## Talking Interoperability

In Focus | Ghana

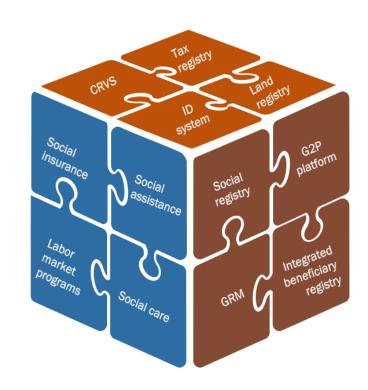


## The Digital Convergence Initiative (DCI)

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

#### **Building consensus-based standards 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 developing solutions at the country/program level
- 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





### Talking interoperability

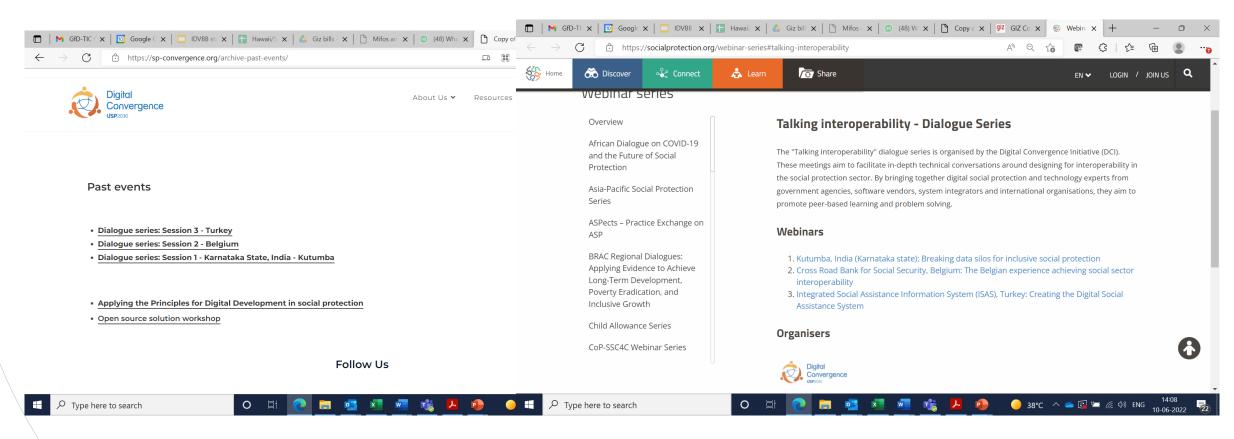
A monthly dialogue series by the DCI to facilitate in-depth technical conversations around integrated and interoperable SP information systems across countries

#### Deep dive into one country-level system per session to...

- share the technical nuts and bolts of how agencies have designed their social protection information systems for interoperability
- understand how agencies have tackled the major challenges to interoperability.
- brainstorm potential solutions to remaining bottlenecks



## Recordings of past sessions available



<u>Past Events – digital convergence initiative (sp-convergence.org)</u>

https://socialprotection.org/webinar-series#talking-interoperability

Convergence









**Discussants** 



**Moderator** 



Asante Bonti Kakra Amoako

MIS Specialist and Consultant, Ghana Productive Safety Net Project **Kingsley Owusu** 

Head of IT, Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection Samuel Boakye-Marfo

Principal Social
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**Arin Dutta** 

Senior Health Specialist, ADB **Lubasi Musambo** 

MIS Technical
Advisor, Ministry
of Community
Development and
Social Services,
Zambia

Luis Iñaki Alberro Encinas

Senior Social Protection Specialist, World Bank





#### **GHANA SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEMS**

#### Presenters

Amoako Bonti Kakra Asante, MIS Specialist & Consultant Kingsley Owusu, Head of IT Unit (Research, Statistics & Info. Mgt)
Samuel Boakye-Marfo, Principal Social Development Officer



## Context setting

## Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection



The Ministry is mandated to coordinate and ensure gender equality and equity, promote the survival, social protection and development of children, vulnerable and excluded and persons with disability and integrate fulfillment of their rights, empowerment and full participation into National development.



