

# Innovation and Digital Government for Public Service Delivery

Day 3

Mapping the Institutional Environment





# Module 3.4 Enabling Change: Design Thinking and Innovation Labs





## Social Challenges

"Governments around the world are grappling with a set of social challenges that are acting as a break on sustainable economic growth, leading to inequality and instability in society and impinging upon the general wellbeing of their populations."

> Source: Social Innovation for Public Service Excellence Global Centre for Public Service Excellence, UNDP





#### Wicked Public Problems

- Complex and embedded in cultural context(s)
- Organic, not divisible into manageable parts
- Information-intensive, process-intensive
- Cut across domains of knowledge and action
- Demand innovation, experimentation, learning and adjustment
- Require multi-faceted understanding as a prerequisite to action

Source: Rittel and Webber, *Policy Sciences*, 1973





# Poverty as a Wicked Problem

 The United Nations Development Program identifies poverty with the lack of opportunities and choices most basic to human development will lead to a healthy and creative life where people can enjoy a decent standard of living, freedom, dignity, respect, and self-respect

• Source: UNDP, 1997.





# Poverty and Small-Scale Fishing

- The complexity of the poverty problem is evident in certain societies, such as small-scale fishing communities, which utilize marine or freshwater natural resources of high value that generate incomes above the poverty line (1.25 US\$ per day) and provide employment and food to the people in these communities
  - Source: Report of the FAO/World Fish Center Workshop on interdisciplinary approaches to the assessment of small-scale fishing. FAO Fisheries Report No. 787
- Yet, these people remain among the poorest and most vulnerable sections of the population.





# Why do these people remain poor?

- Why are people poor in a situation when they have natural resources that can potentially provide a decent standard of living?
- If incomes alone cannot be used to understand poverty among small-scale fishers then poverty must be analyzed from a different angle.
- The problem, therefore, is to understand the reasons behind this reality and what poverty means in such communities.
  - Source: Onyango, 2009





## Wicked Problems in Australia

- Climate change
  - a pressing and highly complex policy issue involving multiple causal factors and high levels of disagreement about the nature of the problem and the best way to tackle it.
- Obesity
  - a complex and serious health problem with multiple factors contributing to its rapid growth over recent decades.
- Indigenous disadvantage
  - an ongoing, seemingly intractable issue but it is clear that the motivation and behavior of individuals and communities lies at the heart of successful approaches. .
- Land degradation
  - a serious national problem.
- Source: Australian Public Service Commissioner





#### **Social Innovation**

- Provides a way to respond to new social challenges and wicked problems
- New ideas working to meet social goals
- A Social Innovation approach puts capacity to harness innovation at the core of public service
- Requires governments to work across silos to address complex problems.

Source: Design Thinking for Public Service Excellence, Global Centre for Public Service Excellence, UNDP





## Social Innovation

- Combines:
  - multiple disciplines, types of actors and sectors
  - design thinking, systems thinking and entrepreneurial action
- Requires:
  - governments to move beyond support of individual social innovation projects and create a social innovation infrastructure





# Two Elements of a Social Innovation Infrastructure

- Design Thinking
- Innovation Labs
  - Also known as Design Labs, Living Labs, I-Labs, Maker Spaces, among other labels
  - Serve as innovation intermediaries
    - Innovation intermediaries are external organizations and individuals that support their organizations in their innovative activities





# Design Thinking (DT)

- DT puts end-users' needs at the center of service design – Human-Centered Design
- Solutions are progressively refined through a process that engages end-users in shaping decisions

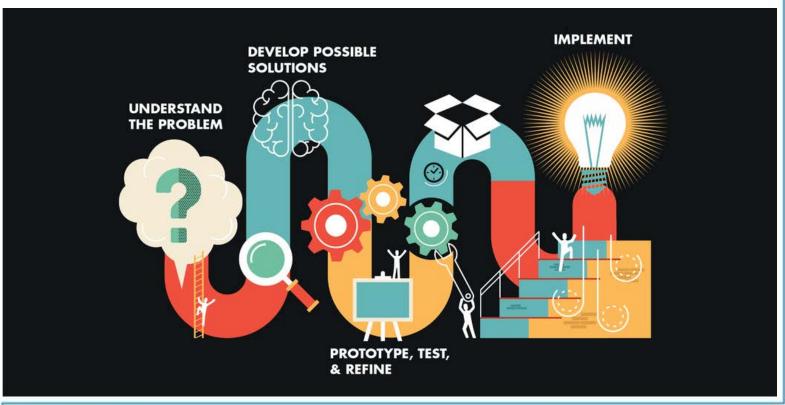




# DT Steps – Deceptively Simple

- 1. Fully understand the problem;
- 2. Explore a wide range of possible solutions; third, iterate extensively through prototyping and testing; and
- 3. Implement through the customary deployment mechanisms.









