



ADB



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Social Protection in a Changing World

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Digital Social Protection - Whole of Government Approach

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Who led the digital transformation of your Organization ?

A. CEO

B. CTO

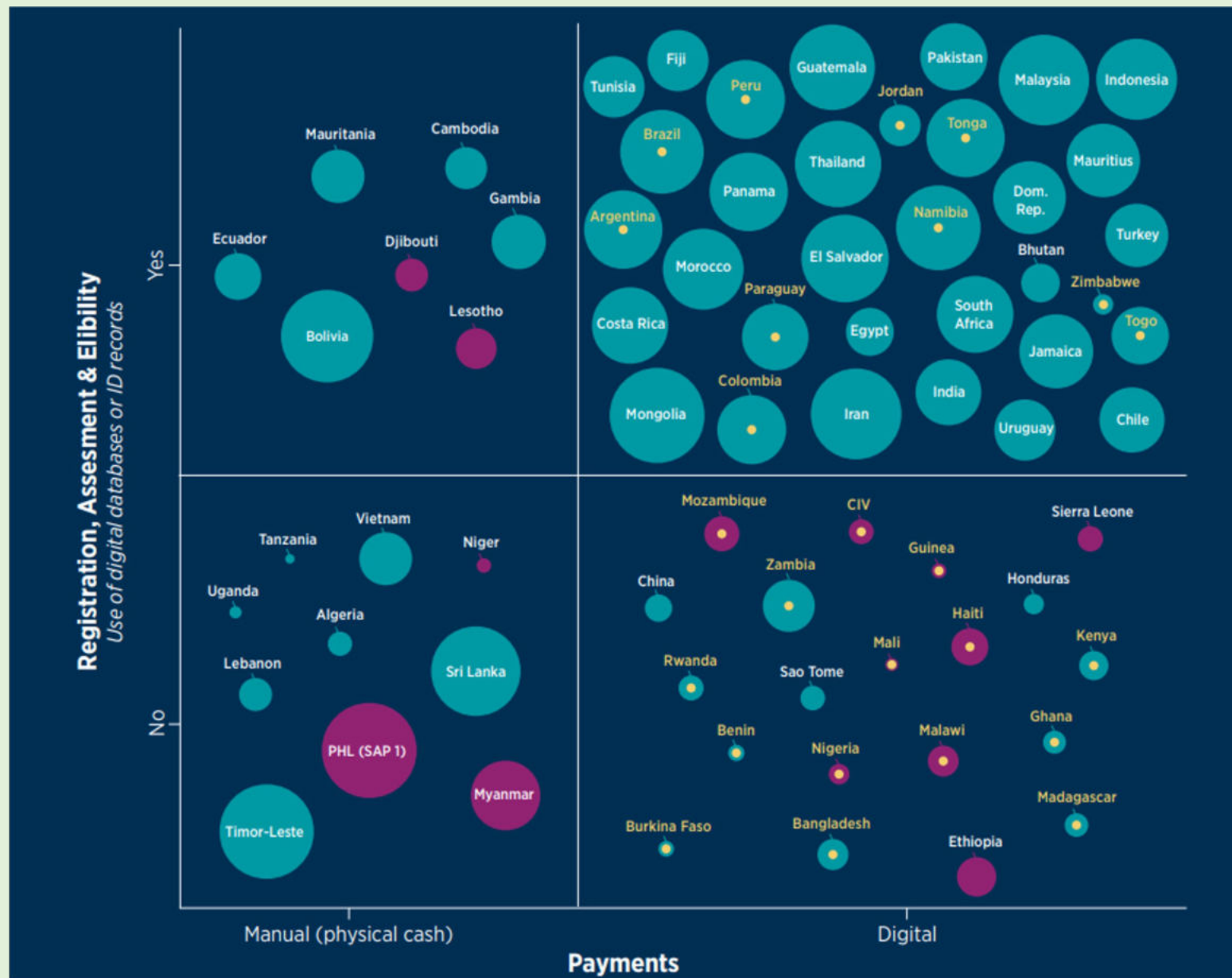
C. COVID

Source : David Eaves - unpacking DPI



EVIDENCE : Role of digital systems in delivering social protection – COVID response

Countries that leveraged digital public infrastructure in their social protection response to COVID-19 were better able to tackle the challenges of reaching new beneficiaries and making payments quickly and safely.