In ensuring that the Ministry has adequate resource to perform its mandate, there is the need for the availability and use of timely data to inform evidence base policy decision making.

Digital Convergence

## **Composition of the Ministry**

HEADQUARTERS,

DEPARTMENT OF GENDER,

**DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN** 

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE,

LEAP SECRETARIAT,

NATIONAL SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME,

NATIONAL ADOPTION AUTHORITY,

GHANA NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD REGISTRY,

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITY,

NON PROFIT ORGANISATION,

AND FIVE LINED
DIRECTORATES INCLUDING
THE RESEARCH, STATISTICS
AND INFORMATION
MANAGEMENT.

ALL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES
ARE DATA PRODUCING AND RELIES
ON DATA FOR DECISION MAKING



### Poverty and social protection context in Ghana

• Population: 30,832,019 individuals/30,079,802 households

• Poverty level: 23.4% lives below the international poverty line

Social protection
 system: 6 programs
 across 3 ministries







#### **Highest coverage/key SP programmes**

SP program	Target group/function	Lead agency	Coverage (HHs/individuals)	
Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty	Poor and vulnerable	Ministry of Gender Children and Social Protection	345,021 / 1.5m	
Labour Intensive Public Works	Poor and the vulnerable	Ministry of local Gov, decentralisation and rural development (MLGDRD)	34,579 individuals	
National Health Insurance Scheme	Universal	Ministry of Health/NHIA	15,518,797 individuals	
Productive Inclusion	Poor and vulnerable	MLGDRD	21,104 individuals	
SP program	Target group/function	Lead agency	Coverage (HHs/individuals)	
Ghana School Feeding Project	Public school children nationwide (in deprived communities)	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection	10,000 schools/3, 620,000 pupils ( <i>a at 1st term 2022</i> )	
Basic Education Capitation Grant	Public schools	Ministry of Education	43,328 schools/5,926,256 pupils	

### Information systems landscape in Ghana

#### **Common digital infrastructure**

Information system	Status (see legend below)	Responsible institution	Percentage of population covered (if available)	
Common identification system	Live	National identification Authority	52%	
Social registry	Live	Ghana National Household Registry		
Common payments platform	Live	Ghana inter payments and settlements system		
Grievance redressal platform	Live	Single window citizens engagement service		
Integrated beneficiary registry	Not available	N/A		
Civil registration system	Under development	Office of the Vice President		
	Live Und	der development Not availa	ble	



