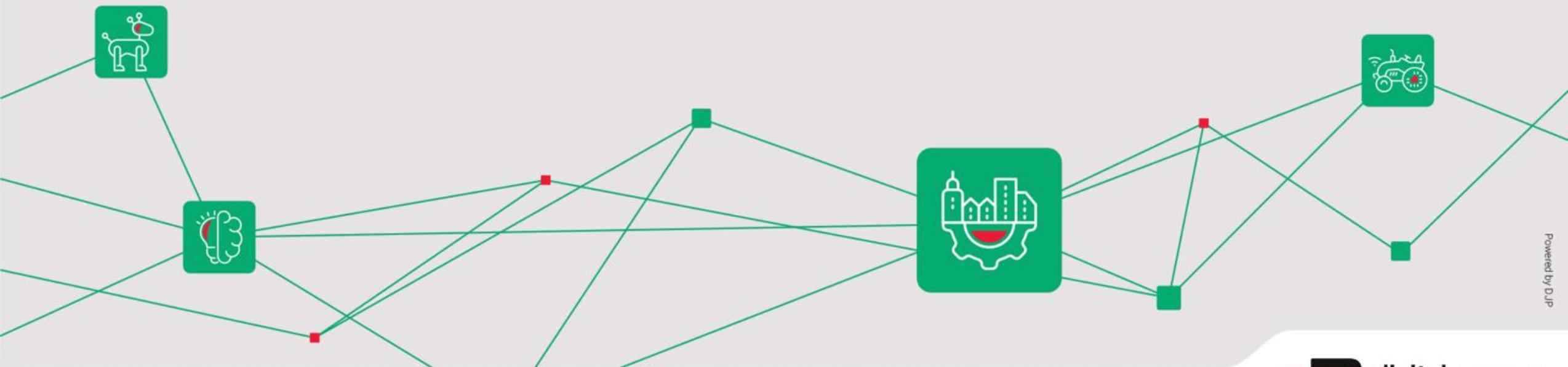


Digital Success Programme 2030

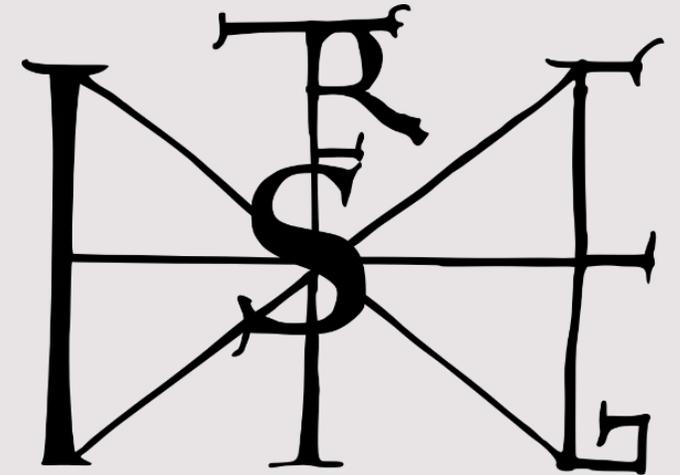
COMPETENT STATE, (DIGITAL STATE GOVERNANCE)



King Saint Stephen*'s Admonitions (Admonitiones - 1027)

„It's time to stop eating with a soft porridge anymore, it can only make you soft and fussy, and that's a waste of masculinity and a striker for sins and contempt for the laws; but be drunken with wine that is sometimes bitter, which makes your mind attentive to my teaching. Upon premising these, let us move on subject.”

***Patron saint of the Hungarian state and army, in peacetime this means the Hungarian public administration.**



The DSP was a novel answer given for a fierce political situation.
The conservative national government **took the initiative of digital transformation based on the responsibility from the millennial statehood.**



InternetKon



 **digital success**
programme

DSP1.0
(2015)



DSP2.0
(2017)



DSP 2030
(2019-2020)

