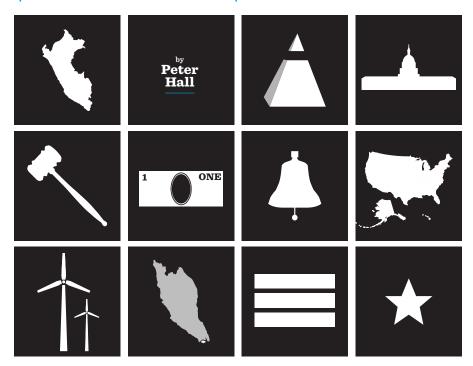


# TAKES ON THE GOVERNMENT

The nimble consultancy brings design thinking to political structures in desperate need of reinvention.





The entire philosophy and method of IDEO, the productdesign and innovation firm, is encapsulated in its bathrooms. First, the human-centered interface: in the San Francisco office, there are three bathrooms, but to save time or the awkwardness of lingering outside, each has a lamp above the door resembling a taillight. If it's glowing green, the bathroom's unoccupied. Second, collaborative brainstorming: painted across one bathroom's white walls is a strip of black chalkboard paint for comments, ideas, projects. At the time of my visit, it had been set up as a vote counter for staff to pick and nominate ideas for summer classes, presumably organized during lunch hours. Topics included "cooking at work" (16 votes), "finance" (8 votes), and "lovemaking" (7 votes). Third, its "fail early" mantra, usually applied to prototyping: above the toilet was a circuslike poster depicting a blindfolded, mustachioed man standing back as a zebra leaped out of a top hat. Advertising the all-IDEO "world talent show," at which staff demonstrate to each other their yodeling, break-dancing, or nose-whistling abilities, the poster bears the title, in huge block letters, "Permission to Fail."

One wonders, then, what the stream of civil servants who have arrived at IDEO's offices over the last two years must make of its approach to problem solving, as culturally removed from Washington, D.C., as lovemaking is from Microsoft PowerPoint. Is IDEO seen as an eccentric relative? An exotic vacation? Or something with potentially more impact? Four different government entities have awarded contracts to IDEO in the past two years: the Social Security Administration has asked the firm to help figure out how to get more people applying for retirement benefits online. The General Services Administration (GSA) has asked it to look into ways to use smart-building dashboards to drive people to use less energy. The new Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, set up by an act of Congress in response to the financial crisis, is talking to IDEO about shaping its services to meet public needs. And the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) has asked the firm to do short-term research into attracting and recruiting top people to government positions and, subsequently, retaining them. For executives from these offices, the writing on the bathroom walls must sound giddily liberating, even irresponsible.

Although IDEO has worked in the public sector before, this new wave of contracts is apparently tied to the current administration's efforts to make government more innovative and less bureaucratic. Shortly after President Obama took office in 2009, he hired John Berry as director of the OPM, with a mission to make working for the government cool again, bringing young, tech-savvy people into the aging federal workforce. In August of that year, Berry picked three private companies to visit in California: Google, Facebook, and IDEO. "He was looking for good ideas, such as how do successful firms design successful spaces to get the most of their people," says Matthew Collier, senior adviser to the director. IDEO was subsequently contracted to look at the recruitment problem and organized a one-day workshop, culminating in some short video and some recommendations. "The value of that engagement went far beyond the deliverables," Collier says of the project's impact at his organization. "The real value has been a shift in thinking." Compared with a traditional polling firm, he adds, IDEO's research method was "unscientific" but "a really good way to extract deep insights."

The idea that IDEO's method is considered unscientific indicates something about its sudden and perhaps unexpected popularity in Washington. Amid pressure to reduce the cost and size of government, senior officials are looking to the private sector for guidance on how to do more with less. At the same time, the current administration's bid to increase oversight of federal contractors suggests it is looking for alternatives to the methods of the ubiquitous Beltway Bandits-the contractors around Washington that secure a lion's share of government work. IDEO's "human-centered approach to innovation" embraces a less established method of problem solving than that of the techno-scientific cultures of the Beltway. Compared with the scientific method, design thinking is a disorderly process: designers make educated guesses, ask outside-the-box questions, and form hypotheses based on the understanding that new evidence will require (even invite) a rethink.

