

The Digital Transformation of the Hungarian Territorial Public Administration

How Centralization Could Lead to Long Term Adaptability?

by
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Here for a reason



Carrier highlights

Master's degree in Business Economics from the University of Amsterdam

Graduated as an Economist in International Business

External teacher at Corvinus University

Professional involvement in the development of an IT strategy for territorial PA, focus on the Digital Renewal Operational Programme Plus (including the Virtual Government Window)

Coordinated professional work of the e-bejelentő project

Worked at a multinational, consulting company





Elements of the development of territorial administration

The goal is to optimize resources and increase efficiency

Reform of Territorial Public Administration

The reform was launched in 2010 with the aim of creating a smaller, more efficient and more responsive territorial administration

Government Windows – 314

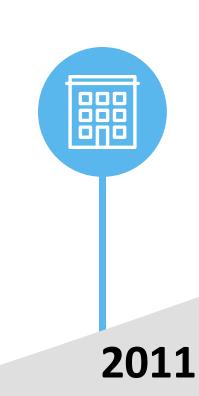
Establishment of government integrated customer service offices with a uniform national image and operational methodology

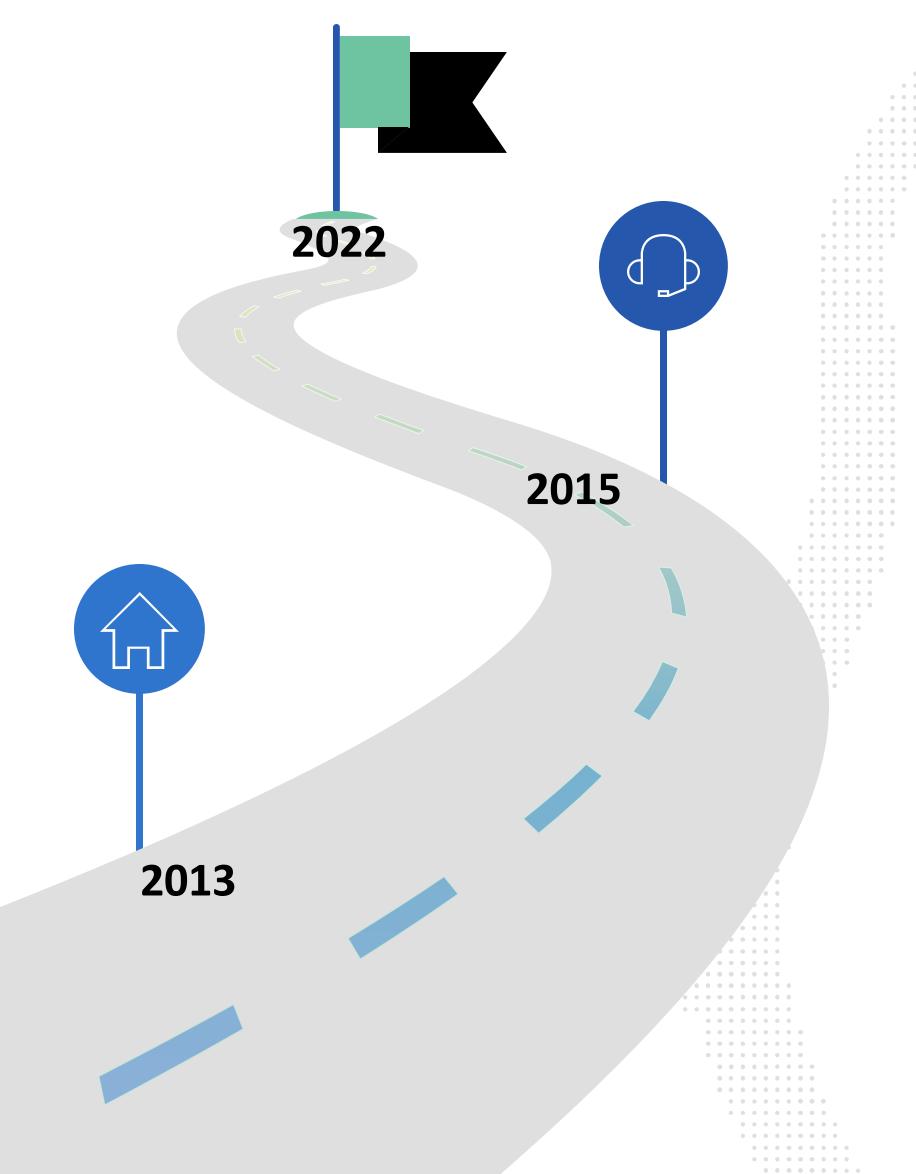
District Offices – 197

The integration of public tasks performed by municipalities into the Government Offices has meant further resource optimisation

Government Offices – 20

Integration of 18 specialised administrative bodies into the Government Offices with county competence







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Stages of public administration informatics

