

Presentation outline

1. The goal:

 to present the essence of innovativeness in public administration in the current situation.

2. The main issues to be included:

- definition and types of innovation in public administration;
- determinants of development;
- popular results focused on public administration innovation;
- ways of generating innovation in public sector.

3. The main conclusions of the analysis:

- innovation in the public sector is becoming an increasingly attractive, necessary and desirable issue;
- innovation helps to improve the performance of public organisations and to use resources more efficiently;
- public sector should resign from the passive attitude of the observer and permanently join the process of creating innovations.

Definition and types of innovation in public administration

- 1. In the area of the public sector, innovations should be considered as:
- the implementation of a new or significantly improved change;
- the effect of which is the increase in the effectiveness and efficiency of a public institution.
- 2. We distinguish the following innovation:
- process (administrative, technological);
- product or service;
- organizational/ governance;
- · conceptual.

Determinants of development innovation in public organizations

- 1. The main stimulators of innovation development in public sector include:
 - increasing competitive pressure (internal, external);
 - growing social expectations;
 - constant increase in the effectiveness of public services;
 - the growing multitude and complexity of social and economic issues;
 - the increasing globalisation;
 - digitalization;
 - the need to strengthen the social legitimacy of public institutions.

Popular results focused on public administration innovation

- 1. Public sector innovation has been explored by the European Commission. the *European Public Sector Innovation Scoreboard* shows different level of public sector innovativeness in particular EU countries.
- 2. Among the avant-garde countries with the highest level of innovation in public institutions are Denmark, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Portugal, Sweden and Switzerland.
- 3. On the other hand, countries with a low potential for public administration innovation are Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Poland and Slovakia.

The ways of generating innovation in public sector

- 1. Among the basic mechanisms of generating innovations in the public sector, one can distinguish:
 - diffusion;
 - organizational learning;
 - isomorphism.



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