Agenda

- <1> DPI 101
 - <2> Why DPI & Why Now
 - <3> DPI & Ministries of Finance?

Institute for Innovation and Public Purpose





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Global Challenge: Financing (Digital) Government

Who led the digital transformation of your organization?

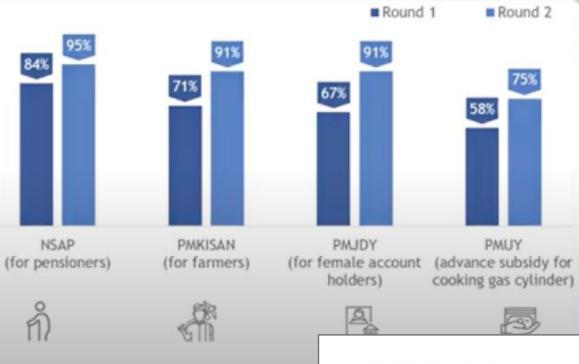
A) CEO

BICIC

C) COVID-19

The Indian government used the existing Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) system to deposit USD 9.3 billion in the bank accounts of 420 million-plus beneficiaries under PMGKY

Percentage of eligible households who received cash benefits under PMGKY (MSC's assessment)







India's DBT ecosystem allowed the immediate transfer of PMGKY cash benefits.



During the second quarter of 2020-21 (April to June), more than 830 million transactions were processed, while 1.47% failed.



However, several issues persist around the failure of DBT transactions, such as dormant or closed bank accounts, mismatch in bank details, inactive *Aadhaar* numbers, among others.

NSAP: National Social Assistance Programme; PMKisas

RECOVR | CASE STUDY

JULY 2021

Togo's Novissi Cash Transfer: Designing and Implementing a Fully Digital Social Assistance Program during COVID-19





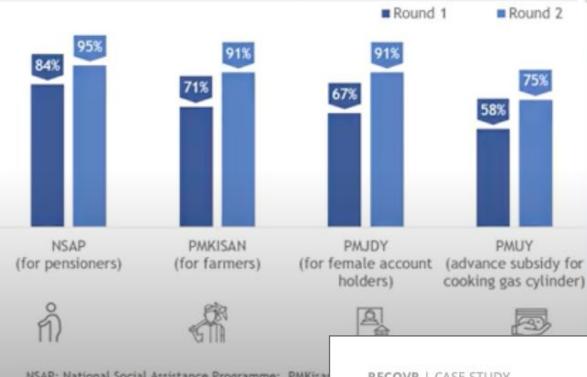
In April 2020, the Ministry of Digital Economy and Digital Transformation (MENTD) of Togo launched the Novissi cash transfer scheme. An unconditional cash transfer (UCT) to assist informal workers whose livelihoods have been upended by the coronavirus pandemic, Novissi is a fully digital social assistance program. As of March 2021, Novissi has reached 819, 972 beneficiaries and disbursed approximately US\$23.9 million (13,308,224,040 FCFA). This case study details the design process for the program, and its implementation during the coronavirus pandemic, which can interest leaders of social assistance programs in other contexts. It also highlights lessons learned on the use of mobile money to support fully digital social assistance.

Lessons Learned

The fast-paced nature of the COVID-19 pandemic forced governments to quickly mobilize resources and emergency responses to address simultaneous health and economic crises. By launching a program as comprehensive as Novissi from scratch and implementing it during a prolonged period of crisis, the Togolese government learned several lessons, including:

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RECOVR | CASE STUDY

Program during COVID-19

Togo's Novissi Cash Transfer: Designing and **Implementing a Fully Digital Social Assistance**





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Your second stimulus check may be delayed if you changed your bank or moved

PUBLISHED THU, DEC 31 2020-11:50 AM EST | UPDATED THU, DEC 31 2020-2:28 PM EST

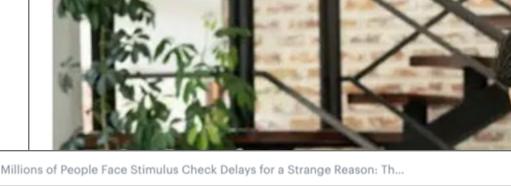












THE PANDEMIC ECONOMY

by Paul Kiel, Justin Elliott and Will Young

PROPUBLICA

Millions of People Face Stimulus Check Delays for a Strange Reason: **They Are Poor**

The IRS has had trouble getting money to people quickly because millions of Americans pay for their tax preparation thro

ECONOMY

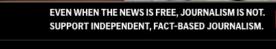
Fiscal Responses to

storefron

had receiv accounts,

account they didn't recognize.

With an officer from the Richmon another officer shouting for people owner told the crowd of about 60, didn't have their money.



The Great Grift: How billions in COVID-19 relief aid was stolen or wasted



<1>DPI 101

(New)National Infrastructure Thinking

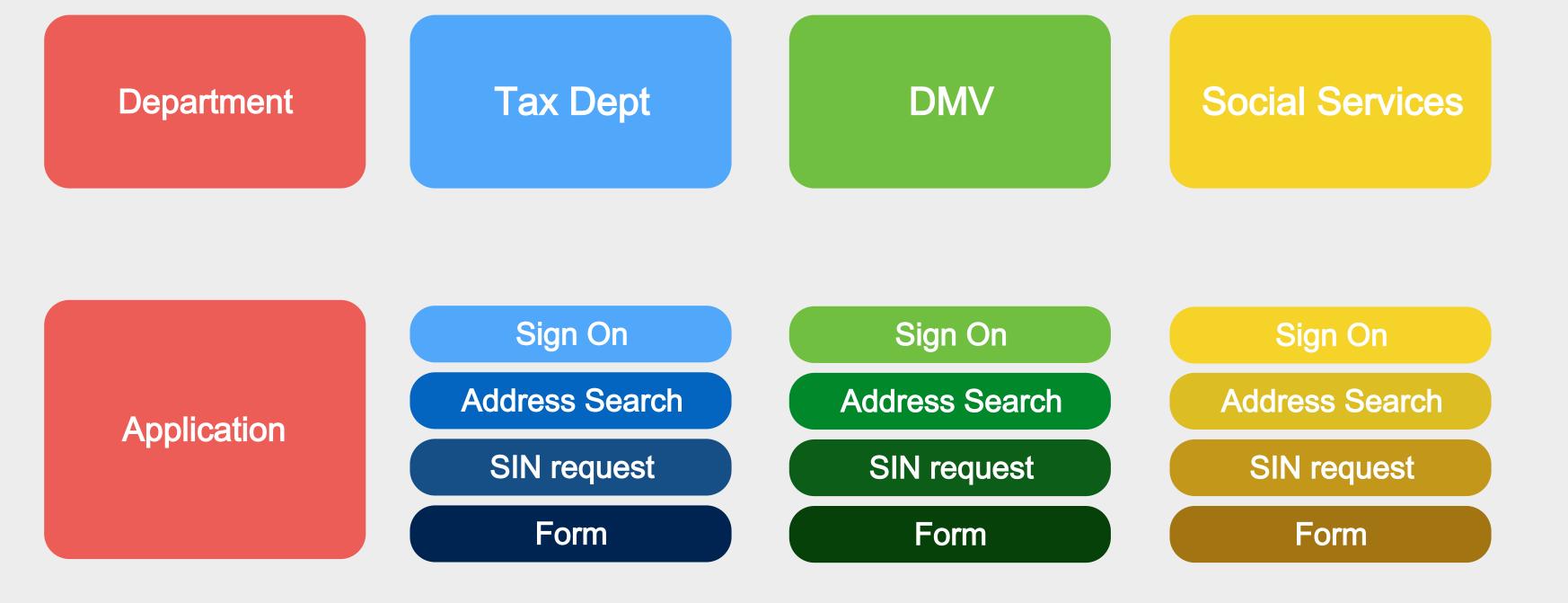
What Government looks like today, digitally.

