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### Public Service Reform in Ireland

Institute of International and European Affairs
Thursday 15<sup>th</sup> May 2014

Mr. Robert Watt Secretary General Department of Public Expenditure and Reform



### Introduction

Context for Public Service reform

o Progress made

o What next?





## Burning platform for reform

Fiscal and economic crisis

Increased demands for services

**Expenditure** consolidation

Rebuild public trust

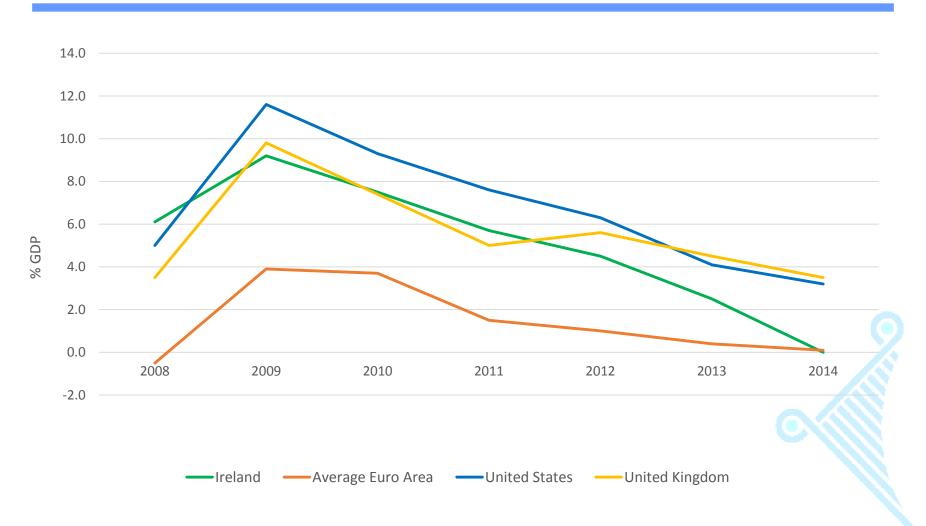
Reduce headcount

Maintain industrial peace





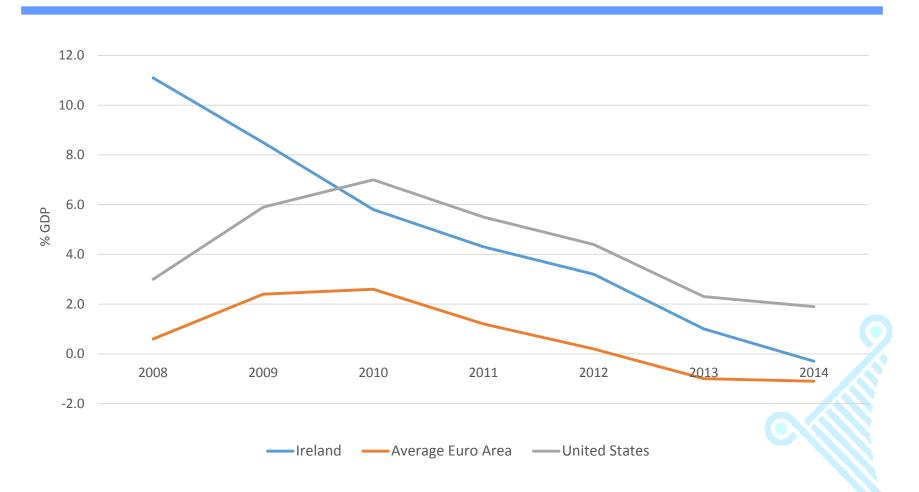
## Measuring Consolidation – Trends in Primary GG Balance 2008-2014





