

Innovation in the public sector

National policy experience from Sweden

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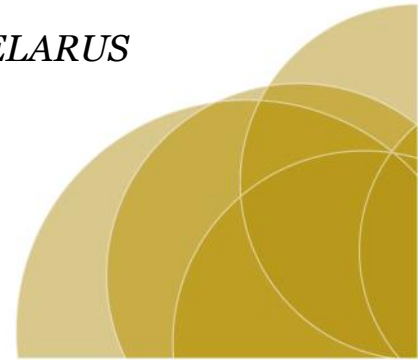
UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

STATE COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

WORKSHOP

“Innovations in the public sector”

26 November 2013, Minsk



Embedding innovation in the public sector into main stream innovation policy



Putting innovation in the public sector on the policy agenda in Sweden

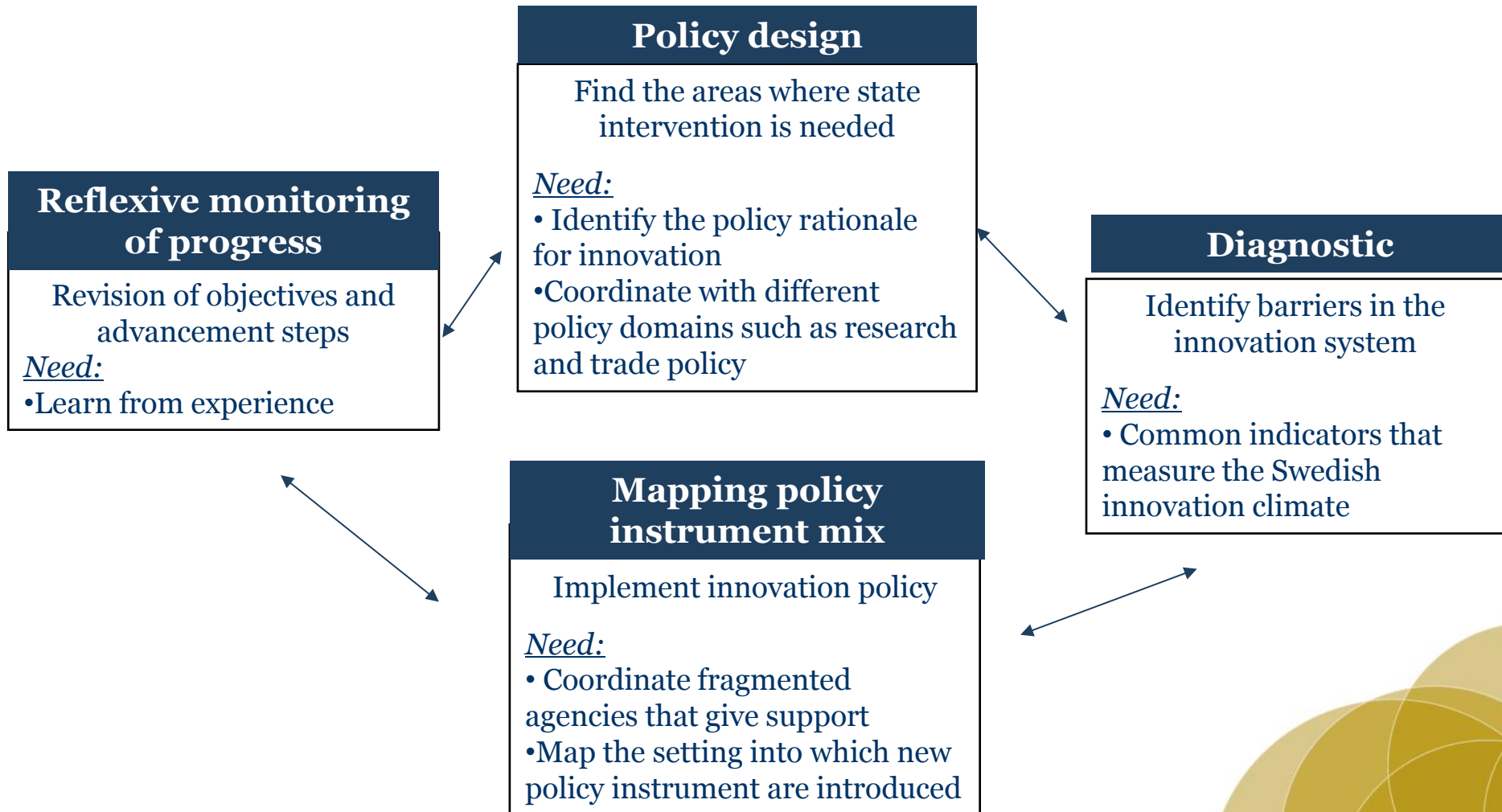
Strategy/report	Responsible	Description/ objective
National innovation strategy (2012)	Ministry of Enterprise, Energy and Communication	Aim to contribute to a climate with the best possible conditions for innovation in Sweden by the year 2020.
Research and innovation, Government bill (2012)	Ministry of Education and Research	Aim to promote continued freedom for universities, increase research quality, initiatives for society and business, and increased utilisation of research.
Future Challenges for Sweden by the Commission on the Future of Sweden (2013)	The prime minister's office	Aim to identify the challenges facing Sweden in the longer term (2050). Particular attention is given to sustainable growth, demographic development, labour market integration and social cohesion.
ICT for everyone – A digital agenda for Sweden (2011)	Ministry of Enterprise, Energy and Communication	Sweden is a prominent ICT nation but as ICT spans many policy areas this agenda aim to highlight ICT as enabler in to attain policy goals (e.g. regional growth, green growth).
Swedish strategy for increased service innovation (2010)	Ministry of Enterprise, Energy and Communication	The strategy provides a better understanding of service innovation – what it is, what role it plays in the economy. It also highlights the need to adapt public support structures.

