

Digital Transformation for Social Protection

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Agenda

- 1. Introduction of openIMIS
- 2. Using openIMIS
- 3. Digital Convergence Initiative (DCI)
- 4. CORE-MIS powered-by openIMIS
- 5. Burundi experience





openIMIS

Digital Public Good for Social Protection

A digital public good for managing social protection & health financing systems



- Open-source, free software to help digitally transform social protection programmes
- DPG4DPI Capable of leveraging Digital Public Infrastructure for added efficiency
- Based on international standards for data and interoperability: DCI, HL7 FHIR, OpenHIE, GovStack

34 million beneficiaries

14 countries

15+ social protection programs

Solutions:

Voucher

Schemes







Cash Transfers



Employment Injury Insurance



Beneficiary Registries

Implementations:





In collaboration with





























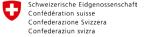




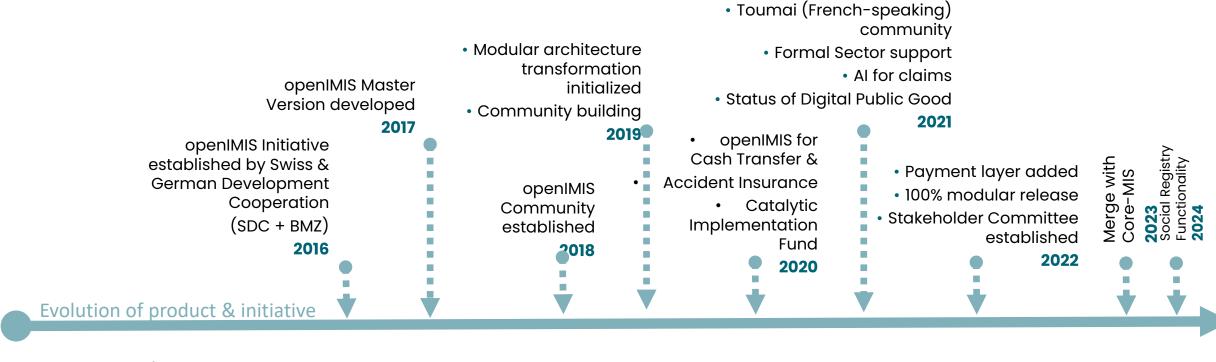
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Our Solutions