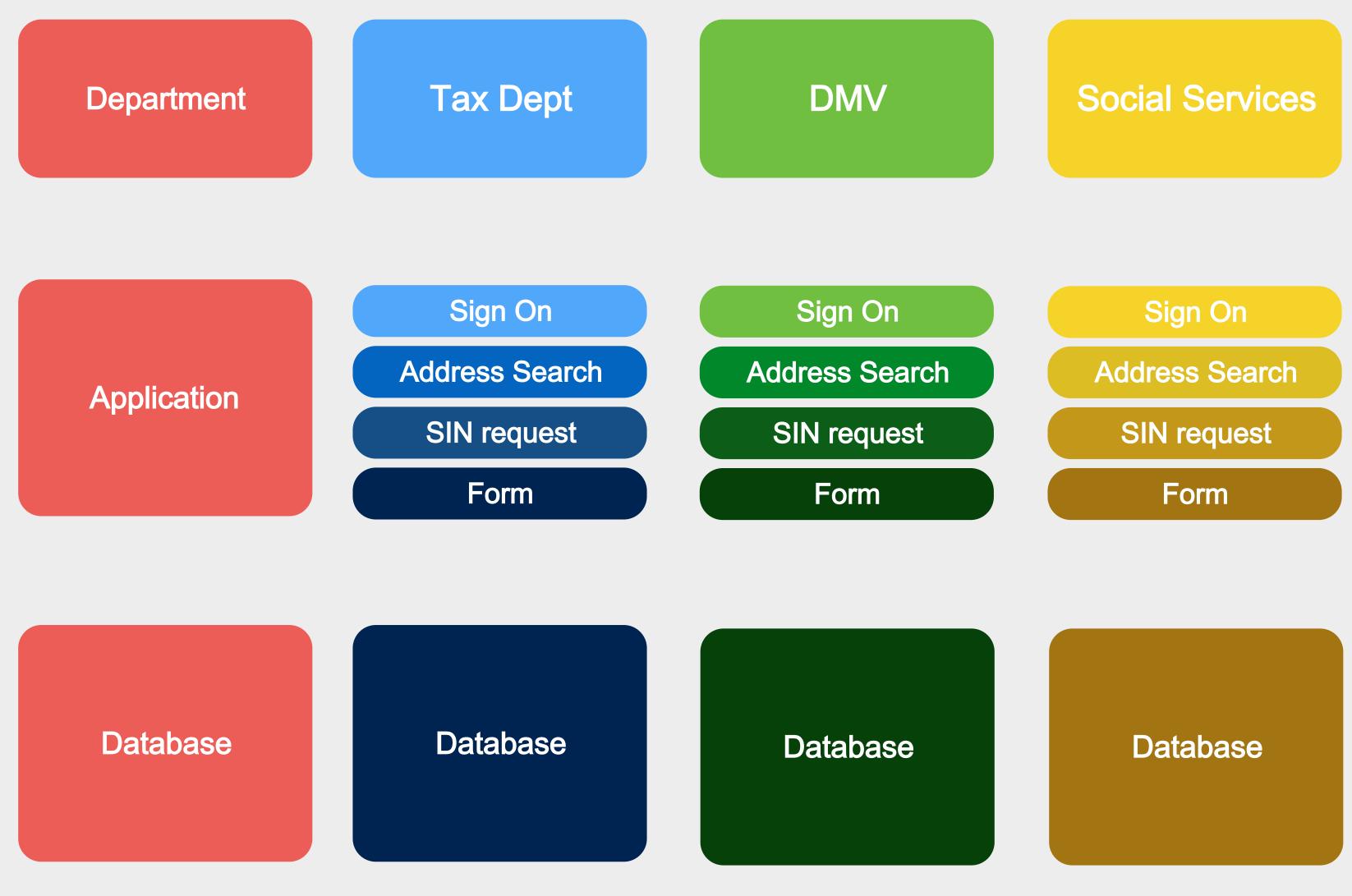
Department

Application

Database

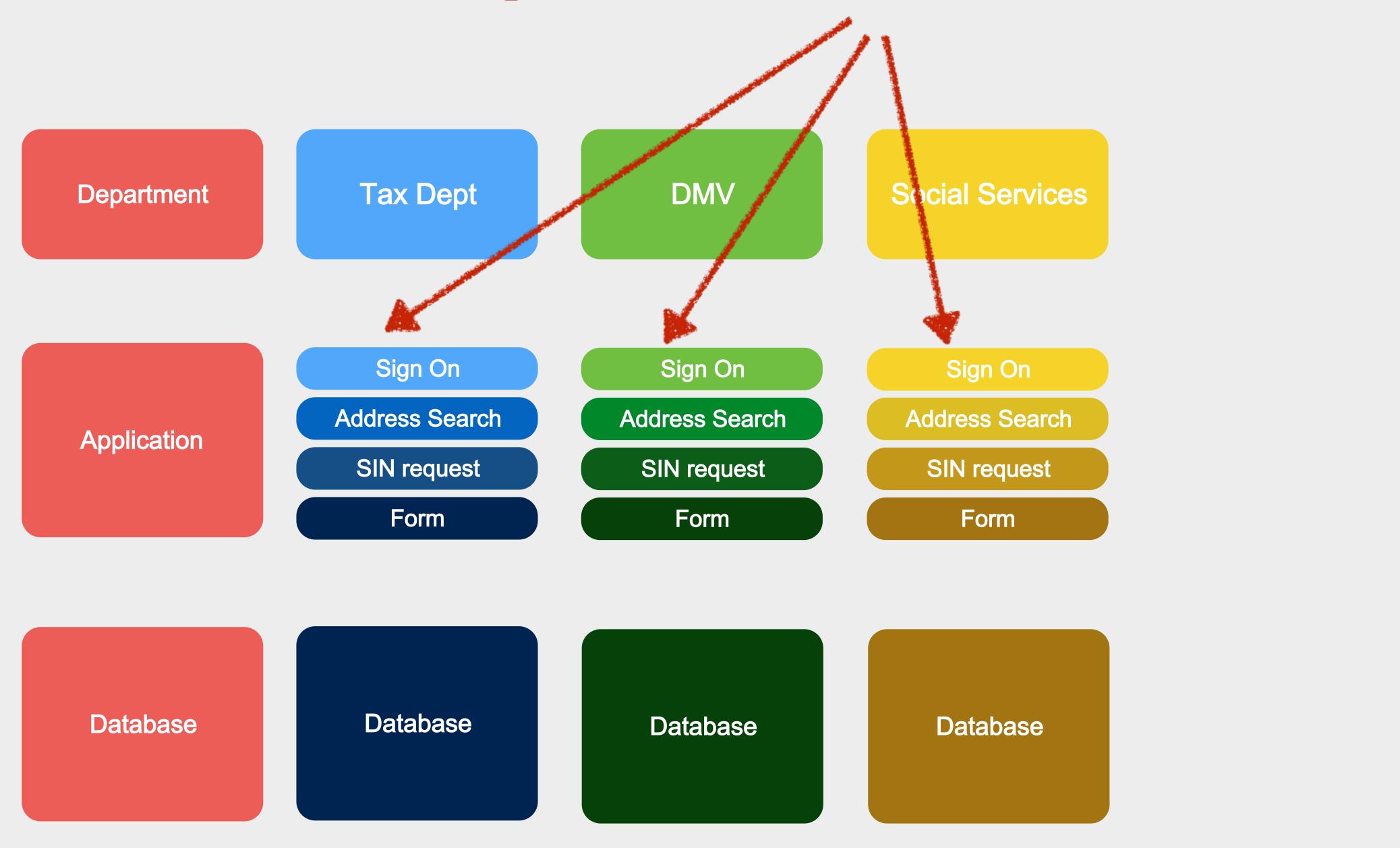


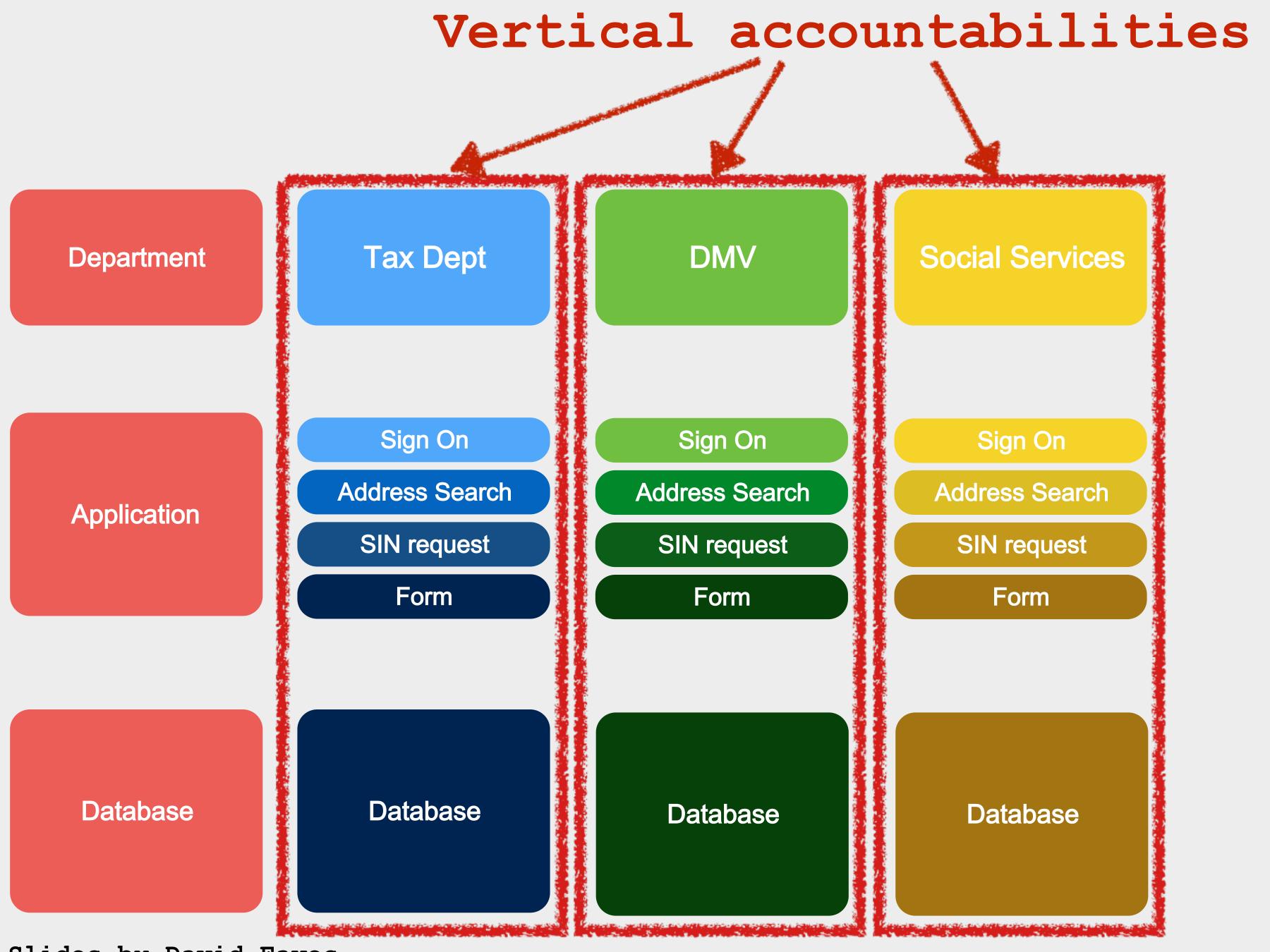




Slides by David Eaves

Duplication, Few standards, etc...





What Society looks like today, *digitally*.