Source : www.worldbank.org/a2px

What is Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI)

Refers to solutions and systems that enable the effective provision of essential society-wide functions and services in the public and private sectors.

- This includes but is not limited to digital forms of ID and verification, civil registration, payment (digital transactions and money transfers), data exchange, and information systems (including sector-specific, i.e. health or education).
- A country's digital public infrastructure may include implementations of multiple proprietary and/or open-source solutions (including digital public goods).

[Source :Unpacking concepts & definitions – digital public Infrastructure, building blocks, and their relation to digital public goods » Digital Public Goods Alliance](#)

Other Definitions :[DPI : Navigating Conceptual Ambiguities](#)

“DPI are society-wide, **digital capabilities** that are essential to participation in society and markets as a citizen, entrepreneur, and consumer in a digital era. Because it is essential, DPI should be guaranteed by public institutions to be 1) inclusive, 2) foundational, 3) interoperable, and 4) publicly accountable, as it is deployed in countries around the world.”^[10]

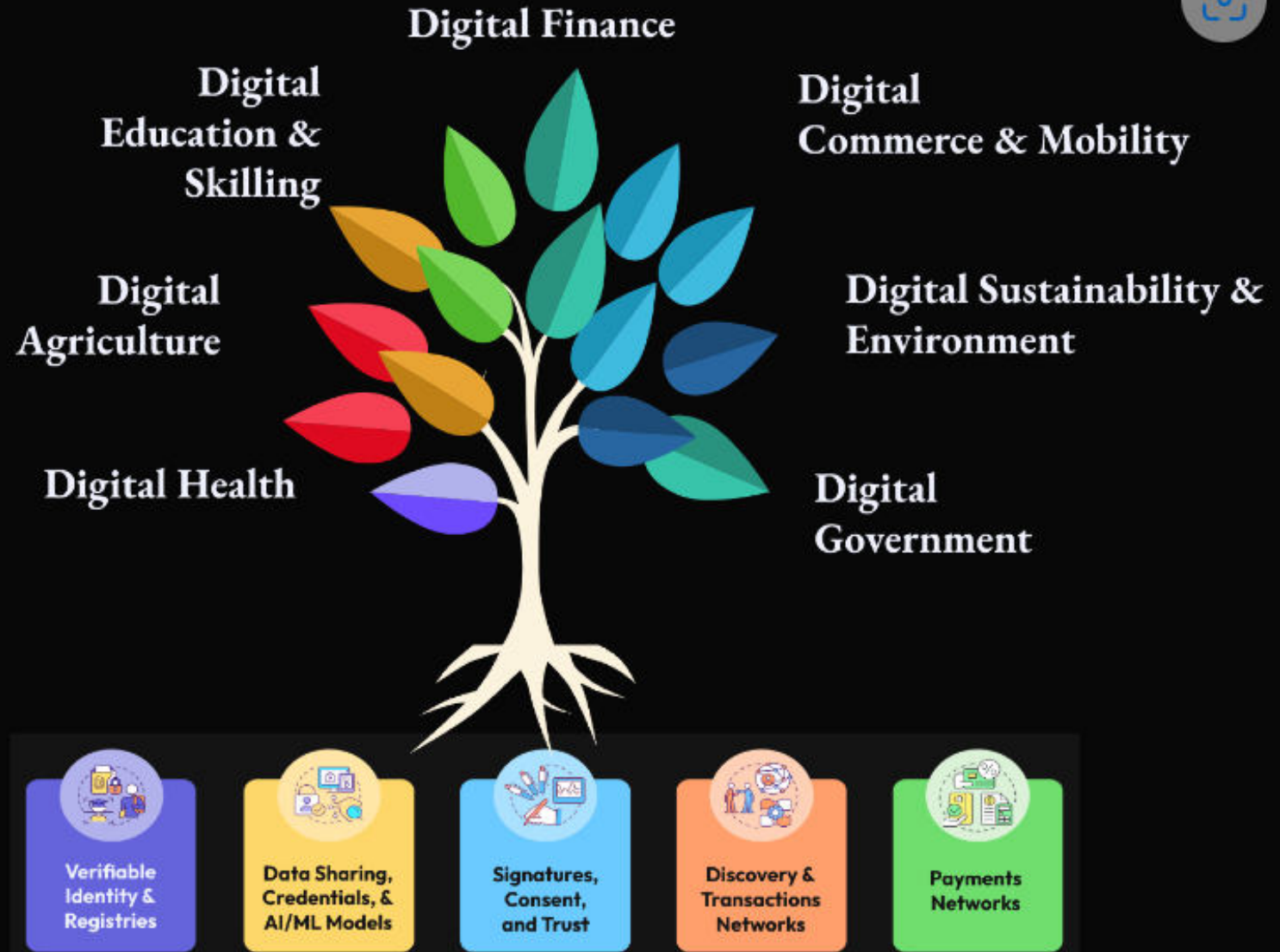
“DPI refers to **digital solutions** that enable basic functions essential for public and private service delivery, i.e., collaboration, commerce, and governance. Think about our existing shared public infrastructure such as roads and education, but online: that's DPI in a nutshell.”^[11]

