Maryland Product Symposium

Innovating Public Services

Joe Mariani, Deloitte Center for Government Insights



PRODUCT MANAGEMENT



A vision of the future...

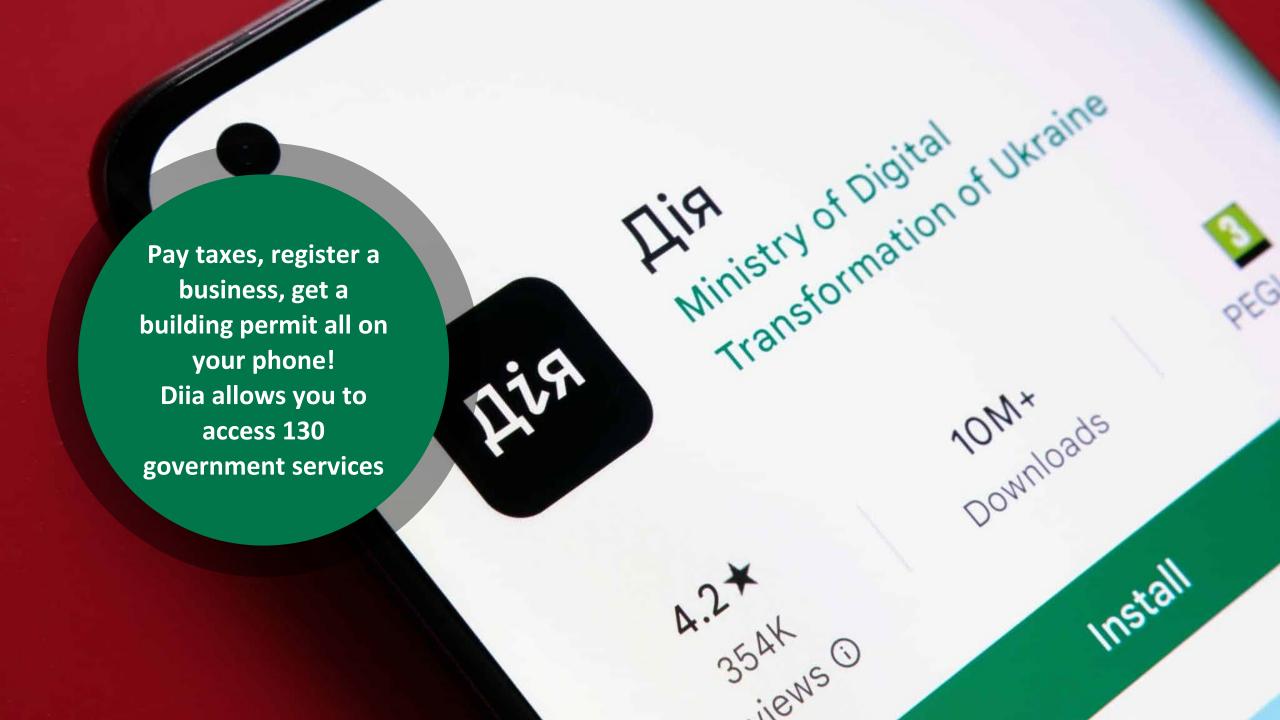


It's not the future, it's today.



Digital Public Infrastructure

Building blocks of public service innovation



DPI is how governments can deliver new digital products and services

Who am I?

- Digital Identity
- Biometric verification
- Mobile driver's license
- Others



What do I have?

Different types of data:

- User data
- System data
- Application programming interface data

Shareable via:

- Centralized data lakes
- Application programming interface
- · Zero-knowledge proofing

What do I do?

- Payments
- Applications
- Transactions
- Questions and information
- Others

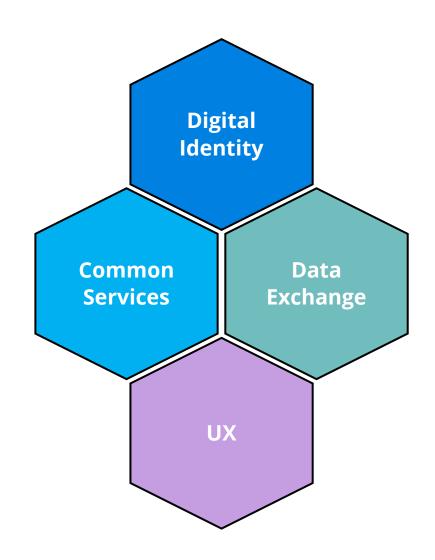


How do I do it?

- Superapp
- Set of apps
- Hybrid of super app and multiple apps
- Others

- Web portal
- Live phone support
- In-person

DPI is a roadmap not a technology



Three reasons why DPI is important today



DPI isn't a technology, it's a roadmap.

