

Cross-Country Learning on Integrated Approaches for Developing Social Protection Information Systems through Unique Identity

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Country:	Insert country name here
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Ministry:	Ministry of Social Affair of Republic Indonesia
Title of presentation:	ICT Challenges and Opportunities for Social Protection Delivery

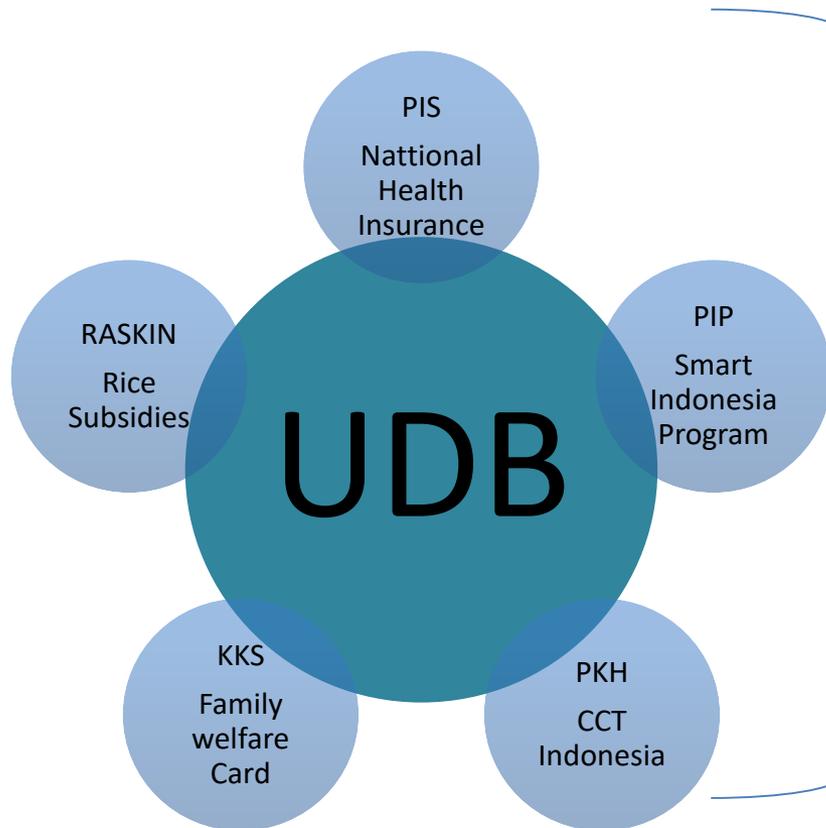
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National Identity Number

- In [Indonesia](#), 16 digit number is used as a unique number for each citizens. It is known as **Nomor Induk Kependudukan**. The number is given to all Indonesian citizen.
- The format is PPRSSDDMMYYXXX where PP is 2 digits [province](#) code, RR is 2 digits regency or city code, SS is 2 digits sub-district code, DDMMYY is date of birth (DD is added by 40 for female), and XXXX is 4 digits computerized number.
- Since 2012, the government rolls out e-KTP ("Elektronik Kartu Tanda Penduduk", "Electronic Citizen ID Card") which is an RFID card containing encrypted information of the electronic signature, iris scan, ten-finger fingerprint scan and a high-resolution passport photo.
- A **national identity number** is used by the governments of tracking their [citizens](#), [permanent residents](#), and temporary residents for the purposes of work, taxation, pension, health care, conditional cash transfer, and other social protection program.

Unified Data Base (UDB) as Single Sources of Social Protection Programs

- UDB contains 40% of the lowest welfare data status in Indonesia roughly 25 Million Households or 96,7 Million persons
- Information provide identification number, Composition & Demographics, socio economic
- Updating region information