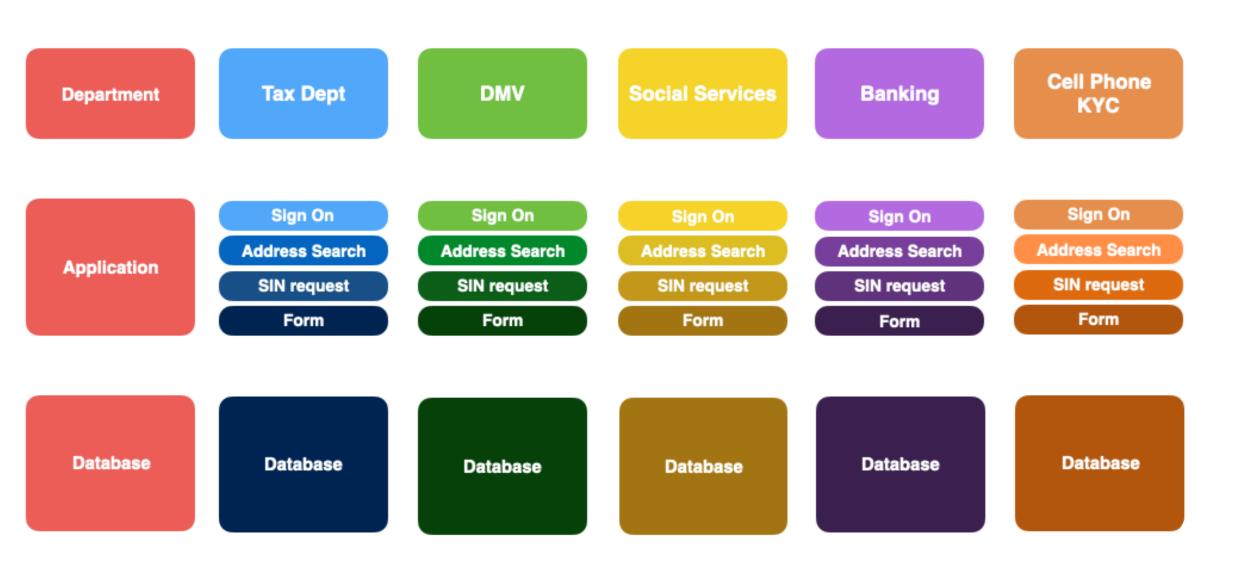
Government Sector

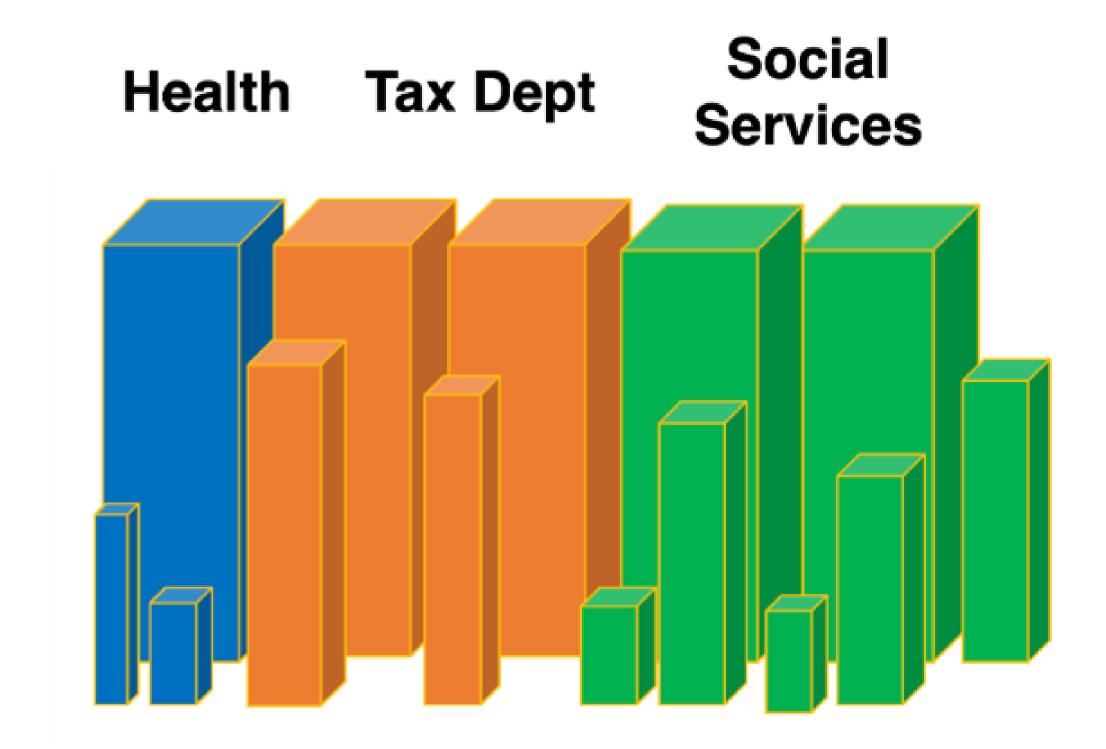
Private/Non-Profit Sector

Cell Phone Tax Dept Social Services **DMV** Department Banking KYC Sign On Sign On Sign On Sign On Sign On **Address Search** Address Search **Address Search Address Search Address Search Application** SIN request SIN request SIN request SIN request SIN request Form Form Form Form Form **Database** Database Database Database Database Database

What does an digital public infrastructure view of look like?