### **EXISTING MIS PLATFORMS**



GNHR Registry platform for sharing targeting data

LEAP Management information systems for beneficiary management and payroll

LIPW Management information system for project management and payroll

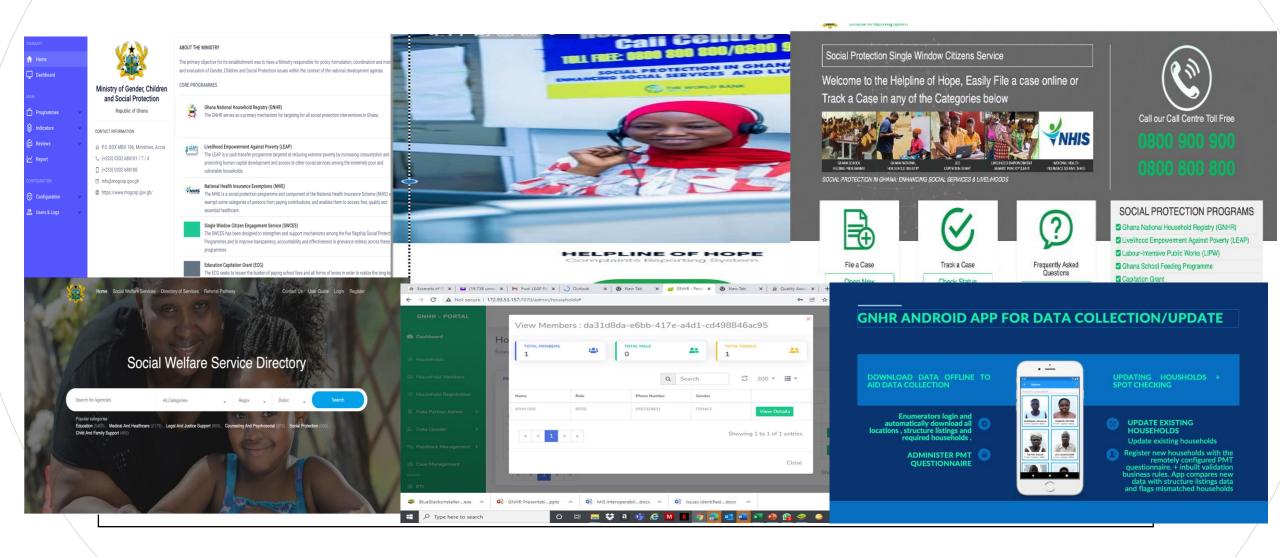
GSS data

SP MEMIS Dashboard to monitor key performance indicators across sectors implementing SP progs. SWCES case management platform for managing case across SP Programs and beyond(SWIMMS Orange support)

National Identification Authority National Health Insurance Authority



### **SCREENSHOT OF EXISTING MIS PLATFORMS**



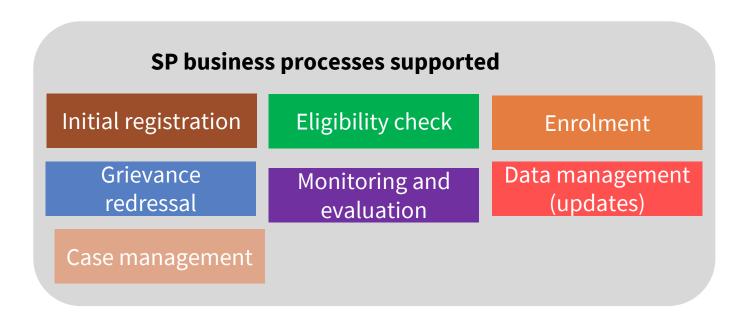
## GHANA NATIONAL HOUSING REGISTRY (GNHR)

### Overview [GNHR]

• Launch year: **2015** 

• Number of households covered: 809,368

• Database size: **Biodata images 500GB Main 3.5 terabyt**e



#### MANDATE GNHR



Establish a Single National Household Registry



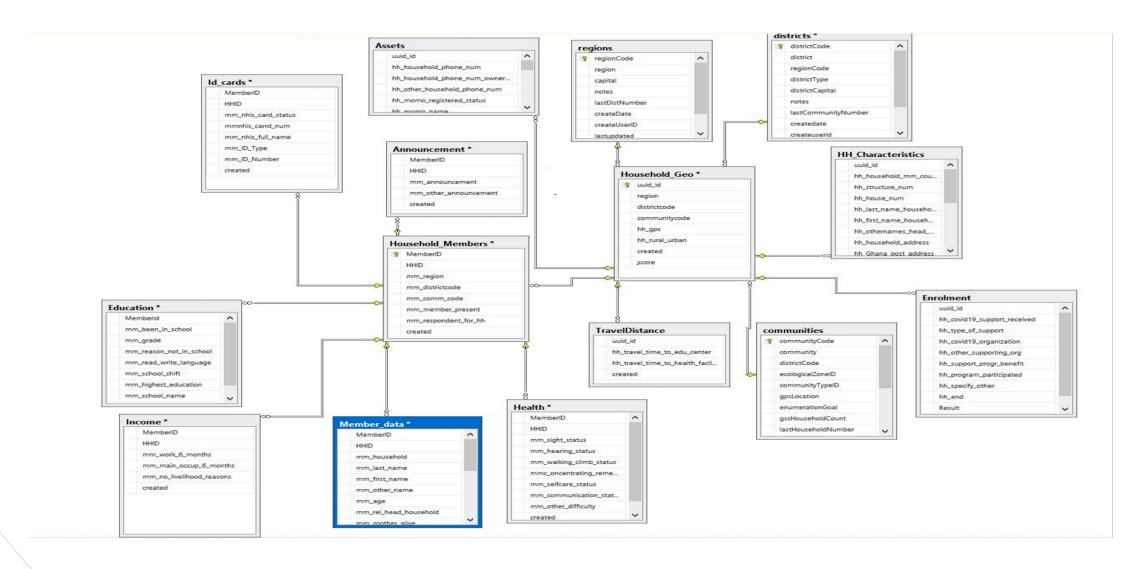
Facilitate the linkage of the Registry to SP programmes