An example is the work IDEO recently completed for the Social Security Administration. Asked to figure out how to get significantly more retirees filing online by 2015, IDEO sent its researchers and designers out to watch how people used the Social Security offices, Web site, and forms. Rather than present proposals, IDEO organized a series of giant strategy workshops with Social Security managers, ditching the standard boardroom table and PowerPoint presentations for smaller, round tables, Post-it notes, and posters. On the walls were concepts intended as a kind of litmus test for the tone of the new-look online agency, from cozy (nicknamed "library") to functional ("subway") to official ("statement"). With remarkable speed, the civil servants stopped sending proxies to the IDEOled meetings, rolled their sleeves up, and got involved. Fred Dust, the boyish and hyperarticulate partner in charge of IDEO's large-systems projects, describes the difference between initial meetings and the first workshop: "At our first meeting, everyone comes because they want to know, who the hell are these people? We're in a room with the biggest boardroom table I've ever seen, but only the top-ranking people sit at the table and the junior staff sit behind them, and they all sit in their areas. By the time we got to this workshop, everyone was sitting with everyone. The dynamic shifted quite radically. We also had the problem that everyone wanted to come to the meetings."

The collaboration ended a swift six months later with some IDEO prototypes: a brighter, bolder concept Web site with collapsible sections to control the amount of information on screen and one-page filing with bars indicating the user's progress through the site. But more significant than these concepts, which the agency is now considering as part of an in-house redesign, was a buzz in the D.C. air about the IDEO experience. "We've been hearing from lots of other agencies who've heard about this engagement," Frank Baitman, Social Security's chief information officer, says. "They're asking us about the experience we had and asking advice about pursuing their own design projects. It's pretty exciting with all the federal agencies interested. It's creating some competition."

IDEO's shift from products to complex problems requires an increasingly multidisciplinary staff. Established out of David Kelley Design in 1991, and closely aligned with Stanford University's design school, IDEO became known for seeking "T-shaped" people: designers and engineers with deep and broad skill sets—specifically, a core of technical abilities along with collaborative, conceptual, or managerial instincts. Lately it has been looking for "X-shaped people," according to Dust: employees with "two depths, one being a craft, like organizational design, architecture, or continued on page 106

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# UNITED STATES

**AGENCY** 

**SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION** 



Data and Research Papers

Legal Information

# REDESIGNING THE ONLINE EXPERIENCE

## **ASSIGNMENT**

With increasing numbers of retirees and a budget crisis looming, the Social Security Administration (SSA) wanted to significantly increase the number of applicants filing online by 2015. Online filing reduces the cost of having field representatives process claims in the SSA's 1,400 regional offices.

## **RESPONSE**

IDEO identified from its field research four kinds of online behavior (right), from "passengers"—retirees who'd need a lot of hand-holding to apply for benefits, and probably wouldn't do it online anyway—to "explorers," those who'd want to research every possible permutation. It then explored three different visual and tonal directions and developed recommendations for a bold, bright Web site to suit all four behaviors, with one-page filing, collapsible sections, and a visual calculator.





### USER STUDIES

### **PASSENGERS**

Offer the opportunity to learn more about and be coached through the retirement process using straightforward language. Allow them to pause the process and take time to consult with others when questions arise.



### **EXPLORERS**

Give them the opportunity to experiment with different retirement scenarios.

Offer unbiased information to expand their understanding of retirement.



### **PATHFINDERS**

Show what the whole process will look like so they can plan in advance. Visualize multiple income sources all in one place.



