

# Chile's 'integrated system for social information': integration of policy, integration of data and information

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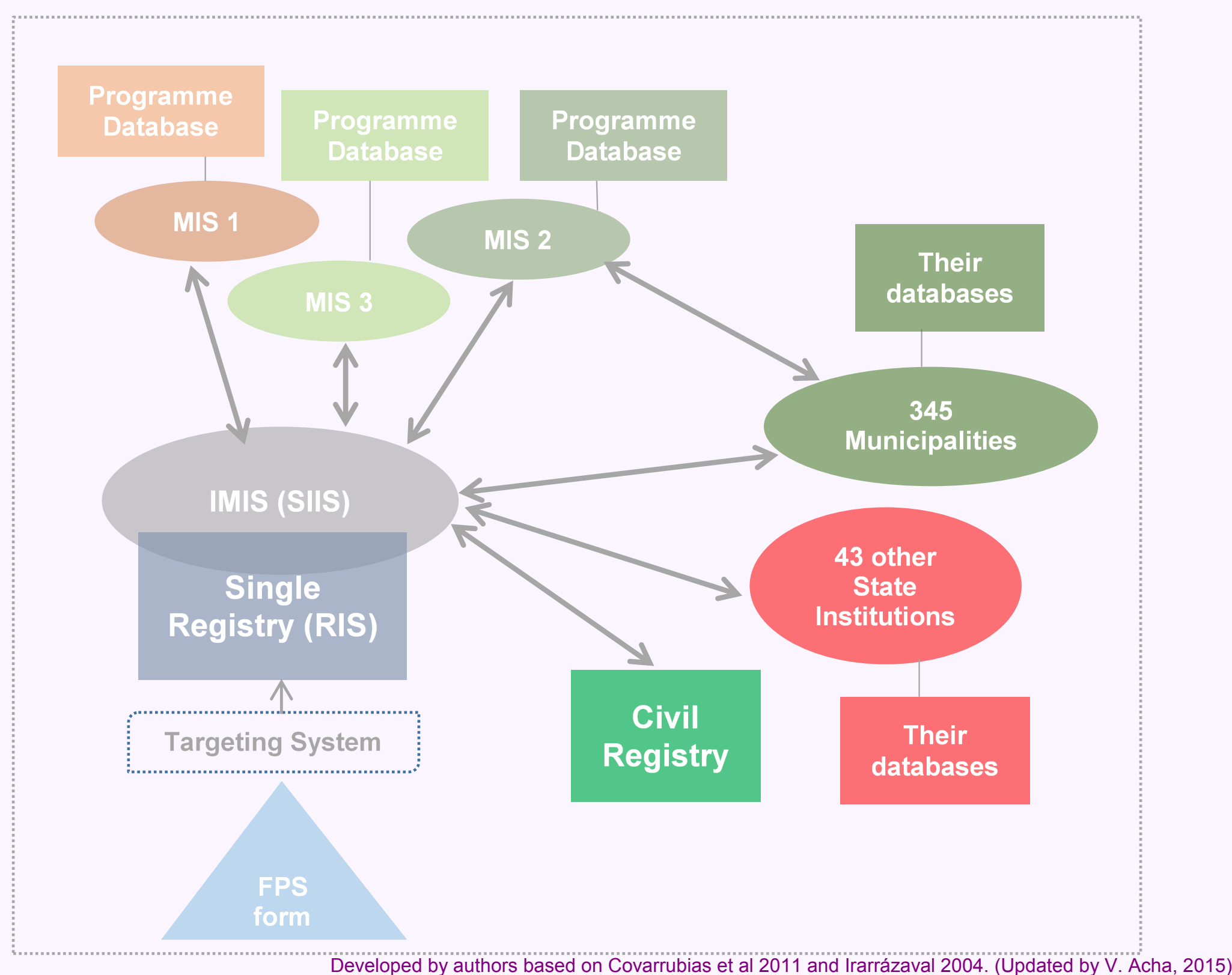
## BACKGROUND and OVERVIEW