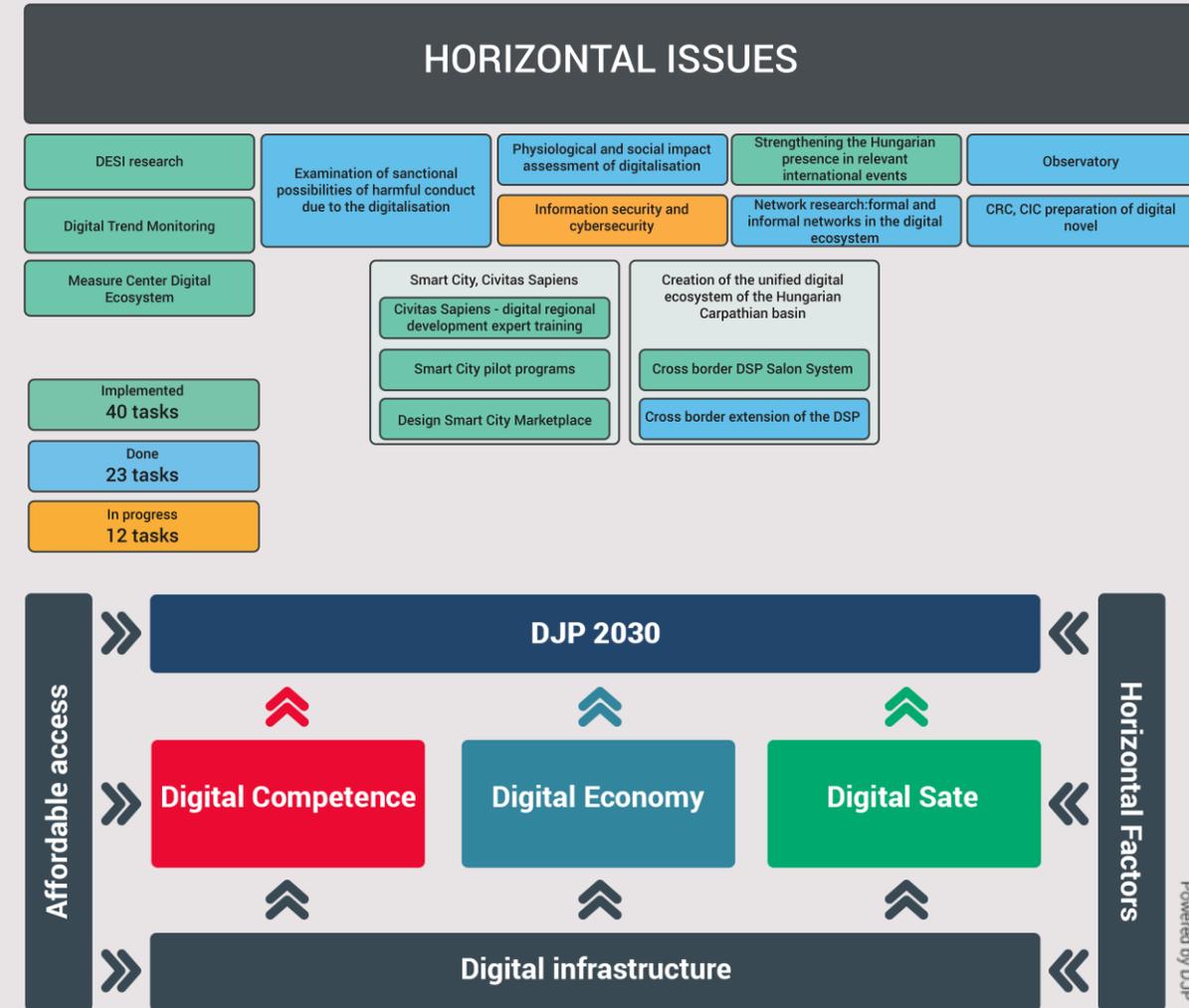
- It is based on the results of a consultation (InternetKon)
- Reflects the suggestions of the public and professional organisations
- 18 areas, 50+ projects
- Implemented, integrated into the execution of new tasks

- It is based on the results of NIS (National Infocommunication Strategy) and DSP 1.0
- Reflects policy, public administration and professional organisation proposals
- 90+ projects in 27 areas
- Closing implementation: End of 2019