“DPI refers to **platforms** such as identification (ID), payment and data exchange systems that help countries deliver vital services to their people.”^[12]

“DPI comprises foundational population-scale **technology systems** on which the digital economy operates, such as identity systems, payment systems, data exchanges, and social registries.”^[13]


“DPI refers to **systems** that allow data to flow seamlessly while accomplishing basic, but widely useful functions at a societal scale. DPI systems build on internet access and mobile connectivity to allow people to access public services, do business, and collaborate effortlessly with each other.”^[14]

DPI: Foundational Ingredients of a Digital Economy



Source :[https:// docs.cdpi.dev](https://docs.cdpi.dev)

Lessons for the future : World Bank Report - two years of work on Covid-19 responses at analytical and operational level



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Lessons for the future: (1 of 10)

Covid-19 points to the **need for universal delivery systems** that could potentially reach entire populations. Large-scale, dynamic, and **interoperable information systems** will be critical

Learnings from the recent past: (1 of 10)

The pandemic highlighted the fundamental importance of delivery systems

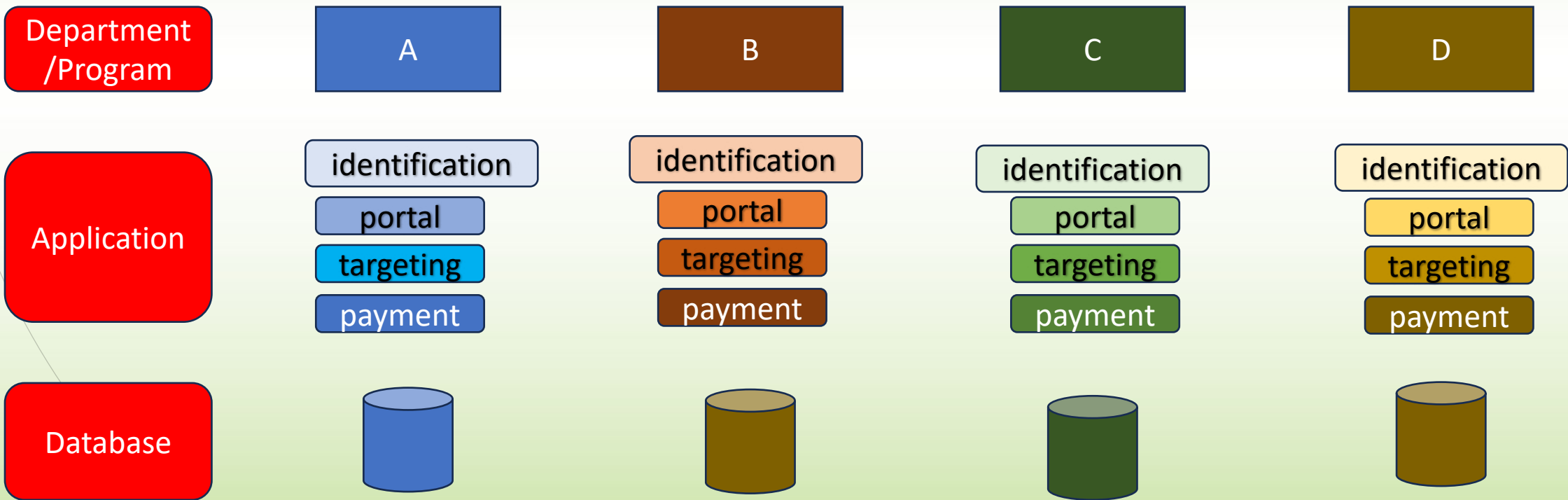
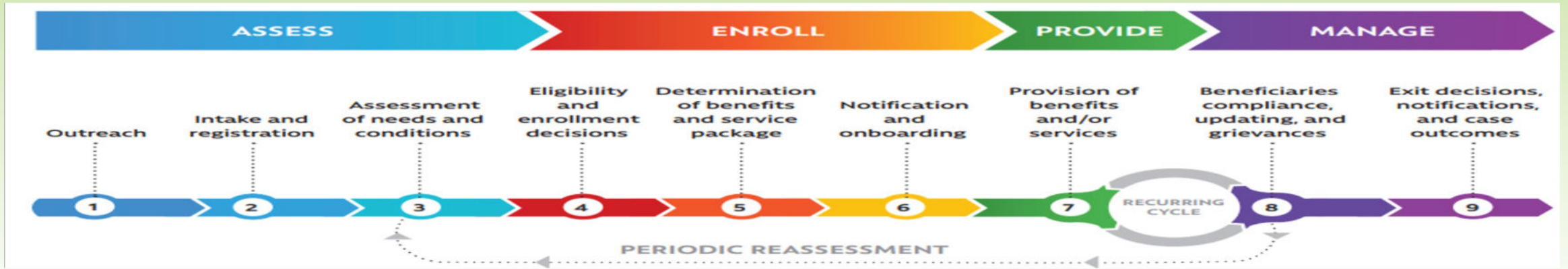
There is clear evidence that social protection delivery systems play a pivotal role in both crisis and “normal” times: program quality and performance heavily hinge on effective delivery building blocks (Grosh et al 2022);