Health Insurance



Voucher Schemes



Cash Transfers



Employment Injury Insurance

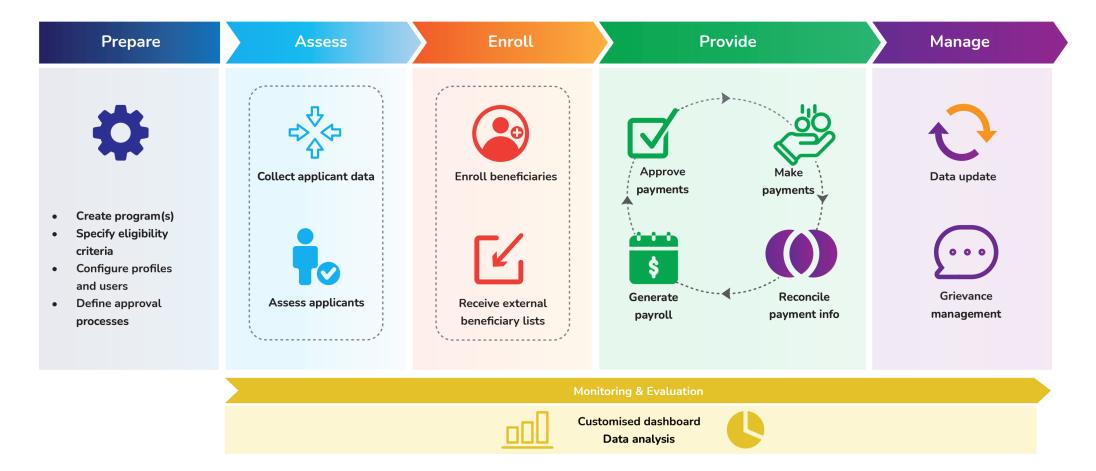


Beneficiary and Social Registries



Cash Transfer Solution







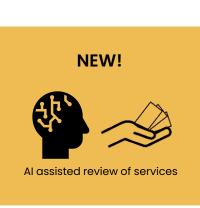
Health Insurance Solution

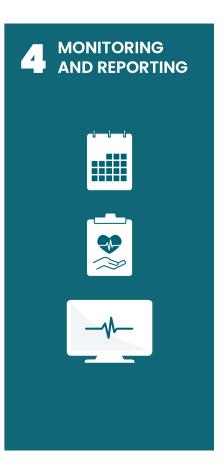














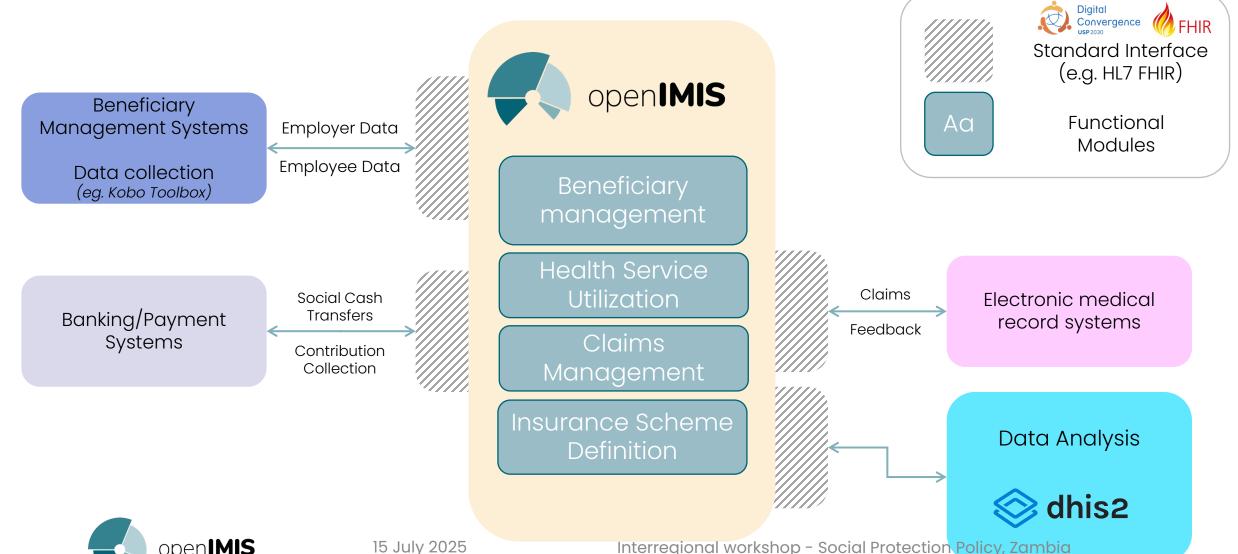
Social Registry Solution



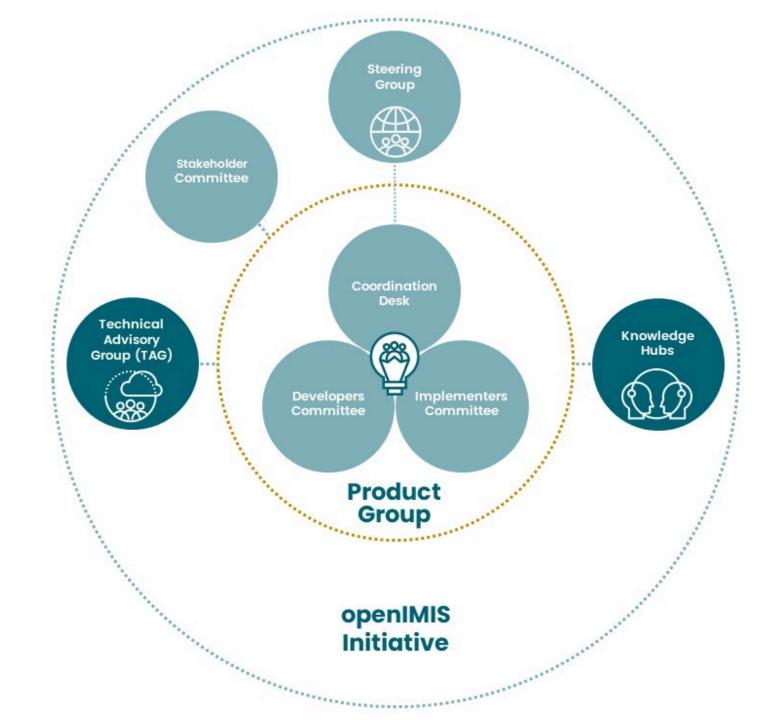
- Implementation in Sao Tome & Principe and Burundi
 - Linked with cash transfer schemes
- Joint requirements definition
 - Social Registry
 - Integrated Beneficiary Registry
 - Available at: https://openimis.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/OP/pages/4135321659/Functio-nal+Requirements+Mapping



Interoperability Using openIMIS



Governance Structure





Using openIMIS



Frequently asked questions

- 1. What does open-source mean?
 - Open-source is just a way to make software licence free. It ensures that you don't have to pay anyone for using and modifying the software.
- 2. Does it mean opening up country data to the outside?
 - NO. Open-source does not require any data sharing.
- 3. Do I need to give access to openIMIS initiative and/or GIZ or other partners to my system?
 - NO. Your implementation is governed by your rules.



