



Towards an New Generation of Digital Public Services

Francisco García Morán
Chief IT Advisor
European Commission

12/05/2017, SEV Conference-Athens



Public Services

The Public Sector Transformation

"Transformation is about creating the future rather than perfecting the past..." D.M. Walker, US Comptroller General 1998-2008



Public sector in the EU: 50% of EU GDP, 17% of Employment, 20% of Purchasing Power, Largest Purchaser of IT, Great Influence on Market Dynamics

Government = Vending Machine?





Challenges



- Economic and **budgetary pressures** force governments to be ever more efficient, effective and reduce costs
- Complex, inter-linked **societal challenges**
- Given the **experience** acquired from the **private sector**, **expectations** are rising for personalised, simplified or automated **public services**
- Expectations are also rising for **greater transparency and participation** in public policy- and decision-making



Challenges

Opportunities

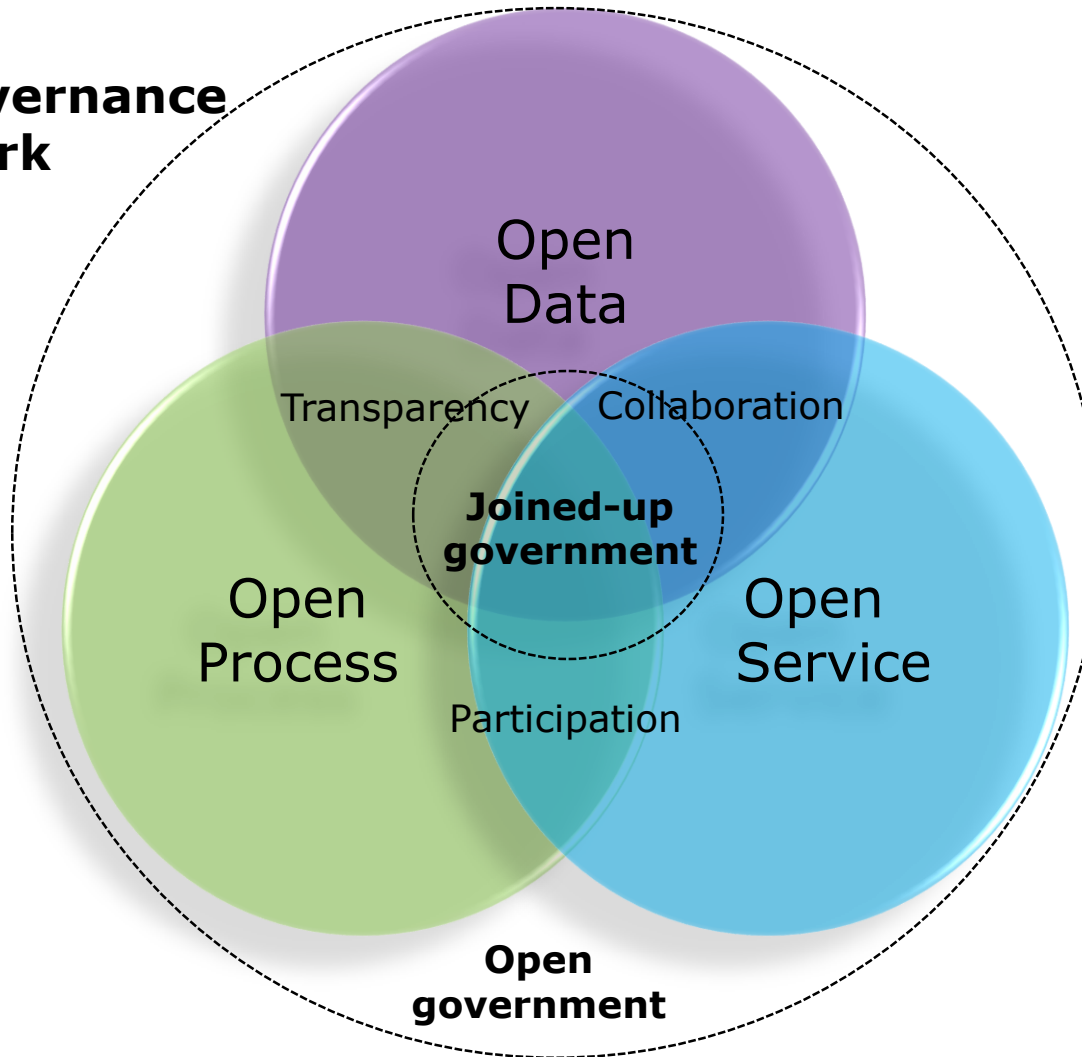


- **Efficiency** gains by **re-using** assets between different government organisations
- **Empowering stakeholders** to participate in policy-making
- **Collaborative service design and delivery for innovation**
- **Opening to third parties** can contribute to the emergence of new businesses
- **Transparency** to increase trust and accountability

Open governance framework

Citizens

Private sector



Users

Businesses

Civil society

Social partners

Open government

Source of diagram: <http://www.govloop.com/profiles/blogs/three-dimensions-of-open-government>

'Vision for Public Services':

<https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/ict-enabled-public-sector-innovation-through-open-government>



Open Data

- **Rationale:**
- Achieving **efficiency** gains through **sharing data inside and between public administrations;**
- Potential for **re-use** in new products and services;
- **Addressing societal challenges** – having more data openly available will help us discover new and innovative solutions;
- **Fostering participation** in political and social life and increasing transparency of government.

Open Service

- **Rationale:**
- Achieving **efficiency** gains through **re-using services inside and between public administrations;**
- Certain **components** can also be provided by different actors, resulting in new or **value added services;**
- **Open public services combined with data** can result in personalised or location-based service offerings;
- It also allows for – **individually or through intermediaries** - selecting and **creating one's own services.**



Open Process

- **Rationale:**
- **Opening** up the **organisational structures and work processes** of the public sector allow for wider inputs;
- Increasing **transparency, legitimacy and accountability** of government;
- Fostering **participation of citizens** in political and social life.

Open governance approach

- **Fostering collaboration** towards commonly agreed goals
- Ensuring **transparency and accountability** mechanisms
- **Cooperation** between different **administrations** through **sharing**

Changing roles for government

- Managing and coordinating societal assets (i.e. **government as facilitator**)
- Rule-setting, guiding, incentivising and **supporting collaboration and co-creation**
- Ensuring **accountability, authenticity, reliability**