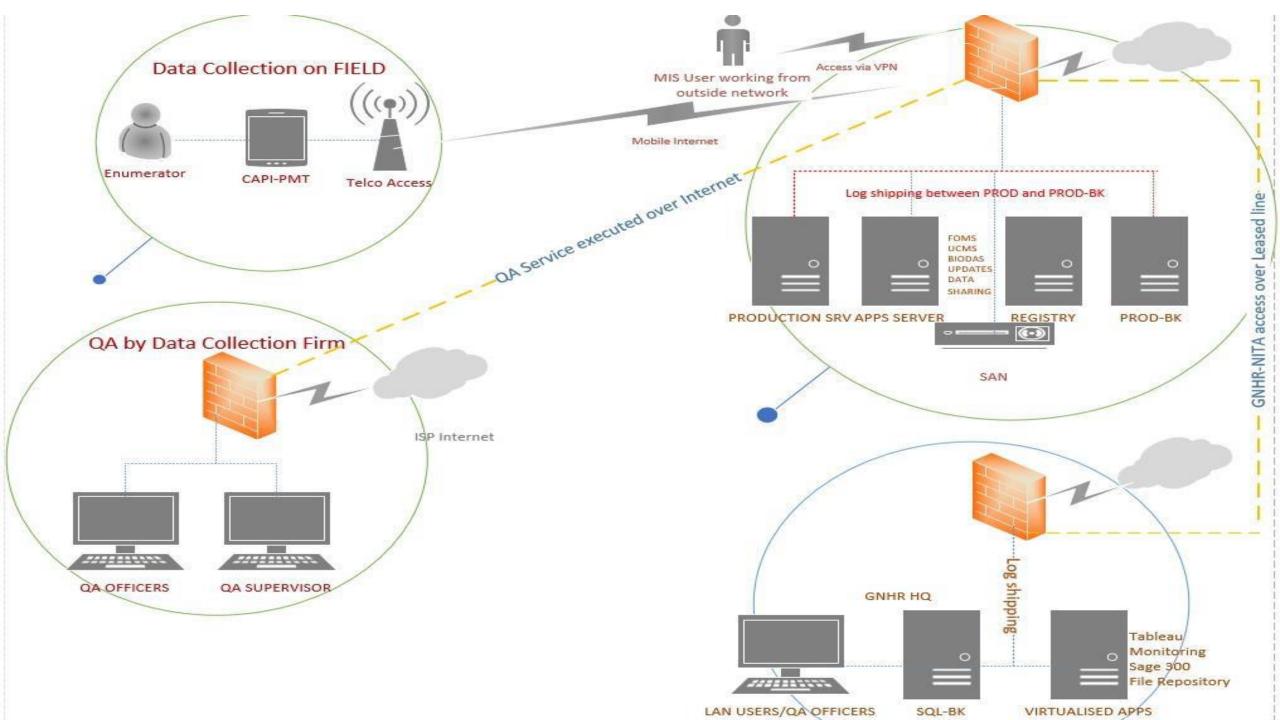


Promote widely usage of data for research, policy and planning



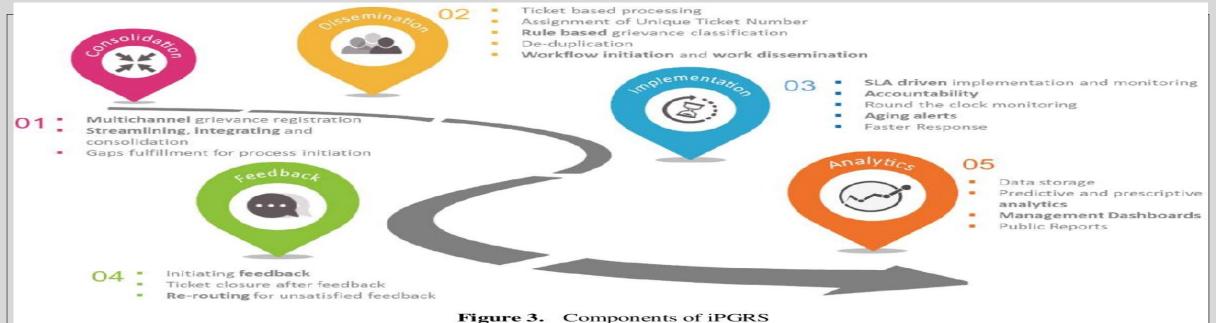
## **GNHR System architecture (DATA)**

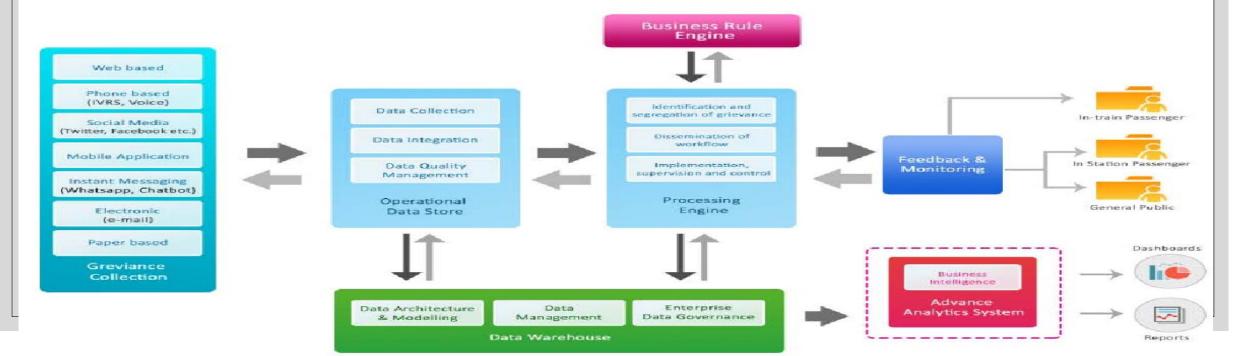




## SINGLE WINDOW CITIZEN ENGAGMENT SERVICE (SWCES)

## Overview [SWCES]





## Case Mgt. Officer(Process)



#### **COMMON ACTIONS**









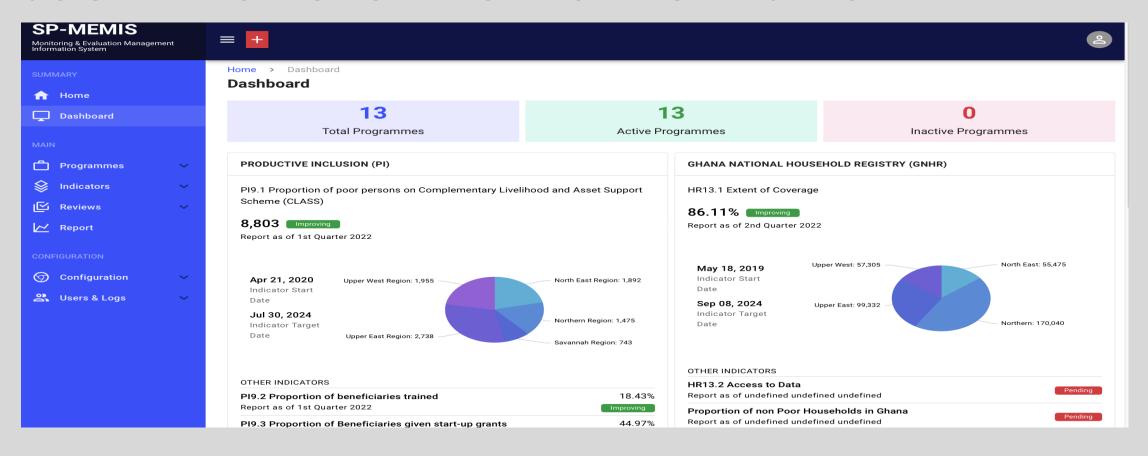
**ESCALATE CASES** 



## SOCIAL PROTECTION MONITORING DASHBOARD (SP – MEMIS)

## Overview [SP - MEMIS]

#### SOCIAL PROTECTION MONITORING DASHBOARD



#### **SP-MEMIS**

Monitoring & Evaluation Management Information System







Home

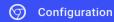














#### Ministry of Gender, Children

Republic of Ghana

and Social Protection

#### CONTACT INFORMATION

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#### **CORE PROGRAMMES**



#### Ghana National Household Registry (GNHR)

The GNHR serves as a primary mechanism for targeting for all social protection interventions in Ghana.



#### Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP)

The LEAP is a cash transfer programme targeted at reducing extreme poverty by increasing consumption and promoting human capital development and access to other social services among the extremely poor and vulnerable households.



#### National Health Insurance Exemptions (NHIE)

The NHIE is a social protection programme and component of the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) which exempt some categories of persons from paying contributions, and enables them to access free, quality and essential healthcare.