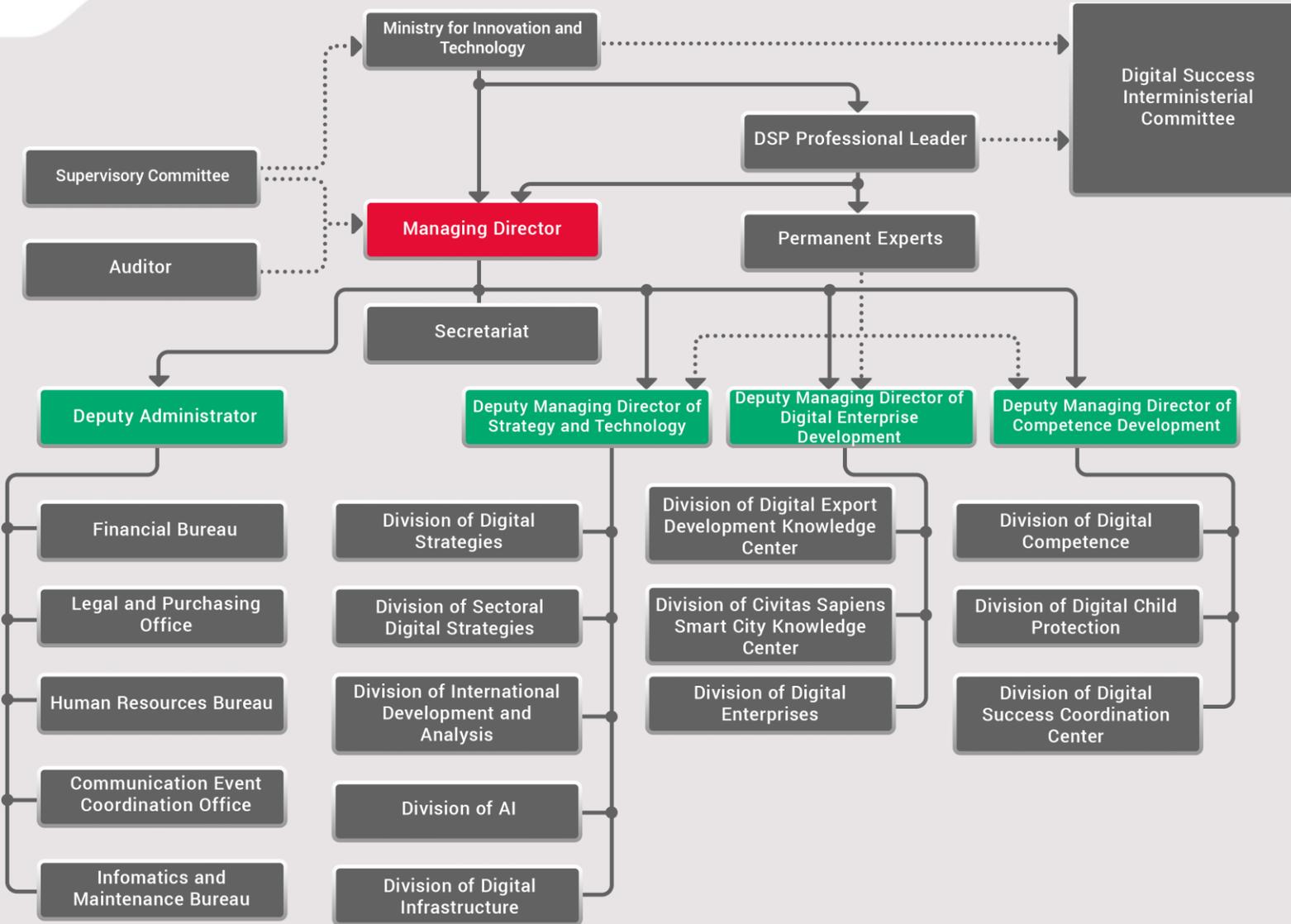
- It is based on the research results of the DSP and other government think-tanks and ministries, and on co-governmental cooperation.
- A holistic and structured accounting system for government actions related to the development of a country's digital ecosystem.
- „Mendeleev's Public Administrative Table”