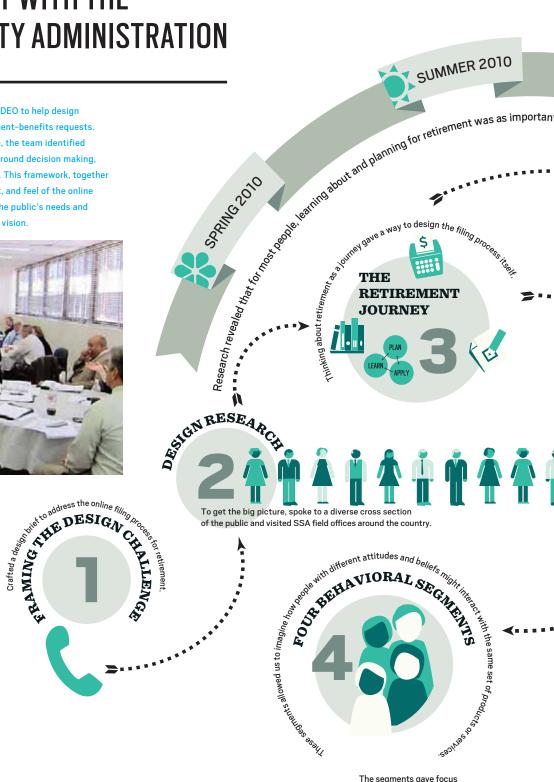
#### BYPASSERS

Provide the convenience of completing the application without visiting an office. Offer instant feedback to let them know that the process has been successful.

# IDEO'S JOURNEY WITH THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

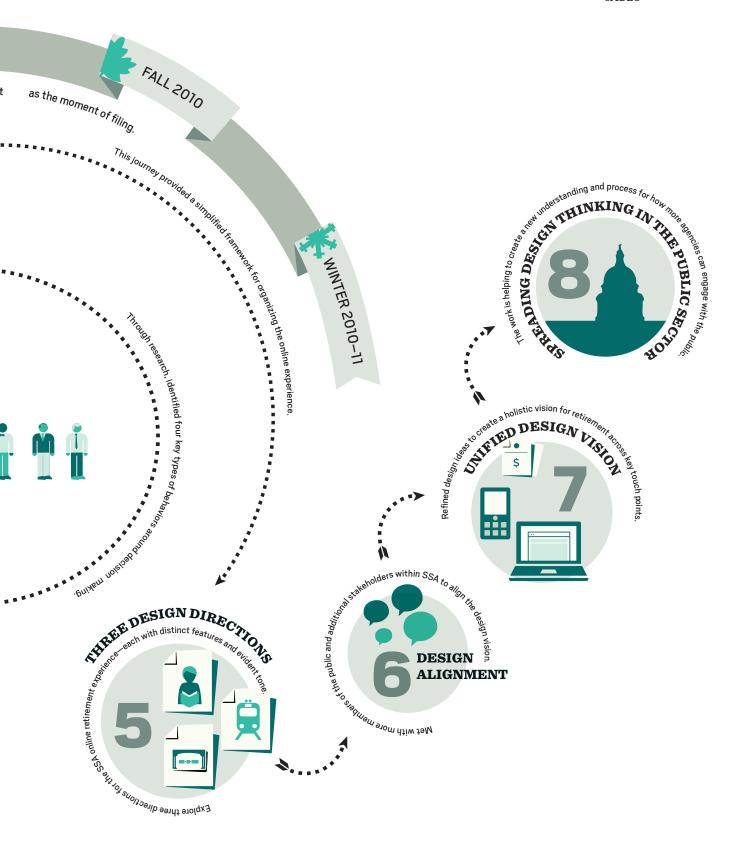
The Social Security Administration enlisted IDEO to help design a compelling, online process for filing retirement-benefits requests. Over the course of the design research phase, the team identified a retirement journey and four key behaviors around decision making, creating a new framework for the experience. This framework, together with deep collaboration around the tone, look, and feel of the online design, fueled an iterative cycle of meeting the public's needs and providing internal alignment around a shared vision.





The segments gave focus to design exploration.

of IDEO



**continued from page 102** information design, and one being industry experience. For example, you can't do government work without knowing a lot about government."

A case in point is Hilary Hoeber, who joined the firm in 2004 with an education in international politics and organizational behavior and experience in both e-commerce and government. As business lead for IDEO's public sector practice, Hoeber has been piloting the rocky straits of the government acquisitions process, which include the notorious 30- to 40-page Requests for Proposals (RFPs). A successful bid requires exhaustive accounts of past performance and slavish adherence to specifications, down to typeface and margin size. "Right now it's a hot topic in D.C. how to simplify the acquisitions process," Hoeber says, "while still keeping it transparent and fair." Needless to say, IDEO is involved in this discussion, too.

