

Indonesia Social Protection Technical Seminar (ISPTS)

THE ROLE OF CENTRAL MAPPER IN IMPROVING BENEFIT DISTRIBUTION FROM SOCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



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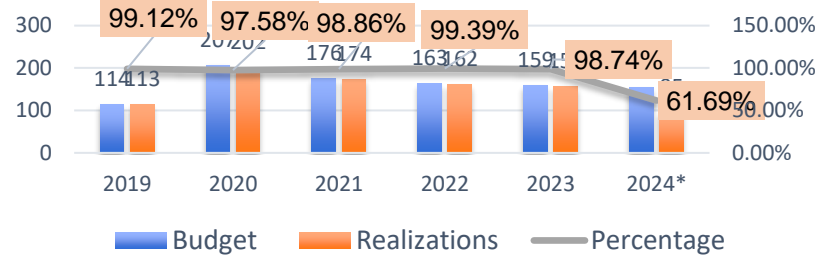
PROFILE AND BUDGET ALLOCATION DISTRIBUTION OF SOCIAL PROTECTION

01

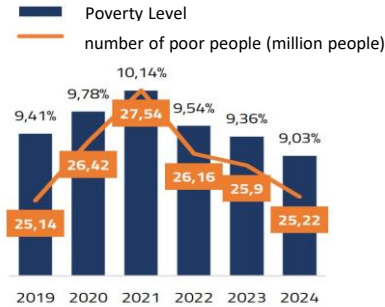
PROFILE AND BUDGET ALLOCATION DISTRIBUTION OF SOCIAL ASSISTANCE



Development of Allocation & Percentage of Realization of Social Assistance Spending (In Trillions of IDR)



- ➔ **Area: 1,9 million km²**
- ➔ **Number of Poor People 2024: 25,2 million**
- ➔ **Banking Services: 4 Himbara Banks, BSI and Post Office**



Source: Indonesian Statistic Agency (March, processed)

- ✓ In the last 3 years, the social assistance budget has decreased in line with the decrease in the number of poor people.
- ✓ The allocation of social assistance in 2020 was able to prevent poverty rate from increasing sharply amid of covid-19 pandemic.

However, the 2021 Indonesian Statistics Agency survey results show that the Inclusion Error is still quite high, for example, the Basic Food Social Assistance is still received by families in Decile 6-10 with a range of around 32%.

DEVELOPMENT OF CENTRAL MAPPER AND AFFILIATED SUPPLIER

02

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF CENTRAL MAPPER

Definition

A data system that maps and compiles payment data from the government to beneficiaries. Its functions to synchronize distribution data and provide tagging for social assistance/government aid beneficiaries.

Implementation

1. Inventory of social assistance recipient data
2. Assigning status to beneficiary data (social assistance recipient tagging)
3. Providing raw data, including name, NIK (in accordance with data privacy regulations), account, and location of social assistance recipients for managerial decision-making in the distribution of social assistance by social assistance distributing Ministries/Agencies
4. Analyzing social assistance distribution data linked to other databases such as DTKS, Regsosek, Dukcapil, and others.

Objective

1. Acceleration of social assistance/government aid distribution
2. Improvement in the accuracy of beneficiary data
3. Enhancement of accountability in the distribution of social assistance/government aid
4. Facilitation of coordination in the distribution of social assistance/government aid
5. Supporting non-cash distribution of aid and financial inclusion

Development

1. Discussion on the enhancement of regulations regarding the distribution of social assistance and the business process of the Central Mapper.
2. Inventory of social assistance data for the years 2022-2023.
3. Data cleansing for social assistance for the years 2022-2023.
4. Pilot testing of social assistance distribution using an affiliated supplier mechanism to support the development of Central Mapper.
5. Preparation of user requirements for the Central Mapper application related to services for individuals and government institutions.
6. Formulation of the legal basis for the use of the central mapper.

CENTRAL MAPPER FUNCTIONAL DESIGN

1

INFORMATION EXCHANGE



- Central Mapper provides access for data exchange with relevant Ministries/ Agencies responsible for the program
- Central Mapper will also connect with various databases from data owners related to the distribution of assistance and payment systems.