DPI offers a flexible pathway to improving CX tailored to the unique circumstances of a country, province or state



DPI can help do more with less.

DPI can create fundamentally new pathways for non-profits and even companies to deliver public goods



DPI is a "leap frog" moment.

Governments need to improve CX to improve trust, and DPI can help "leap frog" to new levels of CX

DPI in action - Technology for 1.3 Billion Indians



Aadhaar: Unique ID and enabling them to prove "I am who I claim to be"

UPI and AePS: Allowing anyone to pay anyone else – interoperable, fast and cheap.

DEPA: To enable secure sharing of data



1,700

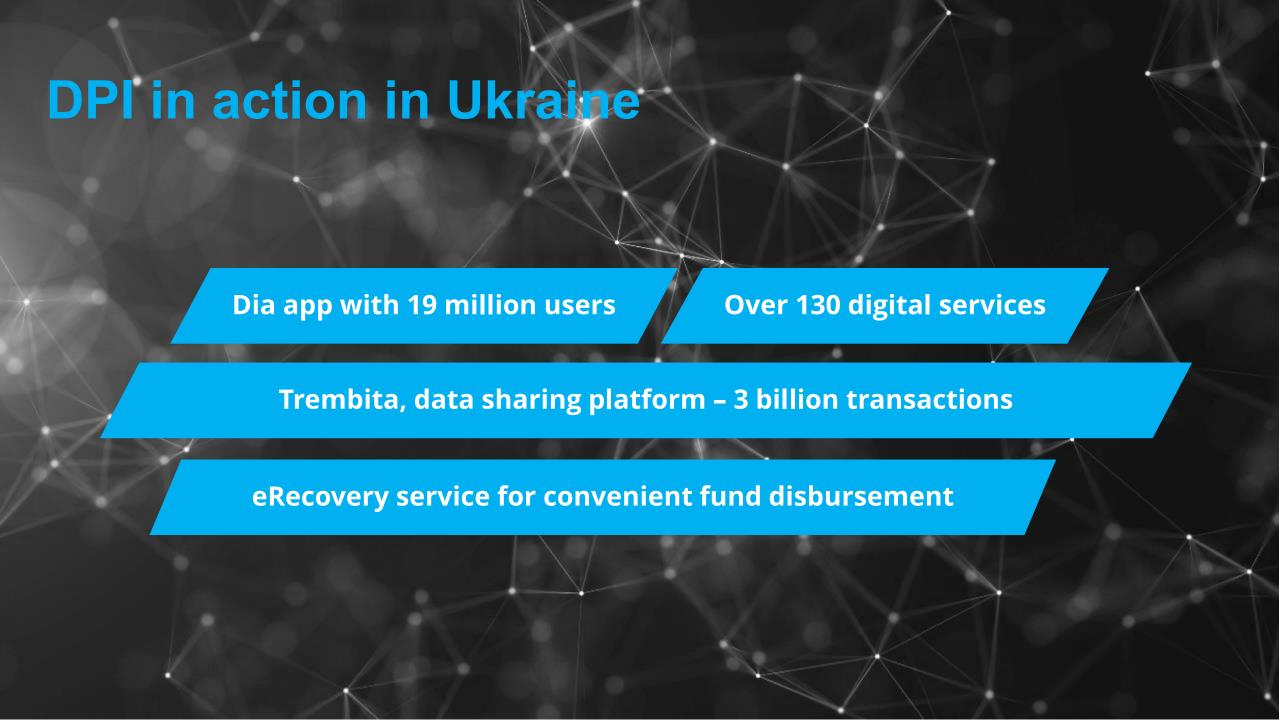
Used in 1,700 state and federal government programs

#1

Runs world's largest direct cash deposit program in the world

\$3.9 billion

Transferred \$3.9 billion to 318 million beneficiaries within two weeks of the pandemic



VA uses Al to analyze a claim form' to reduced the time to sort and classify a claim from 10 days to about half a day.





Start with use cases

But how to choose which ones?

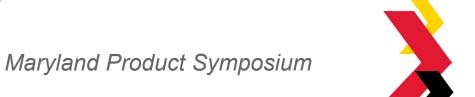


Better services take more than slicker webpages and more apps





People don't merely want faster government service delivery—they want their needs met.





