



# Shape of IT Today and Tomorrow

Government sector in Central & Eastern Europe

## IDC: Getting Data to Reveal IT's Secrets

### **Central and Eastern Europe**

Albania Azerbaijan Belarus Bosnia & Herz Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus Czech Republic Slovenia

**Estonia** FYROM Georgia Greece Hungary Kazakhstan Kyrgyzstan Latvia Lithuania

Malta

Moldova Montenegro Poland Romania Russia Serbia Slovakia **Tajikistan** Turkmenistan Ukraine Uzbekistan Rest of CEE



#### Middle Fast/Africa

Turkey UAF Saudi Arabia Kuwait Qatar Oman Bahrain Lebanon Syria Iran Jordan Israel Rest of ME

Egypt Morocco Algeria Tunisia Libya Ghana Kenya Uganda Nigeria Namibia **Ivory Coast** Ethiopia Tanzania Botswana South Africa Rest of Africa

- 260+ staff
- Offices in more than 21 Countries
- Research coverage of nearly 70 countries



## Knowing the users across verticals













- Industry-focused units within IDC.
- More than 80 analysts WW.
- Dedicated Insights team in CEE and MEA.
- Industry experience and local knowledge.
- Understanding of IT priorities and how IT is deployed by users.
- Leveraging more than 45 years of IDC research methods and processes.