2

BENEFICIARY MAPPING AND MONITORING FUNCTION

- Inventory of social assistance beneficiary data
- Assigning status to beneficiary data (social assistance recipient tagging)
- Providing raw data, including name, NIK (in accordance with data privacy regulations), account, and location of social assistance beneficiaries for managerial decision-making in the distribution of social assistance by social assistance distributing Ministries/Agencies
- Used in the updating of G2P Payment Data

3

SERVICE PORTAL

Central Mapper provides access for data synchronization to line ministries/agencies and payment data for government assistance to the public (G2P)

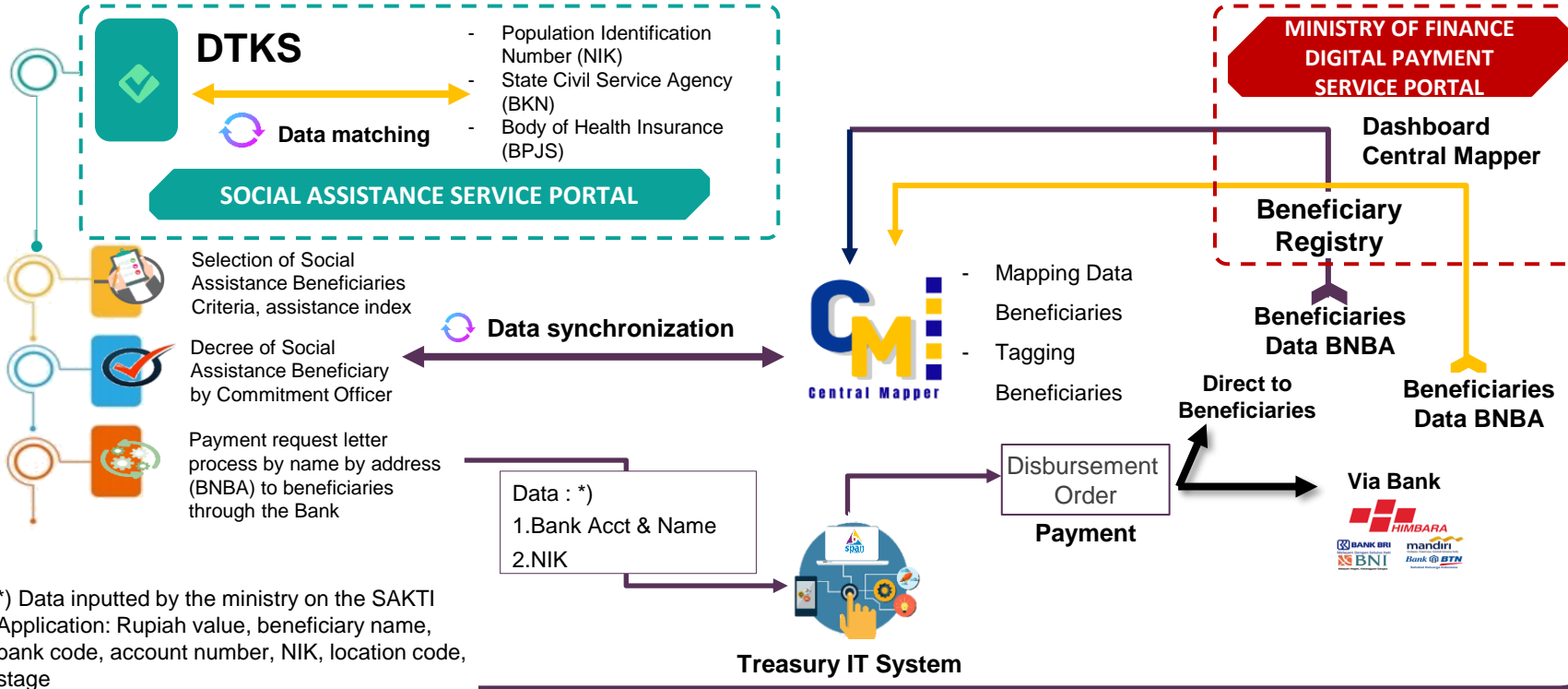
Benefit

- Convenience for ministries to identify and monitor prospective recipient data
- Availability of recipient database that has been tagged as beneficiary
- Accuracy of beneficiary
- Validation of population data
- Addition of participants simply utilizes account information in the central mapper
- Providing social assistance payment data to the Community/Public