Combo Card

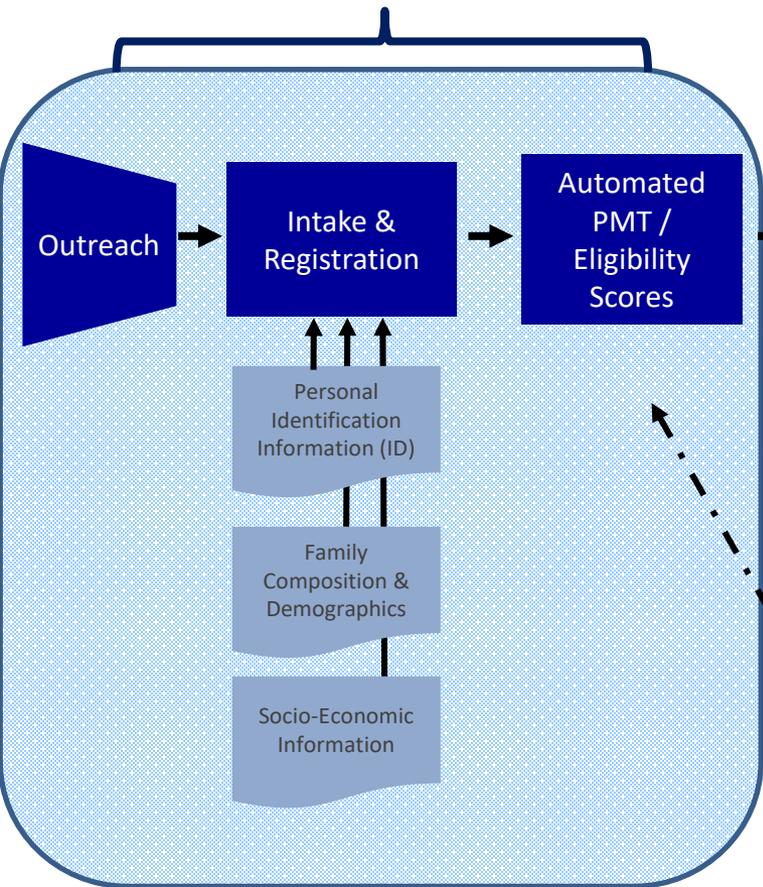


One Card with multiple Benefit program

SRIS into PKH Delivery Chain?

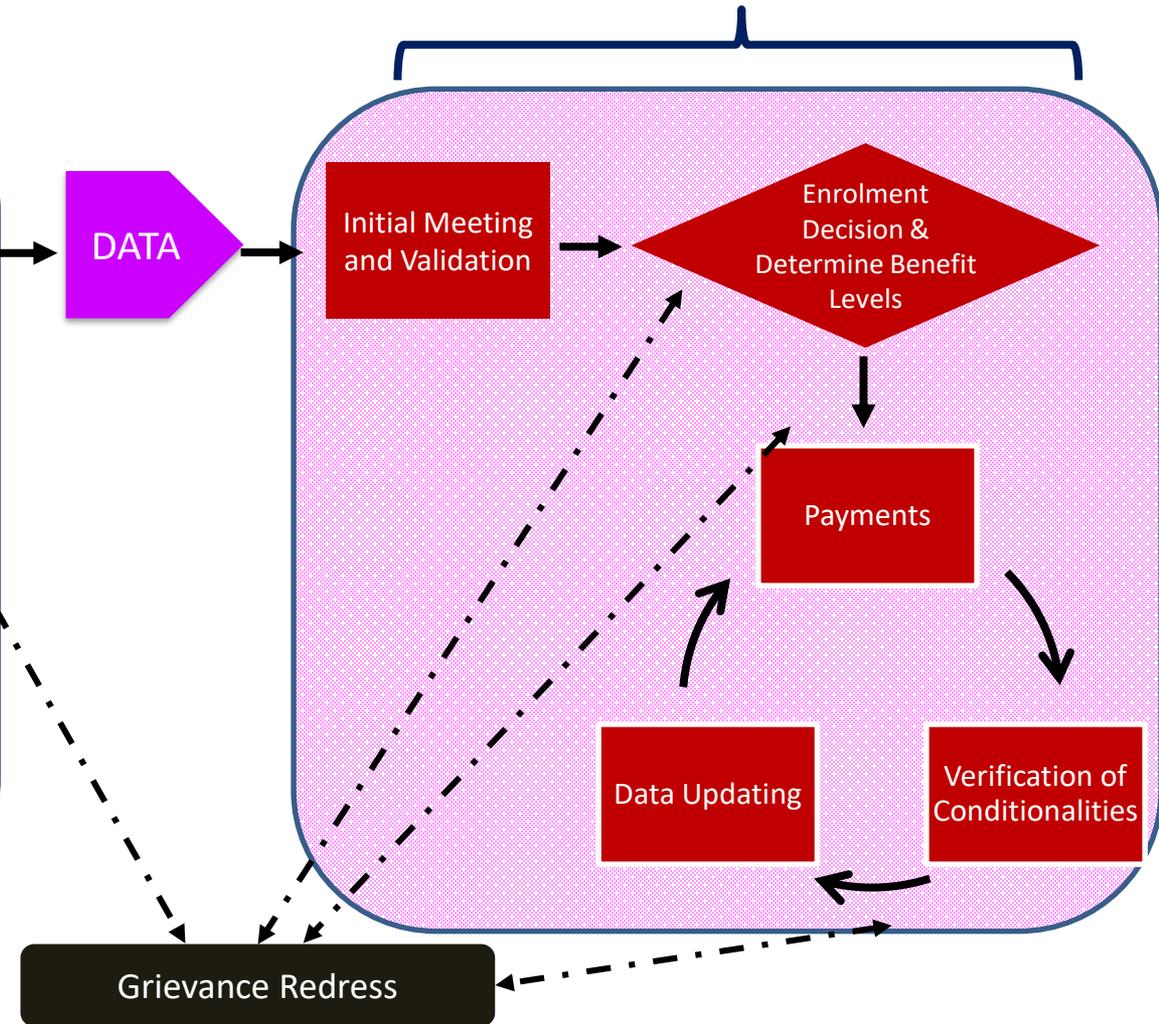
SOCIAL REGISTRY INCLUSION SYSTEM (SRIS)