Silo

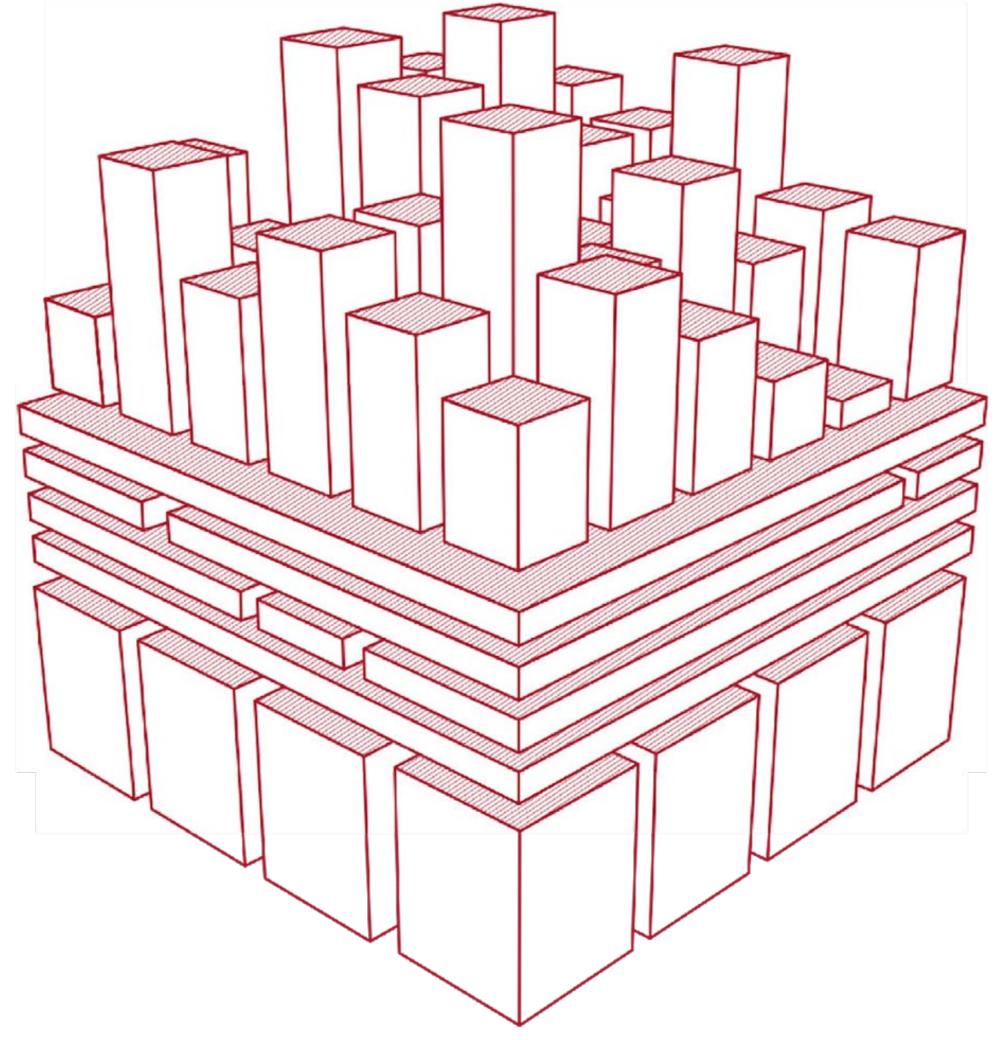




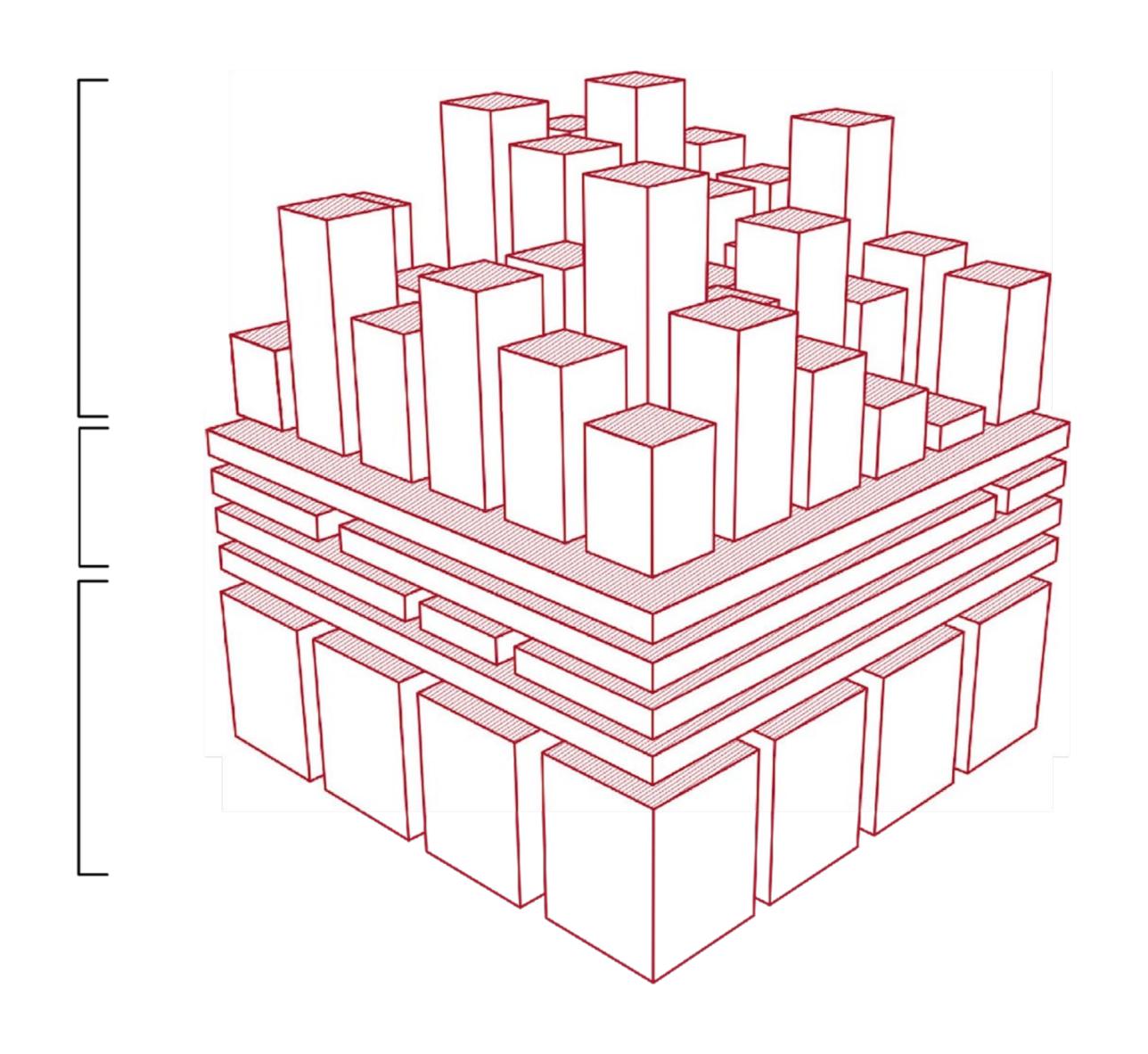
SIIO

Stack





Services Shared infrastructure Data



Services

Get a passport

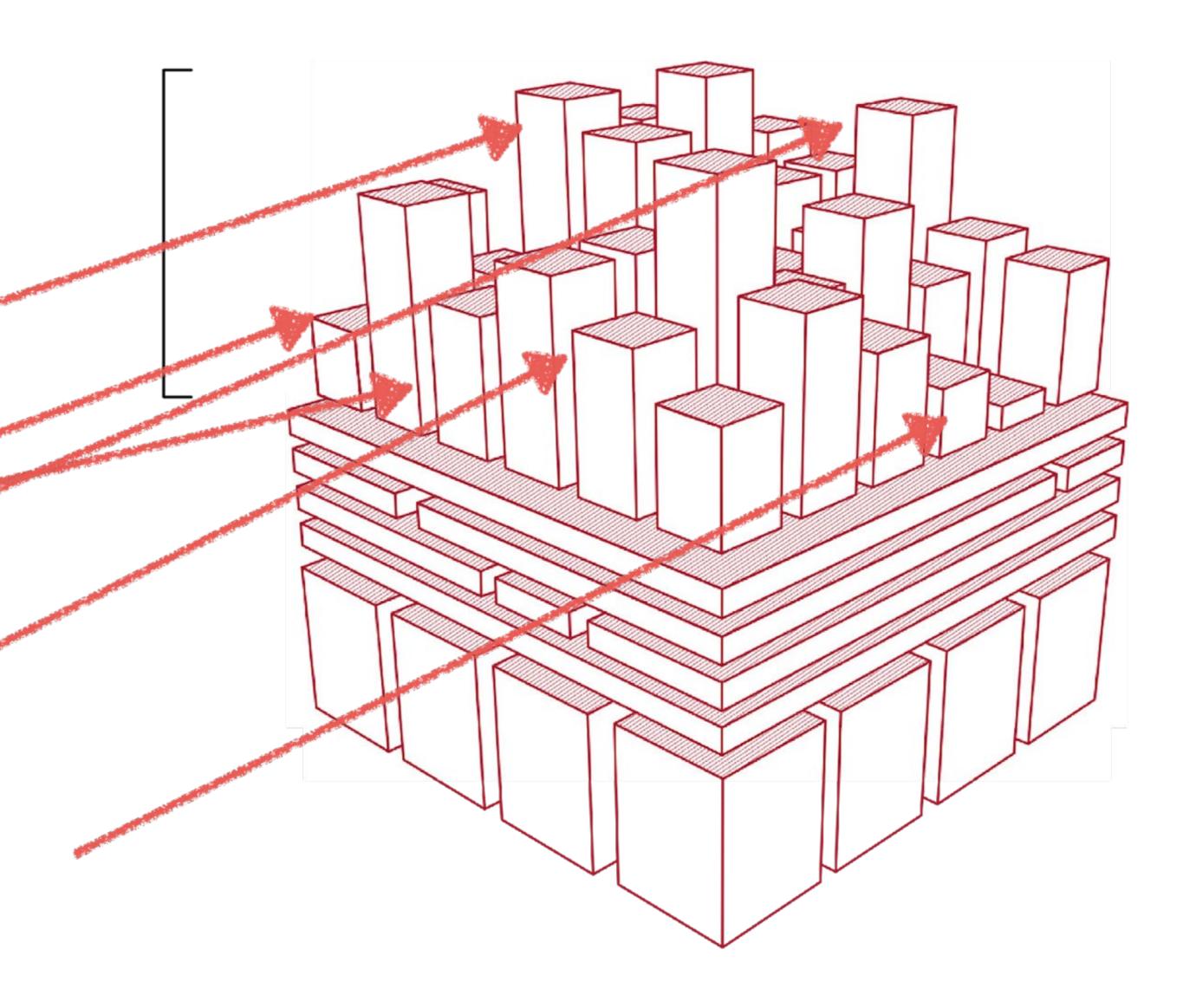
Get a Bank Account

Find a Job

Get a Phone

Apply to University

Apply for Employer Insurance



Authentication







Payments

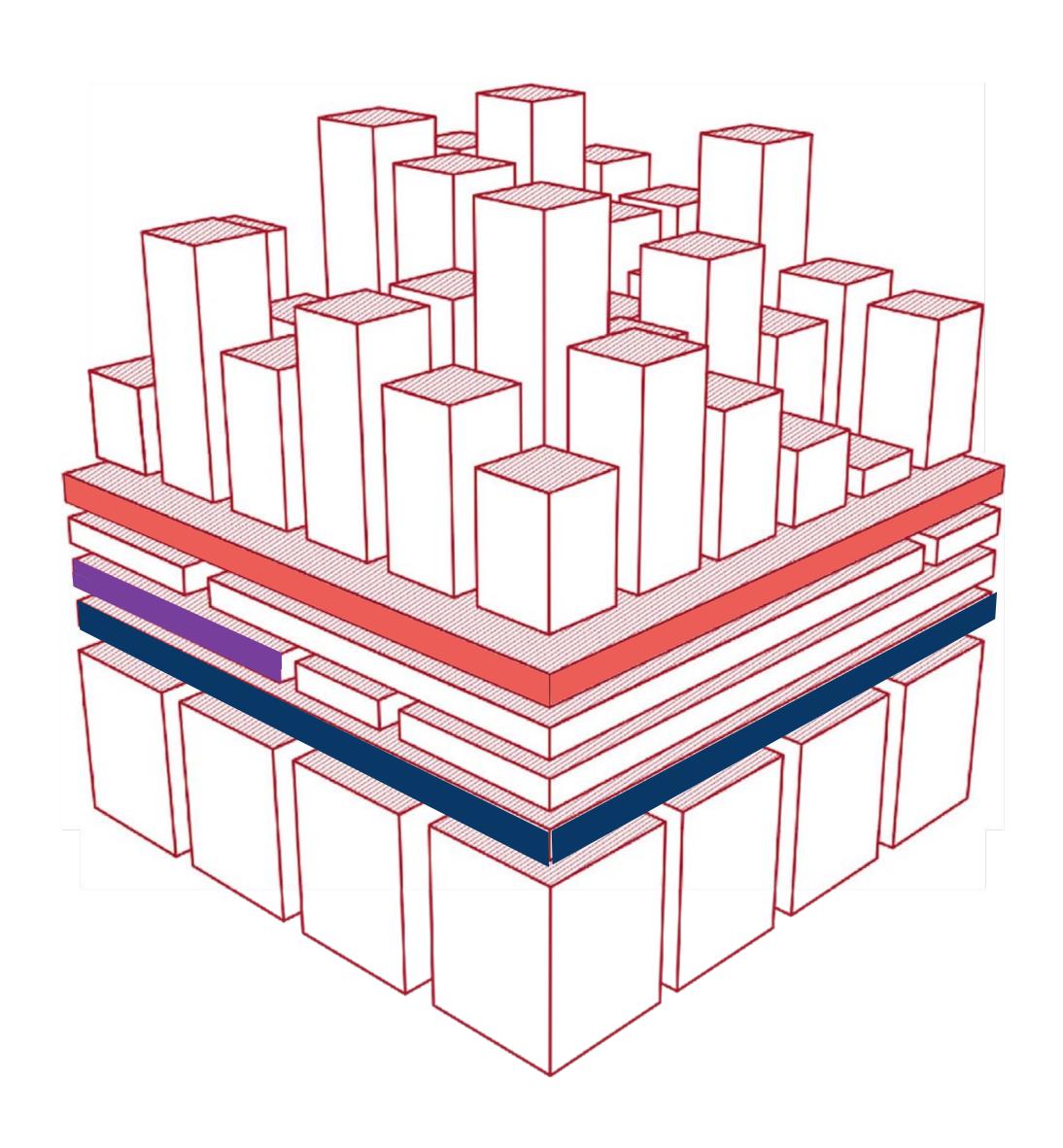




Data Exchange







Notifications

GC Notify







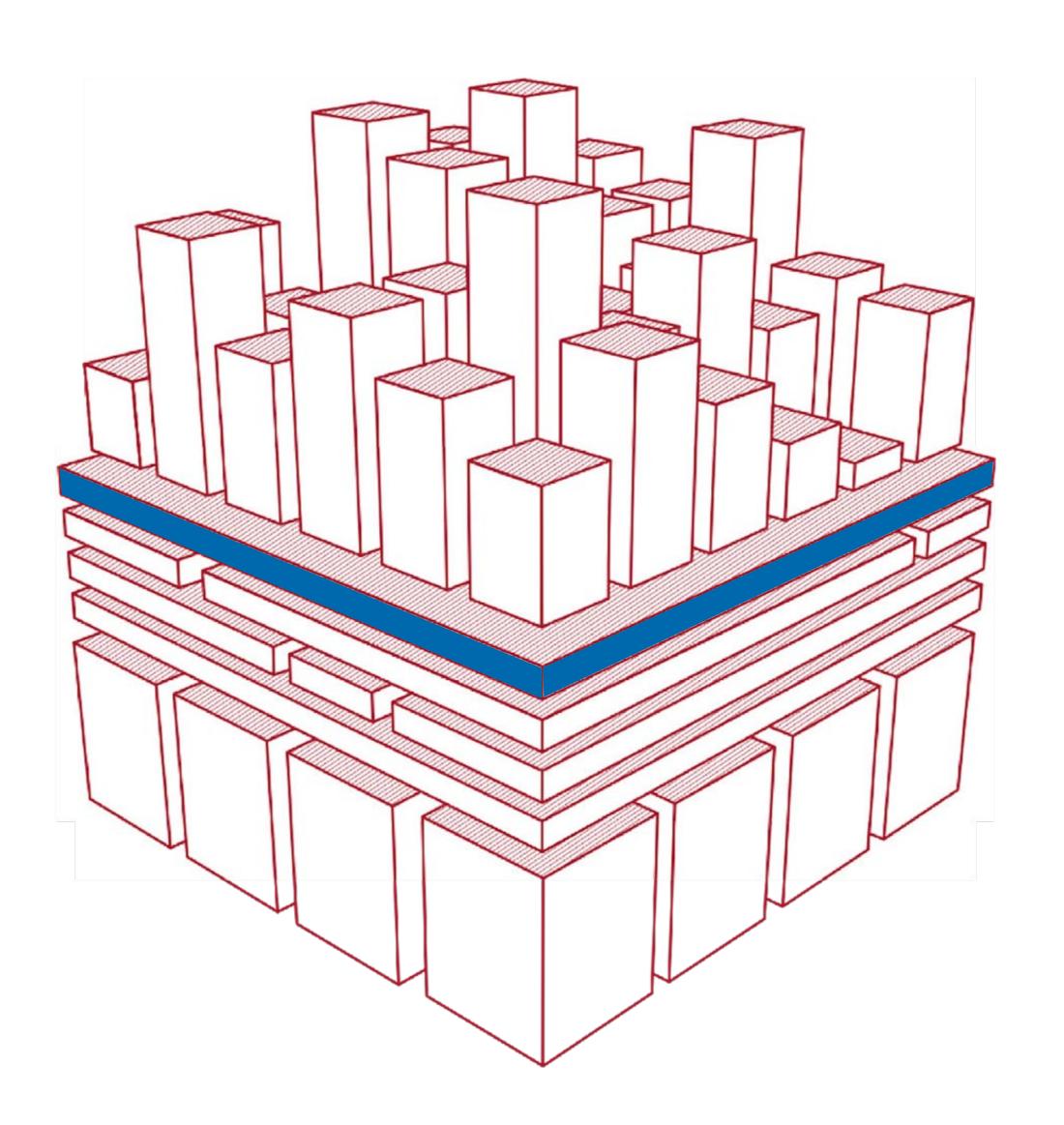


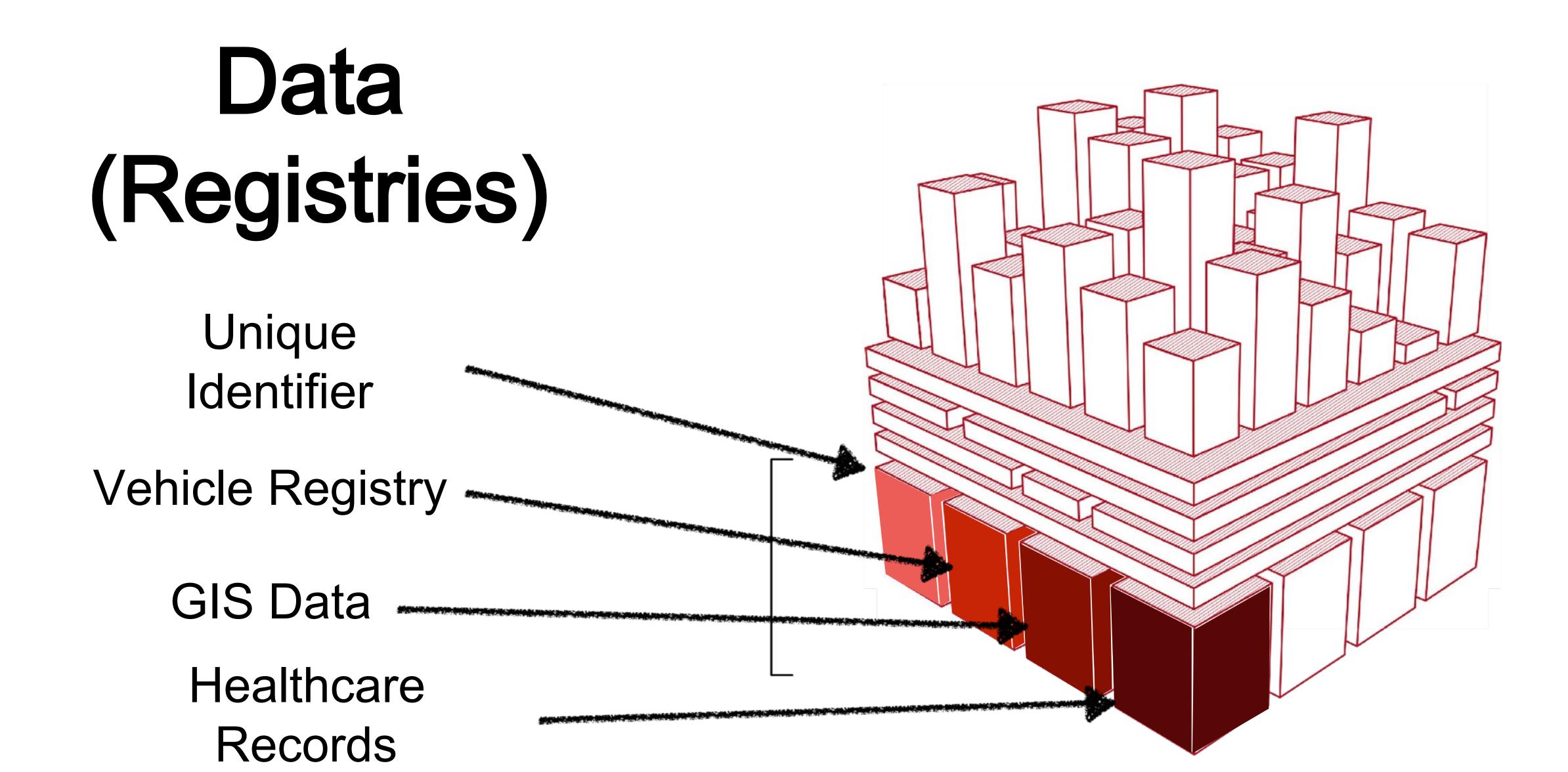












Private provision vs Public utility

Authentication