Cultural change and the human factor

- Users' **skills**
- **Empowered** civil servants
- Culture of **openness**



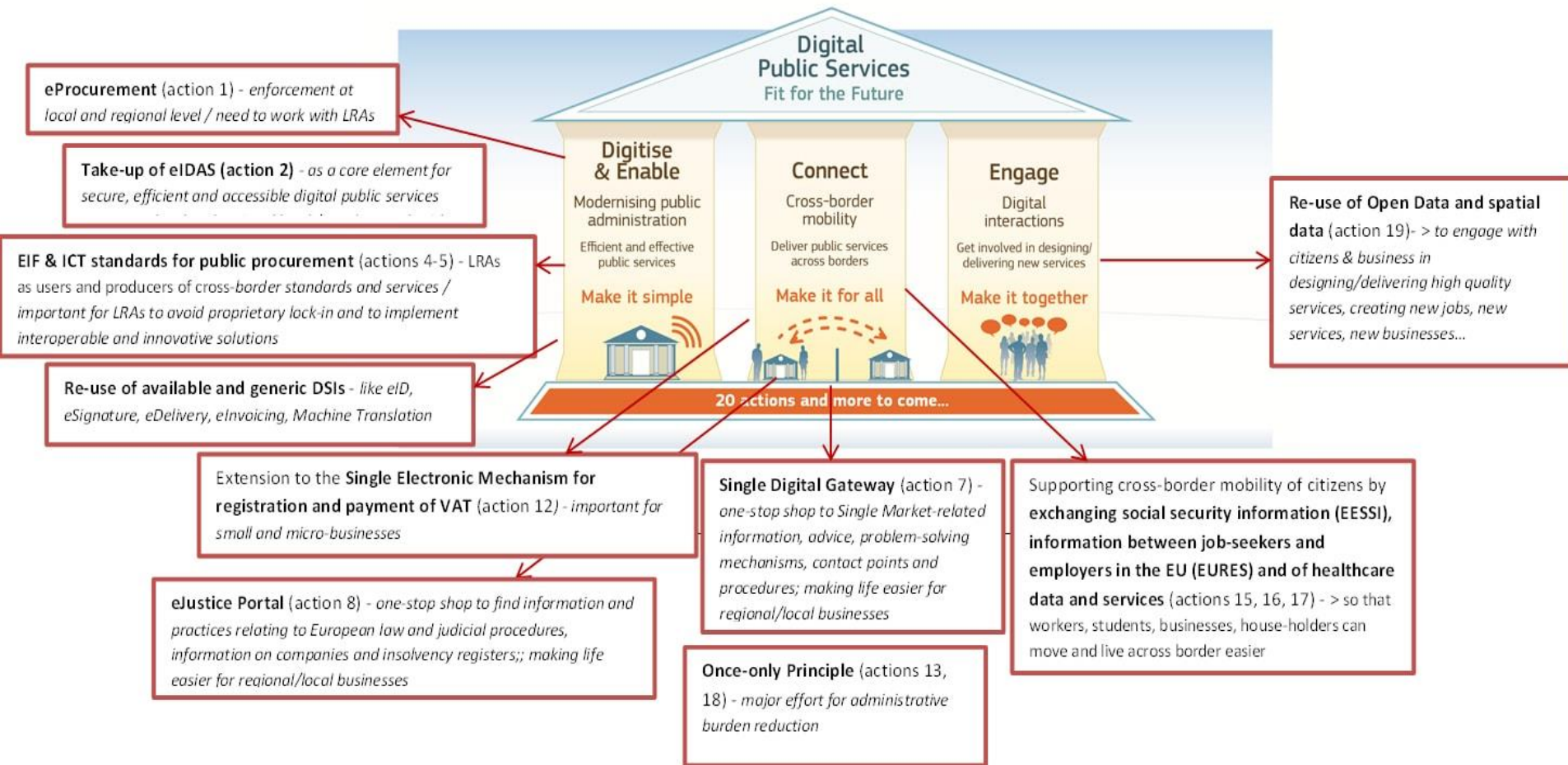
Public services in Europe have embraced new technologies to varying degrees but more can be done to **modernise public administration, achieve cross-border interoperability and facilitate easy interaction with citizens.**