Swedish Innovation Strategy

- Broad view on innovation
 - All parts of the national innovation system are important thus the policy rationale is not emphasised
 - Challenges demands wider view than that of the “engineer”
- Visions and areas for improvement
- No specific budget, no operational goals
- The assignment to **Growth Analysis**
 - To make an annual “follow-up” of the Swedish *Climate for Innovation* at the national and regional level



A new framework to analyze the innovation policy mix in Sweden



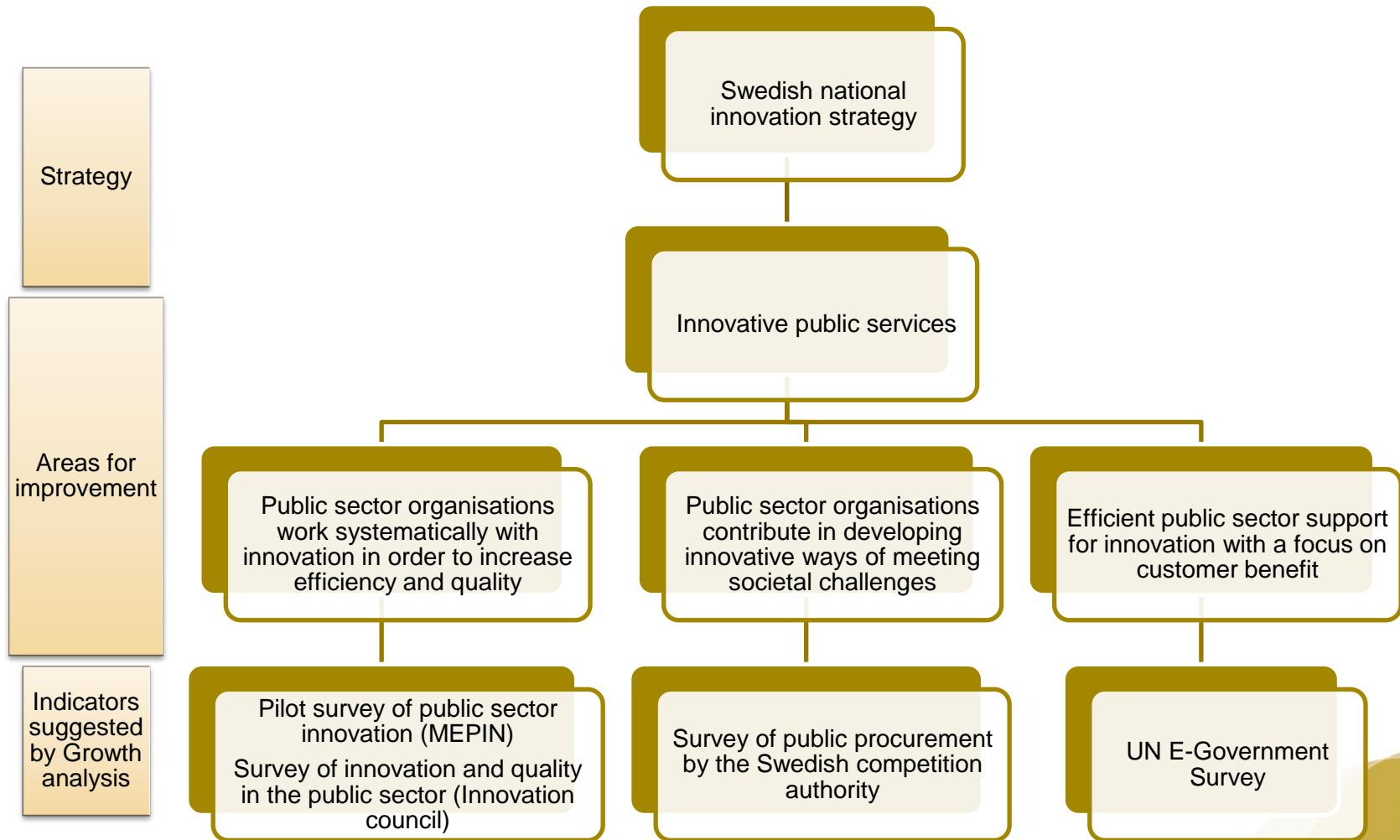
National Innovation strategy – Areas for improvement



- Innovative people
- Research and higher education for innovation
- Framework conditions and infrastructure for innovation
- Innovative businesses and organisation
- Innovative public organisations
- Innovative regions and environments

Annie Lööf, Minister for Enterprise

A brief overview of Growth Analysis follow up of innovative public services



Suggested indicators on public sector innovation activity to increase quality

Suggested indicator: public sector innovation activity

Type of organisation	Percentage that conduct some form of innovation activity
Public sector	78
Private sector	60

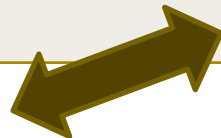
Suggested indicator: increased quality

The four most important area raised by the public authorities	Percentage of the public authorities that see the need to improve quality
eServices	61
Operational efficiency	60
Collaboration with other public/private organisations in order to improve for the customers	48
Create value for the customers	45

Suggested indicators on public sector innovation meet societal challenges

Suggested indicators: procurement and innovation

Award criteria for public procurement		Percentage
Price and quality	Explore	48
Only lowest price	Exploit	36
Not registered		16
Total		100