Payments



venmo



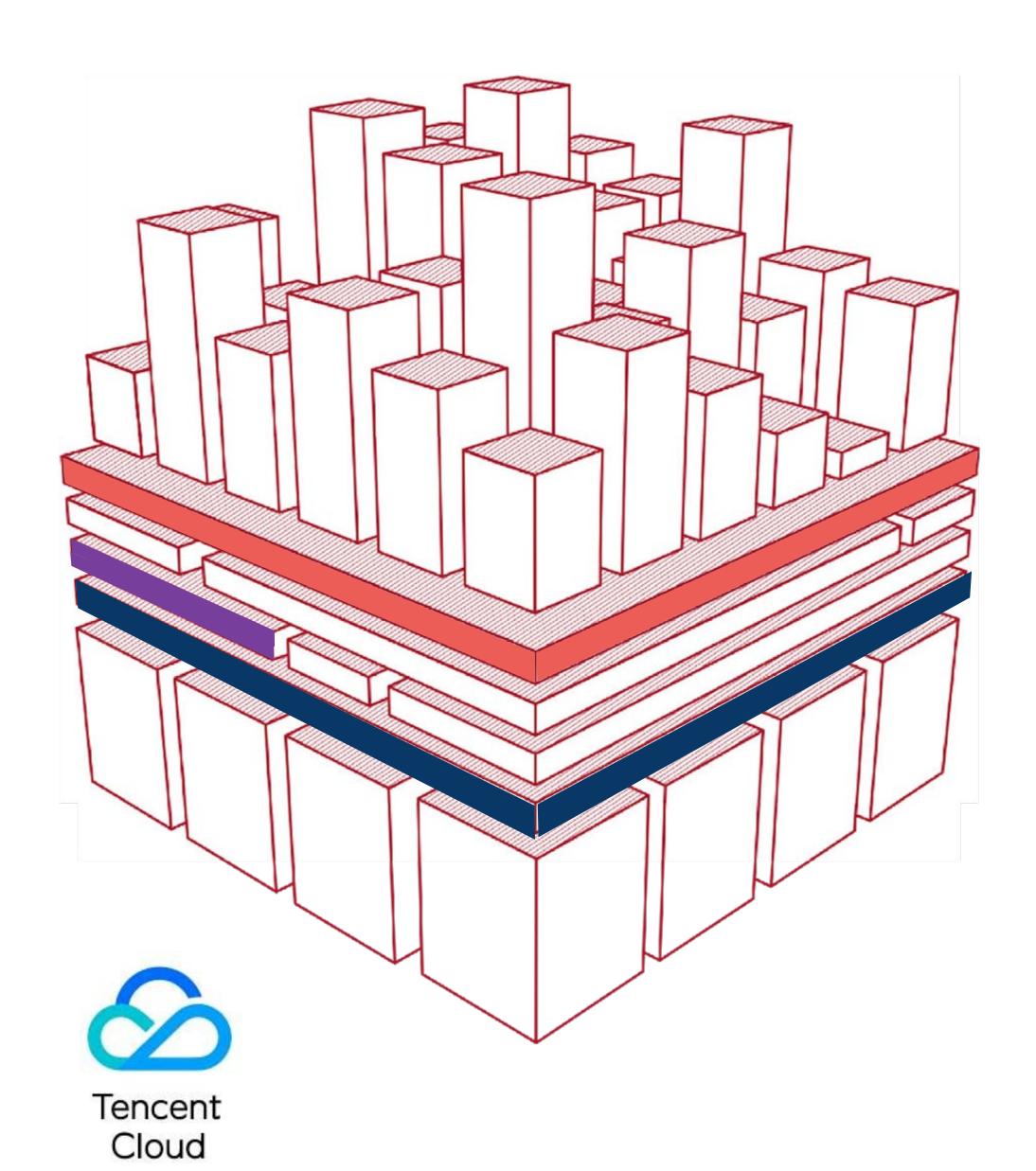
Data Exchange











<2> Why DPI & Why Now

Reason 1: OECD Countries model doesn't always scale

Current models of funding models for government or advertising or credit don't scale.

Take government:

Global Government IT Spend

\$693 Billion 2022

Global Government IT Spend (Total Dollars)

\$612B

N America
W Europe
China
Mature Asia
Japan

\$81B
Rest of the world

Global Government IT Spend (Total Dollars)





Global Government IT Spend (per capita)

\$2522.43 Billion People



Global Government IT Spend (parity)