The government acquisitions process is just one example of how technocratic thinking tends to ignore the human perspective. After the president set a goal of reducing energy consumption by 30 percent in all government buildings by 2015, the GSA began equipping its properties with smart technology: streamlining networks and monitoring and controlling energy use, with sensors hooked up to building dashboards—video monitors that display, in real time,

the energy performance of a building. The missing ingredient, it realized last year, was people. So the agency contracted IDEO to look at ways of motivating building occupants and managers to actively participate in reducing energy consumption (switching off lights, computers, and air-conditioning, for example). Among its proposals, IDEO suggested that individual tenants develop their own efficiency standards and make those programs easily shared between buildings. It produced five concept videos, one for each of the major stakeholders. "Our concern is that buildings and technology pieces are moving so fast that people aren't grasping the benefits," says Larry Melton, assistant commissioner of Facilities Management and Services Programs at the GSA. "In the commercial real estate industry, not just government, everyone's trying to figure out how to continued on page 123

As business lead for IDEO's public sector practice, Hoeber has been piloting the rocky straits of the government acquisitions process, which include the notorious 30- to 40-page Requests for Proposals.



# STREAMLINING THE WORK VISA PROCESS

## **ASSIGNMENT**

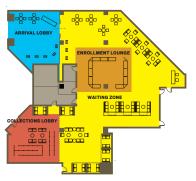
Singapore depends heavily on foreign workers, and as a result, its work pass (visa) application process is the fastest in the world. As part of an ongoing review of its business processes, the country's Ministry of Manpower (MOM) decided to try to raise the overall standard of customer service rather than simply focusing on speed and efficiency. IDEO won a competitive bid between ten consultancies and was asked to look at the redesign of an Employment Pass Service Center as well as the overall business process design.

# RESPONSE

Initial work focused on the service center, prototyping solutions to improve the experience, including an arrival lobby with check-in kiosks, and replacing a formidably long counter with a doughnut-shaped "enrollment bar" and cabanas for family appointments. The longer-term project was to overhaul the work pass processing system. IDEO and MOM identified 28 projects, ranging from improved communications to card collection and an organzational restructure. "Creating prototypes to test ideas helped sharpen the solutions," MOM project director Penny Han says, "and avoid the situation where we have to subsequently spend more money and time through rework."









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# PERU AGENCY

ACADEMY FOR EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

# DEMOCRACIA ACTIVA



# **ASSIGNMENT**

Voting in Peru is mandatory, but corruption is rife, lowering public faith in the process. As part of a campaign facilitated by the nonprofit Academy for Educational Development (AED), IDEO was asked to look into ways of promoting civic engagement and encouraging people to think of the government as accountable in order to restore faith in democracy. The aim was to provide a variety of methods of participation rather than simply focusing on the "moment at the ballot box." Hence, more systemic change might be achieved.

# **RESPONSE**

As part of the campaign, IDEO prototyped a participatory sticker project, inviting local people at events in Cusco to apply "Arregla Esto!" (Fix This!) stickers to anything they felt needed to be addressed by the government. The project proved successful, with a sticker even applied to a police station (implying corruption within), but it faltered when the AED was accused of corporate misconduct by its main funding source, the United States Agency for International Development. The IDEO design work was transitioned to a local advertising agency, which is now taking some of the concepts and principles forward.







# GOVERNMENT **UNITED STATES**

**AGENCY** 

**GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION** 

# MONITORING REAL



# **ASSIGNMENT**

The General Services Administration Public Buildings Service owns and operates the largest real estate portfolio in the country. Charged by the president with reducing by 30 percent energy consumption in its buildings by 2015, the agency has been introducing smart technology into new and existing structures. It asked IDEO to develop an experimental blueprint for the look and function of building dashboards—which monitor energy use and other information in real time.

# **RESPONSE**

In this short-term project, IDEO explored ways in which a network of building dashboards might motivate behavior change among different stakeholders, often with conflicting priorities. (For instance, property managers set thermostats at what they deemed to be the optimal temperatures, but tenants complained that it was too cold.) One idea was to encourage occupants to come up with their own incentive schemes: "Instead of D.C. national office communicating down what to do, you are letting the ideas bubble up to the surface," IDEO's global head of sustainability, Steve Bishop, says, "so it's less about specific competition than fostering 'co-opetition.'"









