

## **PROJECT NOTIFICATION**

Reference No.: 336

Date of Issue	19 March 2024
Project Code	24-RC-22-GE-RES-B
Title	Research on Crowdsourcing for the Public Sector
Timing	19 April 2024–31 December 2024
Hosting Country(ies)	Not Applicable
Venue City(ies)	Not Applicable
Modality	Online
Implementing Organization(s)	APO Secretariat
Participating Country(ies)	Republic of China, India, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Turkiye
Overseas Participants	Not Applicable
Local Participants	Not Applicable
Closing Date	20 June 2024
Remarks	The above closing date is for the nomination of national experts.

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Objectives	Assess applications of crowdsourcing methods in spurring innovation and increasing citizens' engagement in the delivery of public services; identify crowdsourcing approaches and success factors that promote innovation and productivity performance of the public sector; and analyze lessons learned from crowdsourcing applications in APO members to enhance existing policies and programs.
Rationale	Crowdsourcing has recently been adopted by many governments worldwide given its value and importance in enhancing productivity, improving service quality, and meeting citizen expectations. A country- level assessment of how governments in APO members use crowdsourcing activities will support the development of creative, successful governance strategies and increase citizen participation in the long run.
Background	Crowdsourcing is a participative method conducted through online activity by a group of individuals collectively contributing to problem- solving, service delivery, innovation, and information generation. Many governments have recognized its applicability in policymaking, policy deliberation, open innovation, and other platforms where crowdsourcing is used to enhance citizen engagement.
	Evidence suggests that governments can produce policy innovations, generate better public services at lower cost, and engage citizens through crowdsourcing. Crowdsourcing techniques can enhance public- sector efficiency and effectiveness by improving service quality and citizen engagement. This research will examine APO member governments' adoption of crowdsourcing and provide recommendations on strengthening such initiatives while enhancing transparency and trust from the citizenry.
Topics	Crowdsourcing models and designs; Best practices of crowdsourcing in the public sector; Factors in successful crowdsourcing implementation; Impacts of crowdsourcing on citizens' participation in decision-making processes; Challenges in and lessons from public-sector crowdsourcing; and Future trends in strengthening crowdsourcing in the public sector.
Outcome	A report detailing the use and applications of crowdsourcing by public- sector organizations with policy recommendations to support its continued development, including a proposed common framework for effective crowdsourcing models for APO members.
Qualifications	Policy analysts, practitioners, or academic researchers specializing in crowdsourcing for the public sector in topics covered in the research with proven research experience and publications in English.

Please refer to the implementation procedures circulated with this document for further details.

Dr. Indra Pradana Singawinata Secretary-General