\$612B

N America
W Europe
China
Mature Asia
Japan

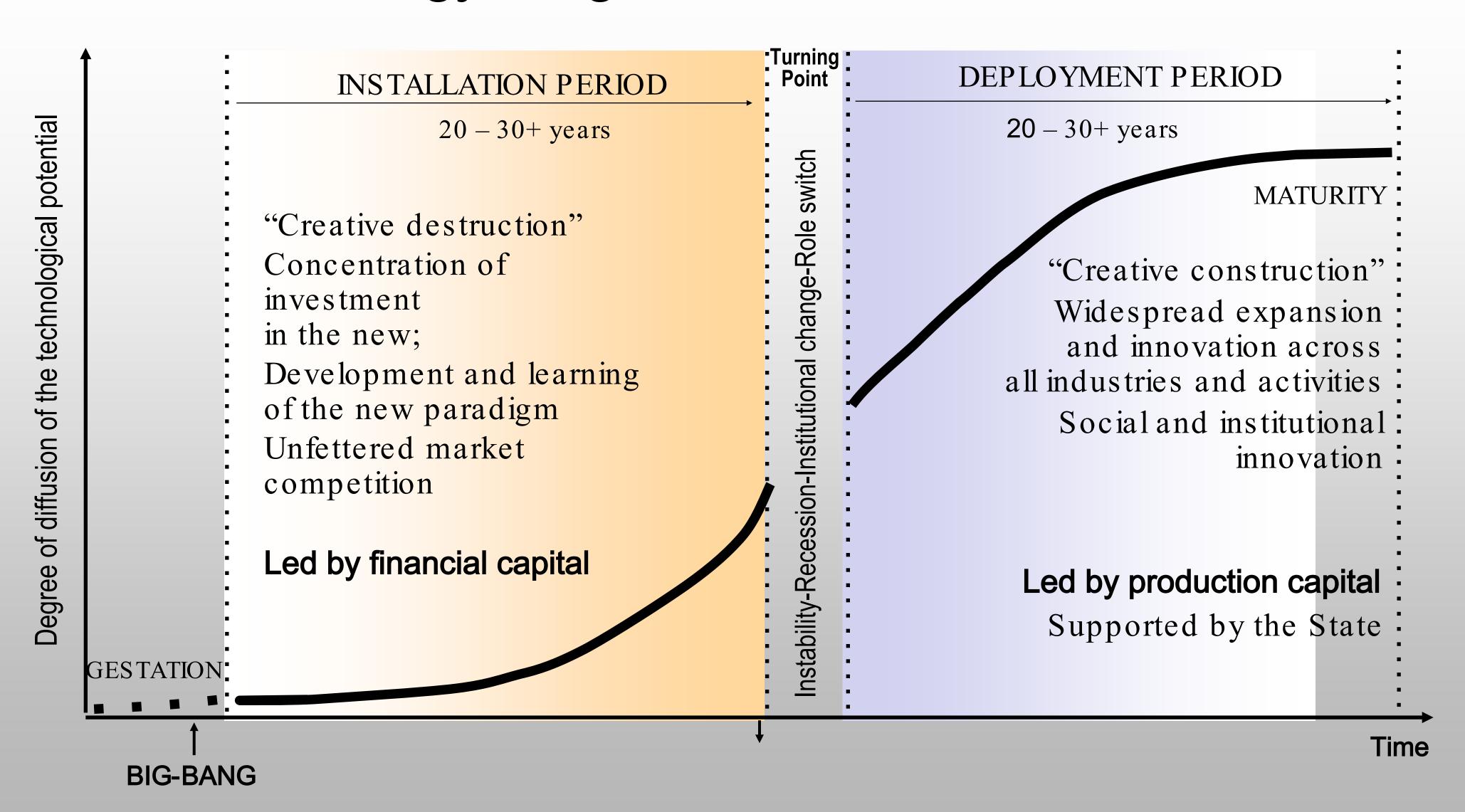
\$1378B

Rest of the world (delta of 1,297)

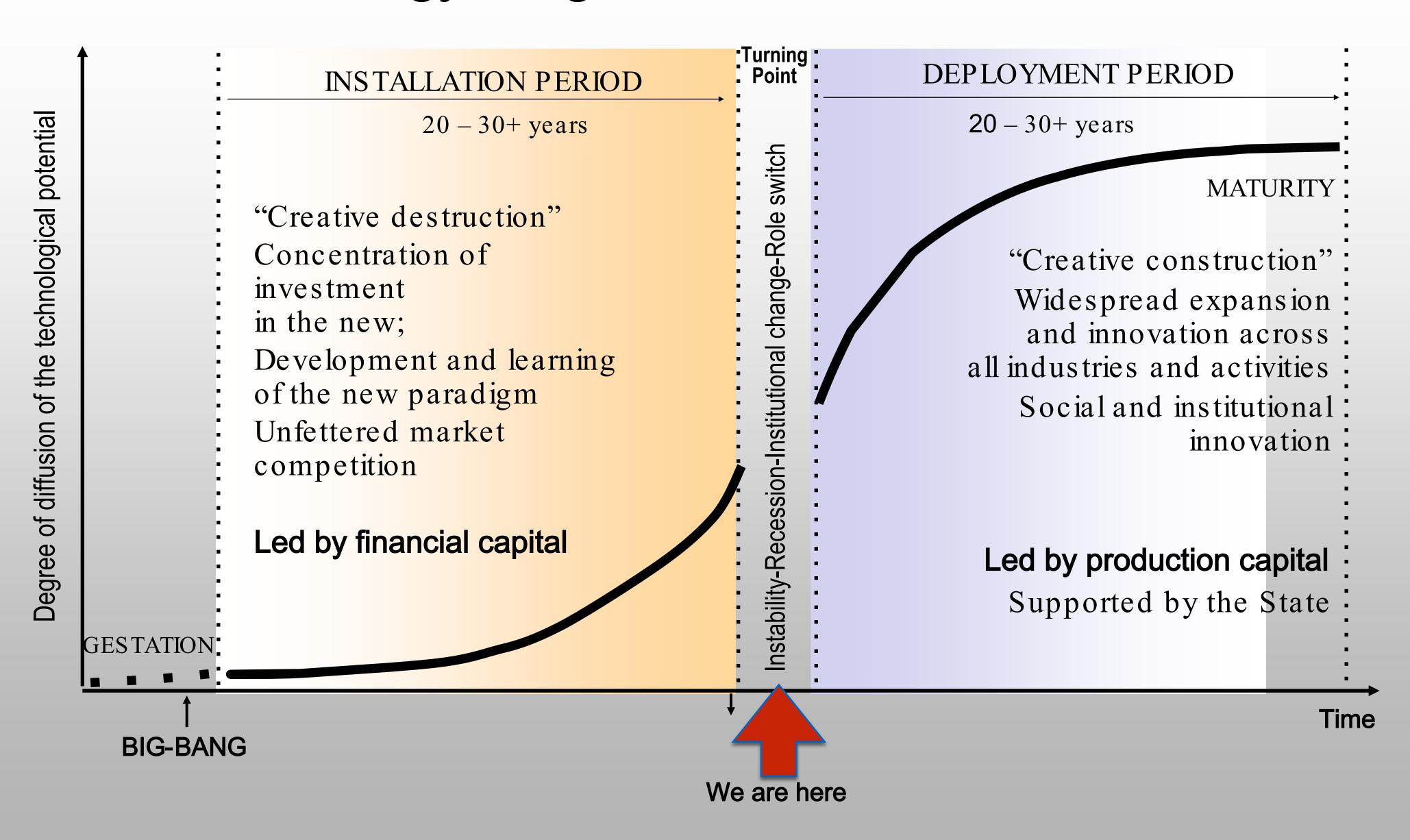
Reason 2:

DPI is part of a battle over finding an acceptable socio-economic governance for the digital economy

Each Technology Surge is Broken into two Different Periods



Each Technology Surge is Broken into two Different Periods

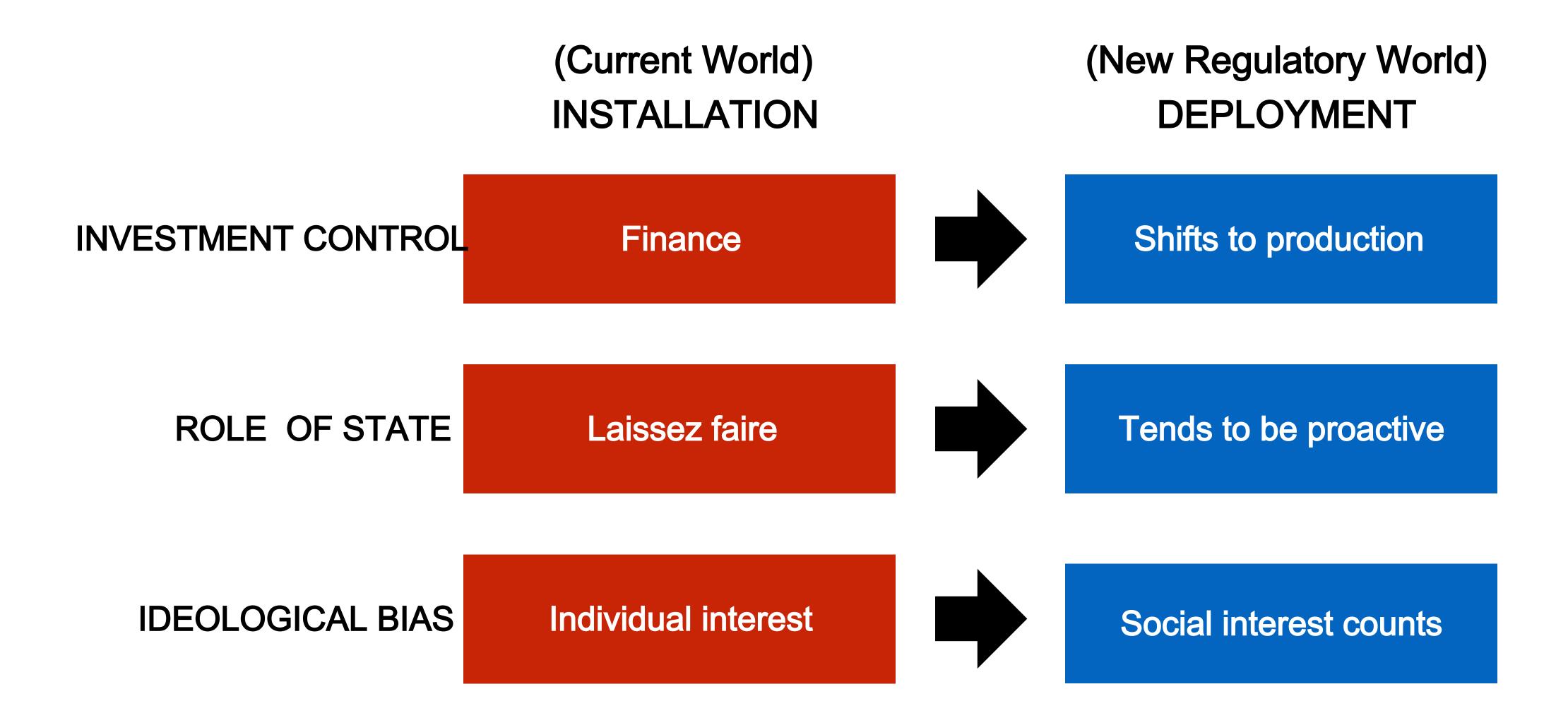


Each Technology Surge is Broken into two Different Periods

What is Driving the Governance Crisis? Concentration of "Creative construction" - Sovereignty and control of the Society Stack - Economic Development - Concerns over Monopolization and Rent Extraction financial capital Led by production capital: Supported by the State:

Time

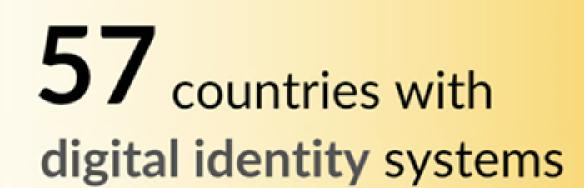
We are here



Such a role switch implies a major shift in control so the Turning Point is a time of political confrontations

This is the NOW

Data



Institute for Innovation

and Public Purpose

digital payment systems

103 countries with data exchange systems

While the story of digital public infrastructure has been a few years in the making, there is disproportionate information on fundamental questions on the topic -Where is DPI? How does it look across different parts of the world?