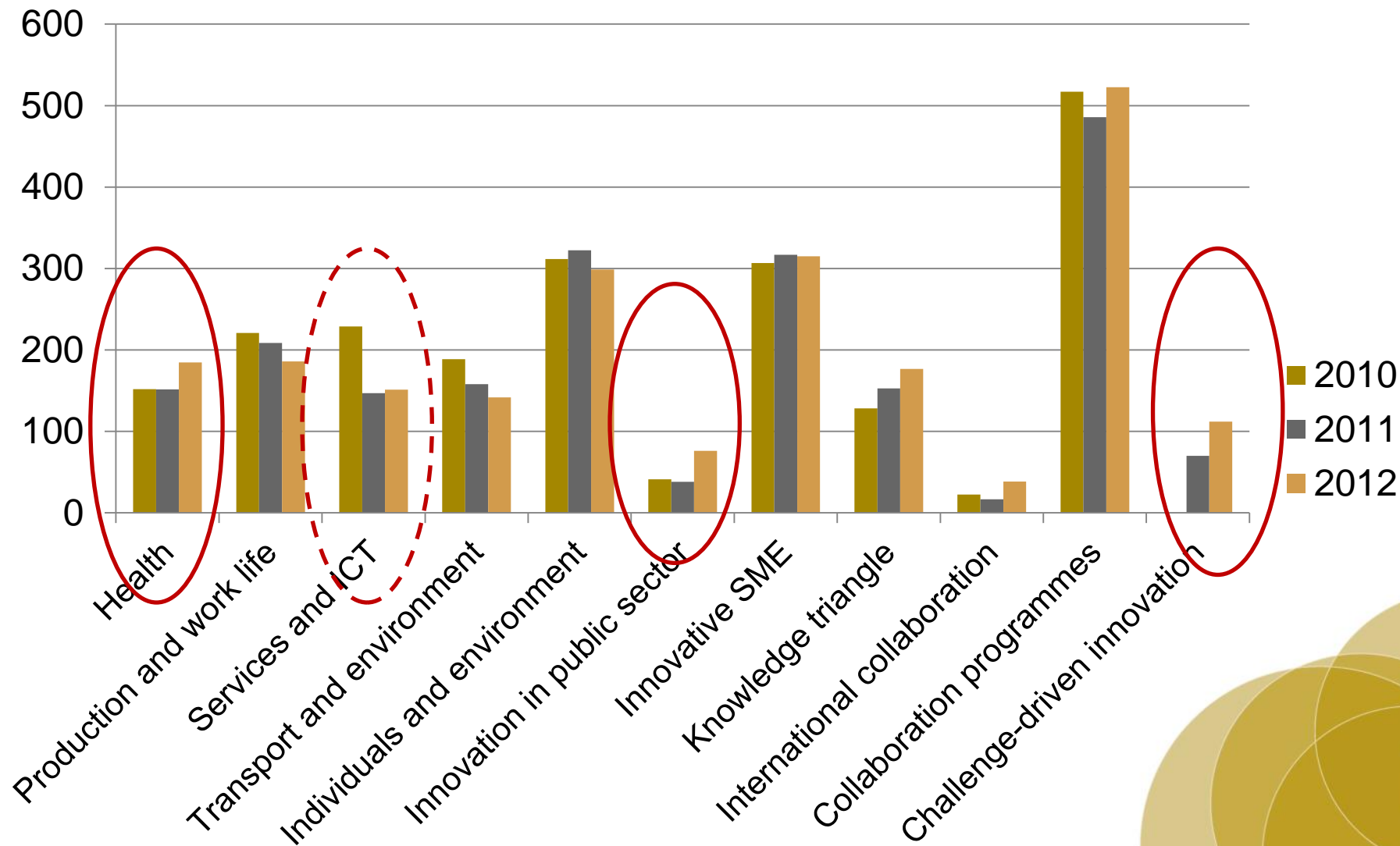
Swedish innovation Agency has 5 pilots on innovative procurement

Public procurement and innovative procurement = different regulations
 Firms have the same information (firms participating in the innovation process cannot participate in the public procurement)