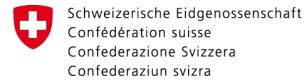
Frequently asked questions

4. How secure is openIMIS?

- openIMIS software goes through security tests after each release (once every 6 months), after which patches are issued.
- Security also depends on the implementation we provide general guidance on how to setup a secure implementation.
- Does the openIMIS initiative fund implementation?
 - We do not have the ability to fund individual implementations.
 However we provide the following support:
 - Onboarding of your teams to openIMIS
 - Virtual training to software developers wanting to get started on openIMIS
 - Facilitate engagement in the openIMIS community of practice











THE WORLD BANK

































Chad



Laos

Communauté open**IMIS**

DRC

Cameroon



BLUESQUARE

Swiss TPH











Community

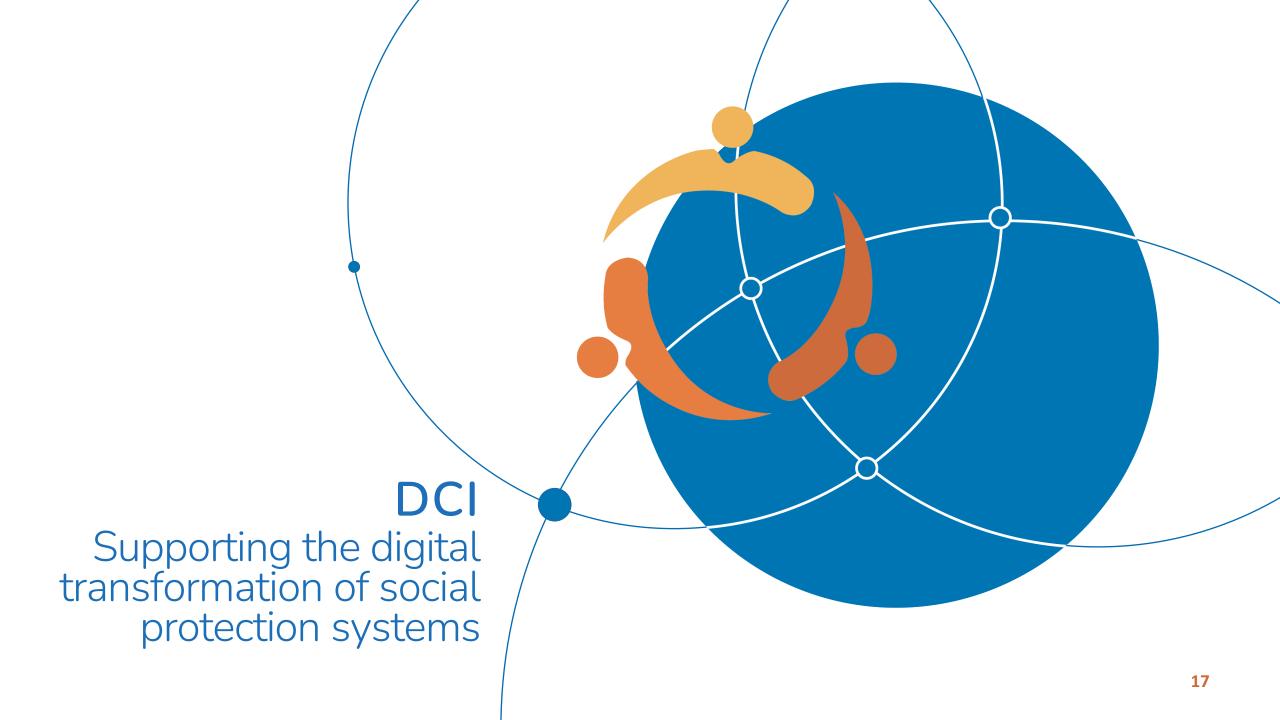


Niue

openIMIS Community

- Active community with a mix of
 - Software Developers
 - Social protection program experts
 - Development organizations
- Regular virtual exchanges (weekly & monthly)
- Peer support
- Regional Hubs
 - Asia
 - Africa (Kenyan Health Informatics Association KeHIA)





The Digital Convergence Initiative (DCI)

The global initiative for digital transformation of social protection systems





1. Knowledge sharing

Facilitation, development of guidelines and evidence generation on a global level.

