



# UN Public Administration Programme

Division for Public Administration and Development Management (DPADM)  
UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)



Expert Group Meeting

*“United Nations E-Government Survey 2016:  
E-Government for Sustainable Development”*

Plenary Session 4 – Enhancement to the Survey’s Methodology

## Key Highlights from Consultations

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## Key Highlights from Consultations

- **Focus Question 5.** How can the previous trends be measured by the Survey?
- **Focus Question 6.** What enhancements could be made to the E-Government Development Index (EGDI) and its components?



## Regional Workshops

- **Bahrain**
- **Belgium**
- **Colombia**
- **Estonia**
- **Kazakhstan**
- **Morocco**
- **Republic of Korea**



## Question 5:

- **How can the previous trends be measured by the Survey?**



- **Support to National e-Government Surveys**
- **Indicators for Green ICT used to measure Green Government**
- **Evidence of crowd sourcing or crowd funding as a key indicator for collaborative partnership for sustainable development (e.g. “Fix my street”)**

- **Open Data Portal available? Open Data requirement to have machine-readable data**
- **Cyber security as one batch: cloud computing, big data, data analytics and open government data**
- **How many clicks is the information away?**
- **Availability of e-Petition, e-Consultation**
- **Measure User Satisfaction. How many complaints / total number of users? (This would require a uniform treatment of user complaints)**

- **Introduction of Stage 5: “Invisible Government”**
- **Satisfaction/usage with services:**
  - **can start with 1-2 typical services to develop methodology**
  - **user take-up measurement of key/common online services**

- **Cyber-security:**
  - institutional framework
  - existence and functioning of CERT
  - national cyber-security policy in place
  - rules for critical infrastructure protection
  - cyber crime legislation
  - public opinion on trust
  - public guidance website availability
  - privacy guidelines
  - existence of personal data protection laws and agency



- **Development of digital ID:**
  - **existence of state guaranteed eID**
  - **collection of biometrical data**
  - **usage of eID in actual services**
  - **use of international standards (eIDAS)**
  - **eID take-up (# issued, % of population)**

- **Interoperability:**

- data exchange standard and policy in place
- data exchange figures / rates: # of key databases connected (predefined set)
- adoption of “only once” principle

- **Availability of mobile services:**

- prerequisite is consolidated back-end
- electronic and mobile banking availability
- core public services availability by mobile

- **Variety/availability of services:**
  - availability of key services online per typical life events – both for citizens and businesses
  
- **Use of cloud technology**
  - existence cloud policy
  - infrastructure availability

- **Cross-border interoperability and services:**
  - existence and number of formalized cross-border cooperation relations with other states
  - cross-border availability of key life-event services (are open for other nationalities?)
  
- **Availability of quality data:**
  - existence of main registries (with data guaranteed by the state)
  - existence of procedures and policies
  - open data policy available
  - open data supply and demand figures

## **Question 6:**

- **What enhancements could be made to the E-Government Development Index (EGDI) and its components?**
- **Should we extend the Survey to cover trends and problems of e-government at regional / state / city? If so, how?**

- **Include bandwidth per capita**
- **Cost per Mbps as criteria**
- **Infrastructure index - fixed telephone lines should be eliminated, use of dial-up is obsolete**  
**Member States focusing on mobile broadband and wireless infrastructure**
- **Make methodology applicable by countries for local levels of government**

- **Include questions on policy: is digital-by-default approach in place or not ? is multi-channel strategy in place, etc?**
- **Add indicators on use of online purchases and online banking**

- ***TII:***
  - Abolish fixed telephone lines criterion
  - Merge broadband (wire & wireless) indicators – total access
  - Expand definition of broadband (quality & speed)
  - Cap mobile subscriptions indicator at 100%: rates higher than that do not really show much (in advanced societies people walk around with multiple SIMs)
  - Include more advanced access measurements: availability of IPTV, availability of 3G and 4G in the country (not just wireless internet availability)



- ***HCI:***
  - Include focus on digital divide with additional indicators
  - Consider changing indicator on schooling (not relevant to e-Gov)
- ***Suggestions for recalculating weights:***
  - OSI 50%, HCI and TII 25% each
  - OSI 20% HCI and TII 40% each



**Workshops encouraged UN  
to continue with the Survey  
as a global asset.**



**Thank you!**

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