Goal

- ✓ **Increased Graduation of Beneficiaries**
- ✓ **Poverty Decreases**

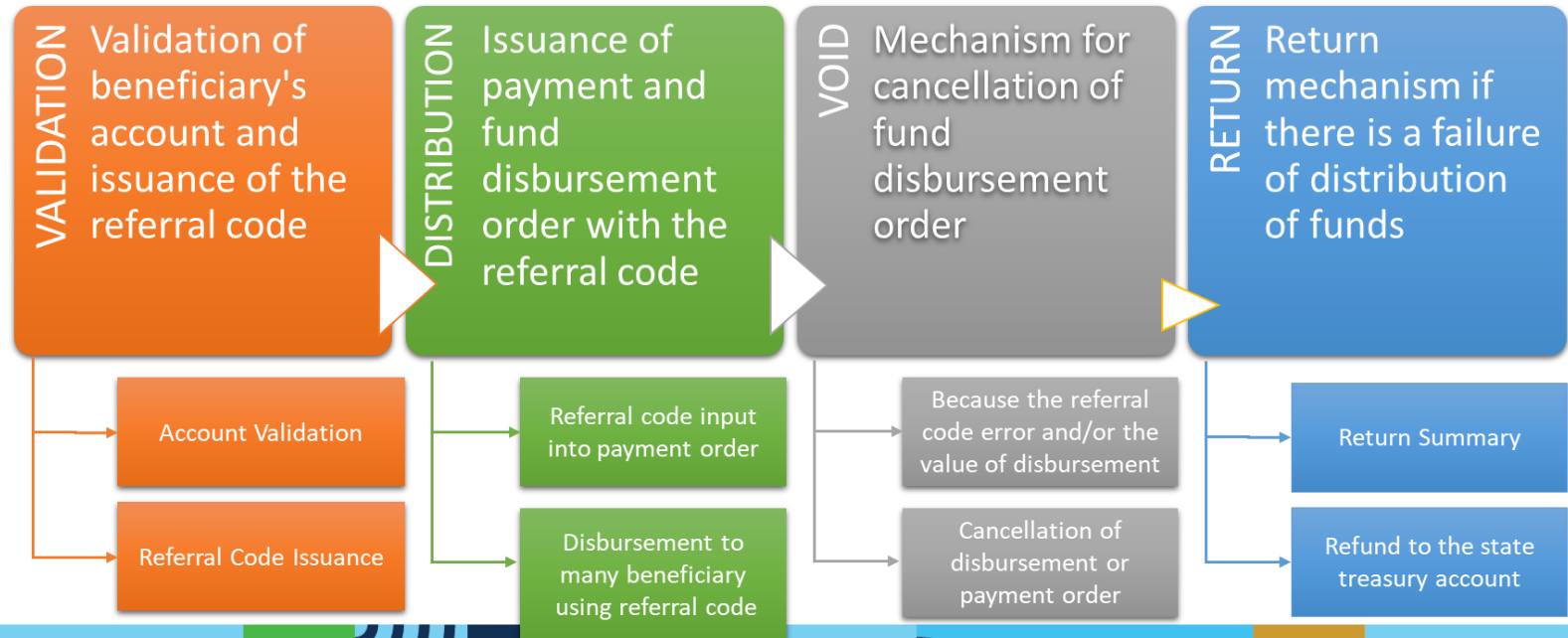
SOCIAL ASSISTANCE SCHEMES WITH CENTRAL MAPPER



AFFILIATED SUPPLIER

Affiliated Supplier:

- Government payment process using the grouping method of many payment beneficiary that have been validated into a referral code.
- A tool to guarantee the sustainability of the data updating process to the Central Mapper.