- 28 webinars
- 6 blogs
- 1 Al workshop (112 participants / 22 countries)
- 1 knowledge base on spdci.org





2. Standards development



Interoperability standards finalized & endorsed by USP2030

1 Civil Registration and Vital Statistics 2 Integrated Beneficiary Registry 3 Social Registry

4 Disability Registry 5 Farmer Registry





Country support

Digital transformation and interoperability support in 10+ countries. Selected so far: Cambodia, Chile, Costa Rica, Pakistan, Peru. Rwanda, Senegal, Uzbekistan and Zambia

Additionally, the DCI offers a "Help Desk for Digital Transformation" as a light touch approach for expanded outreach to more countries, including the Al Hub which provides advice on Al adoption in social protection systems





Capacity development and training

The International Labour Organization leads a strategic capacity development and training workstream aimed at strengthening the institutional and human capabilities for effective, interoperable and rights-based digital transformation of social protection systems. They do this by facilitating:

- Technical study tours and knowledge exchange
- Training programmes
- Learn more on our website

Co-funded by





Coordinated by











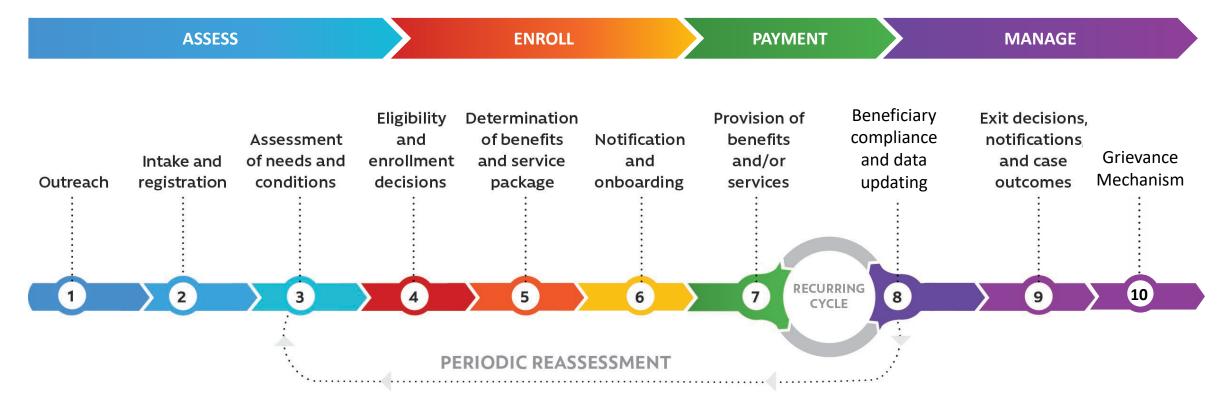
CORE-MIS solution



Functionalities and Implementation experiences



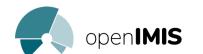
Delivery Chain in Social Protection







ASSESS ENROLL PAYMENT MANAGE





ASSESS ENROLL PAYMENT MANAGE

Data imports (ETL)

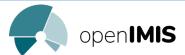
Individual registry

Household registry

- **Import data** from external sources (and migrate historical records)
- Advanced search of individuals
- Show all benefits received from any program
- Duplicates flagging
- Grouping of individuals by households (optional)

Support integration with external tools

Integrations (e.g. KoBoCollect)





ASSESS ENROLL PAYMENT MANAGE

Data imports (ETL)

Individual registry

Household registry

Filters and PMT eligibility assessment

Enrolment Decisions

Beneficiary registry

- Configurable PMT formula or categorical targeting
- Enroll beneficiaries based on resources available (filters)
- Beneficiary registry with list of all benefits

Integrations (e.g. KoBoCollect)





ASSESS ENROLL PAYMENT MANAGE

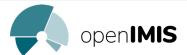
- Create a payment plan with custom formula
- Apply filters (subgroups, areas)
- Send and reconcile via API (or file)
- Conditional cash transfer functionality (in progress)

Generation of payments (file/API)

Payment reconciliation (file/API)

Timesheets and compliance

Integrations
[e.g. KoBoCollect)





Data imports (ET

- Create/edit program

- Suspend/ Graduate beneficiaries

- Record grievances and manage redressing

- Management of programs

Change of status

Grievance redress mechanism

Integrations (e.g. KoBoCollect)