#### Single Window Citizen Engagement Service (SWCES)

The SWCES has been designed to strengthen and support mechanisms among the five flagship Social Protection Programmes and to improve transparency, accountability and effectiveness in grievance redress across these programmes.



#### **Education Capitation Grant (ECG)**

The ECG seeks to lessen the burden of paying school fees and all forms of levies in order to realize the long-term policy objective of 'increasing equitable access to and participation in education at all levels under the National Development Policy Framework



#### Labour-Intensive Public Works (LIPW)

The LIPW project seeks to provide short term employment to the poor to enable them to meet their household expenditure, particularly during the agricultural off-season.



Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP)

### **INTEGRATED GHANA SP - SYSTEM**

Ghana have not yet integrated the existing systems, however, we are currently building and strengthening the existing system. After which the existing systems would be integrated under one platform as INTEGRATED GHANA SP - SYSTEM.

## What were the needs interoperability was designed to meet?

- Reduce administrative cost
- Resolve beneficiary concerns on time
- Reduce burden of beneficiaries
- Generate evidence base information for decision making
- Improve on efficient targeting
- Share and update resource consumed

## What are the benefits envisaged due to interoperability

- Efficient resources shared across social protection interventions
- savings in expenditure,
- beneficiaries saved from having to travel to centres
- Right targeting of beneficiaries
- Efficient case management
- Decision making on data effective
- Key performance indicators monitored

## Interoperability capabilities

## Mapping data exchange across key systems – (any existing visual) or table

Common information system	Program 1	Program 2	Program 3	Program 4	Program 5
Common identification system					
Social registry					
Common payments platform					
Grievance redressal platform					
Integrated beneficiary registry					
Civil registration system					

Program draws on data from common information system

Program is not connected to the common information system

### **Data standards**

- Data dictionary We are currently finalizing our data dictionary to conform to our updated data architecture. There is already a documented business process with its process flow and use cases.
- **Technical Teams and Stakeholders** Engagement with various technical teams and stakeholders are also ensured.
- Access of Standards The standards are shared through a cloud access
- Compliance with Standards Compliance with standards are ensure by the MIS technical team meeting biweekly to review compliance according the data protection act following the 8 principles of data security and privacy
- Update of Data Standards

Data standards are updated through report and gap analysis conducted

#### Eight Data Protection Principles by Regulators

This slide is 100% editable. Adapt it to your needs and capture your audience's attention.