COMPARISON OF EXISTING MECHANISM WITH AFFILIATED SUPPLIER

EXISTING

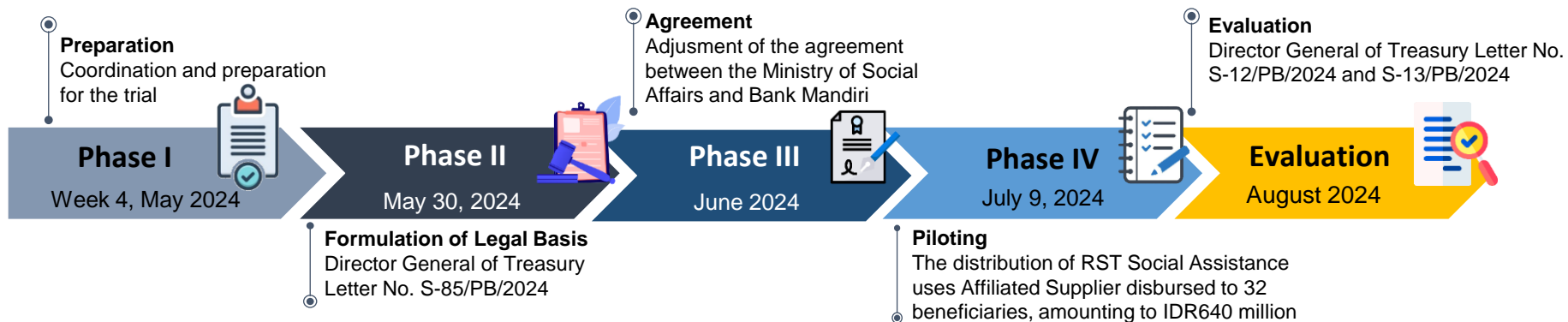
1. The existing mechanism has the potential to burden SPAN supplier data, each beneficiary is recorded as separate supplier data so that it requires large scale of data storage.
2. There is a time lag between the issuance of fund disbursement and the distribution of social assistance fund to the beneficiary account if using the distributing bank.
3. No detailed data on beneficiaries.

AFFILIATED SUPPLIER

1. The payment process is simpler because it only requires one referral code created to group many validated beneficiary accounts, thus lightening the SPAN supplier data.
2. Social assistance funds are directly distributed to beneficiary accounts when the disbursement order is issued.
3. Detailed data on beneficiaries is included when payment of social assistance submitted and directly updates beneficiary data in Central Mapper.

DEVELOPMENT OF AFFILIATED SUPPLIER

PILOTING OF THE *AFFILIATED SUPPLIER* MECHANISM IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF INTEGRATED WELFARE HOUSING SOCIAL ASSISTANCE (RST)



The Distribution of RST Social Assistance Evaluation Result

- The distribution of social assistance can be carried out using either individual or group beneficiary data.
- The distribution of social assistance to beneficiary accounts is conducted on the same day as the SP2D date.
- The transaction of withdrawing social assistance can be monitored in the same manner as the distribution of social assistance through the distributing bank.
- To ensure that the utilization of social assistance by beneficiaries aligns with the objectives of the social assistance program, monitoring and support from the ministry that oversees the social assistance program remain necessary.
- The benefits of RST social assistance are significantly felt by the community, necessitating a rapid distribution mechanism and accurate identification of beneficiaries.
- The trial of social assistance distribution using *Affiliated Supplier* can be expanded by increasing the number of beneficiaries to at least 100 people and applied to other types of social assistance with different characteristics.

Currently, the **extended trial** of social assistance distribution using affiliated suppliers is being conducted for the **KIP Kuliah** Social Assistance.

CHALLENGES

03

CHALLENGES



1 The number of social assistance beneficiaries being managed is increasing over time

for example: 10 million KPM for PKH recipients, 19,8 million KPM for Sembako, 96,8 million people for PBI JK, and 20,8 million people for PIP.

2 The usage of National Identification Number (NIK)

There are still social assistance distribution records that do not use NIK (National Identification Number) as the basis for distribution.

3 High rate of changes in social assistance recipient data

Changes in social assistance beneficiary data are caused by deaths or beneficiary no longer meet the eligibility criteria.

4 The updating of social assistance beneficiary data is not yet well integrated with other data

such as population, employment, labor, and the databases of the respective social assistance distributors.

5 The Attachment of Recipient Data

Beneficiaries' detailed data is currently not fully included in the payment process for social assistance funds



*Kementerian PPN/
Bappenas*



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PROGRESS AND TIMELINE OF CENTRAL MAPPER

No	Activity	September	October				
		Week 4	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
1.	Data Preparation						
2.	Trial and Settings						
3.	Launching						

Currently, the process of data collection and cleansing is ongoing, alongside the addition of Ministries/Agencies access features on the Central Mapper dashboard.