POPULATION = ALL APPLICANTS
(Multiple Programs)

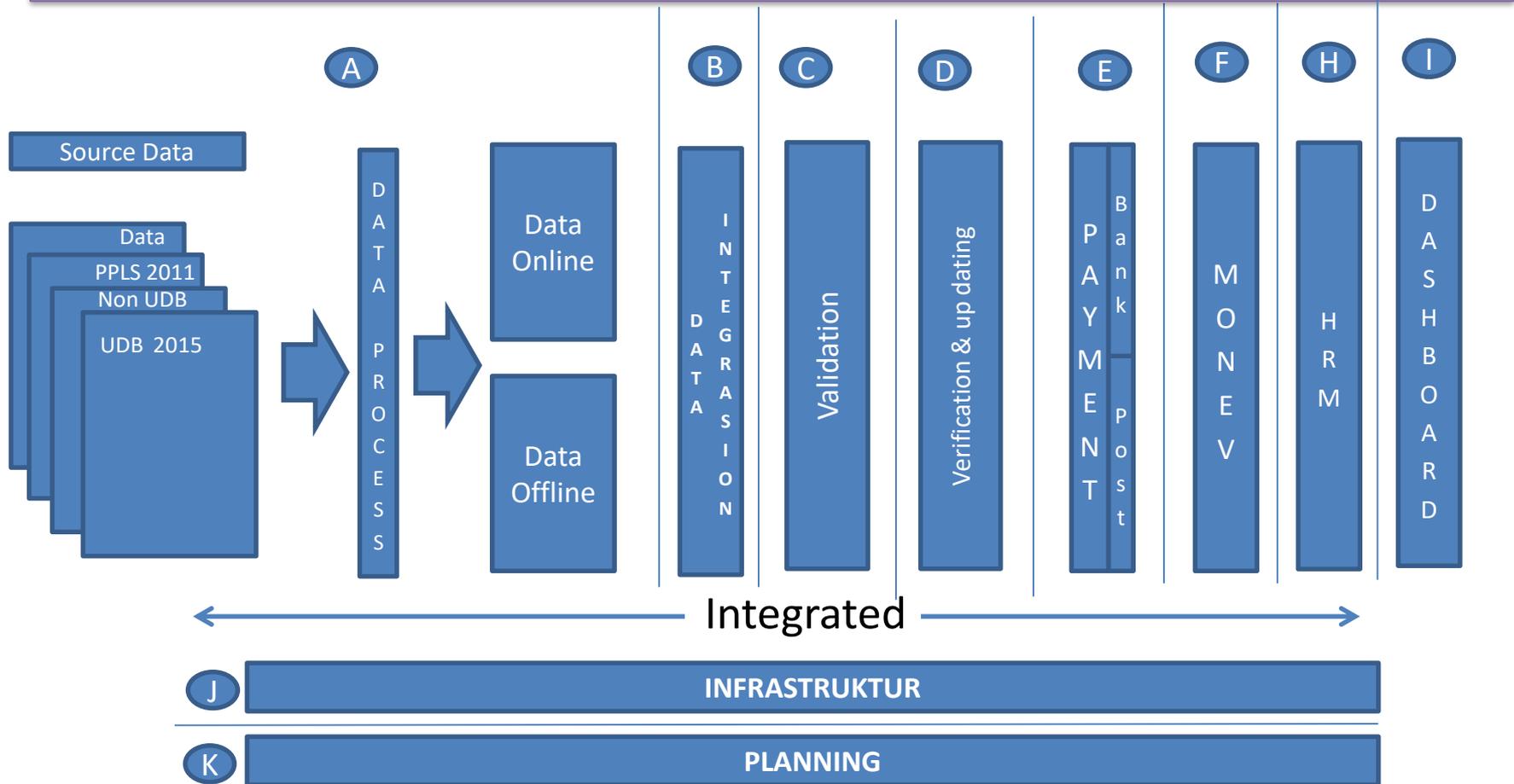


PROGRAM MANAGEMENT - PKH

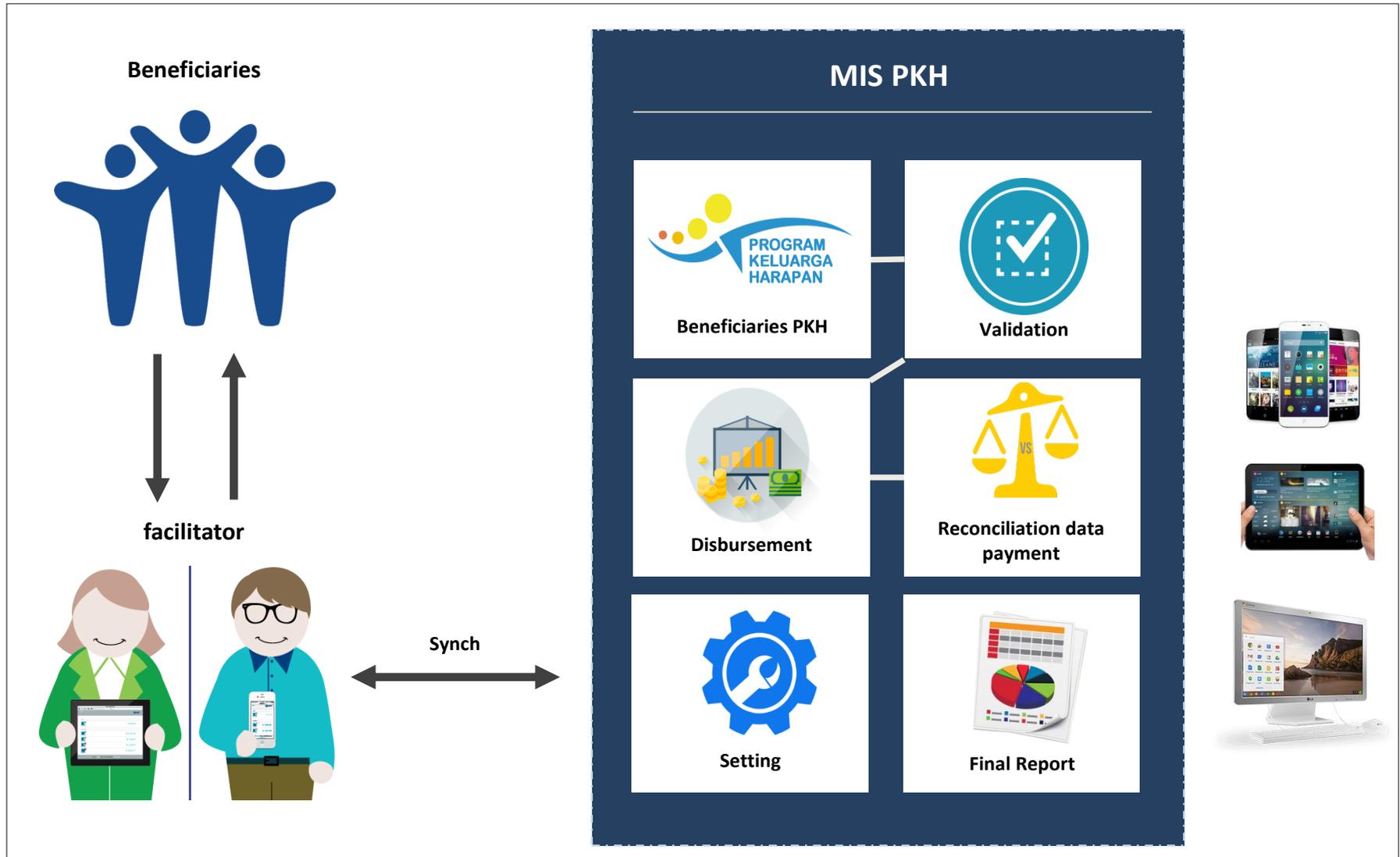
POPULATION = PROGRAM BENEFICIARIES



Improving PKH delivery through ICT



Pilot mobile Application for facilitator



The Challenges

- **Highly fragmented**

Integration with other social program information systems (e.g. Health, education)

- **Istitutional capacity for implementing the program expansion**

This requires strengthening operations management capabilities for the core *functions* of implementing the PKH, including clear roles, responsibilities, staffing and structure for:

- Integration with other social program information system
- Implementation Planning & Coordination
- Information Systems
- Payments
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Human Resources & Training

- **Updating Data**

Time and costs required conduct regular data updates

- **Human right an issue**

how about people who are unregistered and need access to social services while they don't have any legal document to identify

- **Indonesia challenging geographical conditions and literacy to technology and education**

- **Collaburation with Private Sector**

Need support from private sector for sustainable technology investment and improve then local government capacities.