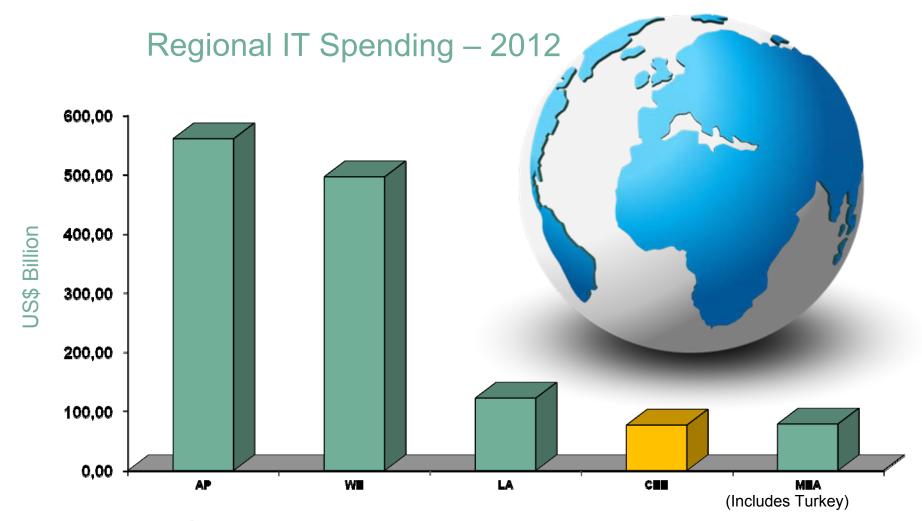


## Central and Eastern Europe

**Spending Context** 



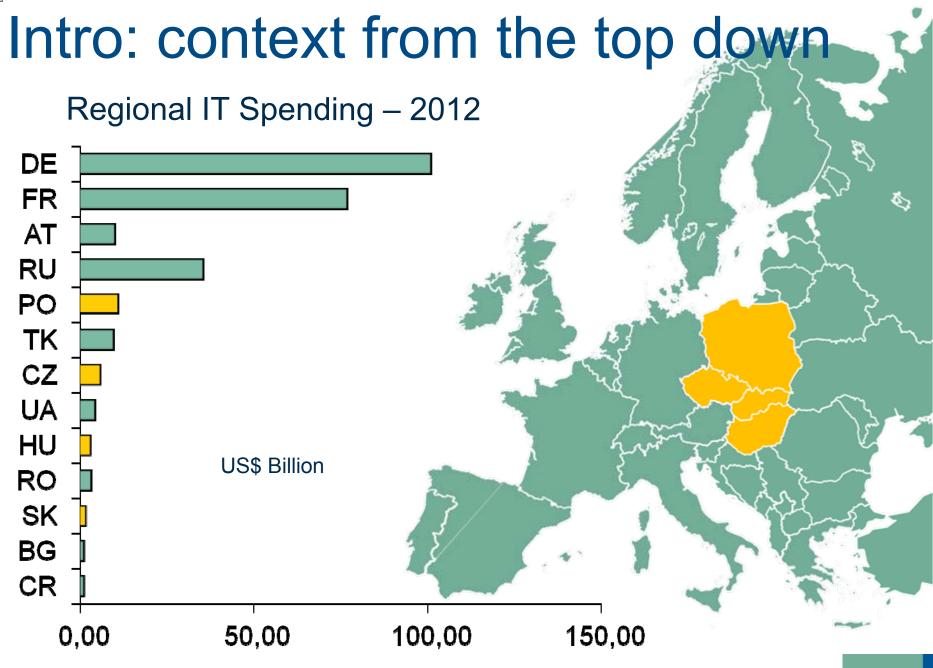
## Intro: context from the top down

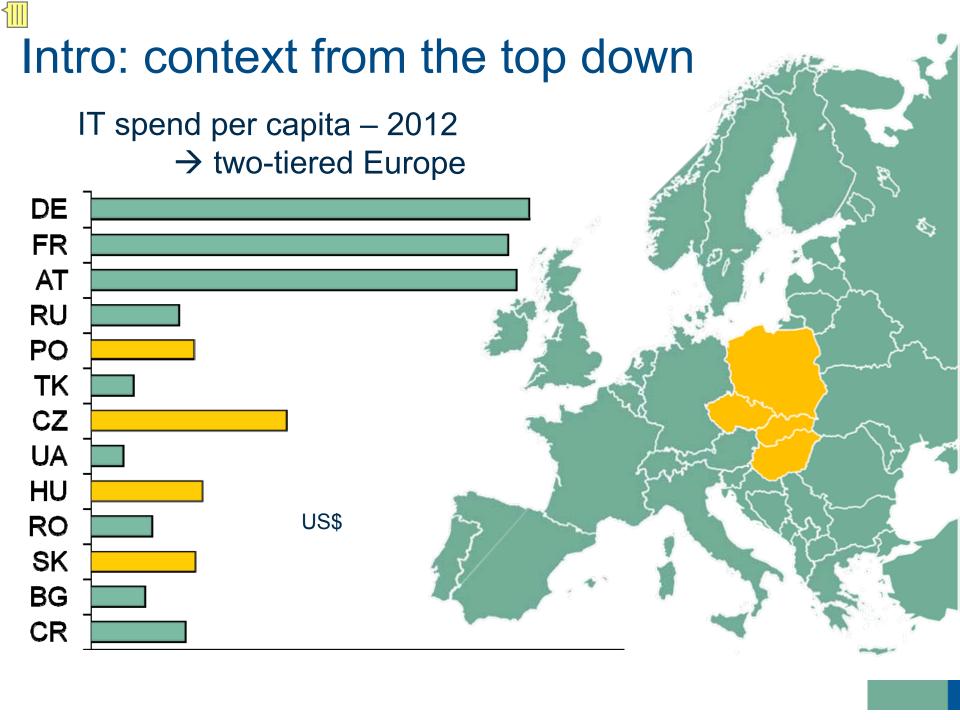


