

# **Bringing Design Thinking to the Challenges of Governance** New Delhi, March 18, 2011



## The Topic

Design Public is a conversation about whether and how to bring design thinking to bear upon the challenges of government so as to promote governance innovation.

## **Background**

The problem of governance is perhaps as old as society, as old as the rule of law. But it is only more recently -- perhaps the last five hundred years of modernity -- that human societies have been able to conceive of different models of government, different modalities of public administration, all having different effects on the configuration of society. The problem of governments, of governmentality, and of governance is always also the problem of how to change the very processes and procedures of government, so as to enhance the ends of the state and to promote the collective good.













Since the establishment of India's republic, many kinds of changes have been made to the policies and practices of its state. We may think of, for instance, successive stages of land reforms, the privatization of large-scale and extractive industries, the subsequent abolition of the License Raj and so and so forth. We may also consider the computerization of state documents beginning in the 1980s, and more recently, the Right To Information Act (RTI). More recently there have been activist campaigns to reduce the discretionary powers of government and to thereby reduce the scope of corruption in public life.

While all these cases represent the continuous process of modification, reform, and change to government policy and even to its modes of functioning, this is not what we have in mind when we speak of 'governance innovation.' Rather, intend a specific process of ethnographic inquiry into the real needs of citizens, followed by an inclusive approach to reorganizing and representing that information in such a way that it may promote collaborative problem-solving and solutioneering through the application of design thinking.

The concept of design thinking has emerged only recently, and it has been used to describe approaches to problem solving that include: (i) redefining the fundamental challenges at hand, (ii) evaluating multiple possible options and solutions in parallel, and (iii) prioritizing and selecting those which are likely to achieve the greatest benefits for further consideration. This approach may also be iterative, allowing decisions to be made in general and specific ways as an organization gets closer and closer to the solution. Design thinking turns out to be not an individual but collective and social process, requiring small and large groups to be able to work together in relation to the available information about the task or challenge at hand. Design thinking can lead to innovative ideas, to new insights, and to new actionable directions for organizations.

This general approach to innovation -- and the central role of design thinking -- has emerged from the private sector over the last quarter century, and has enjoyed particular success in regards to the development of new technology products, services and experience, and is now being considered as an optimal mechanism for the transformation public and governmental systems as well.

## What is the Evidence that Design Thinking Positively Impacts Governments?

Many European countries have government-supported design conglomerations for the purposes of enhancing business and the government's interface with the public. Design Council in the UK not only works to create public identities but also helps formulate national design strategies that help the United Kingdom to differentiate its national brand and achieve broad national benefits. Elsewhere in the UK, a private organization, Think Public, and various governmental agencies, are working through a consultative approach with citizens to better target governmental services so as to maximize citizen benefits.

In Denmark, three national ministries came together to establish an internal innovation center called Mind Lab, which seeks to discover and implement new and improved means for the delivery of social and welfare services to its citizens.

In the context of public health, the first major public health information system has



been built in Canada, and in many ways it may serve as a reference and benchmark for other countries around the world. The first deployment of a public health information system in developing country contexts is in Ghana, where a specialized Resource Center is even now being conceived to enable the support and further development of this new system.

In India, early innovation research and concept development activities by the Center for Knowledge Societies for the Gates Foundation has shown promising results in terms of new opportunities to enhance the quality of health care delivery through the Bihar pilot itself, using the tools and techniques of ethnography, design, and user experience enhancement. In its studios in New Delhi and Bangalore, it has hosted innovation workshops with international health experts, public officials and other stakeholders to envision new kinds of technologies and solutions for improving public health delivery. In future, it may be possible to organize these kinds of efforts in the form of an Innovation Lab or Innovation Center.

Whereas, in the past, attempts have been made to reform government, to make it more efficient, to reduce corruption and the arbitrariness of decisioning authority. Beneficial as these approaches may have been, they have not always been successful in fundamentally transforming the ways in which bureaucracies think about their mission, objectives and goals. They have not resulted in greater consumer orientation of these cadres, or greater public participation in the decision-making of these bureaucracies. These are the kinds of benefits that design thinking can bring to governmental and quasi-governmental bureaucracies.

