

Governments worldwide must act now and accelerate the transformation of digital experiences to enhance citizen services, scale delivery, and drive efficiency, ensuring seamless, accessible, and future-ready public engagement.

## *The Digital Transformation of Citizen Services in Government*

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**Questions posed by:** HCLSoftware

**Answers by:** James McCormick, Senior Research Director, Digital Experience Strategies

### **Q. What are the most significant social, economic, technological, and political trends driving the digital transformation of citizen services in egovernment?**

**A.** As governments worldwide strive to meet their citizens' evolving needs and expectations, they are investing in digital infrastructure and adopting cutting-edge technologies. These efforts aim to enhance service delivery and ensure inclusiveness, efficiency, and security. Understanding these driving forces is crucial for grasping the future landscape of egovernment and how it will continue to evolve to serve citizens better. Organizations should be aware of trends in the following areas:

- » **Social:** Citizens increasingly demand seamless, personalized, and inclusive digital services, fueled by widespread internet and smartphone usage. For example, the expectation is that 80% of European citizens will use a digital ID solution by 2030, influenced by the European Union's (EU's) 2030 Digital Compass strategic framework.
- » **Economic:** Investments in digital infrastructure aim to enhance efficiency, reduce costs, and improve service delivery. The EU's Digital Compass includes €2 billion for expanding digital trust services.
- » **Technological:** The adoption of cloud platforms, AI, and automation modernizes applications, improves data accessibility, and enhances cybersecurity. The U.K.'s One Login system has onboarded 23 services, improving accessibility.
- » **Political:** Regulatory frameworks, such as the EU's Digital Compass, emphasize digital sovereignty, data interoperability, and trusted digital identities. National strategies, such as the U.S. National Digital Strategy, mandate digital transformation plans for government entities.

## Q. How can governments leverage data, analytics, and AI to create more personalized and seamless experiences for citizens while addressing their privacy concerns?

**A.** As digital interactions grow in volume and complexity, governments must leverage data, analytics, and AI to enhance service delivery, improve citizen engagement, and bridge the digital divide. By adopting these technologies, governments can streamline operations, reduce administrative burdens, and provide more personalized, efficient services. To balance innovation and rapid deployment with accountability while enhancing citizen digital experiences, government strategies should focus on the following key initiatives:

- » **Integrating data for seamless citizen services.** A unified approach to data integration allows governments to develop a 360-degree view of citizens, enabling personalized and efficient service delivery. The EU's Once-Only Principle is a prime example, ensuring that citizens do not need to submit the same information multiple times across different agencies. Estonia exemplifies this principle in its healthcare sector, where patient data is automatically accessible across medical institutions. Electronic health records allow specialists to document diagnoses, test results, and treatments while hospitals can retrieve patient histories without requiring redundant input. In emergencies, first responders can generate an electronic first aid card in an ambulance, giving them immediate access to critical health information. Citizens maintain control over their data, managing access via a secure mobile ID system.
- » **Using AI and machine learning for smarter governance.** The use of AI and machine learning enables governments to automate routine processes, enhance decision-making, and provide more responsive public services. A case in point is Jugalbandi, a GenAI chatbot deployed in Haryana, India, to improve access to government services in multiple languages. For example, students can ask the chatbot, "What scholarships am I eligible for?" and receive a curated list of government programs based on their profile. The chatbot also provides eligibility criteria and details on required documentation, streamlining the application process. This initiative demonstrates how AI can personalize citizen interactions and make government services more accessible, particularly in linguistically diverse regions.
- » **Implementing secure cloud infrastructure for scalable AI applications.** Investing in secure cloud and edge computing is fundamental to supporting scalable AI solutions and modernizing service delivery. The United States and Canada are at the forefront of this transformation, leveraging cloud-based platforms, such as Microsoft Azure and Amazon Web Services, to enhance security, agility, and operational efficiency. These platforms provide advanced encryption, identity and access management, and regulatory compliance, ensuring data integrity and protection against cyberthreats. By shifting to cloud-first strategies, governments can streamline digital services, improve interagency collaboration, and respond more effectively to citizens' needs.
- » **Building public trust with privacy and transparency.** Ensuring privacy, transparency, and citizen control over data is essential to maintaining public trust. South Korea's watermarking initiative, which authenticates AI-generated content and mitigates the risks associated with deepfake technology, is a proactive step in this direction. Similarly, the EU's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) sets a global benchmark for data privacy, requiring explicit citizen consent for data collection and providing individuals with the right to access and erase their information.

## Q. The number of digital touch points (and the complexity of the digital services on offer) continues to rise for the average consumer. Are we seeing the same trend with citizens and their interactions with their government entities?