Step by step towards the goal



- Aimed to lay the foundations
- Projects were focusing on the renewal of the physical IT infrastructure (data centres, servers, workstations, multifunctional printing devices)
- Impact on the functioning of the Government Offices and Government Offices was not significant, as the establishment of the Government Offices was in 2011, at the end of the programming period



- EU funded projects helped the **up build of the Government Windows both from the physical** (building, furniture, etc.) **and IT** (workstations, multifunctional printing devices, centralised appointment booking application, etc.) **perspective**
- Centralised implementation of the basic IT systems (e.g. e-mail, HR, Administration, Document Management, etc.)
- Used by approx. **34 thousand** government officials
- Example: 250 million log entries are generated daily (ArcSight, log collection) and the system analyses 7.5 Billion events continuously with 30 months retention



Snapshot - where we are now

Building blocks of adaptability

Citizens' feedback

Government windows:

- More than 7 years of operational experience
- Number of case types: 2.400
- 16 19 million cases handled per year
- Based on these continuous measurement and improvement

Central coordination

- The DHA has been created
- The public administration IT sector is developing with a nationally coherent set of principles and strategy



Organisation

- The government offices have been created
- Units operate under the principles of the Prime Minister's Office
- Central coordination over national resources

Technology

Extensive improvements in territorial administration Central technological development:

"SZEÜSZ" (Regulated Electronic
 Administrative Services) as the
 building blocks of central
 development



Lessons from the Data Change Management Service Project

Together with market players towards the future

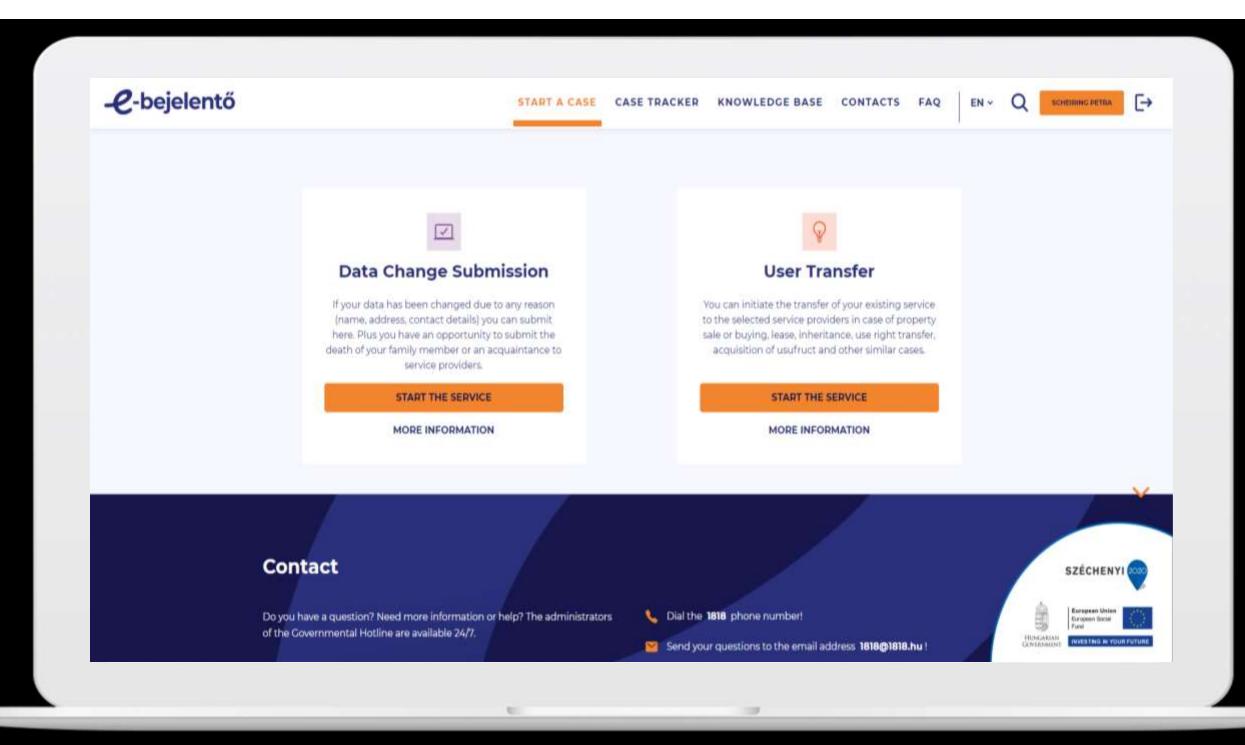


Serving citizens based on their life situation

Citizens can submit their changes through one channel, that notifies their contracted utility service providers in order to avoid inconsistency. Wider functionality is needed.

Involvement market actor

Throughout the planning process, both utility and telecommunication service providers were involved in order to meet their expectations. Follow up and feedbacks are needed.



Need for the ", offline"?

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Despite of an electronic service, almost 20% of users choose the offline (Government Office) version of the service.

