

# EU eGovernment Action Plan 2016-2020

# Accelerating the digital transformation of government

Andrea Halmos
European Commission
DG CONNECT H4, eGovernment & Trust Unit

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Supporting the implementation of eGovernment at regional and local level

#### **Outline**



- Rationale for continued efforts to modernise public administrations using ICT
- New eGovernment Action Plan 2016-2020
  - New approach
  - Vision, principles, policy priorities
  - Concrete actions with interest for LRAs
- Consequences and opportunities for the local level

### Rationale for eGovernment



#### **USER CENTRICITY**

European citizens and businesses demand a better online

experience.



The online availability of services at

EU28+ level reached 81%

(+9 points since 2013) and online usability

**83%** (+4 points since 2013).



However, the ease and speed of using these services online advanced poorly, increasing by only 1 percentage point since the first assessment in 2013.



Source: eGovernment Benchmark Report 2016





#### TRANSPARENCY

Governments need to further improve transparency of service processes, personal data and their organisations across Europe.



However the implementation of good transparent service procedures is still lacking in large parts of Europe (Score of 47% at EU28+).





This benchmark has increased

8 points over the years,

reaching 56% in 2014-2015.



Transparency of personal data halts at 55%





#### **CROSS-BORDER MOBILITY**



Cross-border services are necessary to establish true digital single market.





Business-related services are more advanced in terms of **cross-border mobility** than **citizen-related services**: even if the latter increased more since the first measurement (+13 points against +11 for the business), **business mobility gets a higher score (64).** 





#### **KEY ENABLERS**

The key technological enablers that could drive user **empowerment** and **efficiency** are not used to their potential.

The benchmark scores 54%, only advancing 5 points since 2013.







- Almost 95 000 local and regional authorities in the EU
- Significant powers in education, planning, transport,
   environment, social services and economic development
- All the instruments available to central government also apply to sub-national governments
- Local and regional authorities are responsible for approx.70% of the EU's public investment and implement nearly 70% of EU legislation
- Cross-border, transnational and interregional cooperation (cross-border digital public services)
- Enhanced role for LRAs through the eGovernment Action Plan

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- Complex, inter-linked societal challenges
- Increasing expectations
- Economic and budgetary pressures



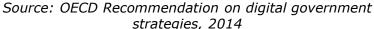
- Efficiency gains by re-using assets between within government
- Collaborative service design and delivery for innovation
- Opening to third parties can contribute to the emergence of new businesses
- Transparency to increase trust and accountability

# From eGovernment to (digital) government strategies



Efficiency and effectiveness along with economic growth, societal equality, and good governance (transparency, integrity and citizen engagement)

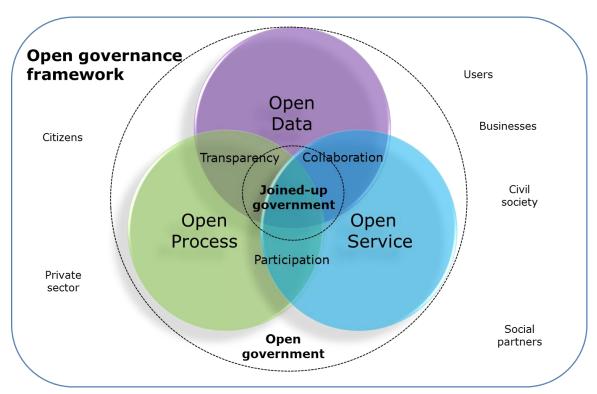
- Capturing the value of digital technologies for more open, participatory and innovative governments
- Using technology to improve government accountability, social inclusiveness and partnerships
- Creating a data-driven culture in the public sector
- Ensuring coherent use of digital technologies across policy areas and levels of government
- Assessing existing assets to guide procurement of digital technologies
- Reviewing legal and regulatory frameworks to allow digital opportunities to be seized



#### From silos to joined-up and open government



- Shared digital infrastructure
- (Re)-using data to reduce number of obligations
- Cross-domain and cross-border interoperability
- Bringing together stakeholders from government and from outside government





## From availability to take-up - from customer services to customised services

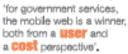
3 challenges for government services to match rising customer expectations

#### Mobile-friendly



Only **1** in **4** public services in Europe (27%) is 'mobile-friendly', creating a smooth experience when visiting public websites on your mobile device.

### UK leads the way:





- One-stop-shops
- Automatically delivered services (or pre-filled forms)
- Mobile devices for further personalisation of services
- Privacy and security (trust) are key barriers to uptake
- 'User listening' (collaboration and feedback)

#### 2 out of 5 websites (41%)

are transparent about service process, duration and response times, thereby causing people to drop offline,



#### 2 Open & transparent

only 1 in 3 websites (35%)





In 45% of cases,



inform visitors about their ability to participate in policy making processes.