ASSESS ENROLL PAYMENT MANAGE Possibility to update selected variables **Customizable dashboard** created directly from the front-end **Charts are dynamic**, enabling online analysis and checks Data update Dashboards and M&E

Integrations (e.g. KoBoCollect)





ASSESS ENROLL PAYMENT MANAGE Customizable profile creation with optional geo-restrictions Granular maker-checker logic (Actions are not performed until confirmed by authorized user) Support for customizable multi-level approval Actions performed in the system are logged for security

openIMIS



User management

Task management

Audit logs

Flexibility to build custom solutions

15 July 2025

ASSESS ENROLL PAYMENT MANAGE Filters and PMT Generation of Management of Data imports (ETL) eligibility assessment payments (file/API) programs **Enrolment** Payment Individual registry Change of status reconciliation (file/API) **Decisions** Grievance redress Timesheets and Household registry Beneficiary registry compliance mechanism Data update Dashboards and M&E Integrations Task management Audit logs User management (e.g. KoBoCollect)

Interregional workshop - Social Protection Policy, Zambia

Countries adopting the CORE-MIS

- Zambia (ZISPIS):

 Java-based pilot version was customized and adopted to manage largest cash transfer program in the country
- Sao Tome and Principe (Ke-Non): Social Registry + CT
- Burundi (Merankabandi MIS): Social registry + CT
- Chad, Guinea, Malawi, Tanzania, (and more)





What are Social Registries?



Social registries are organized databases or systems designed to centralize and manage information on **potential** and current beneficiaries of social programs and other relevant sectors. A beneficiary registry, on the other hand, contains information only on actual beneficiaries.



The purpose of these registries is to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of social protection systems, making it easier to identify, select, and enroll eligible individuals and families for different types of social assistance, like income transfers, food aid, education programs, health services, and others.



Social Registry to reduce complexity

ENROLL

Sensitization Intake and registration conditions

1 2 3 PROGRAM A

PROGRAM B

1 2 3 PROGRAM B

PROGRAM B

PROGRAM B

PROGRAM B



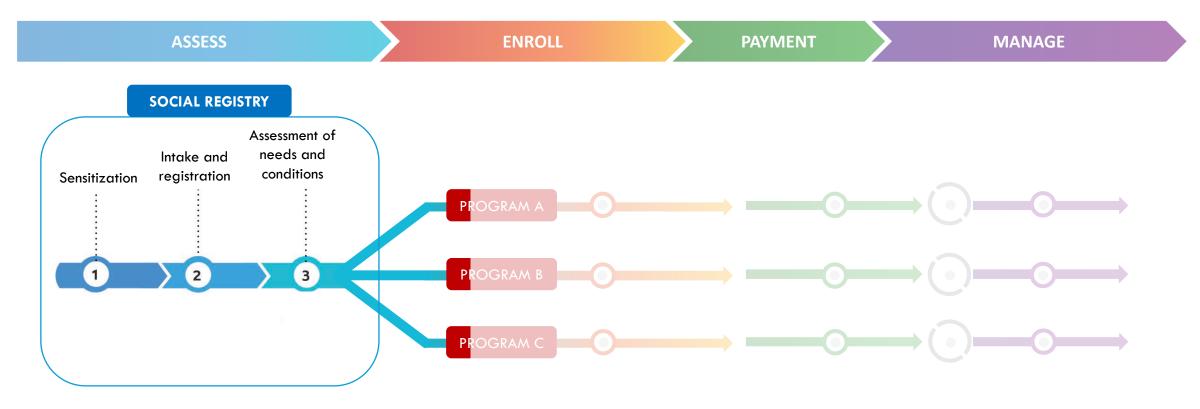
ASSESS



PAYMENT

MANAGE

Social Registry to reduce complexity



Social Registries can reduce fragmentation by leveraging economies of scale





Example of Social Registry modules

ASSESS ENROLL PAYMENT MANAGE Filters and PMT Data imports (ETL) eligibility assessment Individual registry Grievance redress Household registry mechanism Data update Dashboards and M&E Integrations User management Task management Audit logs (e.g. KoBoCollect) 15 July 2025 Interregional workshop - Social Protection Policy, Zambia



Challenges:

- Restricted Access
 - Vendor-controlled custom solution limiting accessibility
- Inflexible System
 - limited adaptation capacity to evolving project requirements
- Critical Functionality Gaps
 - Multiple interventions
 - Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E)
 - Grievance management







Requirement Analysis:

- Comprehensive Mapping of Core Functionalities
 - Targeting
 - Payment
 - Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)
 - Grievance
- Gap Assessment
 - Comparison between legacy system and CORE-MIS capabilities
- Identification of Critical Integration Points
 - Integration with external systems







Current implementation

Base Core MIS Installation

 Data migration of over 1 million individuals

Custom Payment Workflow

 Integration with third-party providers

KoboToolbox Integration

 Used for grievance and indicator data collection M&E Dashboards

boards Progr

Individuals Registered Approximately 1,000,000 individuals

Households in Database

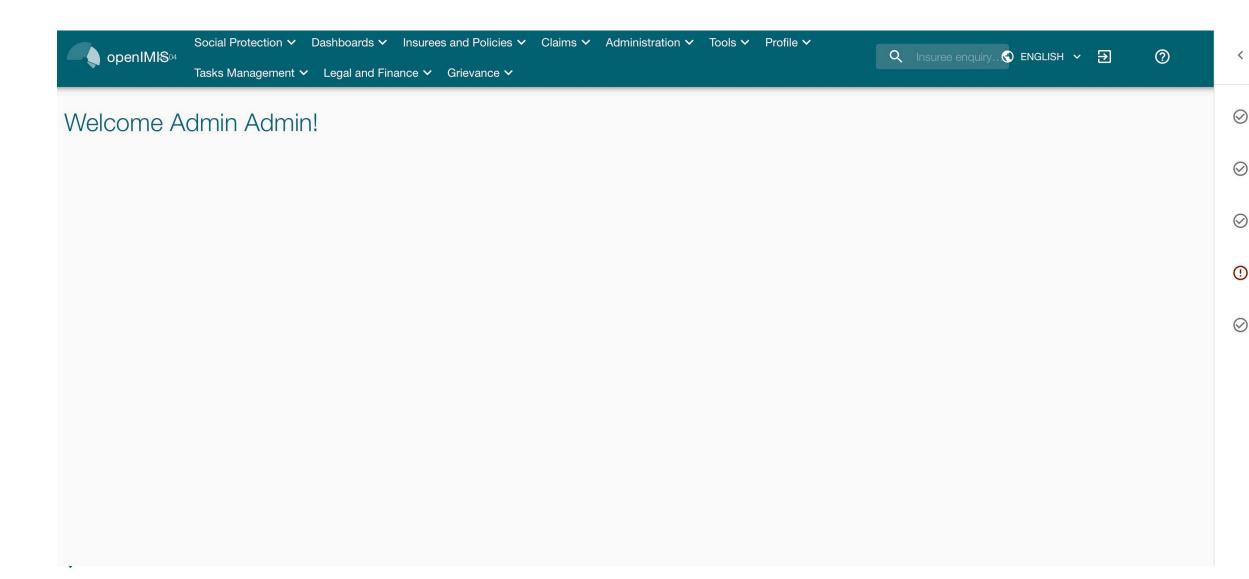
• Over 200,000 households

Program Beneficiaries

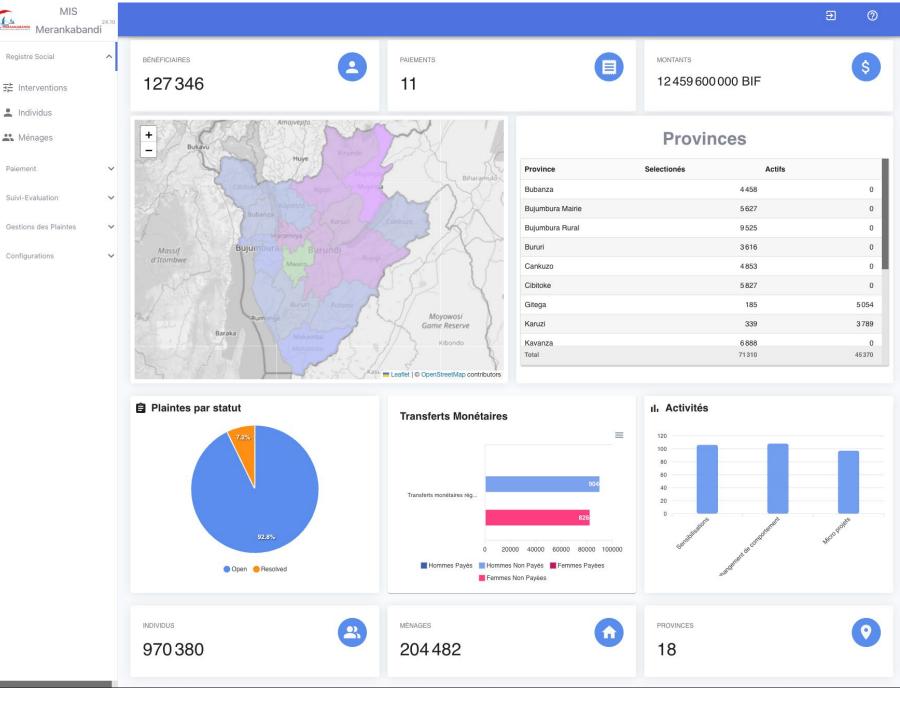
More than 120,000 households



Customizable User Interface



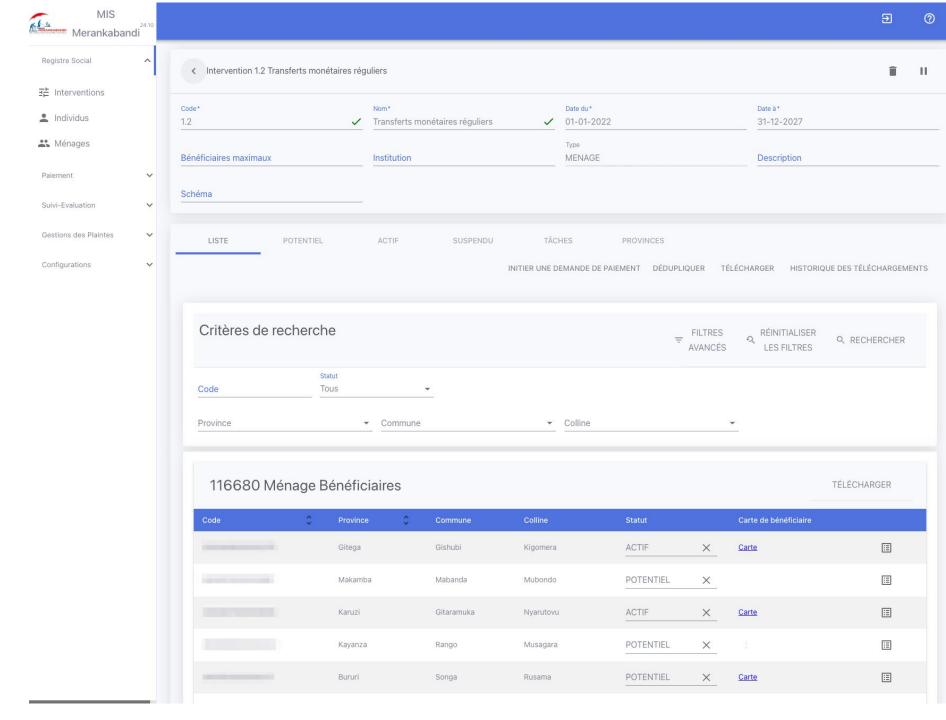
Burundi







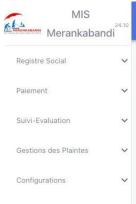
Burundi







Burundi





INDICATEURS DES OBJECTIFS DE DÉVELOPPEMENT

INDICATEURS DE RÉSULTATS
INTERMÉDIAIRES

Indicateurs des objectifs de développement du projet par objectifs/résultats

Critères de recherche

RÉINITIALISER LES FILTRES

Q RECHERCHER

€

Nom	٥	РВС ≎	Référence 🗘	Cible 🗘	Atteint (Progession)	Observation
RENFORCER LES CAPACITÉS DE GESTIO	N					