#### Fairly and Lawfully processed



Longer Than Necessary



# Defining and managing interoperability interfaces

How are the interfaces between systems defined? Rest interface API

How are the interfaces published and accessed? HTTPS Request, token

How are updates to interfaces managed and communicated to the stakeholders? Update through API document and published on cloud services

#### Data exchange protocols

- **Data Management Manual** We do have data sharing protocol and data management manual for establishing data processing and data service protocols in order to ensure data integrity and confidentiality.
- **Data Integration Approaches** (e.g. Web services/APIs, point to point integration, Enterprise Service Bus, Data warehouse with ETL, etc.)
- Access Control Protocol Our access control protocol for data exchange include API gateway, decentralized at each agency level, etc.)
- **Consent Management** We use Right of a data subject DPC ACT 2012 as the protocols for consent management
- **Protocols for Identification and Authentication** The protocols followed for identification and authentication of individuals by entities seeking data access are done through a biometric and a national ID. Entities seeking data is done through the registry portal through an official request

# Privacy and Security Data Protection



### **Data Security and Privacy**

The following are the features that ensure data security and privacy exist:

 Backups, use of strong password, installation of anti-virus and malware, firewalls and encryption.

• Principle of DPC Act 2012

### Challenges and way forward

### INTEROPERABILITY PLAN









### PROGRAM DESIGN

Program
management to
coordinate cross
functional team and
decision making

# STRATEGY AND GOVERNANCE

Roles with defined responsibility and accountability to achieving goals

# TECHNOLOGY AND DATA

Data integrations and infrastructure, upgrade and resource sharing

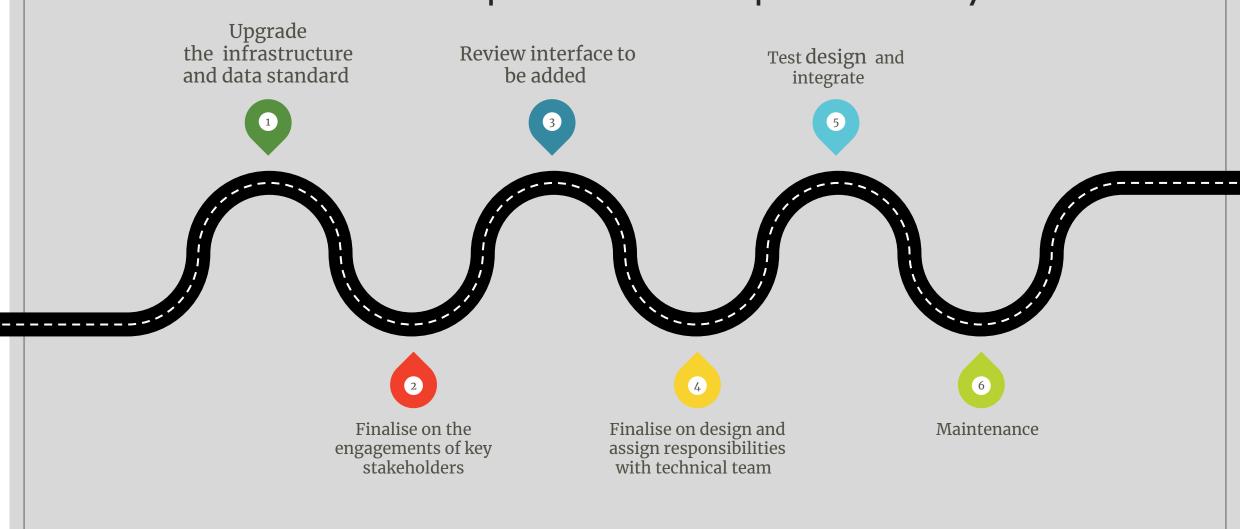
## PRIVACY AND SECURITY

Securing the data sharing, privacy rule and compliance

# Key challenges to interoperability and how they were overcome

Challenge	Solution
Commitment of key stakeholders	Team building skills, motivations and continuous engagement
System reliability and resource	Identify the right technical members to manage systems and improves on infrastructure
MOU delays	Hold more technical engagements and lobby