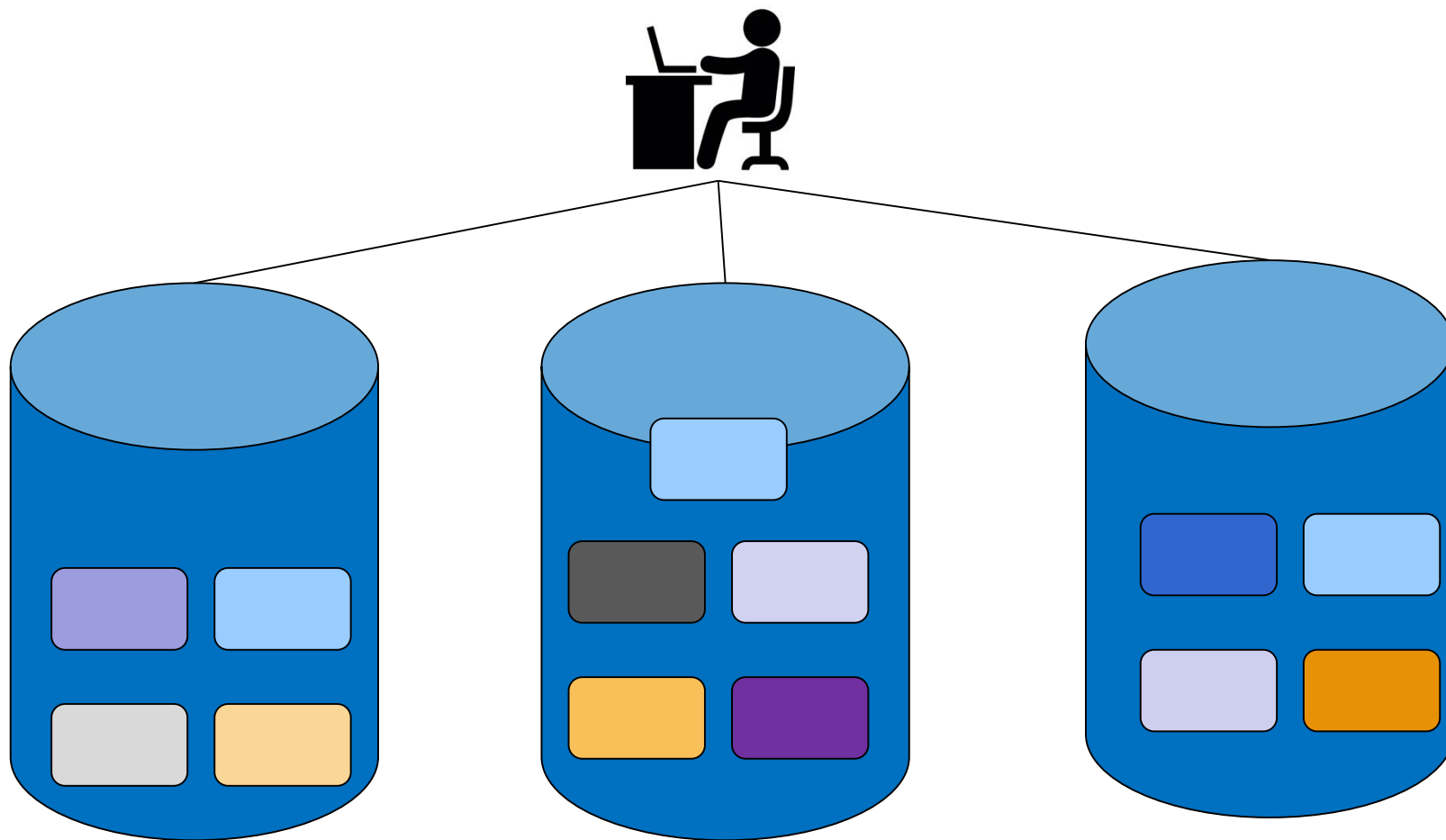
The Commission has issued an **e-Government Action Plan 2016-2020**