THE TASK SYSTEM OF THE DSP 1.0 AND 2.0

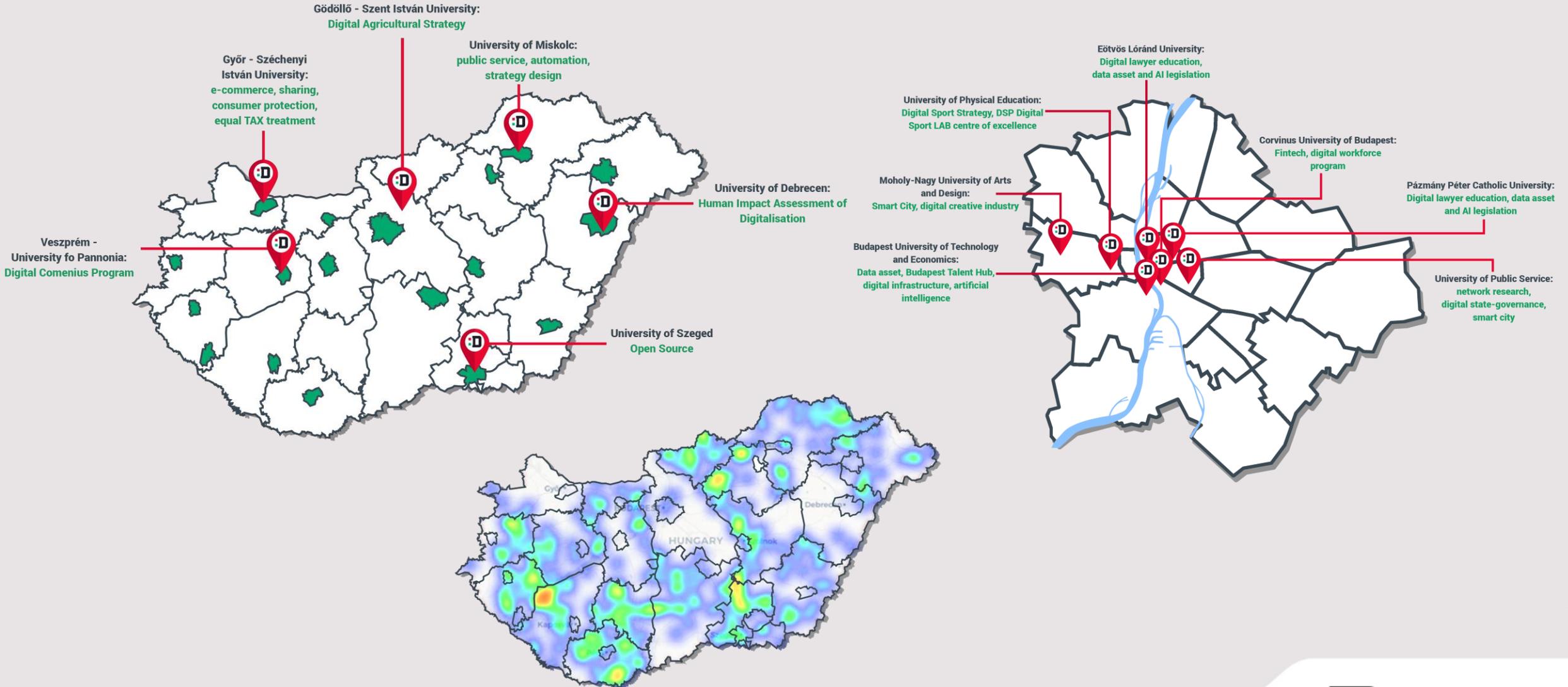
DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE	DIGITAL COMPETENCES	DIGITAL STATE	DIGITAL ECONOMY	
Reduction of internet VAT 18%, then 5%	Digital Educational Strategy of Hungary	Digital Public Administration Digitalisation of the 10 most frequent cases	Digital Export Development Strategy of Hungary	Digital Startup Strategy of Hungary
Digital Success Basic Package	Digital Child Protection Strategy of Hungary	magyarorszag.hu Website	Digimpex/HYPER	Establishment of Digital Sport Knowledge Center
5G Coalition of Hungary	Digital Competence Development. DJJK / Neumann Non-profit Ltd.	1818 improvement proposal	TAX discount for Angel investor	Artificial Intelligence (AI) Coalition
Superfast Internet Program legal accessibility, coordination	DSP Network: 1500 DSP point and DSP mentor	Digital appearance of municipalities	Digital Success Financial Program Credit and Equity Program	Digital Health Industry Development Strategy of Hungary
5G Strategy of Hungary	Senior Citizen Infocommunication Model Program	Review of e-commerce legislation.	Registry of Fraudulent e-trader	Digital Success Financial Trademark Concept
Strategy of Gigabit Hungary	Online Promotion of the spread online governmental public administration and e-health services and the extension the DSP	Establishment of equal opportunities in the domestic digital industry	Digital Agricultural Academy	Digital Agricultural Strategy of Hungary
Hospital WiFi	Tender for NGOs and professional organisations	Support of open source developments	Fintech Strategy Crowdfunding proposal	Analysis and proposal of Sharing Economy
Further development of H-BONE, higher educational, infrastructure development strategy of research institutes	Digital Success Software Package	Review of funding possibilities of ICT, SMEs	Preparation of micro-enterprises for the digital era	Program for the support of ICT development of agricultural enterprises
Free WiFi Welfare WiFi	LISA - Local Interactive Social Application	Survey of public informatics procurement practice	Digital Trade-in Services Development Strategy	Elaboration of agricultural data integration program
School bandwidth widening, school WiFi	Digital Success Club	RISA Regional Interactive Social Application	Artificial Intelligence Strategy of Hungary	Elaboration of digital agricultural consultant training program
5G Pilot Programs	Digital Workforce Program 1341/2019 (VI.11) Gov. decree. Measures of the introduction and improvement of DigiKomp	National Data Asset Agency	Digital Sport Strategy of Hungary	Report and proposal of the business model of the so called digital convenience services
		Digitalisation of public collections for educational purposes	Methodological support of digitalisation of industries. (food industry, logistics, health industry, creative industry, building industry)	State of Emergency Logistic Strategy
		Recycling of public data, national data policy		Digital development of regional SMEs
		Kézai Simon Programme		



THE STRUCTURE OF DSP



UNIVERSITY COOPERATION AND AREAS OF COOPERATION



■ MAIN ORGANIZATIONS AND STRATEGIC PARTNERS OF DSP

■ **D** digital success
■ programme

■ **D** digital success
■ nonprofit ltd.

■ **D** Neumann János
■ Nonprofit Kft.