Support instruments



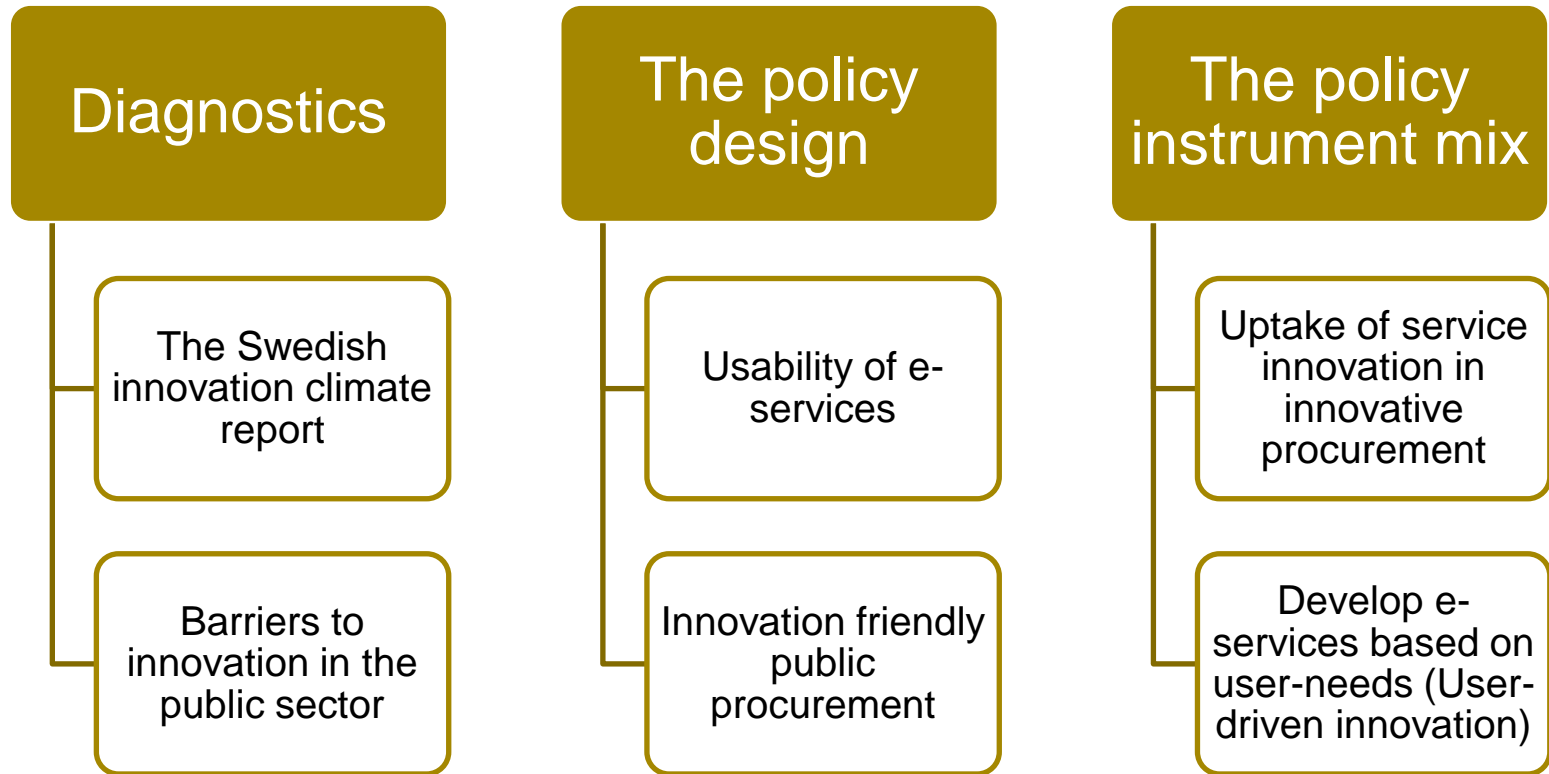
VINNOVA budget on strategic areas (million SEK)



Overview of policy instruments

Name of policy instrument	Instrument character	Supply/ Demand oriented	Targeted/ non-targeted
Challenge-driven innovation	The programme target societal challenge covering; Information society 3.0, Sustainable Attractive Cities and Future Healthcare	Demand	Non-targeted
Innovative procurement	Programme aim to promote and develop the use of innovative procurement in the public sector	Demand	Targeted
Council for Innovation in the Public Sector	The National Council for Innovation and Quality in the Public Sector supported knowledge creation of innovation and change in public services, which could result in improvements for citizens and businesses	Supply	Non-targeted
Citizen-Centric eGovernment Services	The call aimed at developing a prototype of new national e-government services, or improvement of existing e-services, based on citizens' and societal needs	Demand	Targeted
Innovative users in a collaborative eGovernment	The call aimed to contribute towards the creation of successful new cooperation models, organisational solutions and digitised services , based on the citizens'/users' needs and participation in the innovation process	Supply	Targeted