; and their pre-existing presence is part of the larger quest for adaptive, “anticipatory” social assistance (Pople et al 2021; Bowen et al 2020).

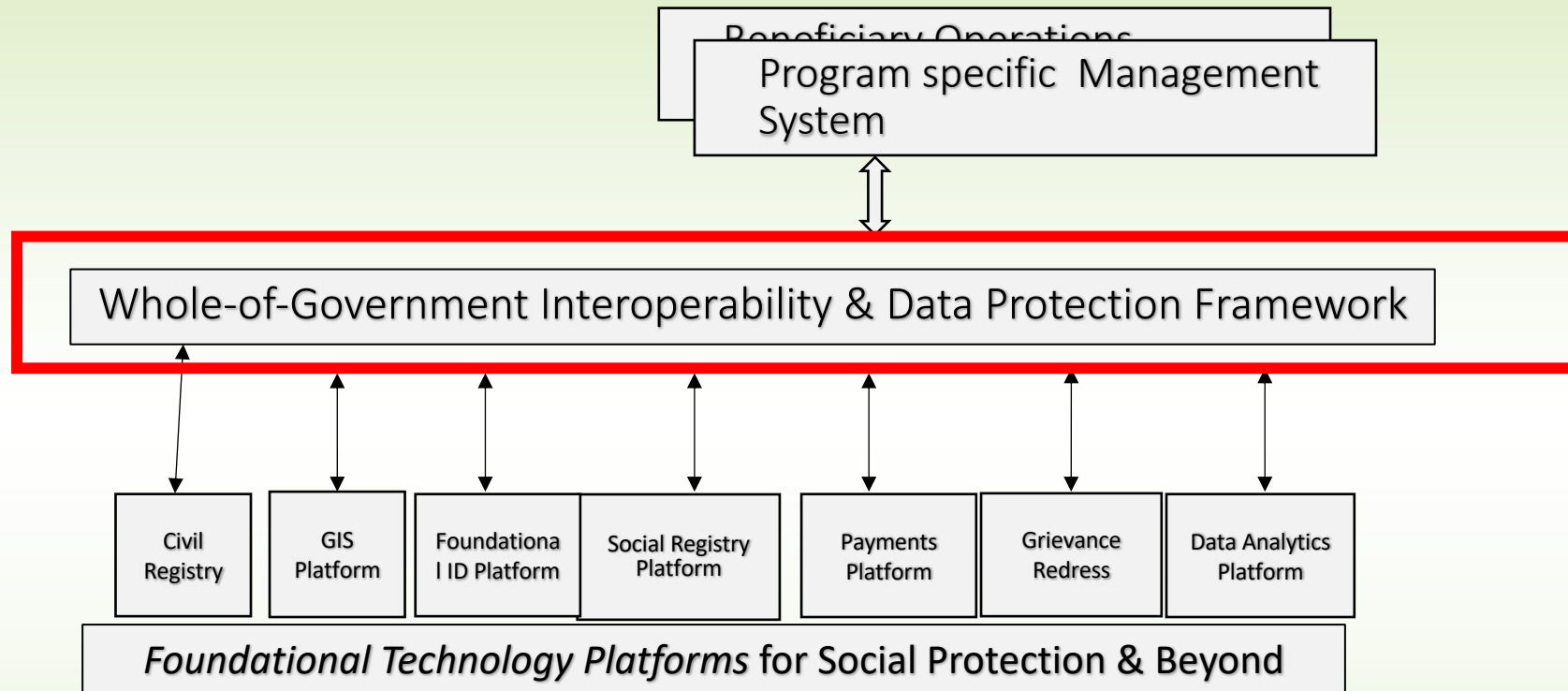
[Ten lessons from the largest scale up of cash transfers in history \(worldbank.org\)](https://worldbank.org) World Bank Publication - July 2022



