



EU-CHINA

Social Protection Reform Project
中国-欧盟社会保障改革项目

The Social Assistance Registry: a functional database for enhanced control

China, August 29th, 2017

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- ✓ Information contained in Social Assistance Registry
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What is the Social Assistance Registry



The Social Assistance Registry was set up at INPS. It contains the data required for the Italian welfare system and is the most important tool for collecting information on beneficiaries, social benefits and services granted and delivered to people who need support from social assistance institutions

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It contains:

- **Data on social assistance benefits granted after means testing through the Economic Situation Indicator («ISEE»).**
- **Data on non-means tested benefits (not linked to«ISEE»)**
- **Data on benefits, provision of services and in-kind assistance granted after the assessment by professional social workers. This latter provision is composed of three sections relating to the following::**
 - Children, adolescence and family («SINBA»).
 - Disabled and care-dependent people (SINA).
 - poverty, social exclusion and other forms of disadvantage (SIP).

The Social Assistance Registry will play an important role in order to ensure :

- a thorough knowledge of social needs and a coherent integration of social service interventions
- That information and data sent by all public bodies involved in Social Assistance will complete the data which are already recorded in other Inps databases and which are available on the Social Assistance Registry, in the New Health Information System and the placement database targeted.

The Social Assistance Registry, when fully completed, will operate as a tool for complex planning:

- Social expenditure and enhanced control against fraud and, therefore, a means to secure a saving of public money
- Welfare measures targeted to alleviate specific needs of citizens

Advantages

- Timely consultation through access to information.
- Central aggregation of data for monitoring purposes, studies, survey and statistical analysis.
- A facility for data consultation of social benefits paid by INPS to beneficiaries on behalf of other institutions (family allowances, maternity allowances, purchasing card, SIA, welfare, disability, career's allowance, etc.)

Advantages

- Control over regularity and accuracy of the “DSU” declarations which need to be coherent to ISEE and to all services or benefits provided based on the data
- Communication on discrepancies found on ISEE declarations and the clawback of any undue payments and consequent imposition of sanctions (where applicable) -(to avoid the holding of officials liable for damage to the central treasury)
- Planning expenditure for activities and social services thanks to monitoring, control, analysis and studies.

Data Transmission

- Data are automatically and require to be transmitted by local authorities and any other institution which provides social benefits and services.
- Data transmission occurs through an online channel (Inps website or applications set up with the collaboration of institutions involved) and compliance with some technical procedures.

Data Transmission

- The collaboration of institutions is crucial to provide the Registry with correct and coherent information pursuant to their obligations to electronically transmit data regarding beneficiaries and benefits/services.
- Inps has established a technical assistance team of experts to help officials of institutions for advice and assistance and can be easily contacted by telephone or email.

Data Transmission

- Technical documents and procedures are published on INPS web site, together with explanation and clarification to guide institutions in transmitting data. The transmission of information can be achieved across multiple channels (xsd, xml and csv), which are fundamental to ensure the proper upload of files.

Inps Directorial Decree n. 8, 10 April 2015, in collaboration with the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Protection of Personal Data Authority, commenced the uploading of the first component of the Registry: “*La Banca dati delle prestazioni sociali agevolate*” (BDPSA), on the basis of the framework law: D.M., 8th March, 2013.

The BDPSA was terminated on the 3th April 2017 and the new system of Social Assistance Registry was set up.

State of the Art

The Directorial Decree INPS n. 103, 15th September 2016, with the consultation of Ministry of Labour, the Protection of Personal Data Authority and Tax Office, established the other two components of the Registry: database of social benefits (BDPS) and database of beneficiaries who qualify for benefits after the assessment of welfare officers (BDVM), according to DM 206/2014, which was enacted on 25th March 2015.