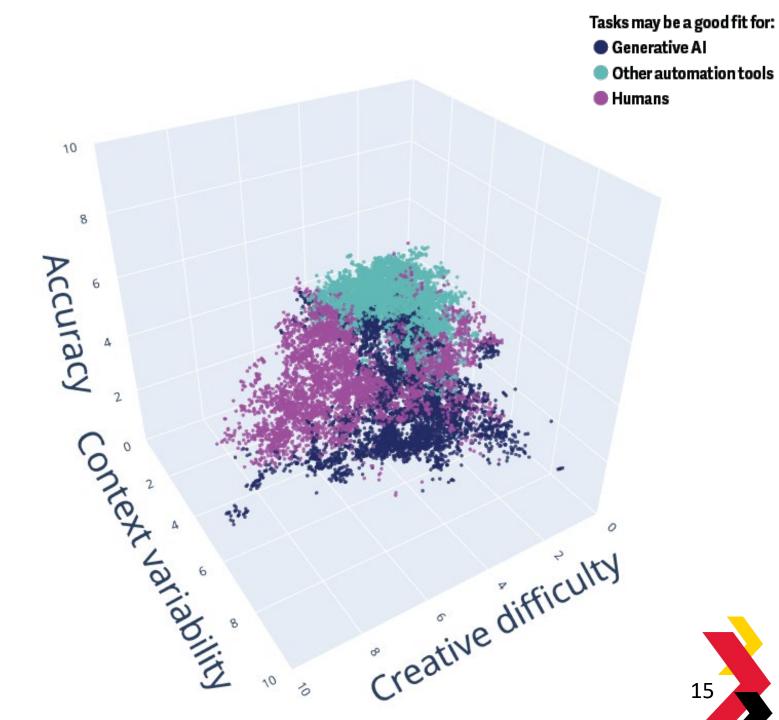
What do we do at work?

To help answer this question, we examined the more than 19,000 tasks collected by the Department of Labor to represent the US workforce.

Analyze each task for how much they require:

- Accuracy
- Context variability
- Creative difficulty

This analysis can help determine which tasks are amenable to which types of automation.



But Gen Al doesn't affect all tasks the same

Automate whole tasks

Some tasks are fully automatable, with a single automation tool able to achieve the desired outcomes like writing a report or drafting a manual.



Element Name	Sum of Annual task hours
□ Documenting/Recording Information	498,380,300
☐ Management And Program Analysis	13,951,897
Prepare manuals and train workers in use of new forms, reports, procedures or equipment, according to organizational policy.	9,818,009
Document findings of study and prepare recommendations for implementation of new systems, procedures, or organizational changes.	4,133,888
Total	4,811,268,174

Element Name	Sum of Annual task hours
Guiding, Directing, and Motivating Subordinates	355,710,828
☐ Human Resources Management	47,282,422
Oversee the evaluation, classification, and rating of occupations and job positions.	1,321,690
Allocate human resources, ensuring appropriate matches between personnel.	1,279,052
Prepare and follow budgets for personnel operations.	298,440
Analyze training needs to design employee development, language training, and health and safety programs.	85,266
Total	4,811,268,174



Augment tasks

Other tasks are only partially automatable, with automation tools delivering part of the task while humans continue to do other portions



What does this mean for our AI strategy?



A bottom-up approach looking at which tasks can be automated needs to be paired with a top-down mission-driven approach

Added

Entirely new ways to achieve mission outcomes

Augmented

Augment a set of tasks to improve effectiveness

Automated

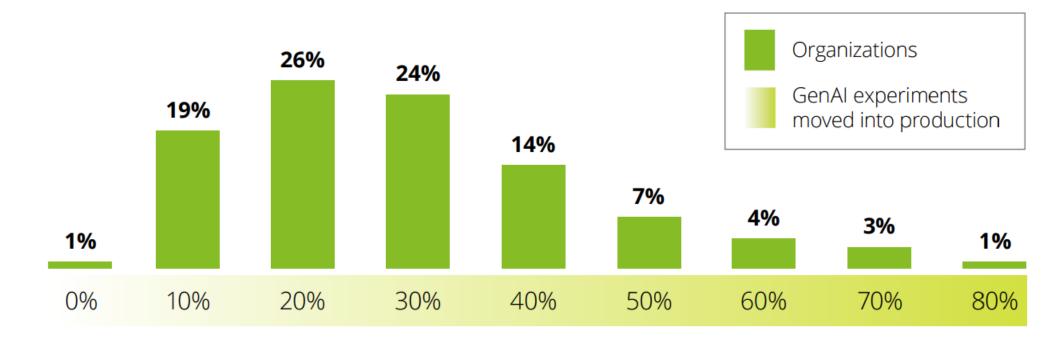
Automate an existing task to improve efficiency





But scaling is a problem...

A large majority of organizations have deployed less than a third of their GenAl experiments into production



Q: In your estimation, what percentage of your Generative AI experiments have been deployed to date into your organization (moved into production)?