Multiple systems involved in delivery of SP programs



Whole of Government – DPI approach

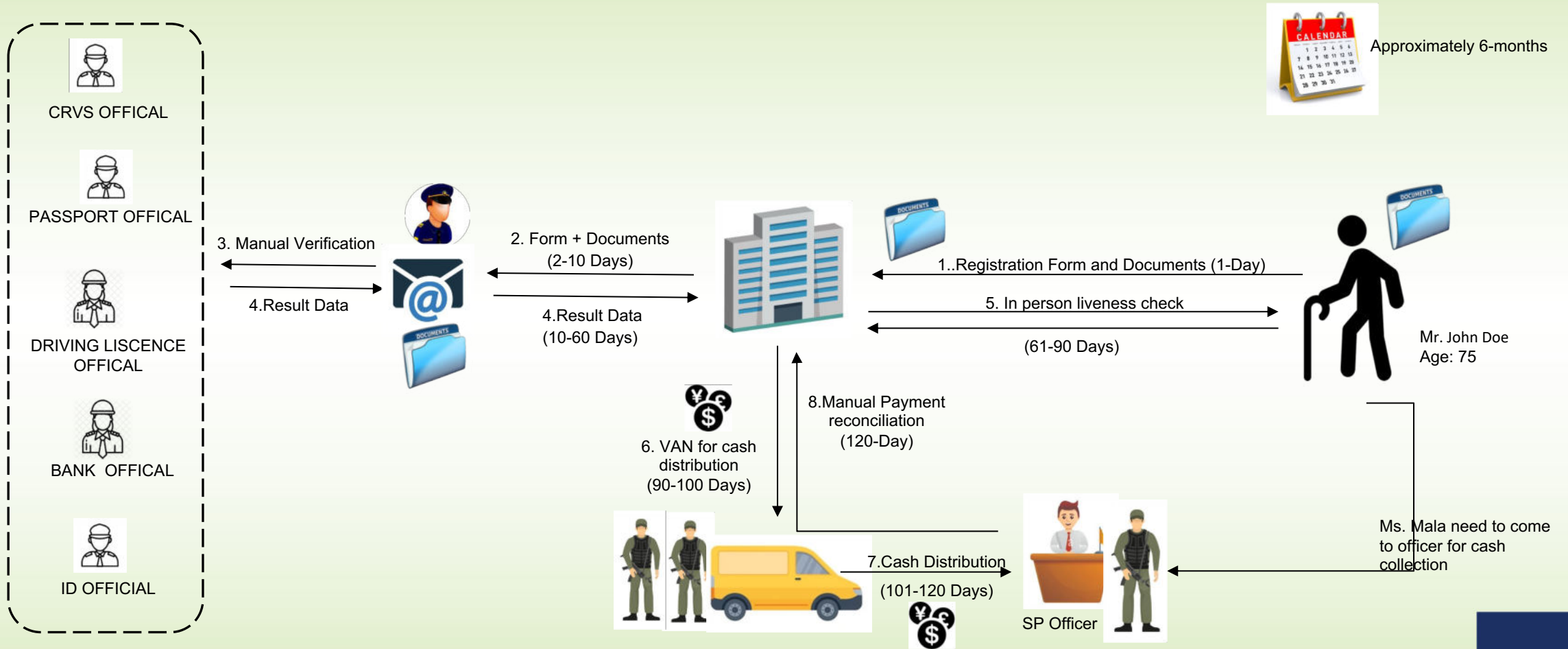


Source : [DCI](#)