Using the framework to learn



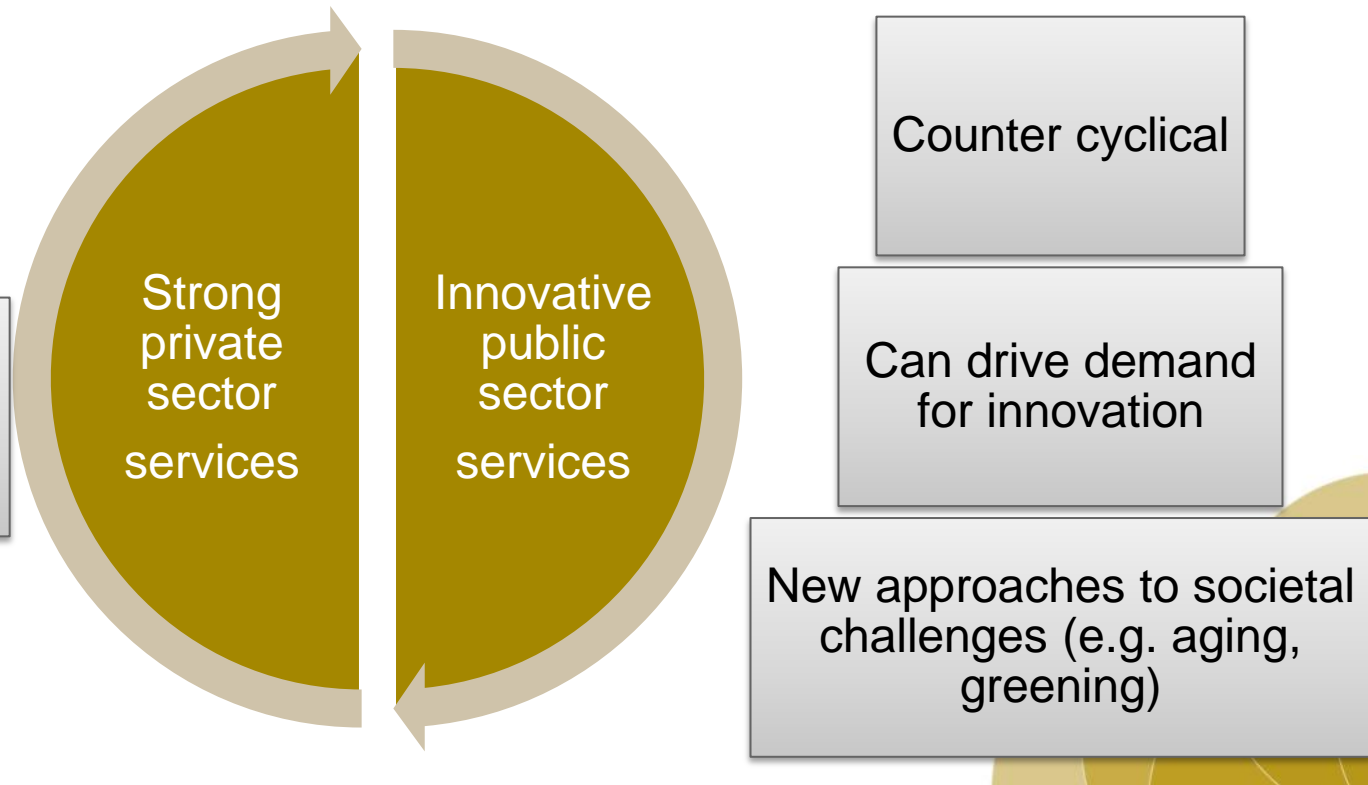
The blurring boundary – Public and private sector services

- New evidence suggests that PPP is essential to address global challenges
 - (OECD ministerial meeting 2012)

The share of services in the Swedish economy



The importance of public sector innovation (e.g. different objectives)



Empirical data in the policy inventory

- [The Swedish innovation strategy](#)
- [The Swedish research and innovation bill](#)
- [The Commission on the future of Sweden](#)
- [The digital agenda for Sweden](#)

