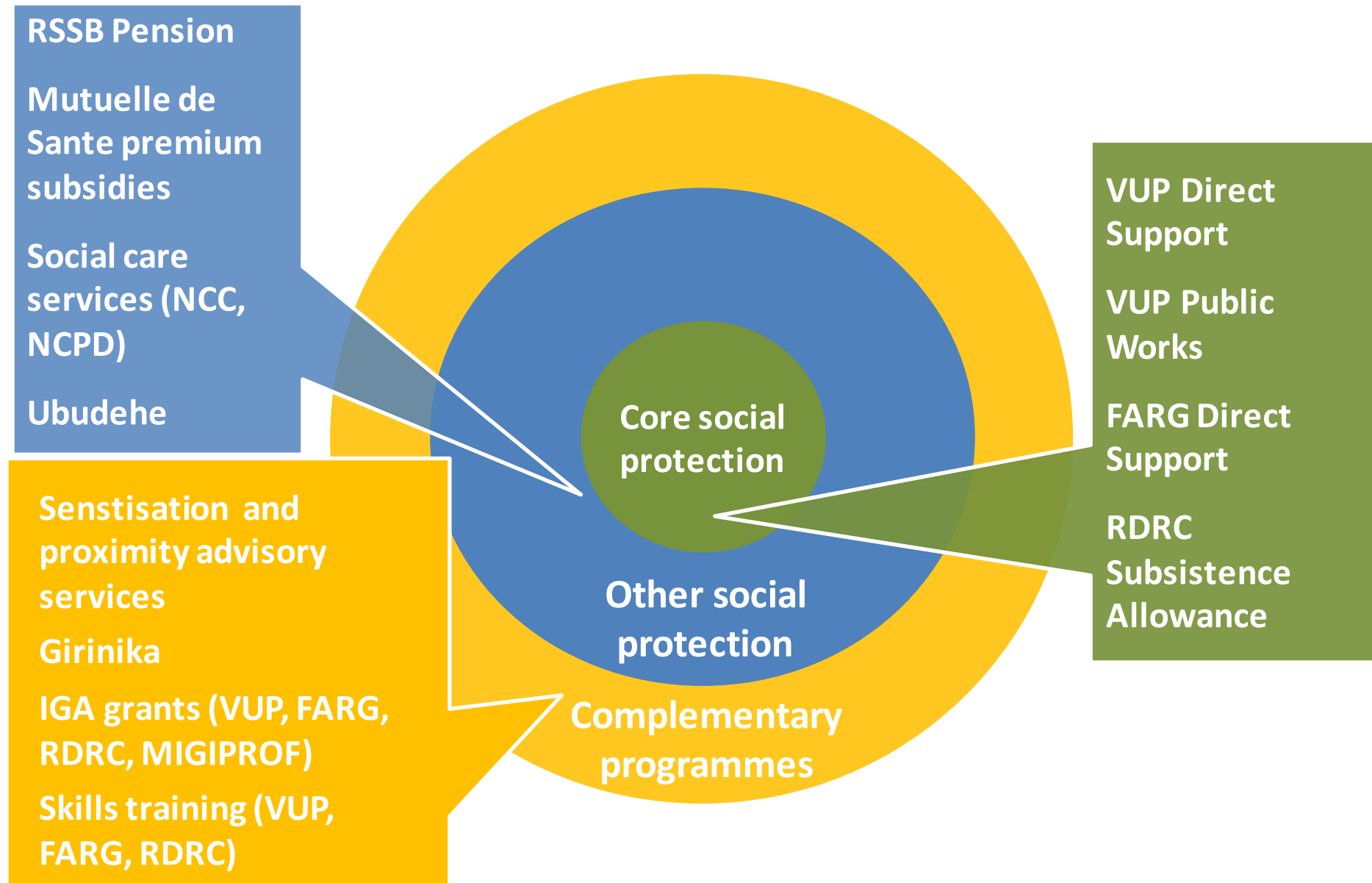
- Overview of SP sector and key challenges
- Policy objectives of iSP-MIS
- High level system architecture
- Role of NID in iSP-MIS
- Challenges leveraging NID
- Next steps