- **DM (Decree of Minister) 26 settembre 2016 “2016 Financial provision allotment of the National Fund for dependents”** foresees that all the information sent by Institutions to the Registry, will be used by the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy to assess the total number of people with serious disabilities and thus define «*the basic level of allowances to be granted to people with serious disability all over Italy, within the limit of the provision available by the Fund for dependents*»

- **D.M. 23 novembre 2016** “*Eligibility (qualifying) criteria for social assistance measures, care and protection from Funds for people with serious disability without any family support and distribution of the 2016 resources to Regions*” (so called «*dopo di noi*» «after us») foresees that all the information sent by Institutions to the Registry, will be used by the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy to assess the total number of people with serious disability without any family support

Legal Innovation



- The law n. 33, 15th March 2017 “*Delegation of the regulations against poverty, the re-organisation of allowances and the intervention and social services system*”, foresees the **strengthening** of the Social Assistance Registry and, beyond that, the requirement of data transmission by the Institutions, including alerts in cases of undue allowances and the need to impose sanctions on defaulters

Legal Innovation



The legal Decree against the poverty which is in the process of being approved, foresees very interesting innovation:

- Reorganisation of all database and setting up of a **Single Integrated System of Social Services** that will include the **Registry** (and will be called Information System of Allowances and Social Needs)
- Integration with other database (ISEE, BDREI, New Information System of Health Service, BD active and passive policies, BD targeted allotment, unique information system of labour policies and information system of Ministry of Education, University and Scientific Research)

Institutions involved are around 10.000

Comuni	7981
Province	110
Regioni	20
Università	112
ASL	125
Ministeri	15
Altri enti	1.601
TOTALE	9.964