Global IT spending: USD 2 024 billion

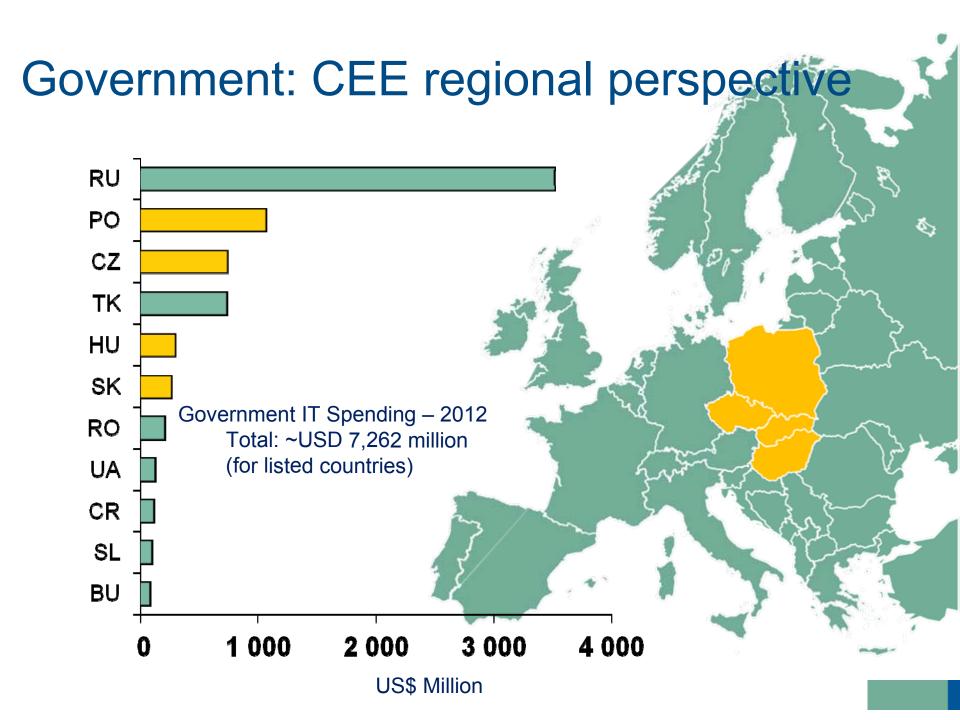


 $\left\{ \left\| \right\| \right\}$ 

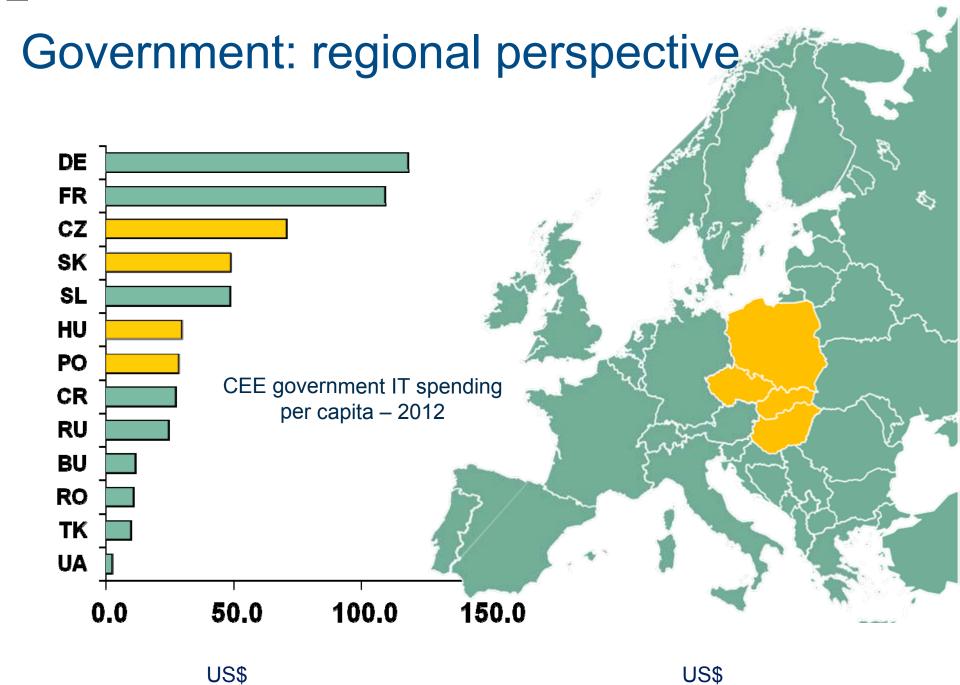