### Roadmap to Interoperability



MIS Integration of the entire Ministry

### MOGCSP INTEGRATED MIS FACILITY Data Warehouse:

- Standard Template for Departments/Agencies to Capture raw data and reporting on processed data.
- Integrate all Management Information Systems by extracting data into a Centralized-Computer Based System. (Data Warehouse)
- Automate extraction of data from database systems into data warehouse
- Provide Management Information System at the Operational level for Departments/ Agencies without such system to feed the Datawarehouse.
- Implement Data Mining Technologies / Business Intelligence for Analytics: studying trends, patterns, exceptions etc.

SOCIAL WELFARE

SOCIAL PROTECTION

**GNHR** 

LEAP

DEPT OF GENDER

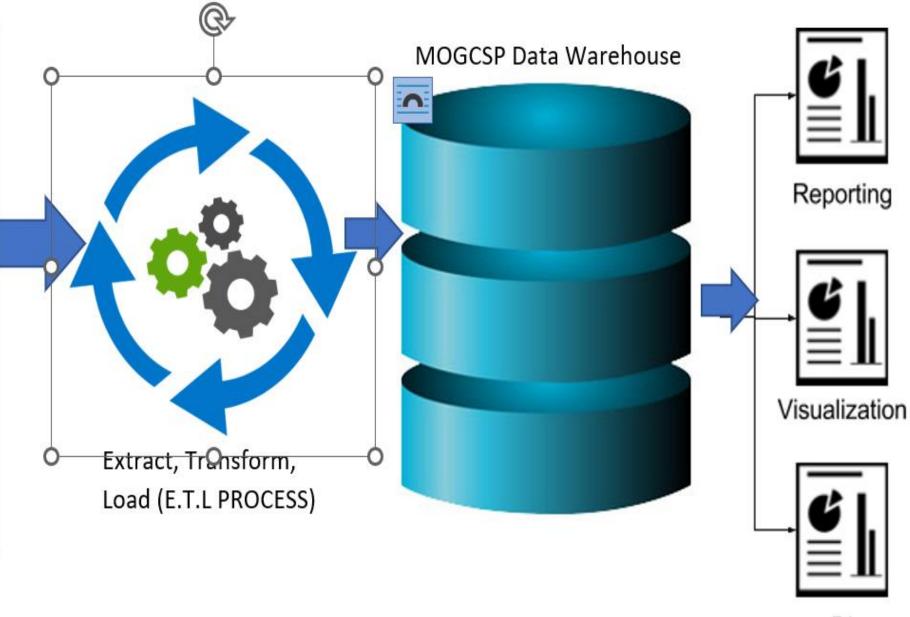
**DEPT OF CHILDREN** 

NCPD

DV SEC

**HUMAN TRAFFICING** 

SCHOOL FEEDING



### What is the Challenge Now?

- •Currently, almost all Departments, Agencies and Secretariats under the MoGCSPs have their individual data collection, collation and retrieval systems.
- •Some of the individual information systems are not standardized and others are standardized and digitalised.
- •information systems (both digitalized and manual) at the Ministry run and silos and have difficulty being synced with each other.
- Departments and Agencies that run manual system (paper-based) require a lot of effort and coordination.

To address the above challenges, the Ministry is developing a Data Warehouse to integrate the various Management Information Systems of all Departments, Agencies and Secretariats.

### Way Forward:

- Finalize KPIs
- Data Warehouse Requirement Gathering
- Develop Database Schema for the Data Warehousing
- Procure Infrastructure for the Data Warehouse
- Procure the services of a consultant for the production of the Data warehouse

### Dialogue series: Talking Interoperability



23 February 2022, 12:00–14:00 GMT

23 March 2023, 12:00 - 14:00 GMT

27 April 2023, 12:00 - 14:00 GMT

Register: htpps://www.socialprotection.org

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