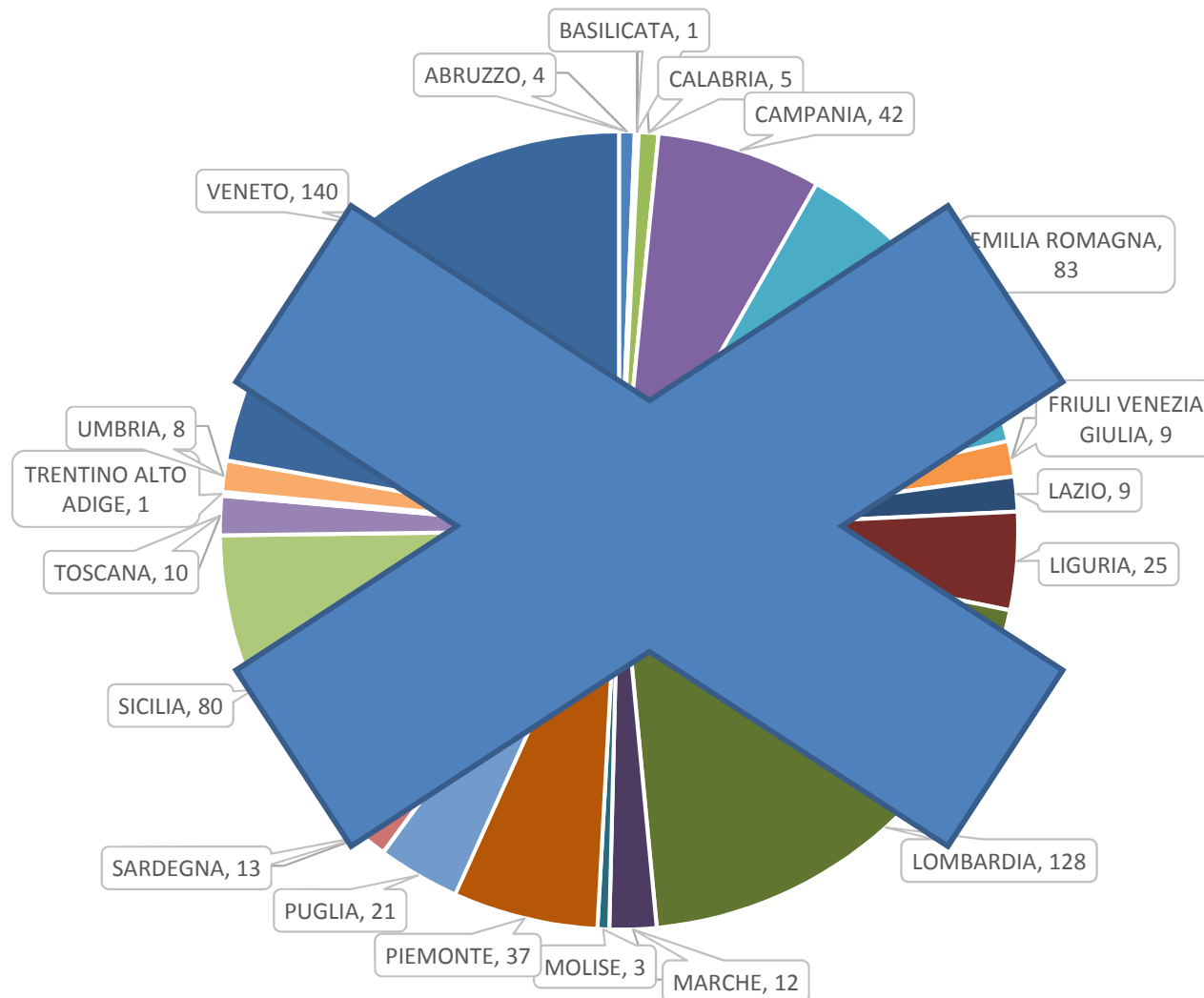
State of the Art

A little over a year into the first component of the Registry, the Registry on June 15, 2016, A submission of information on 934 municipalities and 44 other entities, for a total of 978 institutions; considering among the 44 other bodies are unions of municipalities and territorial areas, representatives of several municipalities, the total data cover more than 1000 bodies.