#### DT - Focus on Users

"Social challenges require solutions grounded in customer needs."

Tim Brown and Jocelyn Wyatt





#### DT - Focus on the Problem

"Most people don't make much of an effort to explore the problem space before exploring the solution space,"

MIT Sloan Professor Steve Eppinger





## DT - Focus on the Problem

"If I'd asked people what they wanted, they'd have said, 'a faster horse'."

Henry Ford



# Design Thinking in Public Service

- Madagascar's National Community Nutrition Program
  - "The country's government and the World Bank team leveraged human centered design (HCD) to improve programs designed to reduce chronic childhood malnutrition, which is staggeringly high in the country.
- One of the powerful insights that came out of the HCD work
  - A lack of awareness among mothers as to what constitutes nutritious food and how to prepare it, and that this was a much more significant barrier to overcoming malnutrition than the financial barrier.
- In response
  - The team designed, among other interventions, an awareness campaign and cooking demonstrations focused on preparing nutrient-rich food.
- The World Bank team observed "that HCD allowed them to 'design interventions better suited
  to beneficiary desires and behavioral tendencies with quick, cheap generation and testing of
  new approaches to influence people to adopt new behaviors'."
- Source: https://www.innovations.harvard.edu/blog/design-thinking-better-government-services-human-centered



# Design Thinking in Practice

- UNICEF (the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund)
  - Leaders are coupling it with traditional policy analysis methods to create new approaches to advocacy planning.

#### Singapore

• Employed as a national policy to drive growth and innovation. Design thinking considered by the Prime Minister as fundamental to the "reimagining of Singapore."

#### New Zealand

 A critical element in New Zealand's initiative to "make smart choices easier" for citizens and is being utilized to manage highly complex transportation infrastructure investments like high-speed rail in the United Kingdom.

#### The United States

- Food & Drug Administration to help manufacturers and government regulators in Washington find common ground on medical device standards;
- At U.S. airport checkpoints, combined with Agile Software Development processes, to help the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) calm traveler anxiety





## Biggest Impediment to DT

- Fear of Failure
- Failure to adopt a culture where there is nothing wrong with experimentation or failure
- Failure to adopt an entrepreneurial culture that rewards the new paradigm



## DT Processes – When done right...

- Counteract human biases that thwart creativity while addressing the challenges typically faced in reaching superior solutions, lowered costs and risks, and employee buy-in
- Recognize organizations as collections of human beings who are motivated by varying perspectives and emotions, design thinking emphasizes engagement, dialogue, and learning
- Involve customers and other stakeholders in the definition of the problem and the development of solutions, design thinking garners a broad commitment to change.
- Provides structure to innovation processes
- Help innovators collaborate and agree on what is essential to the outcome at every phase.





- Key to a social innovation infrastructure
- Draw on external ideas as resources for innovation
- Serve as innovation intermediaries that convene users and other stakeholders in the processes of DT
- Provide collaborative platforms for research, development and experimentation in real-life contexts, based on specific methods (DT, Systems Thinking) and tools (situational analysis, brainstorming, prototyping and experimentation).





Living Labs = innovation networks based on the philosophy of open innovation where users become equivalent to other participants

Source: https://blog.hypeinnovation.com/living-labs-and-open-innovation





- Can find them in public sector, non-profit academic and private sector organizations
- Some stand alone as non-profit organizations working closely with other sectors
- Some are networks of organizations and individuals working together on social innovation challenges
- Some are more technical in nature, some more social





## Research on Innovation Labs

- Strengths
  - Organizations and individuals meet to exchange ideas and knowledge and to participate in DT processes
    - Convening requires less infrastructure
- Weaknesses
  - Prototyping and experimentation capabilities are still underdeveloped
    - Prototyping and experimentation requies more infrastructure





- LAHORE, PAKISTAN: CIVIC INNOVATION LAB
  - A civic innovation lab of mostly volunteers who work in collaboration with government, non-profits and media.
  - Work with technology, data, policy and design projects to strengthen their communities.
  - Some of their projects are:
    - Fuel Locator, an app to help people find fuel available in times of shortage
    - Social Story Telling App, an app to empower citizens to be heard–people can share their stories with the world and even find solutions together.