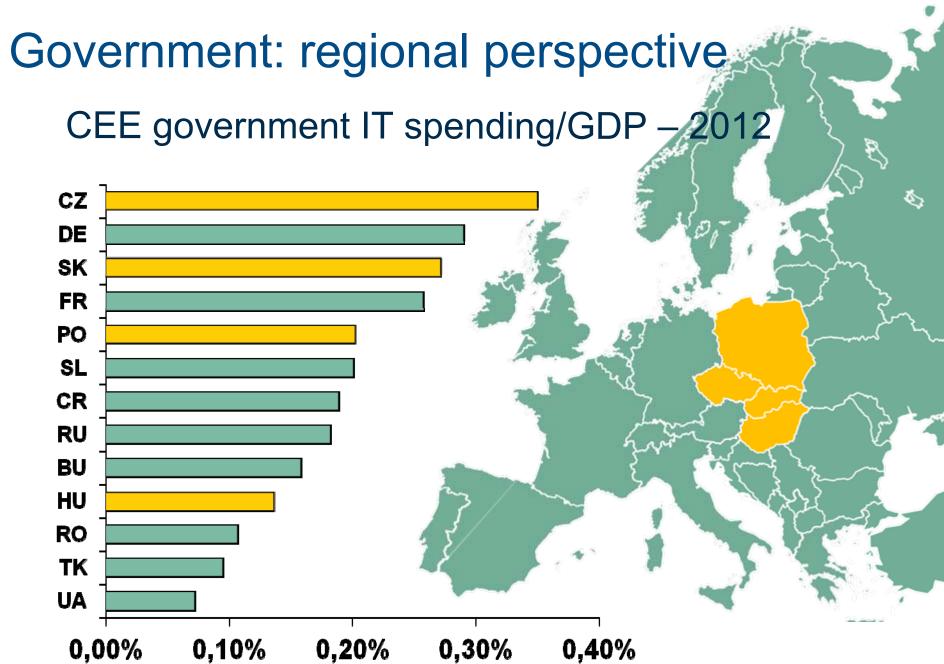
Intro: context from the top down A bit more balanced – IT spend/GDP, 2012 DE **AT** FR RU PO TK CZ UA HU RO SK BG CR 3,00% 4,00% 2,00% 0,00% 1,00%