Ménages des zones ciblées inscrits au Registre social national (nombre)			0.00	250,000.00		Ménages appuyés de la s/c 1.1, 1.2, compo 4 et 6
Ménages des zones ciblées inscrits au Registre social national - réfugiés, ventilés (sexe (Nombre)	par		0.00	15,000.00		Ménages de 2 camps des réfugiés de la Province Ruyigi (Bwagiriza et Nyankanda)
Ménages des zones ciblées inclus dans le registre social national - communautés d'accueil, ventilés par sexe (nombre)			0.00	25,000.00		5 633 transferts monétaires aux ménages des communautés hôtes en communes Butezi (966), Bweru (360) et Ryigi (1241) en Province Ruyig Gasorwe (1800) en Province Munynga et Kiremba (1266) en Province Ngozi
Proportion des ménages inscrits dans la ba de données des bénéficiaires vivant sous le seuil d'extrême pauvreté (Pourcentage)			0.00	80.00		
RENFORCER LES FILETS DE SÉCURITÉ						
Bénéficiaires des programmes de protection sociale (CRI, nombre)	n		56,090.00	305,000.00		Ménages appuyés de la s/c 1.1, 1.2, de la compo 4 et 6 + les bénéficiaire de la vague1
PROMOUVOIR L'INCLUSION PRODUCTIV ET L'ACCÈS À L'EMPLOI	Έ					
Bénéficiaires d'interventions axées sur l'em (CRI, nombre)	ploi		0.00	150,000.00		
APPORTER UNE RÉPONSE IMMÉDIATE ET EFFICACE À UNE CRISE OU UNE URGENC ÉLIGIBLE						
Agriculteurs ayant bénéficié d'actifs ou de services agricoles (CRL nombre)			0.00	50,000.00		Bénéficiaires de la composante 6 (CERC)