- CHILE: LABORATORIO DE GOBIERNO
  - Part of the Government of Chile, the Laboratorio de Gobierno is a civic innovation lab, which serves to build new relations between the government and citizens.
  - They develop, facilitate and promote innovation processes in public services with an emphasis in citizens.
- MEXICO CITY: LAB FOR THE CITY
  - The Lab for the City is a hybrid (governmental and civic) innovation lab which facilitates collaboration and dialogue between citizens and government.
  - They promote creativity and innovation in and out of government and are constantly prototyping and testing practices and ideas to adapt them to the needs of the city.



OME / OUR WORK / GLOBAL POLICY CENTRES / GLOBAL CENTRE FOR PUBLIC SERVICE EXCELLENCE 2013-2018 / PUBLIC SERVICE INNOVATION LAB

▶Global Policy Centre on Resilient Ecosystems and Desertification

▼Global Centre for Public Service Excellence 2013-2018

About the Centre

Evidence Hub

Convening Hub

Public Service Innovation

#### **Public Service Innovation Lab**

Governments around the world are looking for innovative solutions that enhance the design and delivery of public services. They are reaching out to the private sector and citizens, to become partners in solving key social challenges.

Recognising this new push for co-design and co-production the UNDP Global Centre for Public Service Excellence partnered with Social Innovation Camp Asia to explore social innovation as an approach for improving the reach, access



Presentation of Team Guardian Angel at the Kuala Lumpur SIC

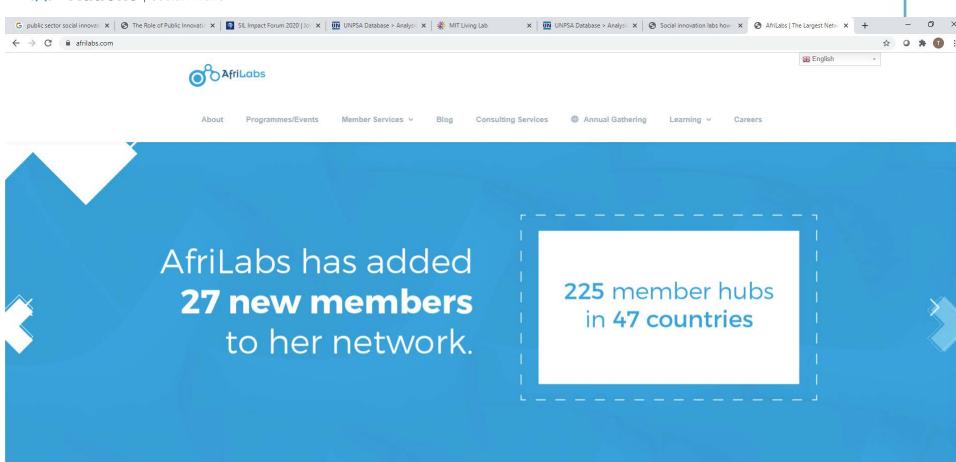
and quality of public services. These could be in the form of a mobile phone application, a social enterprise or a platform for co-creation of public policy. Innovations could address demand side issues (tools for citizens), support the supply side (tools for public servants) or even bridge the gap between the two and allow each to leverage their full potential.

From September to November 2013, a series of social innovation camps was held across Southeast Asia – in Bangkok, Cebu, Hong Kong, Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur, Manila, Seoul, and Singapore. These camps provided a stage for various stakeholders, designers, programmers and citizens at large to re:think and re:create public services and create prototypes for innovative solutions.

The series culminated in a Regional Summit (Singapore, Nov 29 – Dec 1) where more than 50 participats from 13 teams met to exchange ideas and receive mentoring support. In the closing ceremony mentors and potential sponsors/ investors saw their pitches and provided their feedback. This video gives you a glimpse into what happened at the Regional Summit.

The 2013 Public Service Innovation Lab was an effort of the UNDP Global Centre for Public Excellence (GCPSE) to bring social innovation and design-thinking to the attention of policy and decision makers engaged in public service reform.