■ **5G** 5G
■ koalíció

■ **MI**
■ mesterséges intelligencia
■ koalíció

 **NHIT**
Nemzeti Hírközlési és Informatikai Tanács

 **hte** FOUNDED IN 1949
SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION FOR
INFOCOMMUNICATIONS
HUNGARY

 **KIFÜ**
Kormányzati
Informatikai
Fejlesztési
Ügynökség

inCtér

IVSZ SZÖVETSÉG A
DIGITÁLIS GAZDASÁGÉRT

ny
Szat

HÉT 

 **DOSZ** doktorianduszok
országos
szövetsége

 **Eötvös Loránd**
Fiatal Szakértői Rendszer

CED
GROW TOGETHER

 **INFOTÁRS**

Public policy framework, model for the competent state
Magyary Programme + DSP = Digital State Governance

Role of a strategy and its characteristics:

Objective: the good functioning of the state, which according to the present strategy could be described mainly by compliance

Integrity: there shall be no phenomena and actions that cannot be interpreted in the current strategic framework

Resource-optimization: operating external and internal factors in the most coherent way (strengthening internal synergies, inhibition of bad effects)

Flexible frame: instead of rigid precise target expectations and indicators, an interpretation system and renewable action plans at mid-term scale

State strategy related to digitalization:

Two interpretive widths:

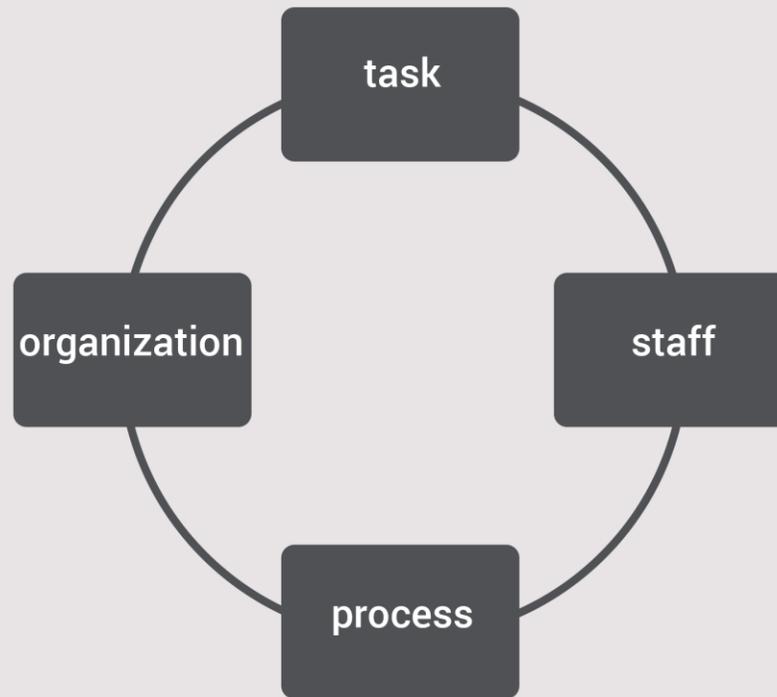
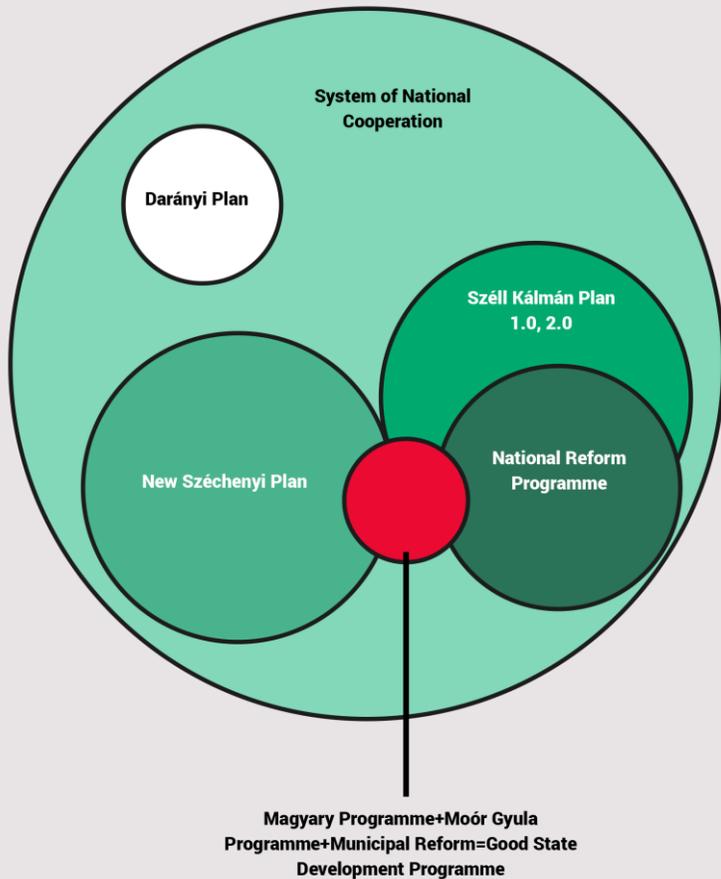
- **Broader:** public governance of digitalisation
- **Narrow:** digital state-governance

In addition to the issue of competitiveness, it is now primarily a matter of sovereignty for the state (Last such: 1000 years investiture controversy)

Instead of natural forces or political leaders, the technology industry initiates state reform with a compliance dimension (profit and competitive service) different from that of the state.