Real benefit only comes at scale, but scaling poses unique challenges for government



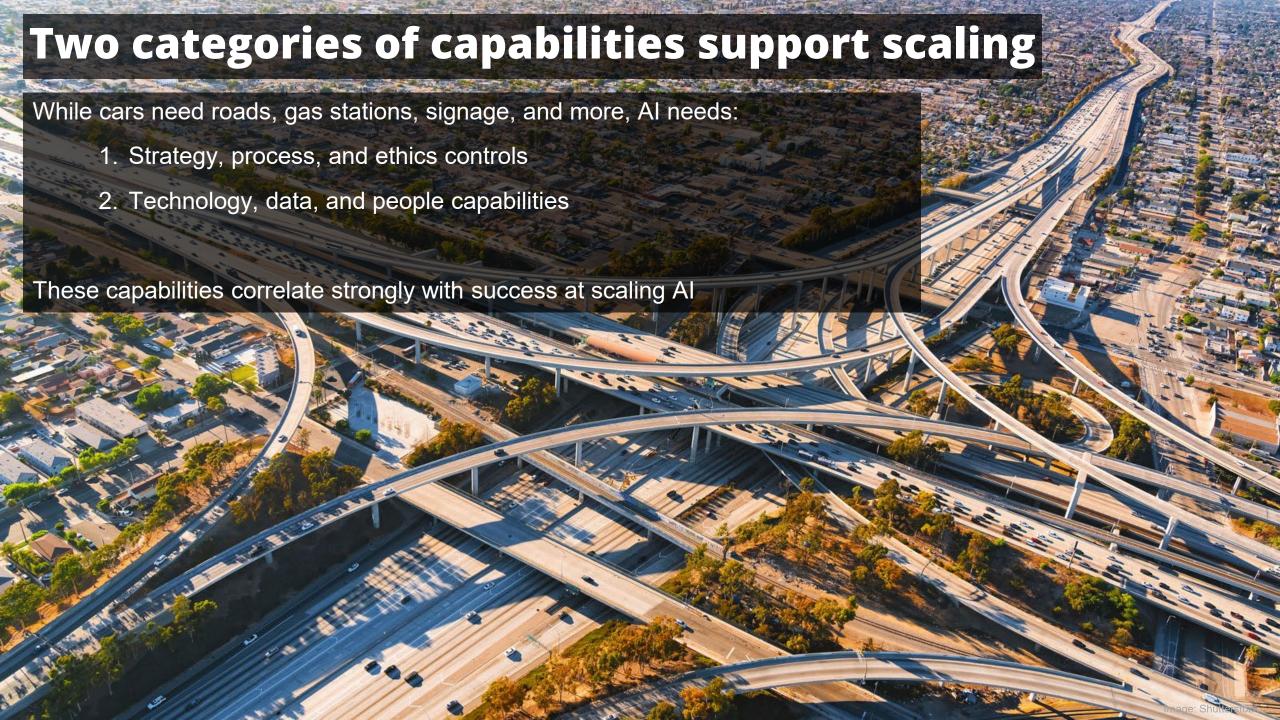
Empathy is the key to more effective and efficient government services of Federal managers thought their 70% agency provided CX better or equal to private sector Of US motorists think they are 74% above average drivers But results do not match industry leaders... 80% Manufacturing **Federal Gov** 68% **Government leaders often**

Government sees itself at the center of CX not customers

overestimate how well customers

perceive government CX

81% of Federal managers we surveyed said compliance with mandates was the most important motive for better CX





You don't have to solve every problem all at once





Pramod Verma, chief architect of IndiaStack

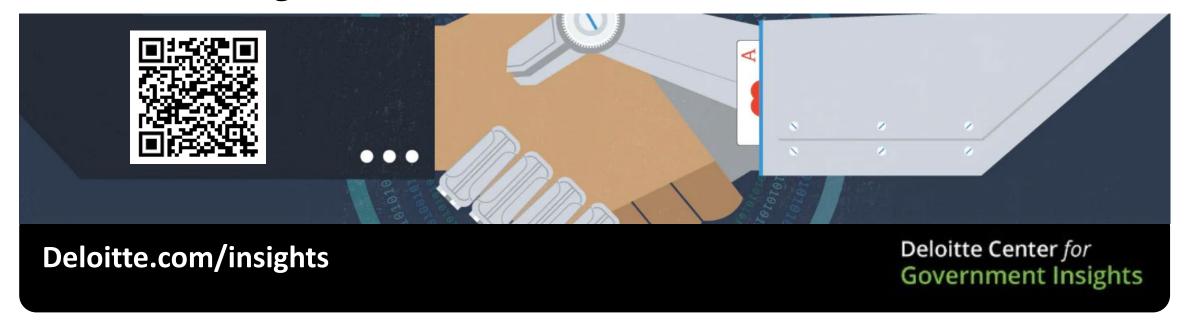




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Session Evaluation

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