#### **AfriLabs**

- A network organization of 225 innovation centers across 47 African countries.
  - We support hubs to raise successful entrepreneurs that will create jobs and develop innovative solutions to African problems.

#### Objectives:

- To encourage technology, innovation and entrepreneurship in all forms
- To promote the creation of African made technology with a special focus on the social, economic and environmental sectors
- To provide an environment characterized by open collaboration, technical innovation and support for the technological community at large
- Commitment to capacity building, mentorship, networking and forming bonds that will serve as building blocks for the next generation of thinking













ABOUT US

OUR WORK

**TECHNOLOGIES** 

NEWS/MEDIA

SEARCH

**Guiding Principles** 

Team

iLabs

Openings

FAQ

#### About Us



At InSTEDD we envision a world where communities everywhere design and use technology to continuously improve their health, safety and development. Founded in 2006 from the TED Prize, and based in California's Silicon Valley, InSTEDD now operates around the world to implement our vision. With startup funding from Google.org and the Rockefeller Foundation, which includes setting up innovation labs in Southeast Asia and Latin America, that are fostering collaborative engineering practices and entrepreneurial innovation in those regions.

InSTEDD has a unique offering - we design and use open source technology tools to help partners improve collaboration, information flow and knowledge sharing to better deliver critical services to vulnerable populations. With long term sustainability in mind, our interdisciplinary team of public health experts, scientists, and software engineers help build local capacity to solve critical health, safety and sustainable development problems. We are committed to evaluating the impact of our programs, documenting best practices, and sharing the results of our work.

InSTEDD's innovative approach is being successfully applied around the world - from pioneering efforts to integrate disease surveillance and response systems in Southeast Asia

to implementation of a nationwide communications system to aid victims of the 2010 Haiti



click to download the "About InSTEDD" brochure

VIDEO



#### What is In STEDD?

At InSTEDD we design and use open source technology tools to help partners enhance collaboration and improve information flow to better deliver critical services to vulnerable populations.

#### **OUR VISION**

We envision a world where communities everywhere design and use technology to continuously improve their health, safety and development.

#### **OUR MISSION**

Our mission is to improve global health, safety and sustainable development through:

- · Building Capacity within communities to foster a local culture of innovation
- · Creating Collaboration Technologies for social good





#### > FEATURED STORIES

Cambodia's National Disease Hotline in Action



Watch this impact video about the 115 National Disease Hotline. In rural Cambodian many people sustain their livelihood through farming, and human to animal contact is a daily occurrence. What happens during a potential outbreak?

About the iLab Southeast Asia



Watch our 90-second animated introduction about the creation of the InSTEDD iLab in Southeast Asia

Capacity Building at the iLab



The team in Phnom Penh is adding new skills and sharpening its design approach with

#### > RECENT WORK

The InSTEDD iLab's current focus areas include Design Events and Prototyping, Mobile Tools and Platforms, Information System Architecture and Connectivity Solutions for Diagnostics Read more

Digital Innovation to Slow Outbreaks in Cambodia



The CDC in Cambodia is responsible for national reporting of disease spread and alerting necessary authorities in case of outbreaks. InSTEDD empowering a transition from paper-based reporting to early detection with open source mobile tools and platforms.

Go Green' App Launch



The 'Go Green' app was successfully launched. View the photo essay to learn more about the Go Green app, and to check out more about the day's exciting events. Continue-

View More Projects

#### > NEWS AND MEDIA

Covid 19 Outbreak Mapping

The outbreak map is a visualization aid that maps the coronavirus outbreak cases across Cambodia providing real-time updates on the number of cases of COVID-19 in different locations.

Shedding Light in Cambodia High School
The Ministry of Education Youth and Sport
(MoEYS) has developed its information and
Communication Technology Education Plan
and has integrated it into a national curriculum
for students from grade 4 to grade 12.

For Big Impact, You Need These Unlikely Business Allies

Established corporations benefiting from strategic relationships with social impact nonprofits, making unlikely allies in social impact.

#### Latest Tweets

InSTEDD Retweeted



Kate Heuisler

@kate\_heuisler
Excited to see how this program will help 15k+
#Cambodian MSMEs use digital tools to boost

their businesses. Good luck to
@Asia\_Foundation, Star Kampuchea,
@InSTEDD iLab and Ministry counterparts!