In addition to sensitizing strategies to support the digital switchover, a new interpretative framework rewriting the basic operational rules of the state is needed: „in addition to map and route plan, mainly new engine and chassis”

The digital state-governance shall be achieved effectively – cf. maintenance of continuous operation - by building on and inoculating on the analog state government. (Magyary + DSP)



1. Programme
2. Holistic
3. Comprehensible
4. Vocative
5. Valuable
6. Its determined main objective „effective national public administration”
7. It has four areas of intervention
8. Receptive
9. It has a task-centric approach

■ STATE (PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION) – MEASUREMENT (AND ASSESSMENT)

1. **Competitiveness measuring organisations (absolutisation of investment aspects of enterprises)**
2. **Human and civil rights organisations (absolutisation of individual rights)**
3. **Organisations assisting training, researching and describing the complexity of public administration (in addition to the complexity of evaluation, complex descriptions can usually only be interpreted for a narrow expertise)**

Note: In the case of each measurement, the assumptions and underlying expectations related to goodness must be viewed with sufficient criticism (credit rating agencies, perceptions of lawyers about the state).

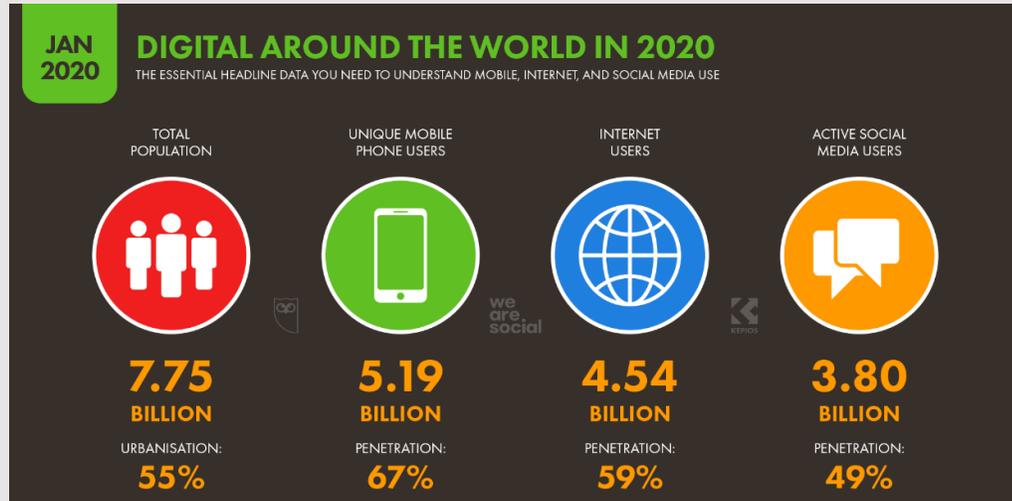


■ GOOD STATE COMPLIANCE AND EXPECTATION SYSTEM (2014)

good = right					
Internal adequacy		Self-adequacy		External adequacy	
individual- community- enterprise (1.1.)	past, present, future (1.2.)	operability of the state (2.1.)	ontogeny of the State and persistence (2.2.)	evolution and persistence of humanity (3.1.)	livability of Earth (3.2.)
State = Sovereign Power institution = branches of power					
1. Executive power governance		2. Lawmaking - politics		3. Justice	4. Checks and balances
public administration	municipal administration (in delegated governmental competences)	legislation	self-regulation		
effective and national		representative (democratic, plural) and lifelike		legitimate and fair	1-3. Based on institutional characteristics

Powered by D.J.P

GLOBAL MEASUREMENTS OF DIGITALISATION (1.)



■ GLOBAL MEASUREMENTS OF DIGITALISATION (2.)

Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI) – basically an indicator of competitiveness

1. Network connectivity

Wired broadband, mobile broadband and prices

2. Human capital

Internet use, basic and advanced digital skills

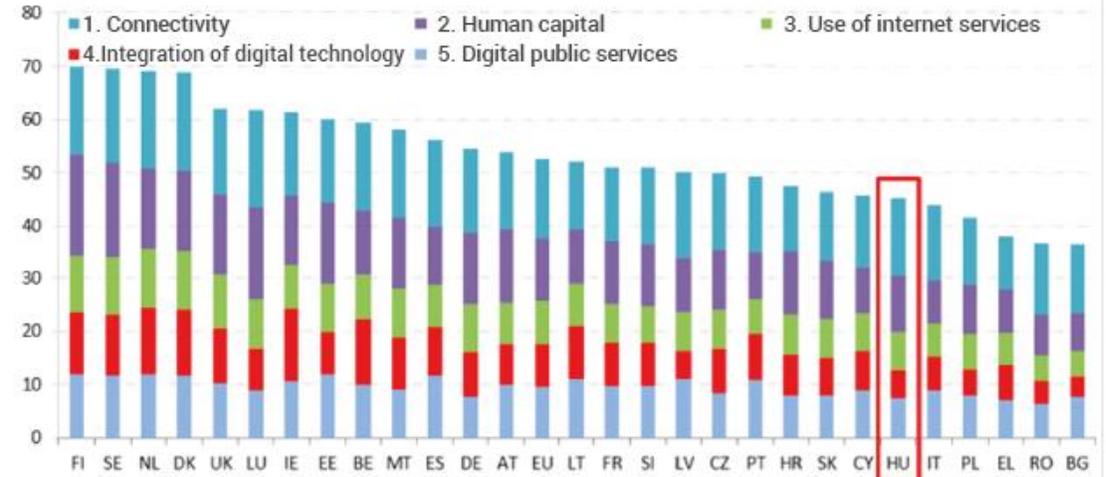
3. Use of Internet Services

Use of online content, Usage of communication and electronic transactions

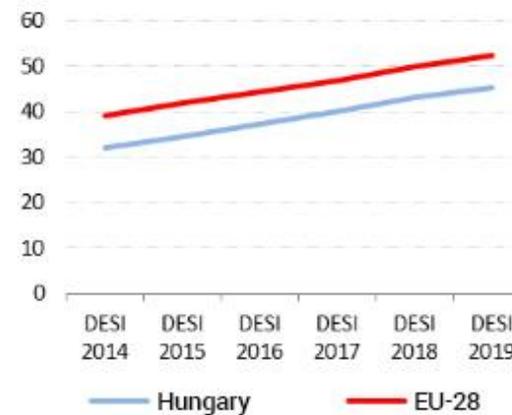
4. Integration of digital technologies Digitalisation of businesses and e-commerce

5. Digital public services

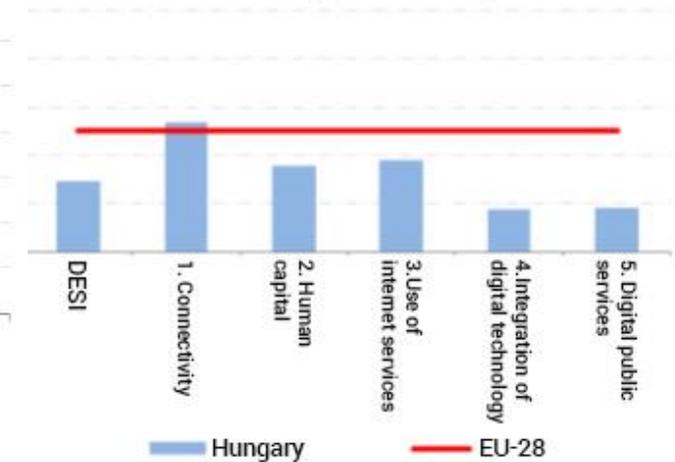
E-government and e-health



DESI- Evolution over time



DESI 2019- relative performance by dimension



■ OBJECTIVE AND AREAS OF INTERVENTION OF DSP 2030

Digital Success Program 2030								
Human			Machine			System		
a person who is valuable at the labor market, in communities, especially in the family and as a citizen			the digital economy and infrastructure, in all sectors			digital state governance		
competent person	likeable person	state-forming person	„good field“	„nice game“	„home team“	clean data	useful robot	understandable network

Powered by D.J.P

Competent person

To train and encourage people who are able to perform valuable, especially in the labour market and in the communities:

1. Digital Education Strategy of Hungary (Government Decree 1536/2016. (X. 13.))
2. Digital Competence Framework (Government Decree 41/2019. (VI. 11.))
3. Elderly Affairs Program
4. Digital Workforce Program that includes a tracking and forecasting system
5. Career program to enable people with disabilities to enter the targeted digital labour market
6. Digital Success Package for affordable access
7. Digital Success Club to reach those who are left out of the digital ecosystem

Likeable person

Enabling the possibility and protecting healthy and happy private, community and family life:

1. Digital Child Protection Strategy (Government Decision 1488/2016 (IX.2.))
2. Kézai Simon Programme (Digital Family History Program)
3. Comenius Digital Programme (in addition to the competent person, protection of people, language, culture and self-protected digital infrastructure)
4. Continuous observation of the harmful effects of digitalisation in an observatory manner.
5. Digital novel of CRC and CI. for an accurate dogmatic grasp of new phenomena