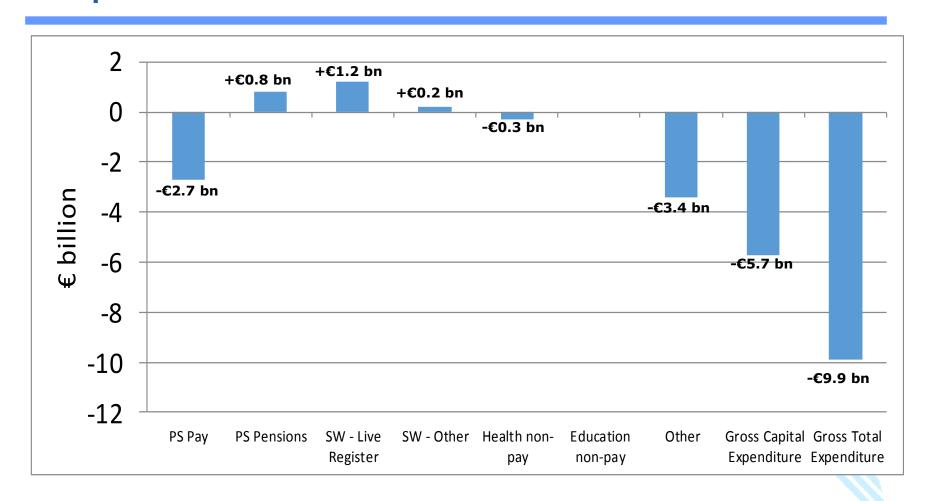
### Measuring Consolidation –

### Trends in Cyclically Adjusted Primary GG Balance 2008-2014





## Expenditure Reductions 2008 to 2014



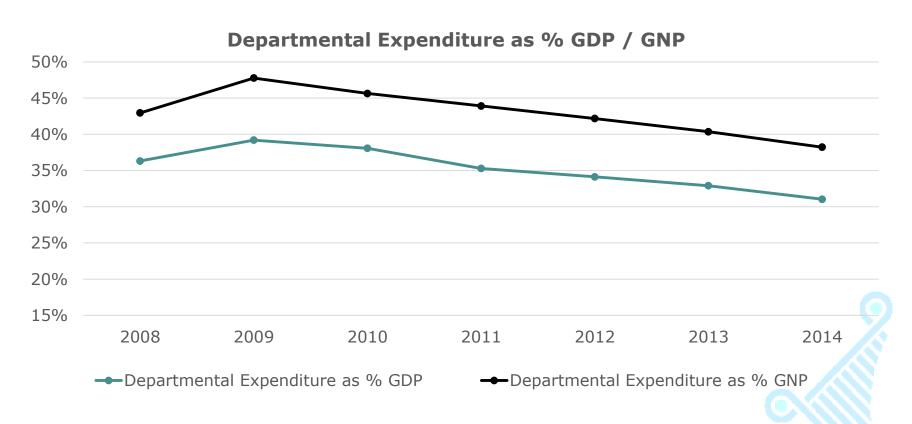


## Expenditure Reductions 2008 to 2014

- The Exchequer Voted spend in 2014 will be €53 bn in 2006/2007
- 16% less than 2008 in cash terms and the same as
- Significant expenditure reductions while largely protecting core SW rates and key frontline services (especially Health & Education)
- Minimal reductions in non-pay Health and Education
- Capital, pay and "other" programmes account for the expenditure reductions allocations



## Expenditure Reductions 2008 to 2014



 Since 2009 peak, there has been 10 percentage point reduction in Departmental Expenditure as % GNP and a 8 percentage point reduction in Departmental Expenditure as % GDP



### Increased Demand on Services

- Progress on reform should be viewed in the context of increasing demands for services due to demographic and economic factors.
- o Since 2008/ 2009:
  - 200,000 increase in numbers receiving unemployment related payments;
  - Extra 62,247 (6.2%) full-time students in Education;
  - Medical Card Holders have increased by 506,000 (27%);
  - the number of people of pensionable age has increased by 65,500 or 13.5%;





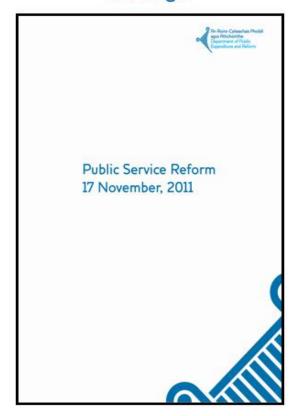


## Driving Reform – 3 Primary Strands

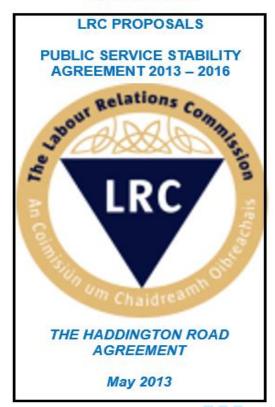
#### Political/Administrative



### Strategic



### Operational





## Significant Achievements to Date

- Lower spending and strengthened controls
- Haddington Road Agreement
- Deployment of Shared Services
- Outsourcing of non core work
- Procurement consolidation
- Property action plan agreed
- Better use of ICT and online services
- Over 500,000 Public Service Cards issued
- "Cross Government" appointments



### Ireland Stat Government performance measurement









# Productivity Improvements – Examples



- Haddington Road Agreement: 15 million extra hours to be worked across sectors
  - Reductions in overtime rates and volume, cost of premia payments, agency workers and costs of increments
  - Revised work practices and roster arrangements
  - Radical workplace reforms in each sector
- o 65.5 public servants per 1,000 people in 2012 (72.7 in 2008)
- o Student:Staff ratio up from 14.3 to 18.5 in third level Education
- o 13.4% fewer patients on trolleys in 2013 than 2012
- Extended opening hours (e.g. Intreo, Passport Office)