The DPI Map offers the first global investigation of deployments of digital identity, digital payment and data exchange systems.

Explore insights

To the Map

DPI Map

Click on a country on the map to explore its digital identity / digital payment / data exchange system that acts as DPI.

You can also use the regional filter on the left to find a country.
Clicking on the country in the list, and then the map, will show you more information.

Find the raw data on the DPI Map here.

Explore the Map's methodology <u>here</u>.

DPI Dashboard

Region

Africa

Asia

Caribbean

Europe

Latin America

Middle East

Country

Afghanistan

Albania

Algeria

American Samoa

Andorra

Angola

Anguilla

Antarctica

DPI Database

210

countries

Digital ID

57

Digital Payment

93

Data Exchange

103

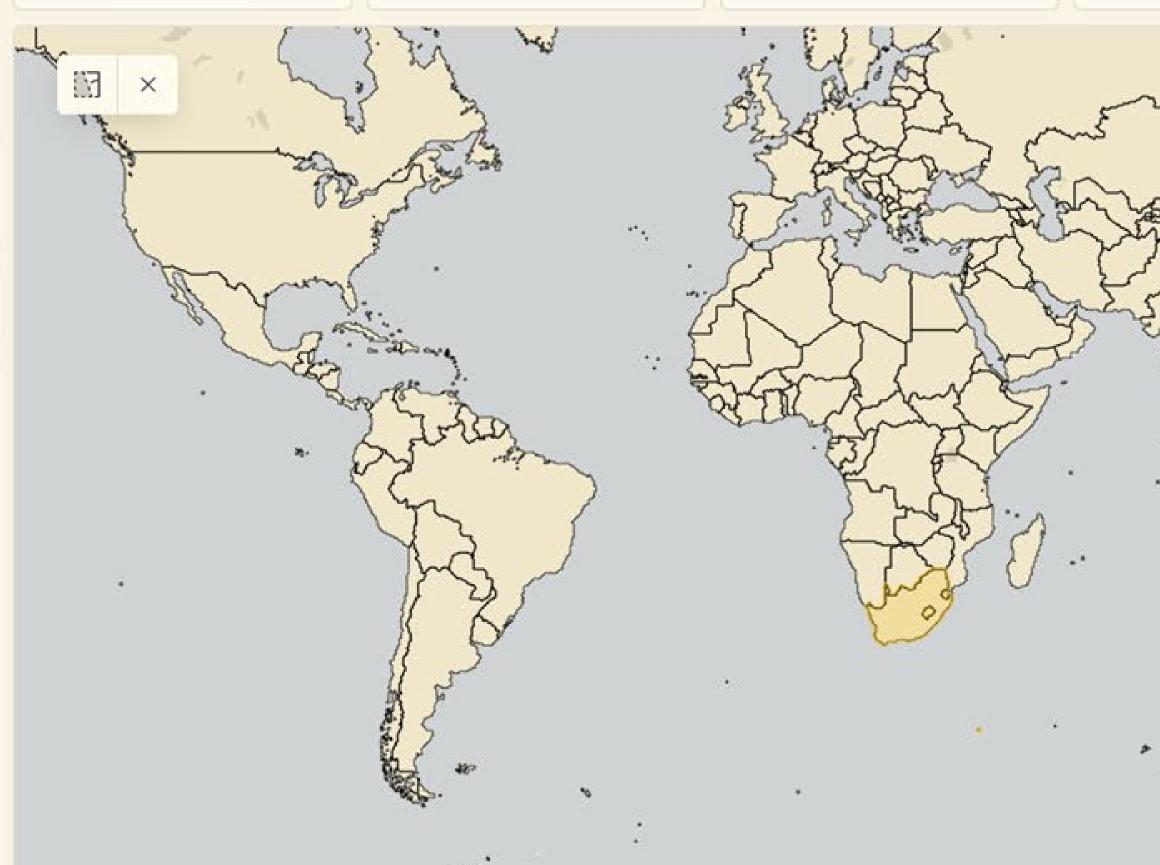
+

South Africa





Digital ID name	Smart Identity Card (Smart ID)
URL	Unknown
Status of implementati on	Plan
Claim of digital (or electronic) ID	Yes
ID/ Civil Register Act	Yes
Digtial authenticatio n function	Yes
Governi	ovide feedback



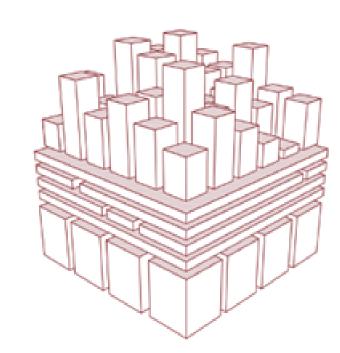
<3> DPI & Ministries of Finance?

Traditional digitization



- Vertical interoperability
- Modernization and efficiency in each department
- State as a problem solver
- Driver: operational efficiency and public services

Sovereign Stack



- Vertical and horizontal interoperability (DPI-enabled)
- Ecosystem of actors, spillover and market-shaping effects
- State as a problem solver and enabler of a wider ecosystem
- Driver: inclusive economic development, fiscal constraints, reducing rent extraction and sovereignty

The DPI's economic properties are associated with potential for amplified economic value

Three Economic Properties of DPI

- transaction costs, generating efficiencies and helping with information asymmetries.
- interoperability beyond immediate applications can generate spillovers;
- a relatively low marginal cost can enable combinatorial innovation, shaping markets.

Types of effects

Examples of effects

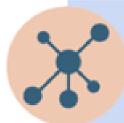
Direct



Static efficiency and consumption

- Fiscal impacts (savings, tax collection, leakage, etc)
- Human intermediaries
- Administrative burden

Dynamic



Spillovers and externalities

- Nonlinear fiscal impacts associated with interoperability
- Nonlinear savings from building new solutions
- Potential effects on formalization, corruption levels, etc

