

**Local visit to****Beijing Bureau of Civil Affairs & Jinrongjie street social security affairs agency****KEY POINTS****December 20<sup>th</sup>, 2016 14:00-17:00, Beijing****Local visits to Beijing Bureau of Civil Affairs.**

*With the participation of Director Ms Dong Minghui, Beijing Bureau of Civil Affairs, and her colleagues from Bureau Divisions; MoCA Center of and Identification Verificaiton for Low-income Families (MoCA center) officer Mr Wang Guan; And, EU-China SPRP C3 team EU RE Ms Marzena Breza, Asisstant Zhang Caihua and interpreter Mr Lin Guowang.*

Ms Marzena Breza firstly expressed the aim of this local visit: to know the progress of social assistance work on street level and to integrate EU most relevant experiences into China practices; to visit street or community social assistance office; to know how the information technical system is implemented at street and community level, and how the Dibao data cooperated among municipal data, district data, street or community data and MoCA center data; the third party involving in Dibao family means-testing, etc. Then, Ms Breza came up with several detailed questions, Beijing Bureau of Civil Affairs responded accordingly, the main points are listed below:

1. The street and township level are mainly responsible for the application processing and family economic information checking. On street level, the **social security affairs agency**, an operational public institution affiliated to government, is responsible for the application processing and application checking; and this is an open window for the applicants, charging all social security affairs, like Dibao, unemployment, pensions, etc. The municipal level civil affairs bureau organizes training for social security affairs agency. The application checking like family means-testing is performed by administrative organs-**Civil Affairs Unit** at the street and township level, which is a comprehensive organ for all civil affairs issues with specific staff for Dibao related work. The application approval is decided at the district civil affairs bureau. The Dibao procedure structure is street and township level, district level, and municipal level.
2. There is a Dibao center in each and every district level of civil affairs bureaus (16 districts in Beijing), which is responsible for family information checking on the applications submitted from street and township level. The Dibao benefit in Xicheng District is the maximum 18 thousand person, the minimum is at Changping District 2600 person. Dibao staff has increased but not too much in recent years.
3. The **IT system on Dibao** includes two systems: one is Dibao management system and family economy information verification system. The management system has three levels: municipal-district-street and township level; the basic data input is done by social security affairs agency at street and township level, and sent the applications to district level civil affairs bureaus for approval, municipal level can see all the data in management system. Municipal data also can be transferred

to MoCA (central level). MoCA provides the data formats and standards; the management system is developed by the municipal level. The verification system connects different departments, and check family assets, taxation, marriage, etc., the municipal level is responsible for the information verification, and then feedback to the district level.

4. **Data collection and its utilization.** Since some data based e.g. male/female recipients can not be found in e.g. statistical MoCA yearbook. The data characters of the number of students, seniors, the disabled, the unemployed and employed can be distinguished from database. EU countries use data for analysis how to improve social policy design and social programs for next years, and to better targeting people in need.

5. If in the process of verification, there are information errors from the management system, there are two situations: economic information verification system will check the new applicants' family economic information by physical family means-testing, if there are errors, they need to explain their situation to office, and then make approval decision. For the Dibao benefits, social security affairs agency will check their situation yearly to make decision on whether to be benefited by Dibao. For the beneficiaries which are unable to work, the family means-test is done by year; for the benefits who are able to work, will be checked every 3 months. The checking task is done by social security affairs agency and civil affairs unit. The Dibao benefit is allocated to benefits monthly.

6. The **temporary assistance** is provided to temporary residents, Dibao is only open to Beijing permanent residents. But since Dibao is for families, if a temporary resident married with a permanent resident of Beijing, the temporary resident can also apply for Dibao benefits as a family member.