Scenario – 1 : No Digital Systems

Old Age Allowance Scheme

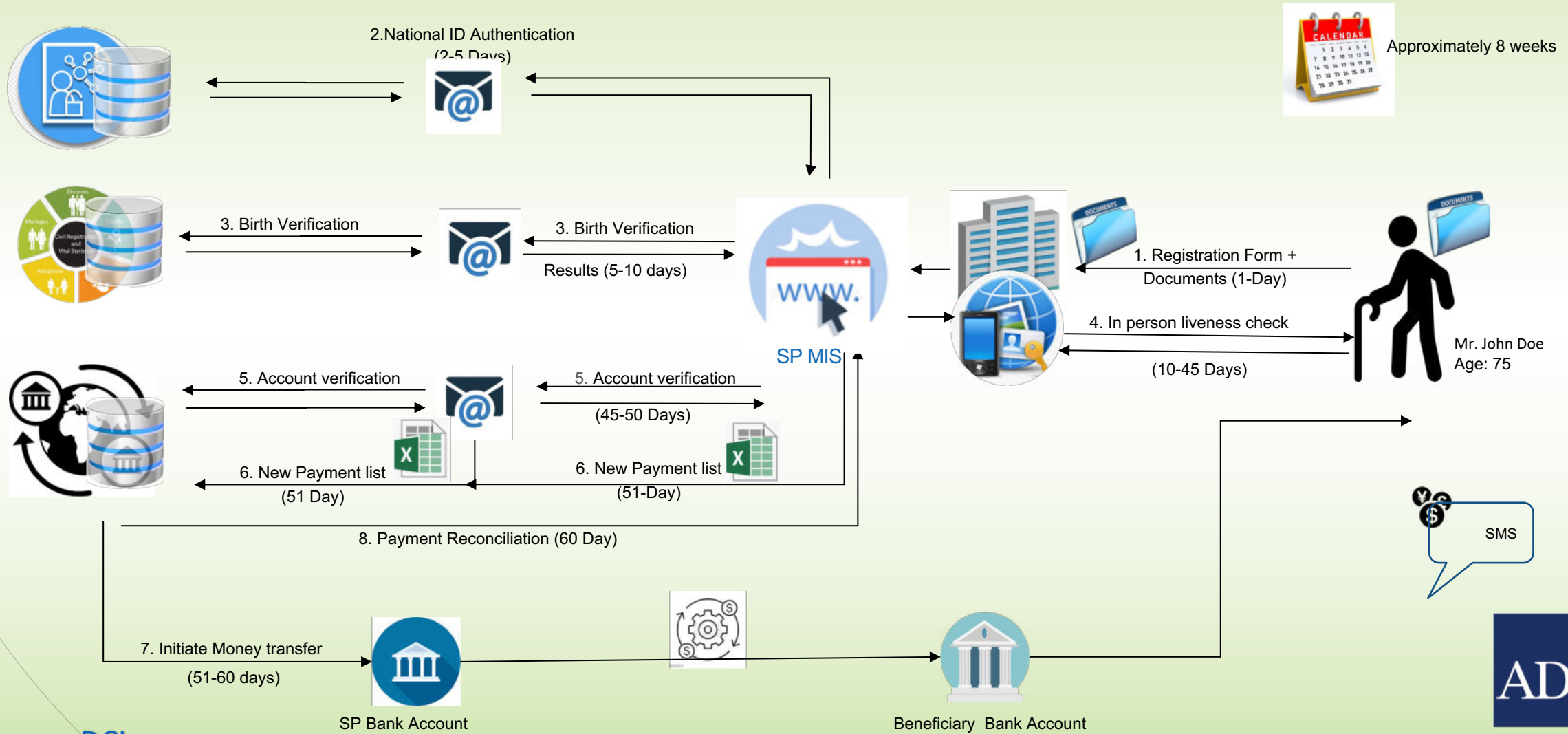


Source : [DCI](#)



Scenario – 2 : Without Interoperability but with Digital Systems

Old Age Allowance Scheme



Source : [DCI](#)