Energy Per

Happiness

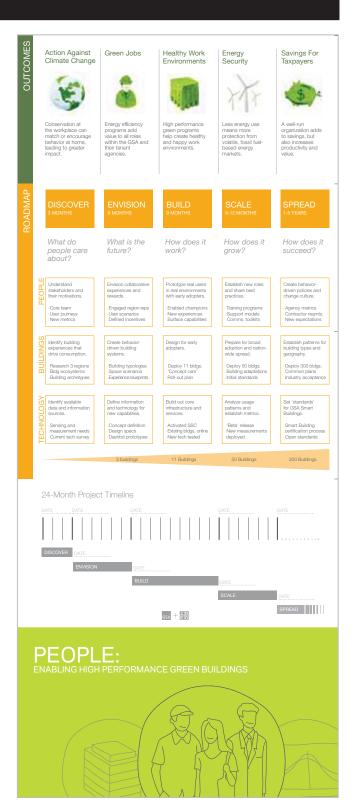
Incentives

Success

organizational attitudes towa energy efficier with the right t

Measurement

# -TIME ENERGY USE



# **7 KEYS** TO DESIGN & INNOVATION FOR GOVERNMENT

#### **START WITH CITIZENS**

Even in complex problem-solving situations, a human-centered approach can lead to simple steps that encourage change. Like most organizations we've come across, government groups and agencies want to serve the public better. But to do so, they need to get better at understanding the people they serve. What are their needs and aspirations? Often, a few genuine stories from the people who will actually use or benefit from a service can galvanize even large organizations.

#### **FORGET THE "AVERAGE"**

There's no "average" American, Peruvian, or Singaporean. While private-sector businesses pick and choose the people for whom they design, governments can't. In the end, it's design for all—and not just the obvious or easy-to-reach people. Rather than design for the ever-elusive everyman or -woman, search out common types of behaviors that span broad demographics. There are usually a few dominant behaviors that highlight opportunities. Target these and a team's efforts to design change will resonate with the maximum number of people.

#### **VISUALIZE CHANGE**

Words are easy, plentiful, and often up for debate and discussion. In contrast, design drives organizations to demonstrate and envision change faster. Show tangible expressions of ideas through rich visualizations and prototypes and people will naturally get on the same page more quickly.

### SIMPLIFY IN THE FACE OF COMPLEXITY

Large-scale systems are complex. They need to be in order to solve the kinds of problems they've been built around. Additionally, political shifts add to the complexity, altering processes and goals. The result? Systems that feel so burdensome that even simple problems seem impossible to solve. Fortunately, we've found that looking for the root of an issue helps a team to translate complex systems into simple ideas that allow organizations to debate, accept, or reject paths forward.

### PROTOTYPE BEFORE PILOTING

Often, political pressure to succeed fast requires releasing a pilot into the world. Sometimes these solutions succeed, but when they fail, an entire effort may be abandoned until the next year or next administration. Prototyping in small, quick ways allows for in-the-world trials without the risk of high-stakes failure. This approach encourages learning—and even failure—to happen in a far more manageable way. And if an idea is truly bad, it's best that it fail on a small scale.

### **ENVISION A FUTURE TOGETHER**

The scale of government and governmental agencies is vast, and oftentimes career employees have tackled large-scale challenges for years. Delivering complete design solutions doesn't take into account these employees' tremendous expertise around a topic. Neither does it lead to a future state that everyone can own. Co-design, or envisioning a future together, does. It also acknowledges that career employees will be around, working to make the future, long after the design team, advisers, and political appointees leave.

#### **SHARE THE MISSION**

Design is an act of optimism. Addressing governmental challenges with the idea of building toward something versus creating a fix to a problem is essential. Sharing a mission can reawaken hope in both government employees and designers who want to make real change happen. With this approach, barriers and boundaries of protocol, hierarchy, and politics fall by the wayside. —Fred Dust and Hilary Hoeber

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# WOUNDED WARRIORS

About a year ago, Clark Realty Capital was in the midst of planning several thousand homes for military families at Fort Belvoir, in Virginia. "As we approached the end of our development, we stepped back and asked, 'We're going to have a lot of wounded soldiers living here—are these homes that we're designing to the bareminimum code good enough?" recalls Casey Nolan, a director at the company. "We quickly concluded, no, there had to be a better way."