Rwanda's social protection policy framework



- **National Social Protection Policy (2005)** defines Social Protection as:
“a set of public and private initiatives that provide income or consumption transfers to the poor, protect the vulnerable against livelihood risks and enhance the social status and rights of the marginalised; with the overall objective of reducing the social and economic vulnerability of poor, vulnerable and marginalised groups.”
- **EDPRS2 (2013)** articulates government objectives relating to household ‘**graduation**’ from extreme poverty and a strategy for maximising graduation through comprehensive support to extremely poor households including: social transfers; financial services; and improving skills.
- **National Social Protection Strategy (2013)** calls for more effective, efficient and harmonised SP sector and improved monitoring of programme performance and results: establishment of a comprehensive M&E system and a social protection management information system (MIS),
- **Minimum package for graduation (2016):** role for SP-MIS

Overview of Rwanda's SP system



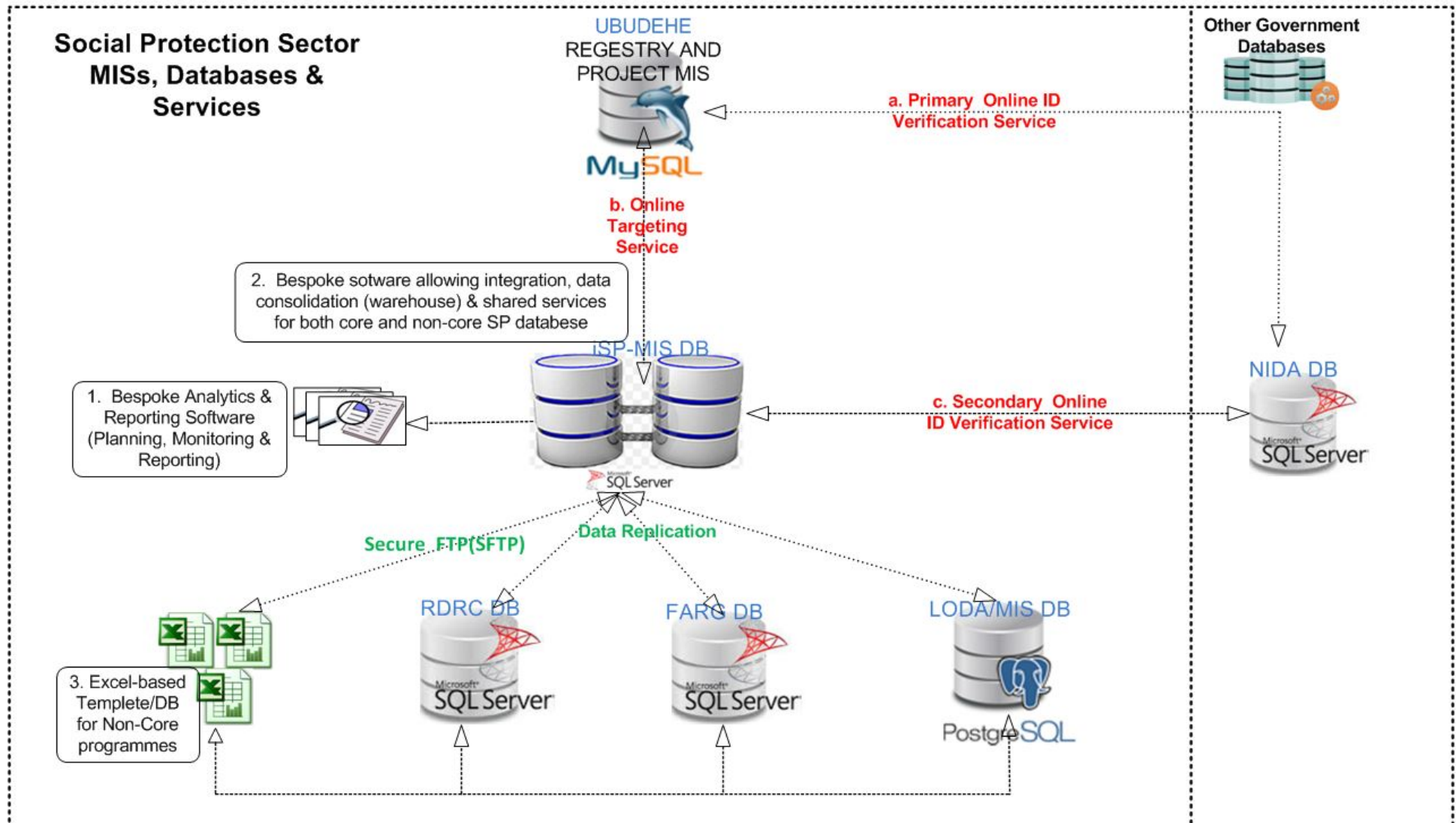
Challenges to policy implementation

- Multiple institutions with separate, non-interlinked databases
- Programme databases contain limited information on services provided
- Some programmes still developing computerised MIS
- No common household identifier across all programmes
- Delayed to notification of births and deaths

Therefore, government has limited capacity for:

- Real-time monitoring of programme performance and achievement of national targets;
- Monitoring coordination / packaging of interventions by local governments;
- Delays to processing of social protection benefits changes arising from births and deaths

Solution 1: iSP-MIS



Solution 2: NID

- ✓ Unique 16 digit ID number to serve as unique identifier
- ✓ High levels of coverage;
- ✓ Biometrics for de-duplication. Can validate 1 fingerprint to 2.5m per second;
- ✓ Links to civil registration (birth and death registration);
- ✓ Web-based NID verification capability:
