

**2025 TRENDS**  
*SECOND SEMESTER*

**GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRY**



## Data governance

Data Governance is becoming a strategic priority for governments seeking to operate in a smarter, more transparent, and citizen-centric way. This trend involves establishing policies, standards, and processes that ensure the quality, security, interoperability, and ethical use of public data. As a result, **government entities can make evidence-based decisions, offer personalized and proactive services, detect fraud, and ensure the traceability of public resources.**

Moreover, data governance facilitates coordination between institutions through interoperable cloud-based platforms and real-time dashboards, while also strengthening citizen trust and compliance with data protection regulations. In this way, data becomes a key asset for anticipating needs, optimizing resources, and designing more effective and equitable public policies. This transformation is driving the creation of new specialized roles—such as data stewards—and promoting the development of ethical frameworks for the use of artificial intelligence on sensitive information. At the same time, the standardization of metadata and open data catalogs is democratizing access to information and boosting civic innovation.



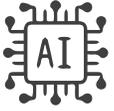
## Cyber Resilience

Cyber resilience is emerging as a top priority for governments in response to the growing number of cyberattacks targeting critical infrastructure, digital public services, and sensitive databases. Going beyond traditional cybersecurity, **cyber resilience focuses on the ability to anticipate, withstand, respond to, and quickly recover from digital incidents—ensuring operational continuity and maintaining public trust.**

This trend is driving investments in adaptive security architectures, real-time continuous monitoring, cyber crisis response drills, and robust recovery plans. It also promotes a strong institutional culture of cyber awareness, where all public officials are trained in digital best practices.

Cyber resilience not only protects a government's technological infrastructure but also reinforces its legitimacy by ensuring that public services remain operational even in the face of disruptive threats. Governments are also incorporating artificial intelligence to detect anomalies early, along with establishing collaborative frameworks between public and private entities to share alerts and lessons learned.

In this context, digital resilience becomes a core element of technological sovereignty and institutional stability.



## Agentic Artificial Intelligence

Agentic Artificial Intelligence is one of the most promising innovations in the field of artificial intelligence, as it **enables systems to make autonomous decisions and perform actions without the need for human intervention**. This ability to act independently—beyond just analyzing and processing data—represents a revolution in administrative efficiency.

In the government sector, the benefits are vast. Agentic AI can enhance the distribution of public resources, for example, by optimizing budget allocation based on real-time urgent needs. In emergency situations such as natural disasters, agentic AI systems can manage and coordinate citizen evacuations, as well as prioritize the delivery of aid and resources to the most affected areas.

In the area of traffic management, agentic AI systems can analyze real-time congestion data and dynamically adjust traffic signals and public transport routes. This not only reduces travel times but also helps lower pollutant emissions and enables more efficient use of urban infrastructure.



## Drones and Autonomous Vehicles

**Drones and Autonomous Vehicles are driving a major transformation in how governments manage various logistical and security functions.** Drones, in particular, have proven extremely useful for surveillance and monitoring of hard-to-reach or dangerous areas, such as borders, conflict zones, or rural regions affected by natural disasters. Thanks to their ability to fly at low altitudes and capture high-resolution images, drones provide authorities with real-time views of on-the-ground conditions, enabling faster and more effective decision-making.

Moreover, drones can be equipped with advanced sensors to detect air pollutants or collect data on climate change, allowing governments to respond more proactively to environmental threats.

On the other hand, autonomous vehicles are revolutionizing logistical operations by automating processes such as the transportation of supplies or the maintenance of public infrastructure. These vehicles are also being used in emergency situations to deliver essential goods to disaster-affected areas, minimizing risks for workers and speeding up crisis response efforts.



## Climate Technology

Climate technology is gaining critical importance in the **fight against climate change and in helping governments adapt to new environmental realities**. Advancements in this field have led to the development of technologies such as environmental sensors, which provide real-time data on air quality, pollution levels in rivers and lakes, and the presence of greenhouse gases. These sensors support governments in measuring the impact of their environmental policies, adjusting strategies, and making informed decisions about environmental protection.

Moreover, renewable energy systems—such as solar panels and wind turbines—are increasingly being integrated into both urban and rural infrastructure. This shift enables governments to reduce their dependence on non-renewable energy sources and lower greenhouse gas emissions. Big data-powered climate analytics platforms are also revolutionizing how governments anticipate extreme weather events like hurricanes, droughts, or floods. These platforms enhance forecasting accuracy and support the development of more effective adaptation and mitigation policies, protecting vulnerable communities and optimizing the use of natural resources.



## Internet of Things (IoT)

**The Internet of Things (IoT) has emerged as one of the most impactful technologies for improving public management and urban life.** By interconnecting thousands of devices and sensors within a network, governments gain access to an unprecedented amount of real-time data, enabling them to manage public services more efficiently and with greater personalization.

For example, IoT enables intelligent traffic management in cities by optimizing vehicle flow through the automatic adjustment of traffic lights and traffic rerouting based on data collected from sensors on the roads. Additionally, this technology facilitates the management of urban infrastructure such as street lighting, water supply, and waste collection. Thanks to connected sensors, governments can detect system faults before they become major problems, reducing maintenance costs and improving the quality of services provided.

In the area of security, IoT allows for constant monitoring of public spaces through smart cameras and motion sensors, enhancing crime prevention and emergency response. Furthermore, IoT plays a crucial role in the efficient management of energy in smart cities, **helping reduce consumption and improve the sustainability of urban infrastructures, which contributes to combating climate change and improving citizens' quality of life.**



**We help you embrace the trends  
that are revolutionizing the government sector!**  
Transform public management with our innovative solutions  
and take the step toward a more efficient and connected future.

**CONTACT US** 