### **Local visit to Jinrongjie street social security affairs agency, Xicheng District, Beijing**

*With the participation of Director Ms Dong Minghui, Beijing Bureau of Civil Affairs, and her colleagues from Bureau Divisions. Xicheng District Civil Affairs Bureau Deputy-director Ms Yang Jing and Mr Yang Jipeng, and colleagues from Divisions; Deputy- Division Director Mr Wang Heping from Jinrongjie Street and his colleagues. MoCA Center of and Identification Verification for Low-income Families (MoCA center) officer Mr Wang Guan; And, EU-China SPRP C3 team EU RE Ms Marzena Breza, Assistant Zhang Caihua and interpreter Mr Lin Guowang.*

1. Ms Marzena firstly visited the Jinrongjie street social security affairs agency service hall social assistance window and Dibao window and interviewed with the front desk staff on Dibao. The agency staff showed how to operate the Dibao management system and input data. The staff introduced that 3-4 households apply for Dibao every month on average, and allocate 0.91million-

0.95 million RMB every year for Dibao benefits. Beijing has different benefit standards to different kinds of households and different kinds of family members. The basic benefit is 800 RMB, the seniors will get 120% of the basic benefit; the serious sickness benefits will be included into medical assistance instead of Dibao. The agency has 4 staff for Dibao and all responsible for physical family means-test, but the staff is not graduate from social worker related majors.

2. Ms Wang Fengying, head of civil affairs unit, introduced the Dibao information to all. In 2014, 750 households, 1234 person were Dibao benefits; 10 million Dibao benefits were allocated. The procedure of Dibao application is: the applicants submit application materials, social security affairs agency process the application, conduct family means-test, democratic deliberation, publicity in community, information checking of street and approval at district level for benefits. If one failed the Dibao application, he or she can appeal. The community has office for publicity for Dibao, there is also Dibao Director responsible for Dibao stuff. Applicants can submit application to community level, also can choose to submit to street level. Xicheng district has 19 communities; street hall has 3 staff work on front desk, and another 3 people working in back office. Xicheng District has 67000 residents, 18000 temporary residents; 2 households for temporary assistance for average since this district's residents are relatively rich.

3. The **disability grade** is identified by the district level Federation of the Disabled and district level hospital. There are 2 formal staff members for the disabled, and another two people is working at disabled person activity center.

4. **Benefits for seniors.** Except cash benefits, is there care service? Beijing has accurate targeting program to meet the need of seniors, there are part time workers and caregivers to provide services. Beijing old support policy is- 9064, namely 90% seniors live at home, 6% seniors have day care, 4% seniors live in care homes. Jinrongjie Street has a care home with 102 beds, seniors\disabled can be accepted. Seniors who are Dibao beneficiaries living in the care homes will get the subsidy from the government. Municipal level makes the standards for care homes. The care home is 3000 m<sup>2</sup>, including 700 m<sup>2</sup> used for medical hospital. Besides, Beijing has nine kinds of home-based supports for seniors lack of children supports, there are staff to provide hair cuts service, deliver medicine services, etc., to seniors' home.

5. **Volunteer services** for seniors: Street level volunteers team may provide service for the disabled people; government purchase services to provide home service; neighborhoods mutual support; street senior association with 4000 retired members also provide psychological services. The community has disabled association, but the volunteers are part time to help the disabled; there are also some services are provided as request. Activity center for disabled has workers to provide services. To serious disabled who can not come to center, street provides services at home periodically, government purchase services to the disabled's home; 3 communities has government purchase services with serious disabled in Jinrongjie Street.

6. **Social charity** at street level: the charity is mainly supported by enterprises and institutions, usually with one -one connection grants. Dibao benefits' college education and graduate education can be supported by enterprises, enterprises also support work positions to them. Accurate targeting assistance program can make up the gap of procedure processing period and allocate money to help them in time. There are no international charity participants in this street, enterprises and individual donators are the main donors. The

allocated charity value is 80 thousand RMB per year by one to one connection donation. The street has several ten thousands RMB charity value per year in total.

*Drafted by Ms Zhang Caihua, EU-China SPRP C3 Assistant*

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