Key Advantages:

- Open Architecture with Modular Design
 - Allows easy customization and scalability
 - Facilitates integration of new modules
- Enhanced Flexibility for Multiple Interventions
 - Adapts to various intervention strategies

Time for deployment: 3 Months

- Robust API Framework for Third-party Integrations
 - Ensures seamless connectivity with external systems
 - Promotes interoperability and data exchange





Customization and Deployment approach

IMPORTANT:

- This is not Software as a service (SaaS)
- ❖ The application should be deployed in secure servers chosen and managed by the client
- ❖ The client is responsible for maintaining the integrity of stored data and for hosting the platform

Software

- No license costs
- No costs for joining the initiative

Customization and deployment costs

 Requirements specific to the scheme and interoperability needs



Hosting costs

Procurement of hosting (physical and/or cloud)

Maintenance costs

- Capacity Building costs
- Maintenance costs

Source code and Release cycle

Source code: github.com/openimis

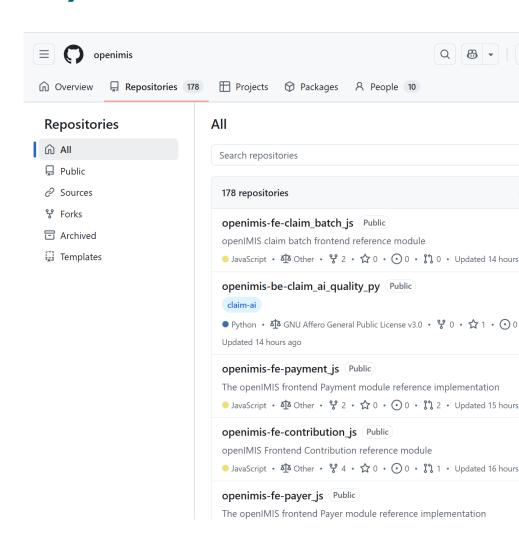
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Standard release cycle is every 6 months (April and October).

Latest release (2025-04) is accessible on GitHub. Upcoming release (2025-10)

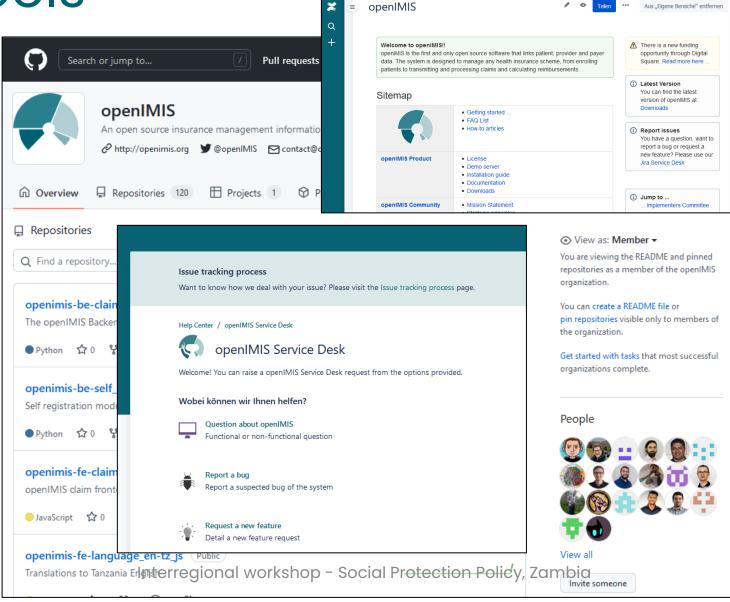




Community Tools

- Homepage
- Wiki
- Forum
- Document Share
- Chatgroup
- Service Desk
- Issue Tracker
- Code repository
- Internationalization
- Demo Server
- Documentation





THANK YOU!









Q&A