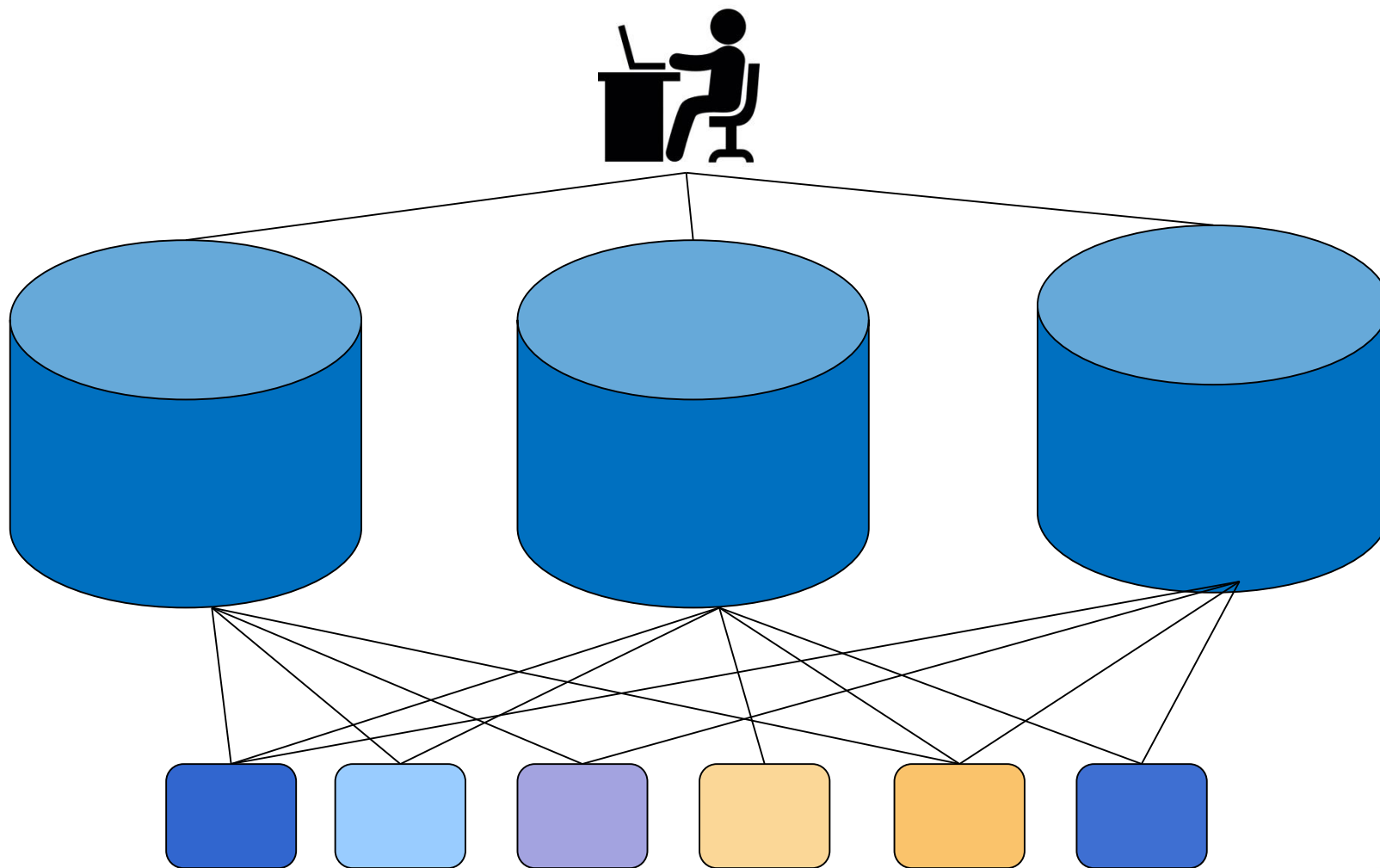
eGovernment Action Plan 2016-2020

Accelerating the digital transformation of Government