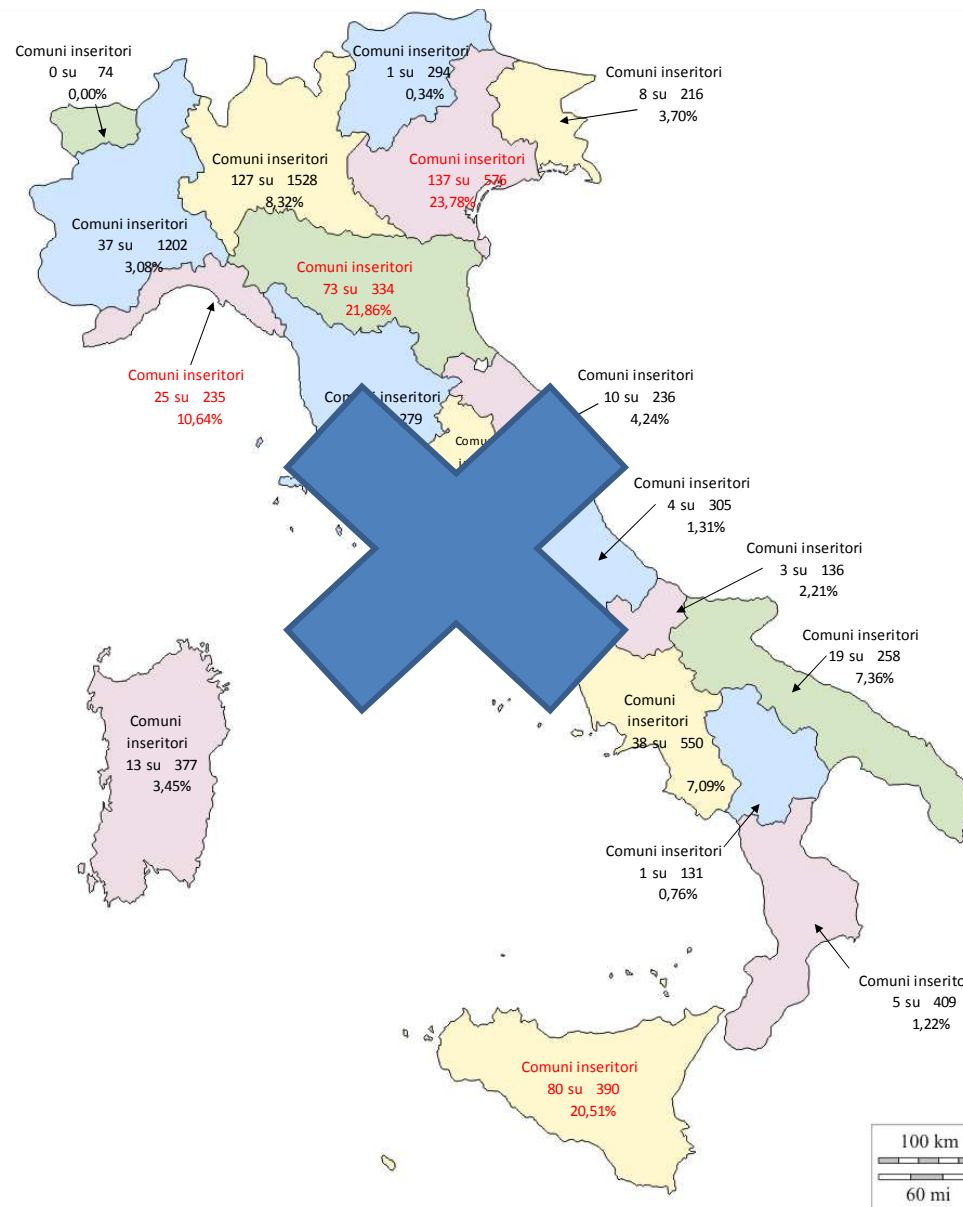


Benchmarking

Numero Enti Inseritori



State of the Art



State of the Art

Regione	Numero di comuni	Numero Comuni inseritori	Altri enti	Totale Enti inseritori	Percentuale comuni
Abruzzo	305	4		4	1,31%
Basilicata	131	1		1	0,76%
Calabria	409	5		5	1,22%
Campania	550	39	3	42	7,64%
Emilia-Romagna	334	73	10	83	24,85%
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	2	8	1	9	4,17%
Lazio	1.100	9		9	2,38%
Liguria	1.000	5		5	10,64%
Lombardia	1.100	128		128	8,38%
Marche	236			12	5,08%
Molise	130			3	2,21%
Piemonte	1.000			7	3,08%
Puglia	1.000	19		19	8,14%
Sardegna	1.000	13		13	3,45%
Sicilia	390	80		80	20,51%
Toscana	279	9	1	10	3,58%
Trentino-Alto Adige	293	1		1	0,34%
Umbria	92	8		8	8,70%
Valle d'Aosta	74	0			0,00%
Veneto	576	137	3	140	24,31%
Nazionale	7998	608	23	631	7,60%

State of the Art BDPSA

The following data on social benefits included in RSA including those distributed by INPS are detailed as follows:

<i>DATI ESTRATTI IN FORMA ANONIMA CA</i>			
	Numero Prestazioni	Tipologia Prestazione	Data Aggiornamento
	987.099	Carta Acquisti(dati aggregati per anno)	31-dic-16
	389.473	Assegno Nucleo Familiare	31-dic-16
	110.444	Assegno Maternità	31-dic-16
	152.030	PSA degli Enti	31-dic-16
	1.095	PS	31-dic-16
	7.087.847	PS INPS (PSP)	31-dic-16
	9	SINA	31-dic-16
TOT.	8.727.997		

Inps duties

Inps is currently offering an information and advice service for institutions and through appropriate offices to help them to sort out problems arising with the implementation of the Registry

So far Inps has received 3000 requests of assistance, by email and phone. A FAQ section has been set up on Inps website and is also shared with the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy.

Inps duties

In collaboration with institutions and to explore the highlights of Registry and problems on how to access the system, meetings have been held at:

- State-Regions conferences;
- Meetings at regional level with Inps regional agencies, local authorities, ANCI and other organizations (17 meetings).
- Dissemination of best practices any time they are put into practice.

Inps duties

- Development of some IT functions to facilitate the data flow (massive dispatch) and the use of database and thus creating more advantage for institutions.
- Meetings with ANCI (Italian national association of Municipalities) to set up specific thematic webinars on RSA for the Municipalities offering them the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and INPS know-how.

Inps duties

It is important to continue the collaboration with the institutions and enhance synergies to boost the implementation of the information and thus put into practice the objectives outlined by the law.

Thank you

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