After preliminary in-house research, Nolan reached out to IDEO, which embarked on an intensive three-month process, interviewing wounded veterans and their families, observing the challenges they faced living in traditional homes and apartments, and visiting rehabilitation centers. "The ultimate brief was, how would you build a home for wounded warriors and their families?" says IDEO's Altay Sendil. Adds team member Hilary Hoeber, "Something a little bit more unspoken was, how do we build a home that's accessible but that everybody would want to live in?"

IDEO produced three videos and a comprehensive book that helped Clark define a program for a universally designed home. Clark then organized a design competition, which Michael Graves & Associates won. The first prototypes should be completed on Veterans Day, in November. "It's only two homes," Nolan says, "but we have more sites selected within our project."

-Martin C. Pedersen







IDEO produced a book that outlined the special challenges facing disabled veterans and served as a template for two prototype houses now under construction. A concept floor plan is shown here.

Michael Graves & Associates have proposed the first universally designed homes for Fort Belvoir, in Virginia. The architects used IDEO research to inform their design, which includes (clockwise from above) an introvert/extrovert patio, an all-access bathroom, and an eat-live-play kitchen.



- 1. ZIPPER WALL 2. WELCOME FOYER
- 3. EAT-LIVE-PLAY KITCHEN 4. WIND-DOWN FAMILY ROOM
- 5. BACK-TO-NATURE BATH 6. MASTERFUL BEDROOM
- 7. INTROVERT/EXTROVERT PATIO
- 8. ADAPTABLE SUITE
- 9. INFINITE STORAGE GARAGE 10. SUNBEAM CORRIDORS
- 11. HOME-BASE BEDROOM
- 13. BEDROOM
- 14. ALL-ACCESS BATHROOM 15 LITH ITY/LAHNDRY ROOM



incentivize customers. It's forcing us to do our business differently. Are we there yet? No."

In Singapore, a country whose workforce is 30 percent imported, IDEO's human-centered perspective was seen as a way of improving a super-efficient but cold system for processing work passes (visas). IDEO's initial recommendations, subsequently implemented by

In Singapore the buzz has even reached the upper echelons of government. "They're saying they want to be a design-thinking nation," Hilary Hoeber says.

a Singapore architect, were focused on the country's Employment Pass Service Center (EPSC), which had a certain anonymous, system-driven flavor—hard plastic chairs, an imposing linear service counter, number assignments, and authoritarian signs. In their place came upholstered seats and cabanas for families to meet with agents, a doughnut-shaped counter, check-in terminals, and screens that call visitors to the desk by name rather than number. According to Penny Han, a project director at the Ministry of Manpower, the redesigned EPSC has now hosted visits from over 80 public and private sector organizations curious to see the results of the IDEO engagement. The buzz has even reached the upper echelons of government. "They're saying they want to be a design-thinking nation." Hoeber says.

IDEO's ongoing effort to help Singapore overhaul the entire process of issuing work passes is similarly aimed at humanizing the experience: a less cumbersome and opaque appeals process, an improved back-end technical system, simpler work-pass registration and collection, and a reduction in the variety of passes. Equally important, the tone of communications will become less formal, less florid, and more direct. Even the tone of communications is prototyped. "You should see the original letters. They're all 'herewith,' 'for to,' 'if then'—legal ramifications and all that stuff," says Ilya Prokopoff, IDEO's partner in charge of the project. "I just saw a really nice prototype of the letter you receive when you're told you are able to go to Singapore. It says, 'You can come to Singapore."

One striking thing about IDEO is that its culture seems to emanate from all of its people, rather than sounding like a well-honed pitch crafted by a figurehead. Innovation, it has realized, comes from diverse teams working together, and it has relayed this exact message to government. "I think they were looking for individuals to change entire organizations," Dust says. "We were saying, 'If you find an innovative individual, bring in a team with them; bring in four people.' Because you can't change a massive agency or culture by putting one person there."

Design in the twenty-first century, after all, is not really about brilliant solo designers imposing solutions on lucky recipients. It is more about designers introducing methods that can be adopted and adapted by their host organizations. This is a big, ambitious redefinition of the term, far removed from the widely held view that design is ultimately about the styling of consumer products to boost the sales curve and, eventually, the landfill. To that extent, IDEO's government work seems a worthy and important project for the profession as a whole.  $\blacksquare$ 

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