@InSTEDD iLab and Ministry counterparts!
@DevInnoKH was proud to be a small part of the design team.

https://twitter.com/DAIGlobal/status/130197623 2217792514

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Sep 7, 2020

Embed

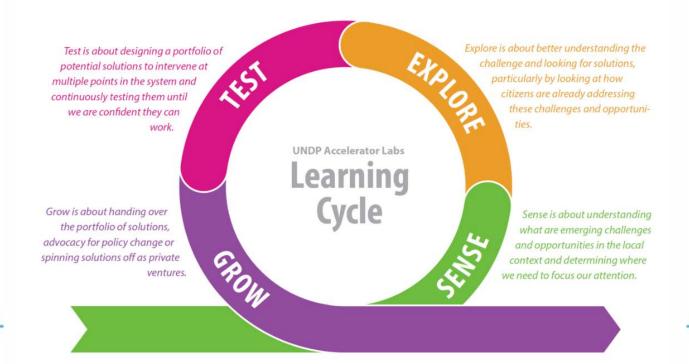
View on Twitter





#### How do we work?

Learning is at the heart of Innovation-AccLab Uganda. Our iterative methodology consists of four stages: sense, explore, test and grow. Each phase comes with key questions and results. Each phase is understood through our toolkits.











What innovative mobile money (MM) products can we develop that are suitable for poor, unbanked customers and viable for our commercial partners?



Share challenge

Sponsored by:

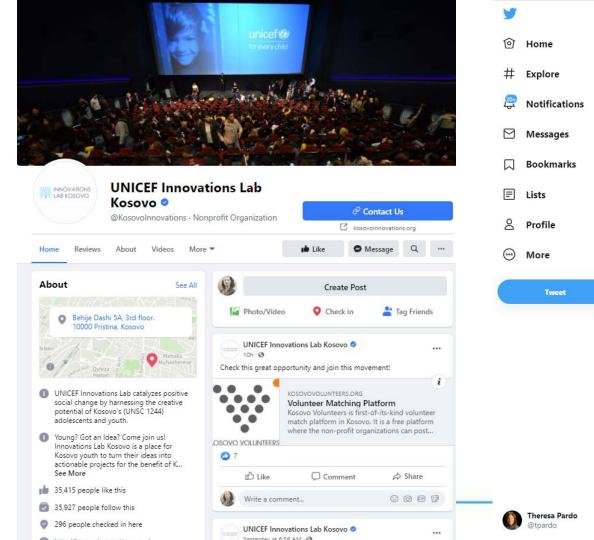
80% of Ugandans aren't served by banks or other formal financial services providers. At the same time, Mobile Money (MM) has emerged as a way to enable people in the most remote areas to transfer money using their mobile phone. The mobile money infrestructure could be used for other products – like saving accounts, or loans – but so far, it's only been used for remittances and bill payments. What other products – savings, loans, insurance – could the mobile money channel deliver to the poor?

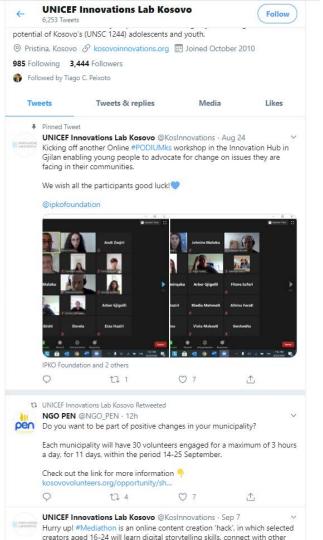
# RWAKARIS SUPPLIES LTD DEALERS IN; NEW PHONES ACCESSORIES AIR TIME EASY LOAD

#### Search AppLab Search AppLab Q **Pages** Overview Ideas Challenge Timeline Rules of the Game Challenge Toolkit Submit an idea



Connect with AppLab:







## Plenary Discussion

How can *Social Innovation* in the form of *Design Thinking* and *Innovation Labs* be used to help strengthen:

- 1. Institutions to deliver services at the local level;
- 2. Leadership and human resources capacities needed to provide services in a transparent, equitable, and accountable manner;
- 3. Processes and mechanisms that favor the participation of citizens in the design and delivery of services;
- 4. Organizational culture so that it may provide a fertile ground for continuous improvement and innovation in service delivery.





# Innovation and Digital Government for Public Service Delivery

Thank You!