#### An Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe Department of Public Expenditure and Reform

# Stability and Exit from the Troika Programme







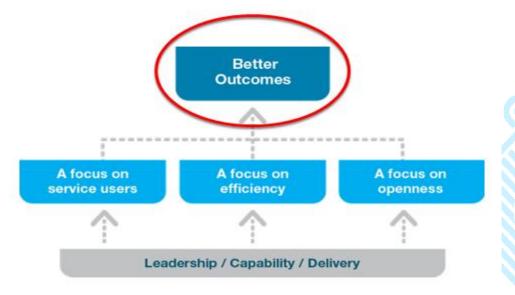


## New Reform Plan – Focus on Better Outcomes





- 1. Strategic & cross cutting
- 2. Sector specific (Civil Service, Health, Education, Local Government & Justice)
- 3. Operational efficiencies
- 4. Openness & accountability
- 5. Leadership & renewal



# 5 Key Commitments for the Next Phase of Reform



- Innovation in service delivery
- 2. Digital government
- 3. Further Cost Reduction
  - Haddington Road Agreement
  - Shared services
  - Procurement consolidation
- 4. Openness and Accountability
- Civil Service Renewal





## (1) Innovation in Service Delivery

#### More services are provided externally:

- Local Property Tax
- o Driving Licences
- Third level grants

#### **Projects underway:**

- Labour Market Activation JobPath
- Integrated employment and support (Intreo)
- National Household Survey Call Centre
- HSA Finance Function
- o Debt Management

#### **New approaches:**

- Examination of partnerships with private enterprise, voluntary organisations and community groups
- Moving from block grants to release of funds on delivery of specified outcomes
- Commissioning for defined outcomes and building capacity
- Social Impact Investing





## (2) Digital Government

### **Need to embrace consumer technology**

#### **Build on progress made:**

- Over 500,000 Public Service Cards issued
- National Data Infrastructure: PPSN, unique personal identifier, postal codes
- ROS.ie, PAYE Anytime, Fixyourstreet.ie, Localgov.ie, Intreo.ie, Agfood.ie
- Social media An Garda Síochána, Defence Forces, Bord Bia
- Office of the Chief Information Officer, CIO Council, Data Sharing Clearing House

#### **Key commitments:**

- Customer focus top transactional services and public service cards
- Data sharing
- Open data
- Efficiency cloud computing strategy







# (3) Further Cost Reduction – Haddington Road



### **Reform Dividend – saving to invest**

### **Haddington Road Agreement - €1BN savings**

- 15 million additional working hours annually across all sectors of the Public Service.
- Sector-specific measures under the Agreement:
  - overtime rates and non-core payments amended in relevant sectors;
  - 500,000 additional policing hours annually.
  - extended supervision and substitution duties for teachers will save €118M annually.
  - qualification period for the teachers' contract of indefinite duration reduced from 4 to 3 years
  - proposals to reduce non-consultant hospital doctors shifts.
  - transfer of water services from the local authorities to Irish Water.



# (3) Further Cost Reduction – Shared Services



- Shared services are being implemented
- o For example:
  - PeoplePoint (Civil Service HR and Pensions shared service) now serving 19 organisations and 24,000 customers.
  - Reduction in number of Civil Service payroll centres from 18 to 3.
  - Finance function consolidation to reduce processing centres from 20 to 3.
  - Laois County Council leading the rollout of a payroll and superannuation shared service for Local Government sector.
  - Sectoral plans in place for four main sectors.





# (3) Further Cost Reduction – Procurement Consolidation



- The Office of Government Procurement has targeted €500 million savings target from public procurement
  - Consolidation and specialisation
  - Category councils
  - Sourcing waves
  - Skills recruitment, investment, training
  - OGP will help to strengthen the SME sector





## (4) Openness and Accountability

- Introduction of lobbying regulation
- Enactment of FOI legislation
- Legislation on Protected Disclosures
- Participation in Open Government Partnership
- Strengthening the ethical framework for office holders and public servants
- Strengthening Civil Service accountability and performance
  - consultation process









## (5) Civil Service Renewal

### **Building on progress:**

- Increased productivity (longer working hours)
- Standardised annual leave and sick leave arrangements
- Leadership (Senior Public Service)
- Redeployment and mobility

### **Issues being addressed**

- Grades and spans of control
- Recruitment and mobility
- Training and Development
- Strengthening cross departmental leading and working- integrated approach
- Unified civil service
- Building organisational capacity and capability
- Accountability and reform