Market-Shaping

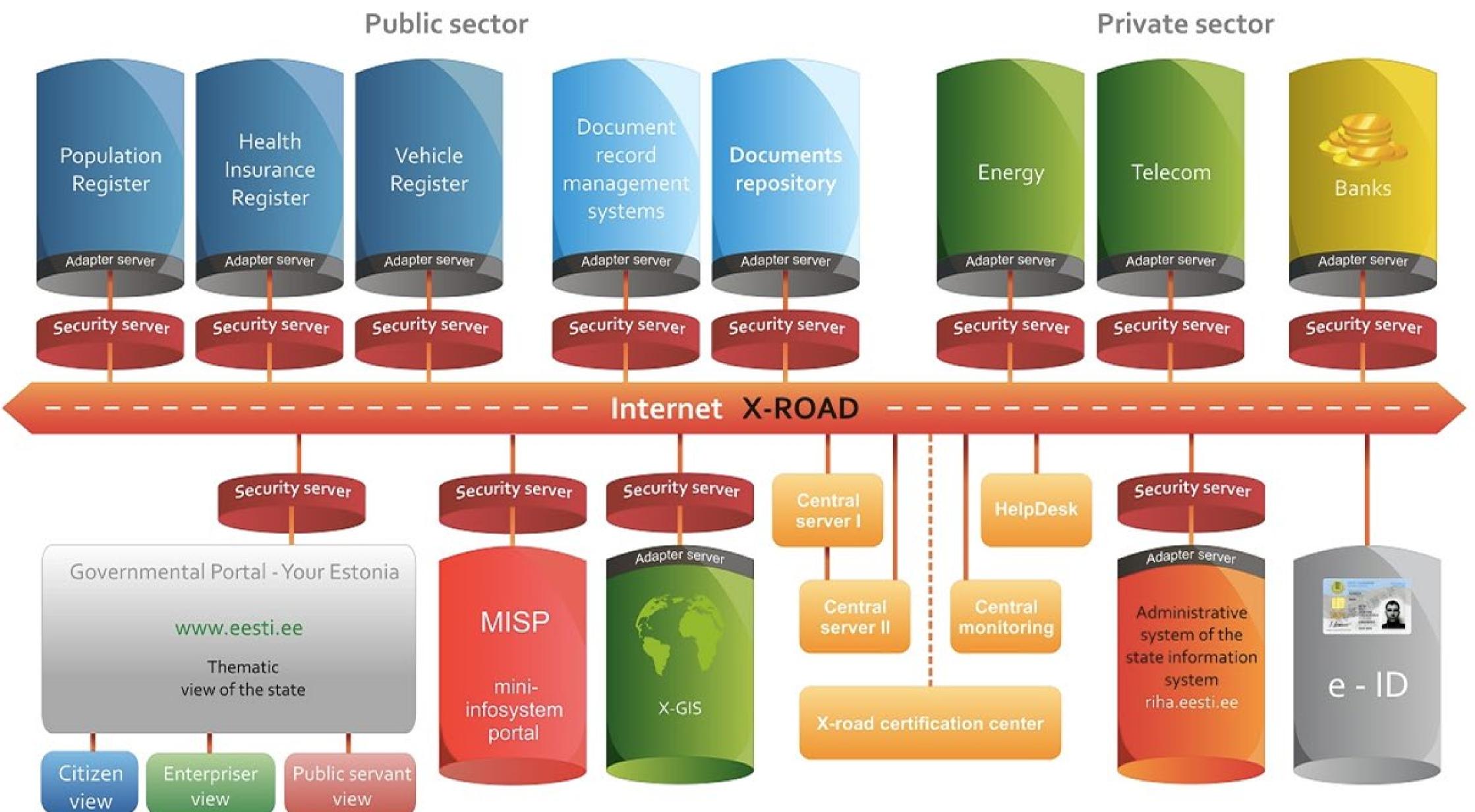


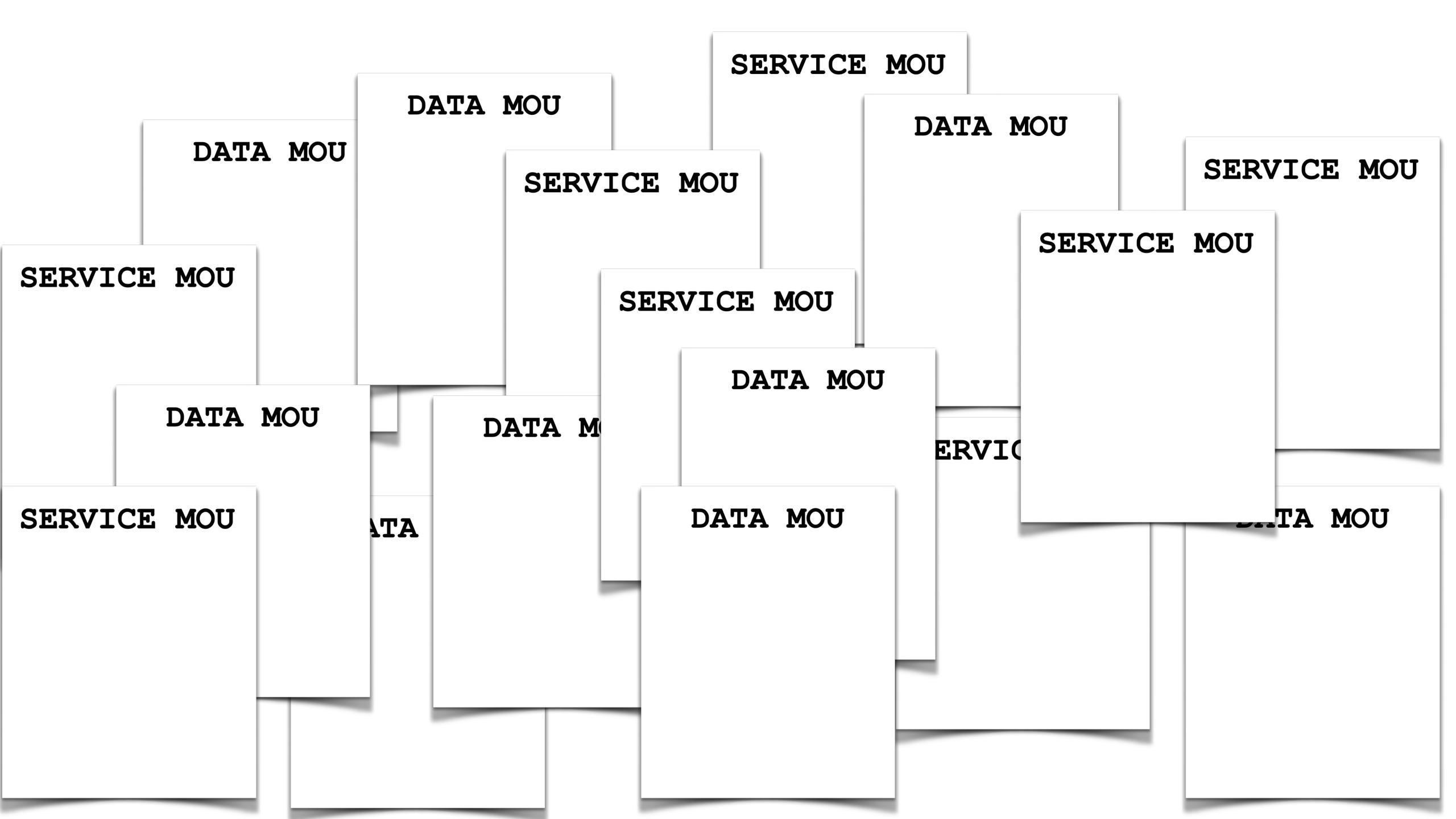
Ecosystem-wide transformative effects

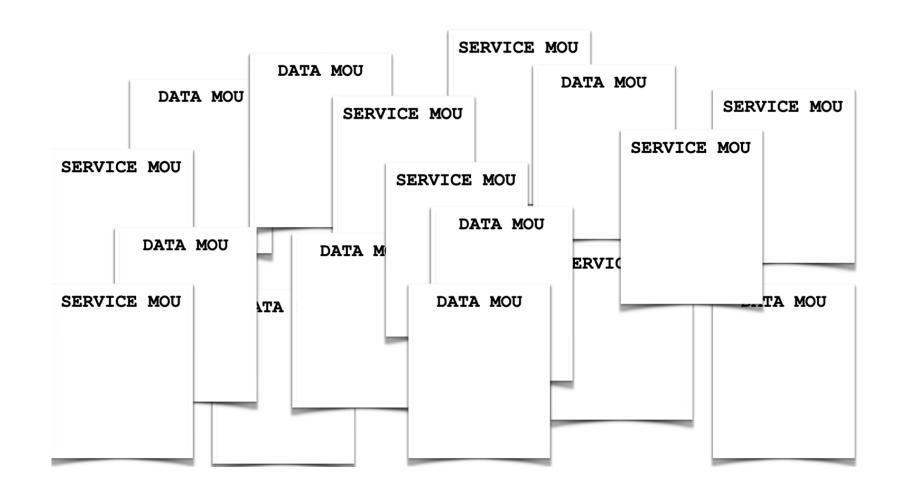
- Effects on competition
- Effects on market creation/ dismantling
- Changes in capacity to respond to crises

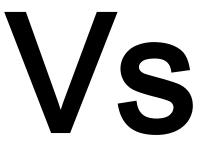
Efficiency

X-road











- Frugality

- Frugality
 - Reuse & Standardisation

- Frugality
 - Reuse & Standardisation
- Efficiency

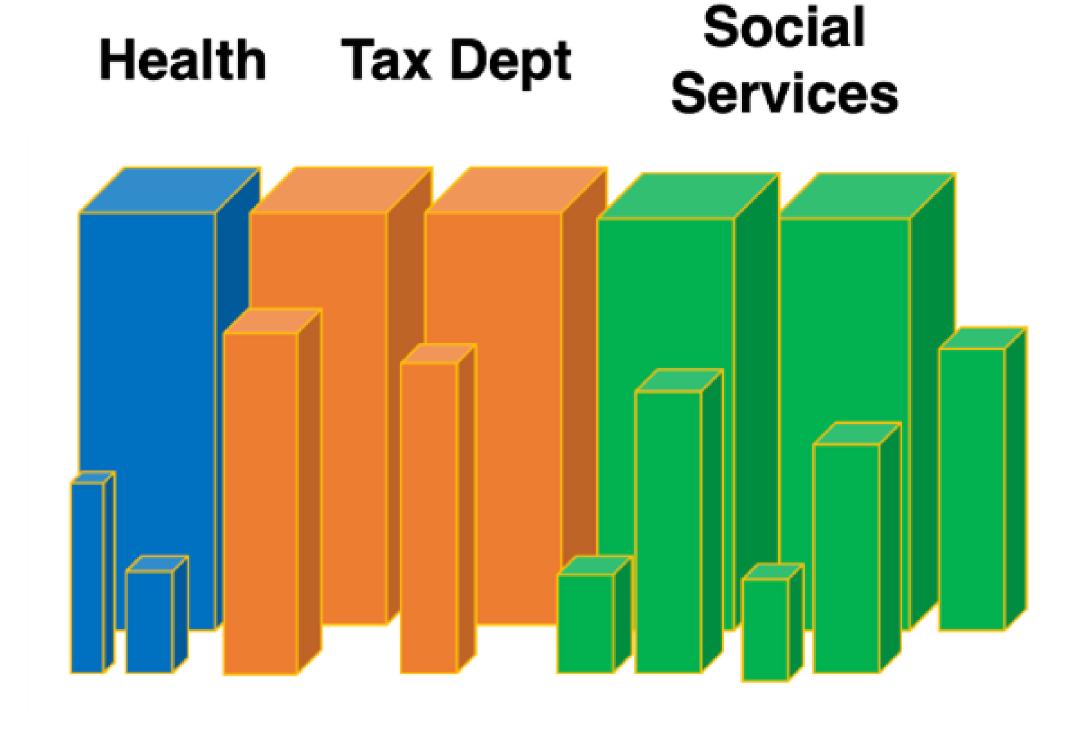
- Frugality
 - Reuse & Standardisation
- Efficiency
 - Scale & Interoperability

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 - Reuse & Standardisation
- Efficiency
 - Scale & Interoperability
- Accountability

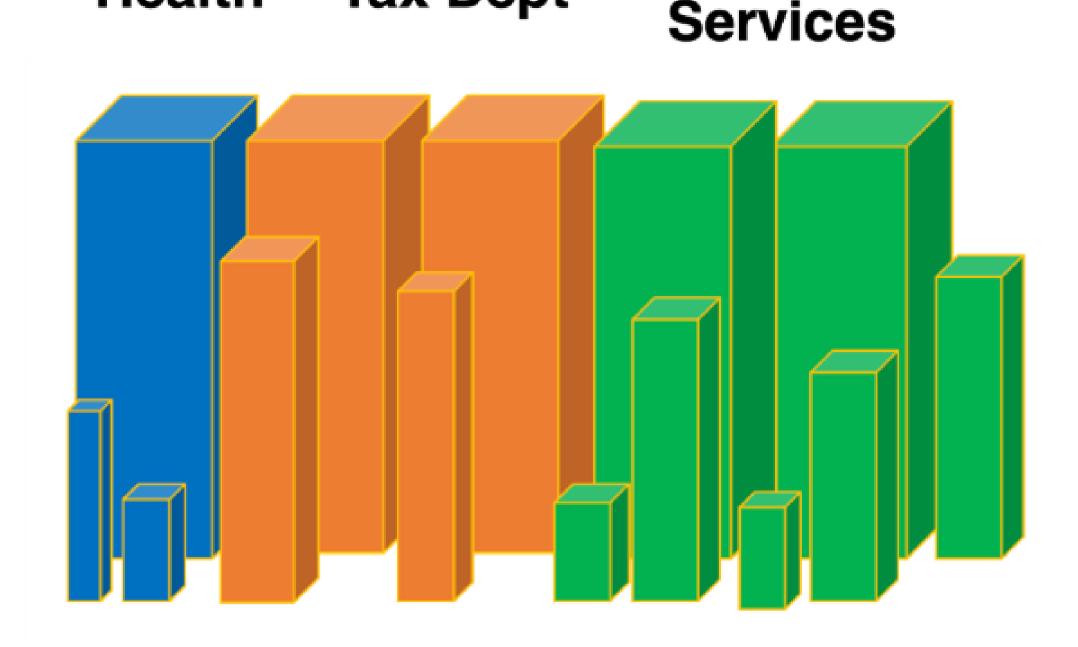
- Frugality
 - Reuse & Standardisation
- Efficiency
 - Scale & Interoperability
- Accountability

Ministries of Finance shape the size and structure of government. And this efficiency and scale of government.

Why are they (keep) funding monoliths?



Why are they (keep) funding monoliths?



Tax Dept

Social

Come help us figure out later today.

Health

Our Team



David Eaves



Diane Coyle



Sumedha Deshmukh



Beatriz Vasconcellos



Navneet Kumar

BILL&MELINDA GATES foundation







In Summary

There isn't enough Money
DPI capabilities are emergent
Emerging costs and benefits
Ministries of Finance are Blockers

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