Building Capacity for Public Sector Innovation: Insights from OECD countries

Marco Daglio
Project Manager, Observatory of Public Sector Innovation
OECD

27 November 2014
ASEAN International Conference "Governance Efficiency in ASEAN"



Why public sector innovation?

- Public Sector Innovation means better solutions:
 effective, efficient, inclusive, sustainable
- PSI is needed today more than ever: slow growth, fragile public finances, high unemployment, low trust
- The stakes are high:

 loss of legitimacy and trust
- Innovation exists in pockets but is inconsistent across government



Search the site

2 3

Home

About

Innovations

Library

Country Profiles

Submit

Collaborate

Featured innovation

Mexico, Financial Inclusion **Project**

Mexico's Financial Inclusion Project partners with local gas stations, telecommunications offices and communityowned stores to provide banking and social welfare payments in remote rural areas with no existing banking infrastructure.

The Observatory of Public Sector Innovation brings together actors from across the public sector and beyond, to share their ideas and experiences of how the public sector is innovating to support better outcomes for citizens.

» more about OPSI

Innovations

search by country, sector, results...



Library

research on innovation



Submit

an innovation



Collaborate

with others



https://www.oecd.org/governance/observatory-public-sector-innovation/

Innovations in the OPSI

Australia: SEDIF

Investment fund for social enterprises

UK: Social impact bonds in the justice sector

Finland

Participatory design technique and prototyping in hospitals

Mexico

Enhancing budget transparency

Program Funding

UK: The Work Program

payment-by-results scheme for employment services

Canada

Open Policy Development

Iceland

Policing and social media

Open government

Australia: Speechbubble

Online engagement platform to design services with users

Netherlands: P-direct

Shared service centre for HR

Human Resource

Canada:

ICT-based training tools for overseas immigration officers

Belgium

Rationalising office space in federal government

Korea

Single system to manage service complaints

Italy

Mobile service counters for social security services

Denmark: Borger.dk

Personalised one stop shop

Service delivery

₿**》**OECD

How can governments sustain innovation?

By taking a proactive and systemic approach to building innovative capacity across the public sector, focusing on:

- the people involved
- the information they are using
- the ways in which they are working together
- the rules and processes which govern their work



Incentivizing staff and building a culture of innovation

Ability

I can do it

- Skills (hard and soft)
 - Knowledge

Opportunity

I am allowed to do it

- Work design
- Organisation

Motivation

I want to do it

- Intrinsic
- Extrinsic





Setting up effective institutional arrangements to support innovation

- Institutional arrangements, such as agency mandate and level of autonomy, can impact innovation capacity.
- Collaboration and coordination frameworks might be needed to manage interactions.













Data, information and knowledge fuel innovation

- Share information to spread ideas and practices, maintain pressure for performance, and to develop new cross-cutting solutions (OGD and Big Data)
- Leverage new ways of gathering data (e.g. Challenge.gov)
- Integrate new data into existing processes and learning from it to adapt to changing environments.
- Bridge internal (performance) and external (user) information needs (e.g. Student Update Facebook & Twitter accounts)



Processes and rules should help, not hinder

- Rules and processes may have unintended effect that limit organisations' capacity to innovate
 - Altering regulations can change incentives & ability to innovate.
 - Misunderstanding of rules may lead to unnecessary risk aversion; removing limits is not always enough; limits can be self-imposed.
- New, more flexible norms and guidance
 - Simplification efforts should be accompanied by new approaches to assessing and managing risk and performance.
 - Increasing flexibility needs to be balanced by public service values and a robust integrity framework.
- Innovative problem solving approaches
 - Focus on outcomes and adapt existing processes
 - Rely on collaboration, pilot testing, experimental design and prototyping (e.g. NemID, Cardboard hospital)



OECD Public Sector Innovation Framework





Thank you

marco.daglio@oecd.org

http://www.oecd.org/governance/observatory-public-sector-innovation



Q

Search the site

Home

About

Innovations

Library

Country Profiles

Submit

Collaborate

New Way of Working



Description

Results

Development

Lessons Learned







Efficiency

- · 30% reduction in office space saves federal government 6 million Euros each year. Since 2009 we gave up more office space and are therefore saving even more than 6 million Euros a year.
- A 55% reduction in the use of paper for printing.
- . An 88% reduction in the number of printers: from 450 to 50.
- · A 60% reduction in office furniture expenditure.
- · A 22% reduction of paper-based archives and documents.

Service quality

Responsiveness:

People with a disability can consult online their own case file. The entire process from the demand until our decision is digitalised.

Other:

The FPS was pronounced to be the best payer of the Belgian federal administration.

Other improvements

- Improved employee satisfaction:
 - Young graduates opt more for our organisation within the federal administration: from

An innovation provided by

Isabelle Tegenbos

Isabelle.tegenbos@minsoc.fed.be +32 496 46 06 89

Barbara de Clippel

Barbara.declippel@minsoc.fed.be

+32 497 40 96 52

Organisation: Federal Public Service (FPS) Social Security

Country: Belgium

Level of government: Central

government

Sector: Social protection

Type: Organisation innovation

Launched in: 2008

Overall development time: 3 years