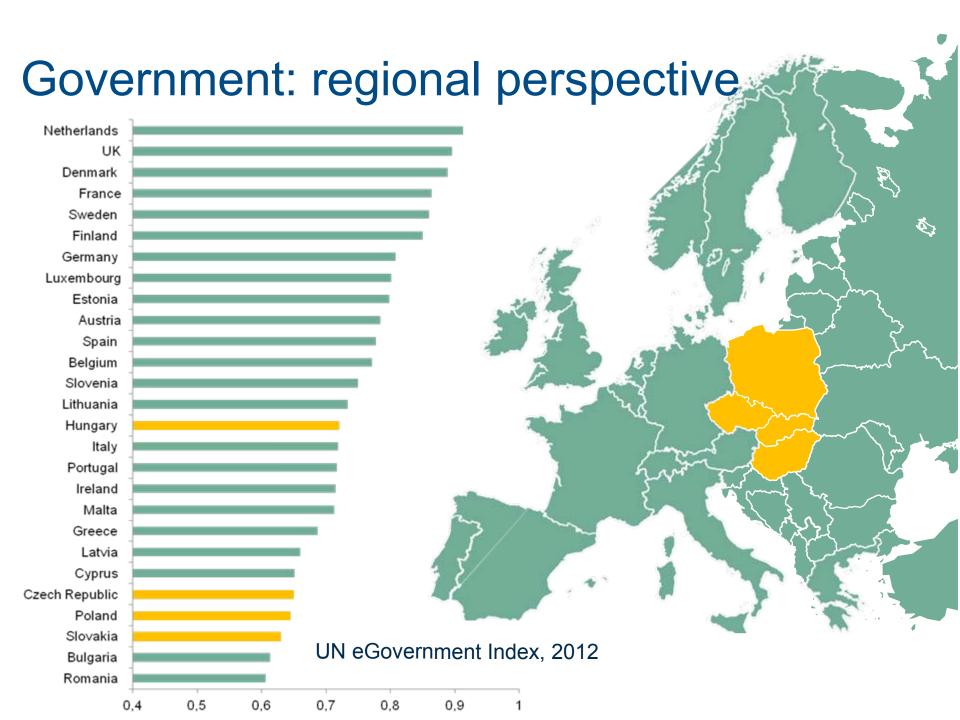




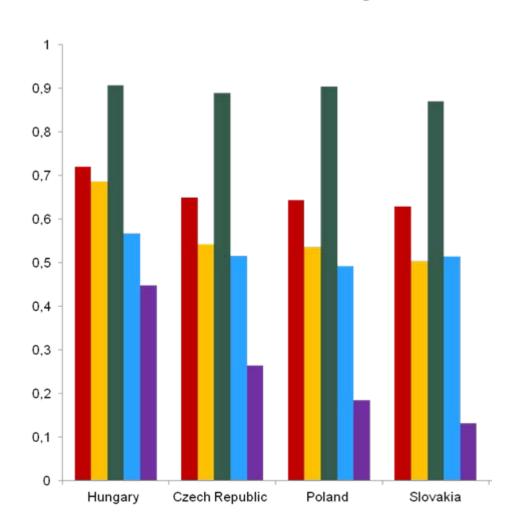








## Government: regional perspective







## Relative wealth at play: per capita vs GDP

### Per GDP

- → "Realistic" assessment of appropriate spending levels
- → Catching up to WE leaders unlikely
- → Greater efficiency unlikely to compensate for lower spend
- → Shared/pooled resources could leverage common needs

### Per Capita

- → Reflective of citizen expectations of technology
- → Catching up to WE leaders a possibility
- → Stretches budgets in hard times (and in easy times)
- → Legacy infrastructure and systems easier to handle



# Central and Eastern Europe

Citizen Expectations – IT Implications





## Screening: access through the window

"We are no longer people of the book, we are people of the screen"

Kevin Kelly













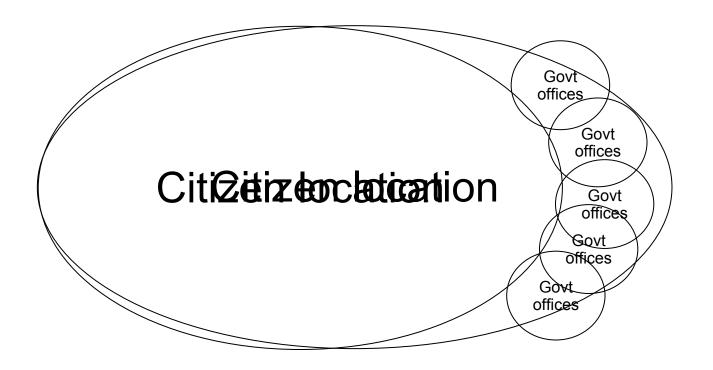
- → The screen is not the channel it provides access to the channel.
- → The channel is the portal or the entity at the other end of a task-specific screen (e.g. airport check in or POS system).
- → The screen will be the communications expectation: calling, texting, IMing, email, VoIP, web access, music, TV, film, document transfer (Databox), ticket purchase, hotel booking, etc.
- → Access is the expectation





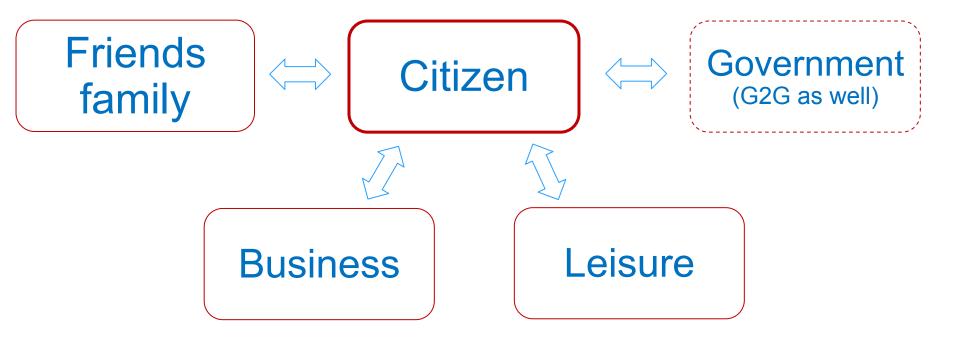
## Screening: access through the window

The beauty of the screen – makes it easier to serve citizens



What else does the screen enable?