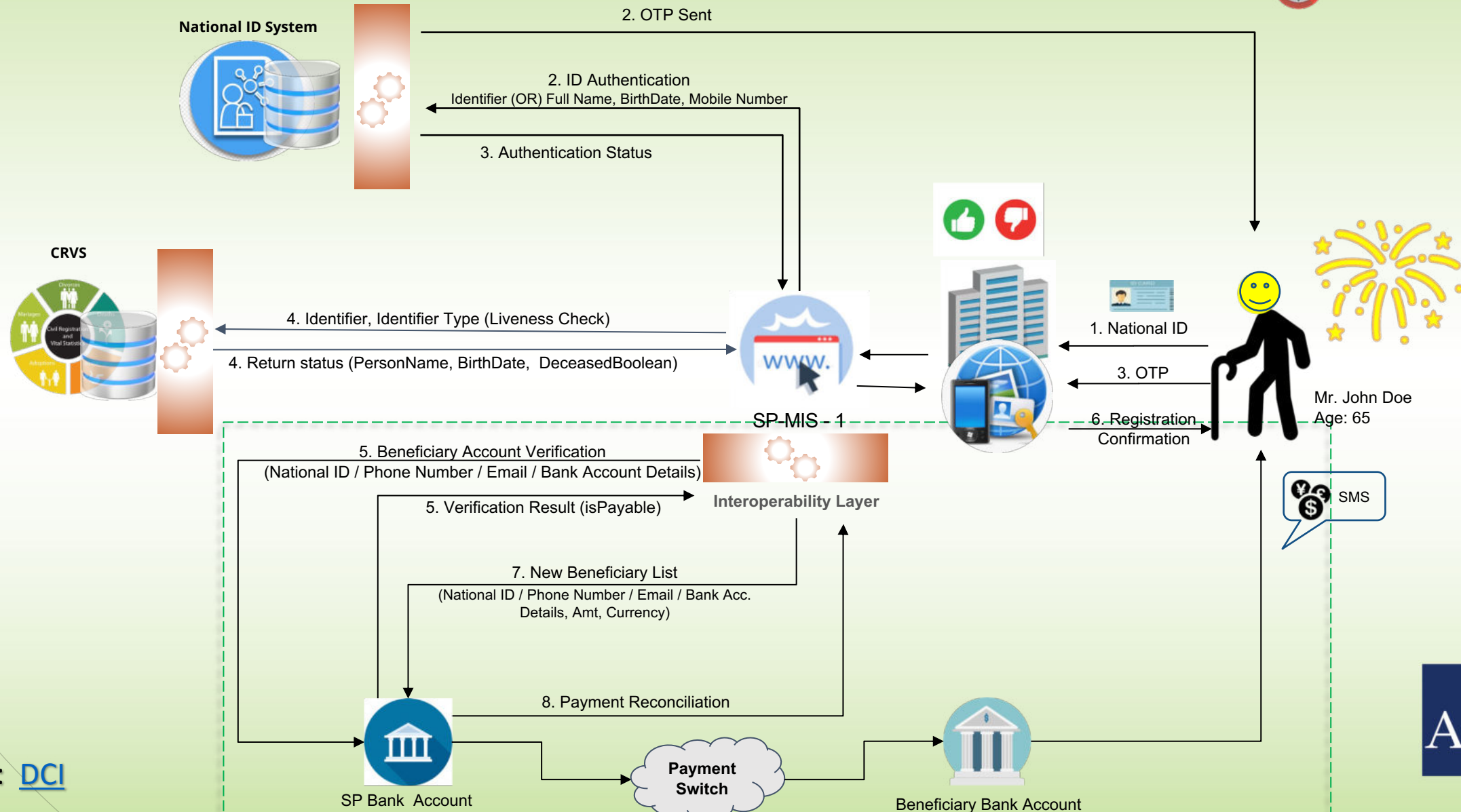


Scenario – 3 : G2P: Interoperability with Payment Systems

Old Age Allowance Scheme



5-7 mins for Registration



Source : [DCI](#)

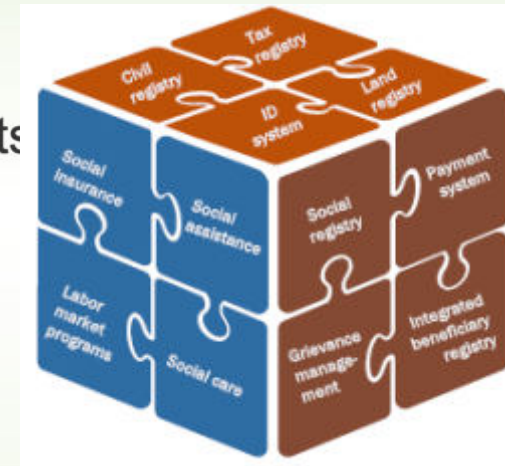


The Digital Convergence Initiative (DCI)