#### 3 Personalised & simplified

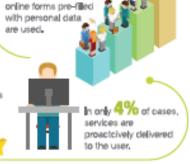
Proactive information provided about personal data held by the governments (in 33 countries):





public authorities -

however:



Source: eGovernment Benchmark, 2015

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#### **Digital Single Market Strategy for Europe**





e-Government Action Plan 2016-2020

COM(2016) 179 final of 19/04/2016

### **Vision**









- open, efficient and inclusive public administrations, providing borderless, personalised, user-friendly, end-to-end digital public services
- innovative approaches are used to design and deliver better services
- digital environment to facilitate their interactions with stakeholders



### **Principles**

02 Once-only principle

01 Digital by default

03 Inclusiveness and accessibility

O4 Openness & transparency

Of Cross-border by default

06 Interoperability by default'

07 Trustworthiness & security



## **Policy Framework Policy priorities (Pillars)**



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Modernising public administration with ICT, using key digital enablers



# Actions for LRAs (Pillar I.)

- Full eProcurement enforcement at local and regional level / need to work with LRAs
- Take-up of electronic identification as a core element for secure, efficient and accessible digital public services
- Revision of the European Interoperability Framework for common standards and technical specifications to allow for efficient, reusable digital services / LRAs as users and producers of cross-border standards and services

 Prototype for a European catalogue of ICT standards for public procurement / important for LRAs to avoid proprietary lock-in and to implement interoperable and innovative solutions

Full end-to-end e-procurement can generate savings between 5 to 20%



## Actions for LRAs (Pillar II.)



- Single Digital Gateway / one-stop shop to Single Market-related information, advice, problem-solving mechanisms, contact points and procedures
- eJustice Portal (one-stop shop) to find information and practices relating to European law and judicial procedures, information on companies and insolvency registers;
- Interconnection of all Member States' business registers / important in particular for Europe's border regions
- Interconnection of insolvency registers to enhance transparency and legal certainty
- Digital technologies throughout a company's lifecycle to involve less red tape for businesses
- Extension to the Single Electronic Mechanism for registration and payment of VAT / important for small and micro-businesses

Enabling crossborder mobility with interoperable digital public services



## Actions for LRAs (Pillar II.)

- 'Once-Only' principle large-scale pilot project for businesses
- Supporting cross-border mobility of citizens by exchanging social security information (EESSI) and information between job-seekers and employers in the EU (EURES);
- Cross-border **exchange of healthcare data and services**, including interoperable systems for digital prescriptions to improve patient safety and increase quality and efficiency of healthcare;

Applying the "once-only" principle in the EU could generate an annual saving of around €5 billion



Facilitating
digital
interaction
between
administrations
and citizens /
businesses for
high-quality
public services



## Actions for LRAs (Pillar III.)

Open data, provided to third parties securely and reliably is a vital prerequisite to modernise LRAs so that they can deliver tomorrow's innovative services throughout their operations

- Provision of high-quality, interoperable data to provide new services, to improve the evidence based policy making and support eGovernment processes where high quality **spatial data** (e.g. cadastres, maps, addresses, buildings, parks, protected sites, natural risk zones, etc.) is needed (**INSPIRE**)
- European Cloud Initiative to improve transparency and efficiency by allowing for a shared cloud infrastructure for the provision of digital public services

Opening-up public sector information in electronic format is expected to bring about economic gains of around €40 billion a year

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## Consequences for LRAs

#### There is a need to:

- Enable citizens and businesses to access modern digital public services and to benefit from new technology through high performance **networks** and high speed **broadband** in rural areas
- Engage citizens, businesses and civil society in the design and delivery of digital public services (co-creation)



Improve digital literacy and skills among citizens, workers and job-seekers



#### Digital enablers built on strong analogue foundation

- Streamlining processes (simplification)
- Institutional capacity (objectives, values, management systems and structures)
- Regulatory and administrative reforms (changing laws and management practices)
- Skills (cognitive, social & behavioural and technical)
- Monitoring mechanism

http://ec.europa.eu/esf/toolbox





#### From silos to joined-up and open government

- Re-use existing building block digital service infrastructures (see the CEF)
- Consider breaking down business processes and tasks into fundamental (modular) services that can be re-used coupled with other services in different contexts (*start small, agile, flexible*)
- Consider (business) life events (see eGovernment Benchmarking)
- Consider the role of (open/big) data (accountability & collect, connect, analyse)
- Identify similar solutions in the EU / in your own MS before developing a new eGov initiative or technical solution on regional or local level
- Coordinate among administrations for the implementation of the actions
- Collaborate with other public administrations and launch joint actions



eDELIVERY connecting europe

INVOICING





#### From availability to take-up

- Respect the principles when implementing new actions
- Engage users / stakeholders from the start (Customer Journey, understand needs, raise awareness, facilitation services, feedback mechanism, etc.)





## Possible funding instruments & support

- European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF)
- Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) Telecom to deploy digital public services that work across borders
- Horizon 2020 Research & Innovation Programme
   Societal Challenge (SC) 6 Europe in a changing world inclusive,
   innovative and reflective societies (ICT-enabled public sector
   modernisation)
- Interoperability Solutions for European Public Administrations (ISA<sup>2</sup>)
- eJustice Programme

NB: The Action Plan does not have a dedicated budget or funding instrument.



## Dynamic eGovernment Action Plan

20 actions identified, you can propose new ones!

For Citizens

Live, study & work

For Businesses

Make business Be user-friendly

For Public Administrations

#### Stakeholder engagement platform

- Call for ideas will be constantly open
- Member States and Commission to select actions to be added to the Action Plan
- Transparency on filtering criteria
- Monitoring of the implementation

https://ec.europa.eu/futurium/en/egovernment4eu







http://ec.europa.eu/egovernment

https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/trust-servicesand-eid



#### eGovernment Action Plan 2016-2020

https://ec.europa.eu/digital-singlemarket/en/news/communication-eu-egovernment-actionplan-2016-2020-accelerating-digital-transformation

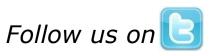


#### Stakeholder engagement platform

https://ec.europa.eu/futurium/en/egovernment4eu CNECT-EGOVERNMENT4EU@ec.europa.eu



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