- Chile's integrated system for social information (known as **SIIS**) was **formally established in 2008**, but has its roots in the 1990s.
- The system's framework and technical architecture is a direct consequence of a **conceptualisation of poverty and vulnerability that encompasses all risks associated with poverty across a life cycle**—integration is at its heart.
- The system integrates country's two main pillars of Social Protection: **Chile Solidario** and **Chile Crece Contigo** (both cross-sectorial by design), as well as other programmes focused on health, education, employment, etc.
- The system's **Single Registry (RIS)** is managed by the Social Information Division of the Ministry of Social Development, but is based on **legal agreements with 43 state institutions and 345 municipalities**.
- Self-reported information is continuously collected on-demand through municipality offices (using 'FPS' form), and it becomes part of RIS. Moreover, periodically new administrative records collected by other state institutions become part of RIS, as the result of legal agreements.
- On average, RIS information is consulted **9000 times a day**, and **17000 certified FPS scores** are requested online daily.
- Currently the registry **contains data** of more than **13 million people** (around 75% of Chilean population).

Sistema Integrado de INFORMACIÓN SOCIAL	Ficha de Protección Social	ChileSolidario	Registro de INFORMACIÓN SOCIAL	Chile CRECE contigo
Programa de Centros de Atención para hijos e hijas de Mujeres Temporeras (CAHMT)	Ficha Protección Social Estadístico FPS	Formulario Único de Derivación CHS Registro y Monitoreo Programa Puentes Buscador de Familias y Personas CHS Mantenedor de Programa Red Social CHS Formulario Solicitud de Cédulas Identificación (FEI) Registro y Monitoreo Programa Vínculo Registro y Monitoreo Programa Calle Chile Solidario Sistema de Registro y Monitoreo Programa Abriendo Caminos	Portal RIS Intercambio de Base de Datos en Convenio RIS	Sistema de Monitoreo y Seguimiento Chile Crece Contigo Sistema de Registro Programa de Apoyo al Recién Nacido

Chile's integrated system for social information, available online

## Overall data structure



## Key components of the integrated data system

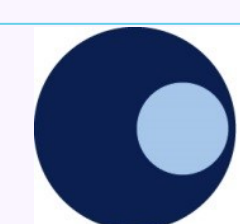
- Chile's integrated system for social information (SIIS) is an **interoperable platform** that links information online. Information can be accessed in two different ways, depending on each institution's technological capacity: through **web service** or through **batch processes**.
- Chile's single registry, the *Registro de Información Social (RIS)*, stores and organises all relevant information, of over 13 million people (around 75% of Chilean population).
- Main counterparts sharing RIS data are:
  - ⇒ **43 other State Agencies** and their multiple databases, including, for example, the National Corporation for Indigenous Development, and Ministries such as Education, Labor and Social Security, Housing and Urban Development, etc.
  - ⇒ **345 Municipalities**, which also manage the programme MISs for two main SP programmes (including info on payments)
  - ⇒ The country's **Civil Registry**
- RIS also keeps records of some sensitive data, such as **income and taxes, which may be used only under very specific circumstances**.
- Regarding **data use**, each participating institution is given an access key/identifier – information and functionalities from the integrated system are shared to a different extent with different users, depending on the legal arrangements

## Challenges and limitations

- The integrated system is primarily used for **targeting** purposes, using self-reported information from the FPS. Criticism was raised over the lack of verification of data using available administrative records; over the targeting algorithm since it was not public; and because of the wide use of the FPS score, even beyond the social benefits scope.
- One of the most important actors in the Chilean system – **Municipalities** – are often **not modernized enough** to be able to fully integrate (e.g. lack of internet)
- The integrated system has been successful as a tool to target resources and identify programmes that could help different categories of vulnerable households. However, its full potential of becoming an invaluable **data-bank for social researchers** and institutions wishing to plan social interventions (project current and potential beneficiaries, map vulnerabilities geographically, monitor and evaluate programme impact) is only recently starting.

## REFERENCES/FURTHER INFORMATION

Barca and Chirchir (2014) Single Registries and Integrated MISs, Demystifying Data and Information Management Concepts. Case Study 3





◦ Anything else?