**A.** As digital touch points and service complexities rise for consumers, a similar trend is apparent in citizen-government interactions. Many governments are innovating to enhance citizens' experiences by digitizing services driven by mandates, such as the EU's 2030 Digital Compass and Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030. This enables them to:

- » **Free up resources with automation and augmentation.** Governments are investing in cognitive systems to automate routine tasks and augment civil servants for complex cases. For instance, the U.K.'s HM Revenue and Customs uses AI to handle tax queries, freeing up staff for more intricate issues.
- » **Enhance citizen experiences with super apps and conversational interfaces.** The development of government super apps, where multiple public services integrate into one application, and conversational interfaces provides powerful, intuitive, and personalized citizen experiences. An example is Singapore's LifeSG app, which provides streamlined access to over 100 government services across various agencies, enhancing the convenience and efficiency of citizen interactions with public services.
- » **Reduce the administrative burden with "collect once, use many times."** As discussed previously, initiatives such as the Once-Only Principle and federated identity management are reducing administrative burdens. The EU's Single Digital Gateway, which serves as the regulatory framework enforcing the cross-border implementation of its Once-Only Principle, aims to ensure that citizens only provide information to public authorities once.
- » **Accelerate egovernment transformation through public-private collaboration.** Collaboration with the private sector enhances service delivery. Kazakhstan's eGov portal, developed with private tech firms, offers over 700 services online. This collaboration leverages the expertise and innovation of the private sector to create efficient, user-friendly digital platforms. Similarly, Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 encourages partnerships with private companies to drive digital transformation, improve service quality, and foster economic growth.
- » **Place state and citizen security at the heart of digital transformation.** Implementing robust security measures is crucial to protect sensitive data in digital services. Estonia's X-Road ensures secure data exchange between government entities and citizens by using a decentralized system that encrypts data and verifies the identity of users. In addition, Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 emphasizes cybersecurity to safeguard digital infrastructure, including the establishment of the National Cybersecurity Authority to oversee and enhance the security of government digital services. These measures are vital to maintaining trust and ensuring the integrity and confidentiality of citizen data.

## Q. How are leading government agencies using AI to improve digital citizenship and experience? What initiatives are delivering proven value?

**A.** Leading government agencies use AI to improve digital citizenship in the following ways:

- » **Australia's tax office** utilizes AI-powered virtual assistants to streamline service delivery, enhancing user experience and operational efficiency.
- » **Singapore's government** employs AI for productivity and citizen service tools, such as the Pair chatbot, improving service personalization and efficiency.
- » **Dubai's police** implement AI for predictive analytics in crime detection and prevention, optimizing resource management and enhancing public safety.
- » **Abu Dhabi's food and agriculture authority** uses AI models to predict food demand and ensure sustainable agriculture, improving decision-making and resource allocation.
- » **U.S. federal agencies** deploy AI for environmental monitoring, public safety, and IT infrastructure security, enhancing operational efficiency and decision-making.

## Q. What are the data privacy concerns about using AI with citizen data?

**A.** As governments increasingly adopt AI to enhance public services, data privacy concerns become paramount. While these concerns are significant, they should not deter the acceleration of AI and data usage. Properly managed, AI can lead to more efficient, transparent, and responsive government services. By proactively addressing the following data privacy issues through robust frameworks and regulations, governments can harness the transformative power of AI to improve public services while safeguarding citizen data:

- » **Data sovereignty:** Governments are concerned about protecting sensitive information from external jurisdictions. For example, the EU AI Act emphasizes data localization and compliance with local regulations.
- » **Data privacy regulations:** Compliance with regulations, such as GDPR, is critical. Violations can lead to significant citizen trust issues and legal repercussions within the relevant jurisdictions.
- » **Sensitive data generation:** AI can inadvertently create sensitive data from nonsensitive inputs, raising privacy concerns. For instance, combining innocuous data sets can result in personally identifiable information.
- » **Data security risks:** AI models can be targets for data breaches, leading to compromised training data and potential misuse of sensitive information.
- » **Ethical AI use:** Ensuring that AI systems are socially aware, unbiased, and ethical is crucial to maintaining public trust and complying with emerging regulations.

# About the Analyst



## **James McCormick, Senior Research Director, Digital Experience Strategies**

James McCormick leads IDC's worldwide research on persuasive content and digital experience technologies with a focus on content production and management and the dynamic delivery of digital experiences.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SPONSOR

### **About HCLSoftware**

Governments globally are rapidly digitizing citizen services, driven by social demands for seamless experiences, economic pressures for efficiency, technological advancements in AI and cloud, and political mandates for digital sovereignty.

Key trends include:

Enhanced digital touchpoints: Similar to consumer trends, citizen interactions are becoming more complex, mandating different approaches to ensure satisfaction and efficiency.

Service improvement: Agencies are leveraging self-service to speed up common tasks such as licensing and taxes, aiming to reduce friction and enhance citizen satisfaction.

Data privacy concerns: Data sovereignty, regulatory compliance, and ethical AI use are critical challenges for governments to build trust.

That's exactly why HCL Total Experience (TX) is trusted by state and national governments around the world. Governments using HCL TX have empowered their citizens to access key services at a greatly increased scale, even in times of crisis, while significantly enhancing citizen satisfaction and engagement. [Contact us today](#) to learn how.

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