In this conclave, our interest is to explore how design thinking and user-centered innovation might help such organizations better accomplish their mission and better serve their beneficiaries. We also seek to explore and establish particular modalities through which governance innovation can be achieved, as well as to identify key stakeholders and personalities gripped of the challenge of governance innovation. Our larger goal is to craft a path forward for integrating design thinking and innovation methodologies in the further re-envisioning, refashioning and improvement of public services in India and elsewhere in the world.

#### **Tentative Schedule:**

**Excellence in Public Services: The State of the Art** 

Discussant: Santosh Desai, Future Brands Discussant: Shiv Vishwanathan, DA-IICT

Key Question: What is the Role of Innovation in Achieving Excellence in Public

Services?

#### **Case Studies of Public Services Innovation**

Host: Aditya Dev Sood, Center for Knowledge Societies

Ken Warman, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

Key Question: How does Design Thinking Work and What Benefits Has it Brought?

#### **Urban and Living Systems**

Moderator: Naresh Narasimhan, VA Group

Discussant: Nandan Nilekani, UID Government of India

Key Question: How can the Government best use Designers and Design Thinking?



### **Designing Citizen to Government Interactions**

Host: Sudhir Krishnaswamy, Center for Law and Policy Discussant: Sunil Abraham, Center for Internet and Society

Discussant: Satish Gokhale, Design Directions

Key Question: Can Physical, Informational and Interaction Design Improve Public

Services?

#### **Governance Innovation and the Media**

Host: Suresh Venkat, CNBC

Key Question: What is the Role of Media in Promoting Design Thinking in India?

### **Potential Participants:**

Aditya Mishra, TCS + Headstart Foundation Anant Shah, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation Aparna Piramal Raje, Design Thinker Aromar Revi, Indian Institute for Human Settlements Ashok Jhunjhunwala, IIT-Madras Christian Bason, MindLab Derek B. Miller, UNIDR Esko Kilpi, Advisor, Worldbank Group on Knowledge Management Ivo Gormley, ThinkPublic Francois Jegoux, Politecnico di Milano Marko Ahtisaari, Nokia Corporation Richard Buchanan, Case Western Reserve University Rexford Widmer, GE Healthcare Rekha Sethi, AIMA Sanjay Kumar, IAS Bihar Vinod Vyasulu, Center for Budget and Policy Studies Sudhir Chella Rajan, IIT-Madras Swapan Seth, Media Specialist

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#### An Invitation to Dialogue

Design!Public is a conversation among a select group of high level thinkers and actors who care about public services design. No more than 50 persons will be in attendance. Presentations will be brief. Panel discussants will intersperse with the other participants for greater involvement and equal opportunity for dialogue and response. All attendees will be asked to participate in the emerging dialogue through the day.

## **Individual Participation**

In order to make each voice count, entry to the conclave will be by arrangement only. Others who are truly interested, should please drop us a few lines on how they would like to contribute and we will be glad to get back in touch.



There are no registration fees. However, we would like to see participants take their own initiative in covering their own travel costs and making their own arrangements for stay so far as possible. If specific needs are perceived, please communicate them to the organizers.

### **Institutional Participation**

Confederations of industry, associations of management, departments of government and diverse development sector and civil society organizations are invited to express their interest in supporting this event.

## **Organizers**

Center for Knowledge Societies (CKS) Center for Internet and Society (CIS)

#### **Sponsors**

Venkatramanan Associates (VA) Center for Law and Policy (CLP)

#### **Date and Venue**

The date for the event has been decided for Friday, the **18**<sup>th</sup> **of March, 2011**. It will be held at the Taj Vivanta in Central Delhi.

#### **Thought Leadership and Dialogue**

Dr. Aditya Dev Sood, CEO, Center for Knowledge Societies aditya@cks.in

Naresh Narasimhan, Principal, VA Associates naresh@vagroup.com

Sudhir Krishnaswamy, Founder, Center for Law and Policy sudhir.krishnaswamy@ashiralaw.co.in

Sunil Abraham, Executive Director, Centre for Internet and Society sunil@cis-india.org

## **Participation Enquiries**

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