







Who we are >





@OrianneLedroit

Political and local gov background Open & Commons activist

@PierreLouisR

Local gov Dev skills Open & Civictech activist Building coalitions between communities and local governments, digital literacy stakeholders, public services, researchers, activists ...



What we work for >>

A digital society should achieve **citizen empowerment** to be **innovative** and **inclusive**



#SocialContract #Equality

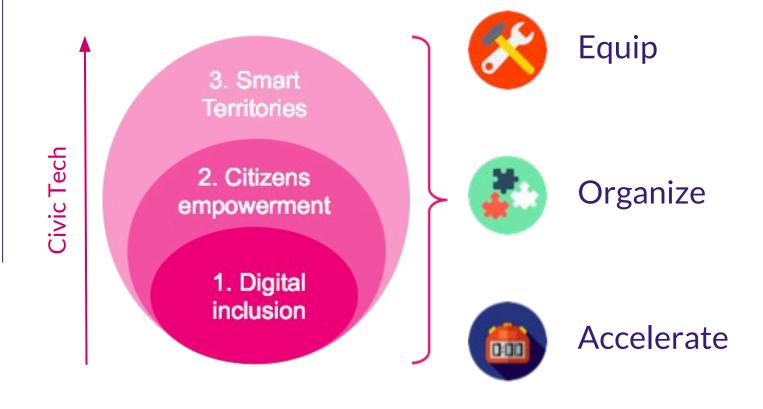


#EconomicGrowth #Skills #Jobs



What we do >>>

We work on empowering citizens to seize the digital opportunities and we support the local governments' digital transition





What we know about digital literacy >

20%

of French people who have access to the Internet do not feel at ease to use it

do not feel at 40 %

of French people are afraid to make online administrative procedures

of French people do not have access to the Internet at home

15%



- 3%

The confidence placed in the Internet is less important than in 2015

44%

of French people have already signed an online petition

of French people do not consider the Internet as a political tool

91%



Civic tech without digital inclusion is not a force of empowerment and social change

- → We worked on local and nationwide online debates
- → The successful ones relied heavily on field support, local community centers and internet public access points

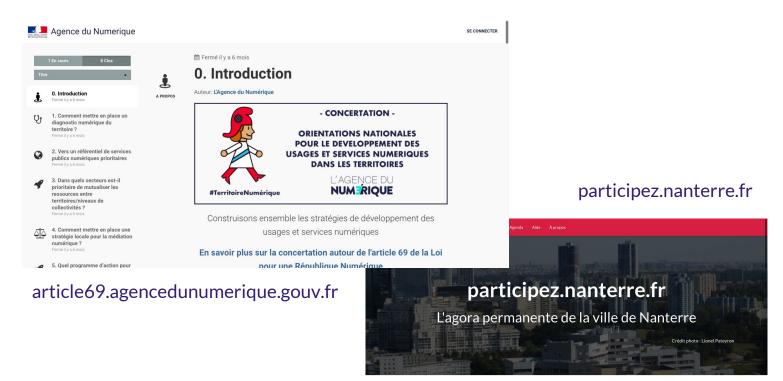




Schéma de circulation de la U ARENA.

Votre avis nous intéresse!

TRAINING AND INNOVATION CENTERS

- Fablabs, makerspaces, libraries, public internet access points...
- Receive the voucher kit (scanner, platform access)
- Register its training programs
- Train the users
- Go to the platform to get paid

APTIC PLATFORM

- Dashboard & order management
- Mapping of the eligible training centers
- Order / supply / print management
- Certification of training centers



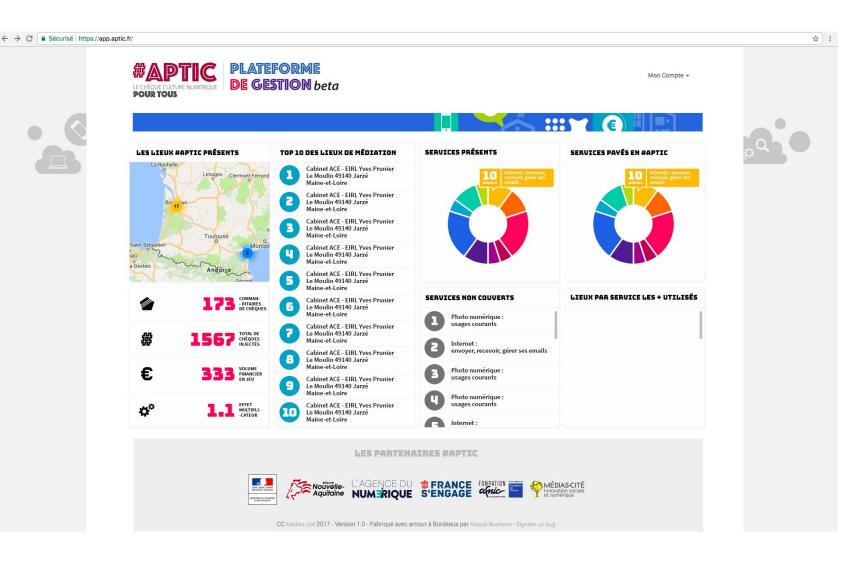
PROVIDERS

- Order vouchers
- Define, if he choose to, distribution rules (targeting specific skills, areas, etc...)

USERS

- receive the voucher
- choose the training he needs
- pay entirely or partially the training with the voucher







A three-months experiment between april and iune 2017





Territories chosen for their different social and digital backgrounds

	Fiscal households	Eligible to income tax	Low income tax exempt households	% of tax exempt households	Estimated level of citizens filing their tax returns online
SIP ROMANS-SUR-ISERE	64 482	24 351	40 131	62%	45%
SIP LA REOLE	20 377	6 089	14 288	70%	43%
SIP LIBOURNE	87 322	30 605	56 717	65%	39%
SIP ST-DENIS-DE-LA-REUNION OUEST + EST	154 019	38 100	115 919	75%	38%
TOTAL NATIONWIDE	37 458 506	15 960 398	21 498 108	57%	46%

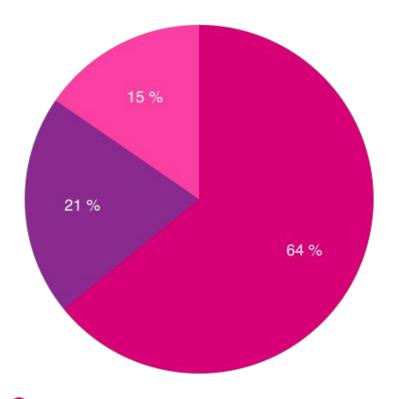


What we have learned >

- → Civil servants and digital trainers learned how to split their tasks between teaching fiscal issues and digital issues; it was a major concern for unions representatives
- → There was a significative gender gap (60% of those who applied were women).
- → the turnout was lower than expected
- → only 27% used all the vouchers



Level of autonomy per user after the training sessions (self evaluation)



- Autonomous
- Non-autonomous
- Almost autonomous but need further training

12%

of trained citizens were aware of the presence of a digital training center in their neighborhood

35%

used one of the vouchers to take a course in another topic

55% expressed the will to learn more skills





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Slides available on:



https://github.com/societenumerique