 - Bespoke validation software
 - Secure VPN tunnel between NIDA and Extended Business Partners
 - *GetCitizen* web-service will return: Full Names; Date of Birth; Parents Names; Place of Registration; Spouse; and Photo;
 - Capable of handling more than 2m requests per day

Social Protection-NIDA Partnership: a win-win?

- ✓ NID verification minimises risk of ghost beneficiaries
- ✓ NID no. to serve as unique identifier for cross referencing between programs;
- ✓ SP programs create incentive to acquire NID;
- ✓ SP programmes to identify individuals without ID and coordinate issuance with NIDA;
- ✓ SP programmes can collect data on births and deaths which can be used by NIDA to monitor effectiveness of civil registration systems.

Anticipated iSP-MIS functionality

- ✓ High quality multi-programme performance monitoring
- ✓ Monitor implementation of minimum package graduation strategy
- ✓ Monitor compliance towards the harmonization policy agenda
- ✓ Provide a NID verification gateway for all SP programmes
- ✓ Public facing website to promote accountability for results
- ✓ Integrated knowledge and document management component



Progress up-date

- ✓ SP sector M&E framework developed
- ✓ Assessment of programme level systems completed
- ✓ National Social Protection Registry developed
- ✓ Data replication technology tested
- ✓ Graphical User Interface under development

Challenges



- Incomplete coverage of NID, particularly among the poor and people with disabilities;
- Inaccurate NIN collection during Ubudehe classification;
- Inaccurate NIN collection during enrolment into SP programmes;
- Programme-level MIS still under development.



Next steps

Improve the integrity of the data in the Ubudehe registry and the National Population Register

- ✓ Validate all NINs in Ubudehe database with NIDA;
- ✓ Correct any erroneous NINs during annual social protection programme targeting exercises;
- ✓ Issue NID cards to programme beneficiaries without NID cards;
- ✓ Automate birth and death updates in Ubudehe database, iSP-MIS and programme MISs using updates from NIDA.