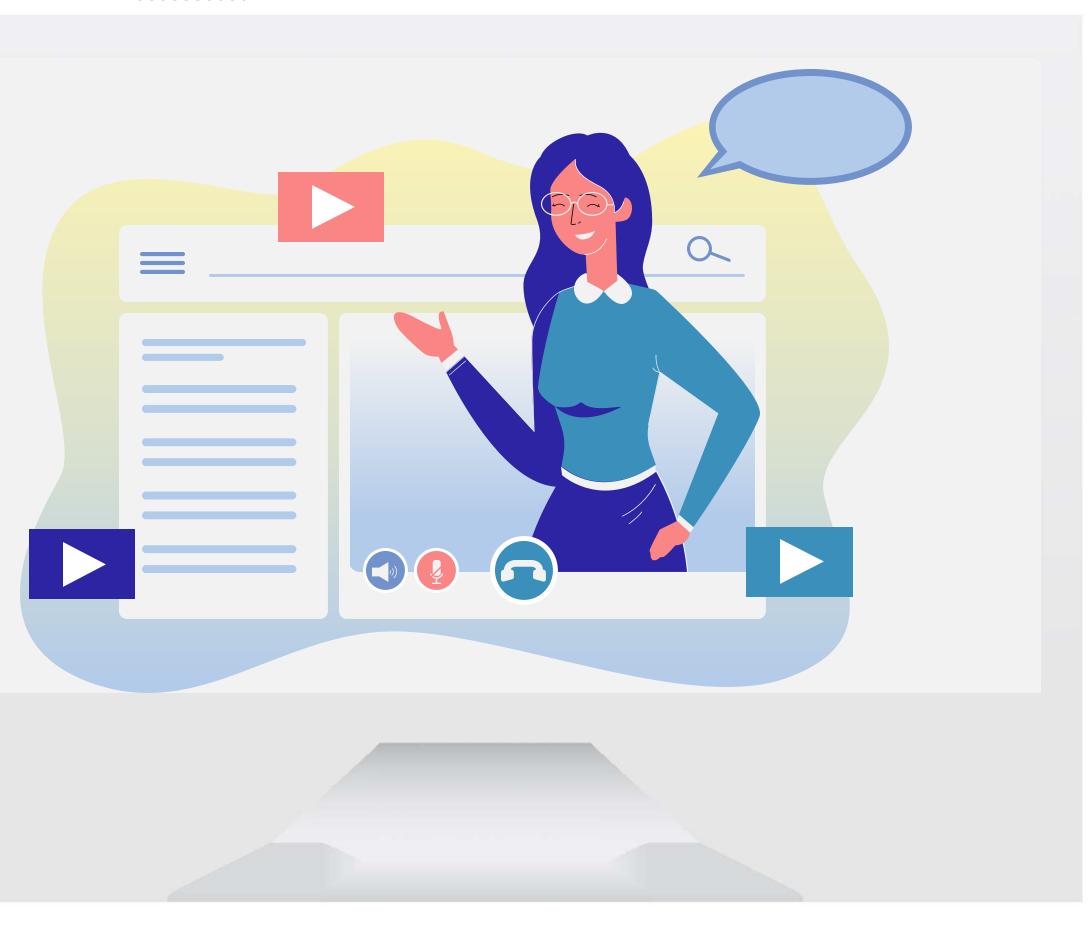
Developing digital literacy, combined with competence development on the citizen and administrator side are needed.



Virtual Government Window

No matter where and when





Citizens

- Flexibly adapted to the citizen's lifestyle
- On a personalized interface (using recommendations from another of our planned projects)
- Regardless of digital skills (even without an administrator)
- Screen sharing, digital help
- Even on mobile: next, next, finish!
- Status of the current issues (also the ones started offline)

Officials & State

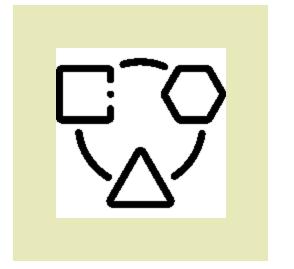
- Simplifying administration by using data collected from public registers
- Data exchange on validated metadata (not pdf) and on a managed data channel (KKSZB) to protect personal data
- Easy adaptation of new functions and changes
- Quick help,
- Decision recommendations
- Single administrative interface

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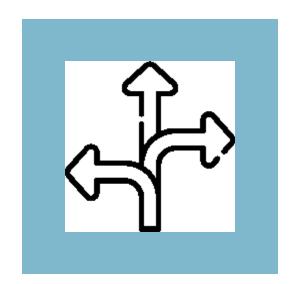
Conclusions

What we have learned



Adaptation

Centralisation, with technological homogenisation and citizen feedback, means a much more efficient national organisation, whose intervention time can be drastically reduced.



Flexibility

A development model based on the core technology building blocks allows for a more flexible and agile development, which also leads to efficiency and reduced reactivity.



Personalisation

The systems applications thus developed will enable citizens to make personalised use of e-services created through public and market cooperation, based on their life situation and usage patterns.



"Technological development should only be examined together with social reactions."

Brandon Hackett

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