State-forming person

Protecting and providing public services to citizens with an independent, undistorted sense of reality that ensures the functioning of a sovereign and democratic rule of law:

1. GDPR and data awareness
2. Social media public services by sectoral administrative systems
3. Digital Public Collection Strategy and support for the domestic content industry
4. Proactive Cybersecurity
5. National digital consultation
6. Direct citizen access - DSP contact point network
7. Smart City - Civitas Sapiens - Community Digital Town / Area Planning

„Good field”

A competitive and developed economic ecosystem, in particular:

1. Modern, partly state digital infrastructure (5G, mainframes, clouds, etc.)
2. Appropriate and incentive regulation, in particular regulation of the use of data, blockchain and artificial intelligence (technological persons), and a barrier-free administrative environment
3. Modern and up-to-date sectoral strategies
4. State pilots and test environments
5. Higher education, vocational training and adult education system with modern training structure and adult learning
6. Active and proactive participation in international digital ecosystem measurements (DESI)
7. A functioning data economy

„Nice game”

Encouraging good solutions in the interests of efficient and clean competition, excluding harmful deviations:

1. Preventive and interceptive consumer protection (proactive consumer awareness raising, increased prosecution and sanctioning of certain offences)
2. International public interest enforcement
3. A regulatory environment that immediately reflects on technologies
4. Operate marketplaces for state validation in order to inform consumers
5. Accurate measurability of the external and internal network operation and embeddedness of organisations

„Home team”

Interventions to ensure equal opportunities for Hungarian economic actors under significant global pressure:

1. Digital Export Development Strategy of Hungary (Government Decree 1491/2016 (IX. 15.)) and Digital Startup Strategy (Government Decree 1858/2016 (XII. 27.))
2. DSP Capital and Credit Program
3. In addition to consumer protection validation, marketplaces supporting also domestic actors
4. Sectoral strategies and action plans, and as part of this, the support of the digitalisation of Hungarian SMEs
5. Preparing for quantum computer rearrangement
6. Supporting open source developments - maintaining digital security of supply through software and hardware diversification
7. Industry-oriented higher education through the DSP network of excellence points.

■ DJP2030 - SYSTEM

Baseline	Magyary 11.0 and 12.0			
Main objective	Effective national public service			
Areas of intervention	Organisation:	Objective:	Procedure:	Personal:
Measures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. coalitions - a new economic and social partnership, 2. network operation - exceeding competence, 3. increase of authentication capability - external and flexible public task performance 4. innovative international partnerships 5. diagnostic examination of the status and assessment of a given organism in the ecosystem 6. organisational interpretation of blockchain 7. Liability of "Technological Persons" 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. e-Public Administration loses its comprehensive nature 2. new type of sovereignty protection 3. +/- effects of digitalisation in all sectors 4. new structured equal tax treatment 5. new type of legislation, norm algorithmization (faster obsolescence) 6. data based operation (data asset policy) 7. artificial intelligence - a new type of off-setting point - technological person 8. global observation systems - observatories 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. procedure automation 2. customer profiling and initiating administration, 3. a decision by a more complex consideration 4. more effective impact assessment 5. expansion one-tier procedures 6. monitoring of higher frequency and parallel processes with new tools (network research) 7. seizing new jurisdiction-cyberspace 8. Novel authentication - quantum 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. competency development workshops 2. new kind of careers 3. more modern C.G.S. (corporate governance system) 4. Performance Diagnostics 5. expert cloud next to the dwindling faculty of officials 6. management and use of formal and informal functioning
Areas of intervention	data	robot	network	
Main objective	Effective national public service			
	Digital Magyary 1.0			

Powered by DJP

Faster aging paradigms and conceptual systems

**An emerging conceptual, dogmatic framework
(see Corpus Iuris Civilis 529 AD)**

A new era in public administration science. Digitalisation can become a quasi empirical science, still not human / social experiments and maximum legal protection in individual cases, but proceedings can be better parameterised due to algorithimization, and retrospective evaluation and measurement can give more exact feedback. Improvements can be made faster and more efficiently.

Digital State Governance: increasing the efficiency of government through the most expedient use of digital physical and virtual tools.

Implementing the highest possible degree of automatization provided by the data available and created by the functional, professional and political operation, in a way that both individual and normative, higher frequency and complex task execution should be measurable- evaluable and controllable-manageable through the use of new mathematical methods (ie. network science).

An adaptive and adequate state is expected.

Adaptation is an important feature of the adequate State (an element of effectiveness). But with mere adaptation without historical bonds, the state cannot fulfil its vocation because the main drivers of digitalisation have different systems of goals, values, and expectations.

When adapting digital government:

- technological diversity and
- maintenance of analog operational capability is of paramount importance

Thank you for your attention