## Interacting: citizens and their government





# Interacting: citizens and their government

		I		
	Friends Family	Business	Leisure	Government
Email				
IM / SMS				
Facebook / Google+				
Twitter				
Website/portal				
Linked-in				
Phone / VoIP				
Other (forums, Doc solutions, etc)				

# Interacting: citizens and their government

- → Official documentation: taxes, licenses, social services, life events, voting, etc.
- → Policy and legislative input: twitter, forums, Facebook, portals, etc.
- → Community input: neighborhood improvement, state improvement, parks/trails feedback, petitions, services processes, etc.

Screens and interaction ... what else is it good for?



## Predicting: easier than the weather

"Big Data" collects it all – next generation solutions puts it to use

## "Everything" collected

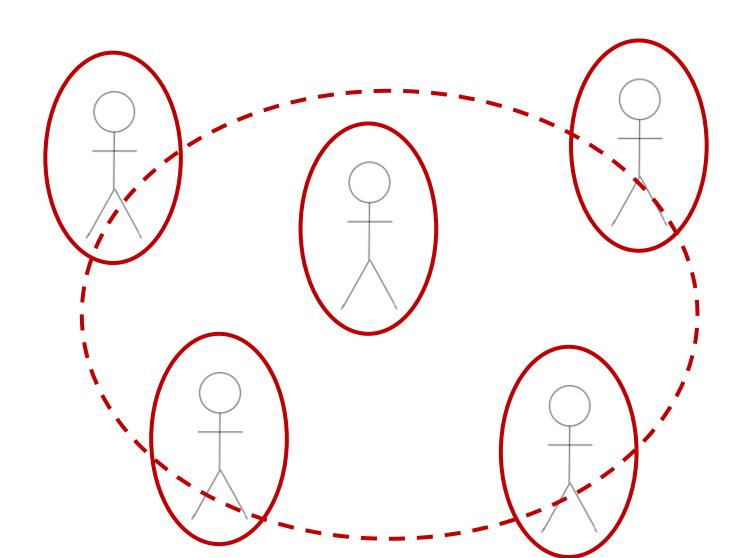
- Service use times, dates, lengths, locations, demographics, etc
- Offices contacted, when, why, primary issues, staff, etc
- Web and portal visit data, form use, downloads, primary media, preferred media, etc
- Social media likes, retweets, etc
- Opinions, comments, feedback, threads, email content, etc

### To answer questions

- Who needs a service? When do they need it? Why do they need it? Where do they need it?
- Where are repairs, improvements, new services, etc needed?
- What kinds of policies and processes will benefit the most citizens?
- How can citizens become participants in government?



# Working together



## Next steps for benefits all around

Create or use a ready-made smart government maturity model for planning
A framework with an established set of IT goals that charts every decision will help
ensure rapid progression. Goals likely to include:

### Increase citizen participation in government

Engage public to enhance decision buy-in and increase public participation.

### Create information transparency in government

Utilize technology to put information about agency decisions and operations online and in forums available to the public.

### Collaborate across government entities

Utilize innovative tools, methods, and systems to cooperate at all levels of government and engage the public in the work of their government.

Continue to centralize resources and shift towards common platforms
Push managers, directors, deputy ministers to create IT services and resources
centers within the government.

### Incorporate citizen expectations into all tenders

As a layer over any IT planning, be sure managers, directors, deputy ministers create IT services and resources that speak to access/screaning, interacting, and predicting.

## For more information

#### **Mark Yates**

Lead Analyst, Government Insights <a href="myates@idc.com">myates@idc.com</a> +420 221 423 140

### Jan Petruj

Research Analyst, Insights and Vertical Markets <a href="maceska@idc.com">maceska@idc.com</a> +420 221 423 140













