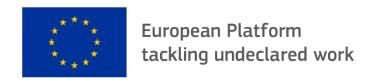


## **SUWI-net**

## The Netherlands

	Summary  The SUWI-net, introduced in 2002, is a combined register that allows government authorities to exchange personal data related to work and income. The Inspectorate, part of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment (hereafter Inspectorate SZW), uses SUWI-net data on tax and social security payments in order to execute inspections to tackle undeclared work.
Title of the practice in original language	SUWI-net Services
Name(s) of authorities/bodies/ organisations involved	The SUWI-net system is run by BKWI (Bureau for Information Exchange within the Work and Income Sector, Bureau Keteninformatisering Werk & Inkomen). This is a unit of the UWV (Employee Insurance Agency, Uitvoeringsinstituut Werknemersverzekeringen) commissioned by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment (SZW) to implement employee insurances and provide labour market and data services.
Sectors	All
Target groups	The SUWI-net is primarily targeted at organisations to share social security data, such as UWV, the Personal Records Database (BRP) and the Social Insurance Bank (SVB).  Other authorities, such as tax authorities, the Chamber of Commerce or the Inspectorate SZW have regulated access to the system.
Purpose of measure	Deterrence: improve detection

	Aims and objectives  SUWI-net aims to improve user-friendly services to citizens and businesses, as they do not need to provide their data to multiple public authorities. Access to several data sources enables the Inspectorate to cross-check data in order to detect irregularities.
Background context	The SUWI-net system is based on the Work and Income Structure Implementation Act (SUWI) from 2002,



	regulating the combination of data by different public bodies in one register.
	This national data sharing system was set up as the exchange of data between municipalities, social security organisations and tax authority. It is moreover compliant with the Dutch General Data Protection Regulation ('AVG') and the EU the General Data Protection Regulation 2016/679.
Key objectives of the measure	SUWI-net ensures easy and secure data sharing between public bodies to encourage cooperation between government organisations which provides a more efficient service to citizens. It thus reduces the administrative burden for citizens, for example when applying for benefits, and supports the Inspectorate in its efforts to tackle undeclared work.
Main activities	The combined register SUWI-net has several services for public authorities:
	<ul> <li>SUWI-net Insight offers access to citizens' data held by other public authorities or certain databases (such as population or car ownership registers);</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>SUWI-net My data allows public authorities to view data on work and social security;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>SUWI-net Mail enables secure data exchange;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>SUWI-net Reports transfers information between citizens and government organisations.</li> </ul>
	Data privacy is regulated by standards for secure data exchange, including set procedures for registering users in public authorities and the possibility to trace the activities of users requesting the data. In addition, data is not stored but instead transmitted between government bodies.
	The SUWI-net contains data from many different sources, such as the population register, tax and social security data on individual level, car ownership or the register from the Chamber of Commerce. The Inspectorate can cross-check data, such as data from companies' wage register and tax and social security data, for instance, to confirm the relationship between a worker and the employer/employment agency. This allows for irregularities to be detected and for inspections to be planned accordingly.
Funding/organisational resources	National funding



	Outcomes  The SUWI-net services provide an efficient system for data exchange between public authorities. For the Inspectorate, SUWI-net gives access to data to detect labour market fraud.
Achievement of objectives	The combined register allows for data-sharing between public authorities, while ensuring data protection. This creates more efficiency and transparency, leading to faster and more effective identification of irregularities.  For the Inspectorate, SUWI-net offers the possibility to use data from other public authorities to assess risk and
	plan inspections more effectively and efficiently, which has led to resource efficiencies. For instance, inspectors can cross-check data from different public authorities on specific cases more easily.
	The system ensured a highly efficient process for data exchange among public authorities. Up to 600 000 files are sent per month and SUWI-net services allows for the exchange of around 10 million messages in one month.
Lessons learnt and success factors	There have been some concerns of how municipalities deal with large amounts of sensitive, personal data in this system. To address this, the Ministry of Interior provides a website enabling privacy-sensitive information exchange.
Transferability	The SUWI-net is relevant for all Member States to consider data sharing between national authorities. However, this is a complex mechanism requiring adequate resources to set up and maintain. Data security measures need to be built into the design of the system.

Further information	
Contact	BKWI Postbus 1407, 3500 BK Utrecht Email: info@bkwi.nl
Useful sources and resources	www.bkwi.nl

<sup>i</sup> Piet Renooy (2013) Labour Inspection Strategies for Combating Undeclared work. Accessed at:

https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed\_dialogue/---lab\_admin/documents/genericdocument/wcms\_227267.pdf



" Schuberg Philis Annual Report (2015). Accessed at:

https://schubergphilis.com/files/2017-03/ar2015-schubergphilis-bkwi-interview.pdf#viewer.action=download

<sup>iii</sup> Bob Van Waveren (2016), European Social Policy Network, Dutch municipalities struggle with the handling of their citizens' personal social data). Accessed at: https://ec.europa.eu/social/BlobServlet?docId=16001&langId=en