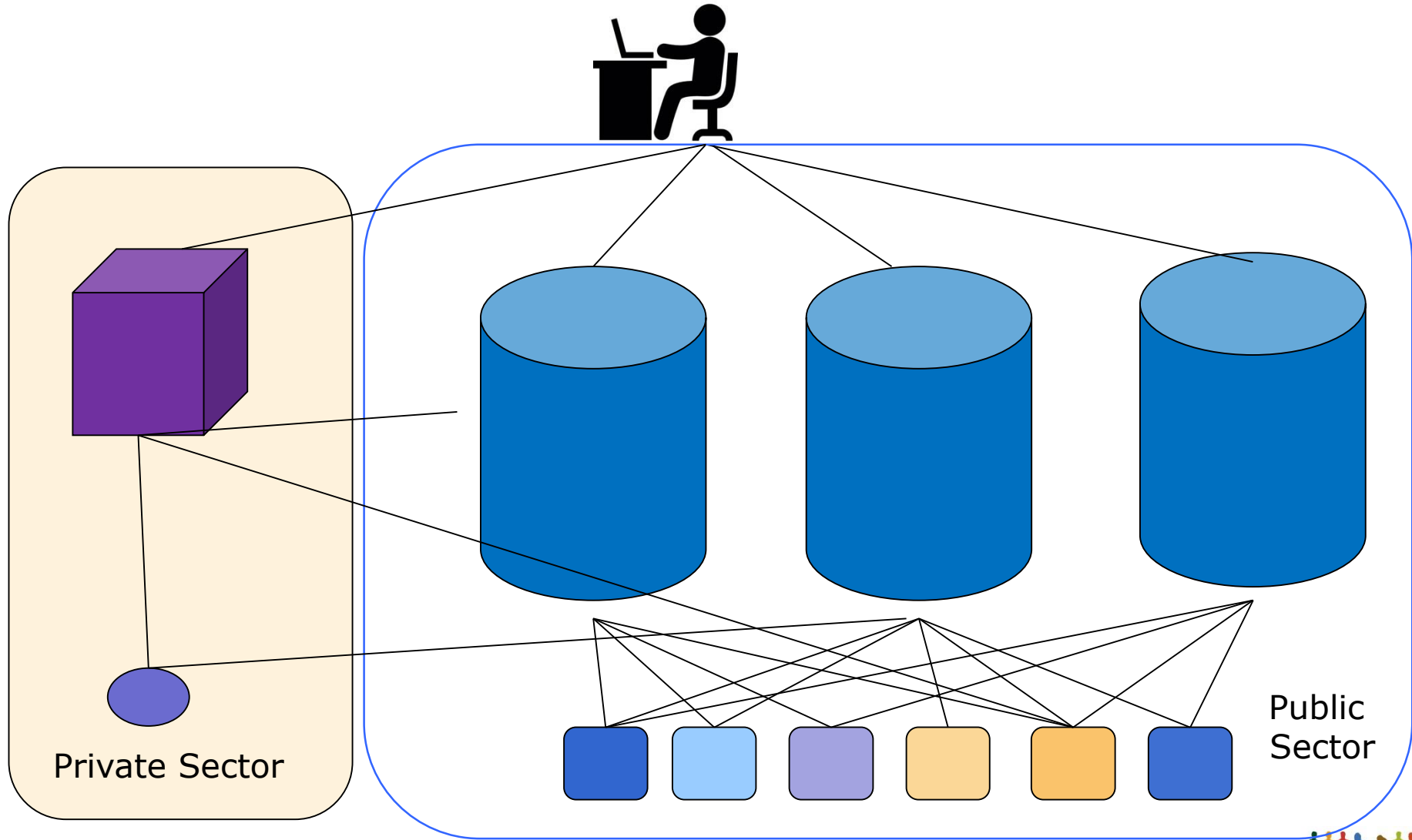


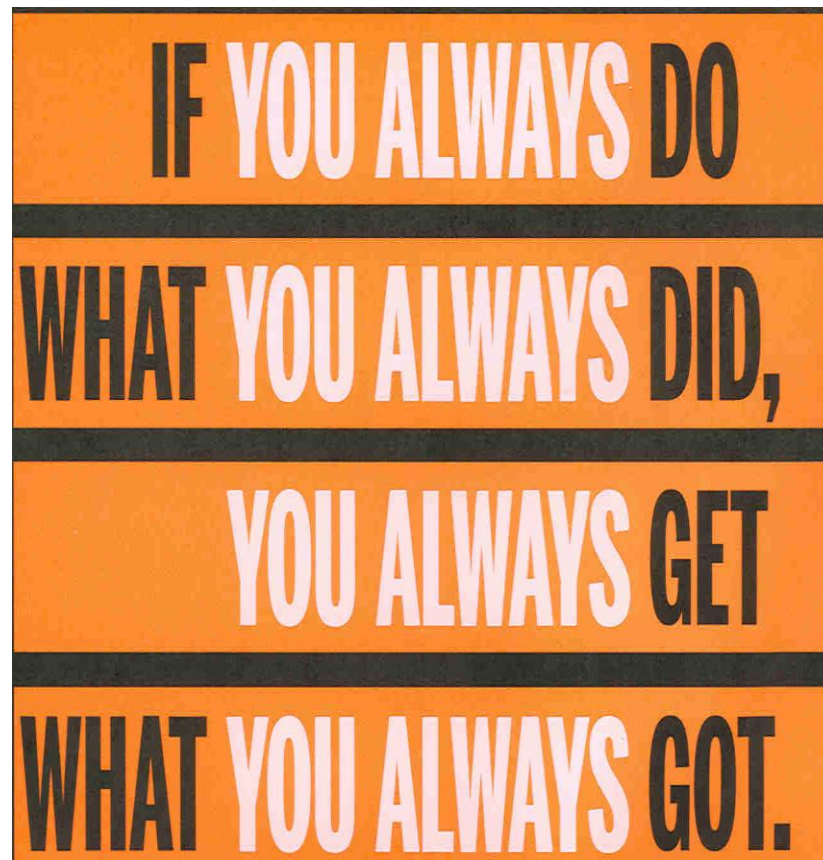
From the Silos approach





And Opening





francisco.garcia-moran@ec.europa.eu