A joint effort by USP2030 members and non-members, governments, development partners and private sector towards creating a harmonized and interoperable digital ecosystem for social protection

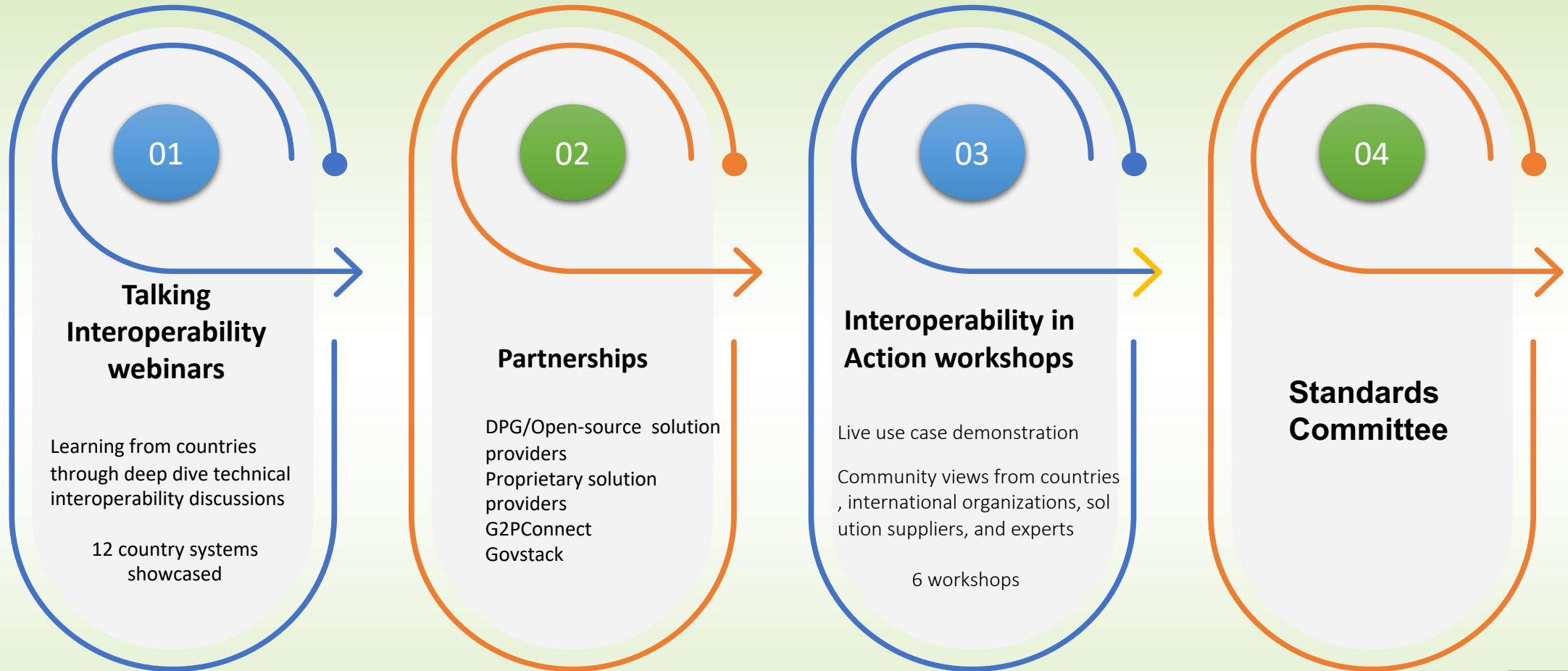
Formulation of **consensus-based Open standards (DPG) for interoperability** to

- **foster an ecosystem for innovation** by ICT solution providers to build products that are interoperable, easy to use, integrate, maintain and scale
- **reduce time and costs** of implementing integrated SP information systems
- enable programs and countries to **mix and match different components** from different suppliers
- **ensure that systems are future-proof by design**, regardless of current levels of policy and information systems maturity



Source : [DCI](#)

Approach



Source : [DCI](#)



Standards Committee

Interoperability of CRVS and Social Protection Information Systems

17
Organizations
And
1 Mission



Connect with Convergence Initiative



www.spdci.org



socialprotection-convergence.discourse.group



social-protection-convergence-initiative



[@sp_convergence](https://twitter.com/sp_convergence)



[@sp_dci](https://www.instagram.com/sp_dci)



Source : [DCI](#)