

# Open Government: WSIS +10 and Beyond

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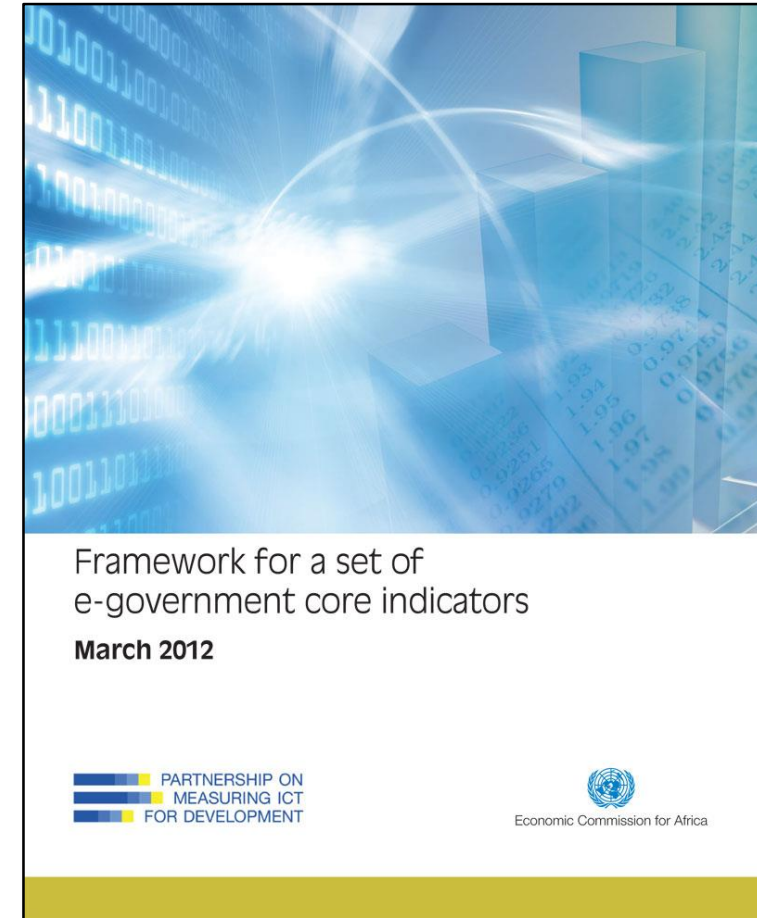
# The WSIS Geneva Plan of Action (AL C7 eGov)

- Implement e-government strategies focusing on applications aimed at innovating and promoting transparency in public administrations and democratic processes, improving efficiency and strengthening relations with citizens
- Develop national e-government initiatives and services, at all levels, adapted to the needs of citizens and business, to achieve a more efficient allocation of resources and public goods
- Support international cooperation initiatives in the field of e-government, in order to enhance transparency, accountability and efficiency at all levels of government



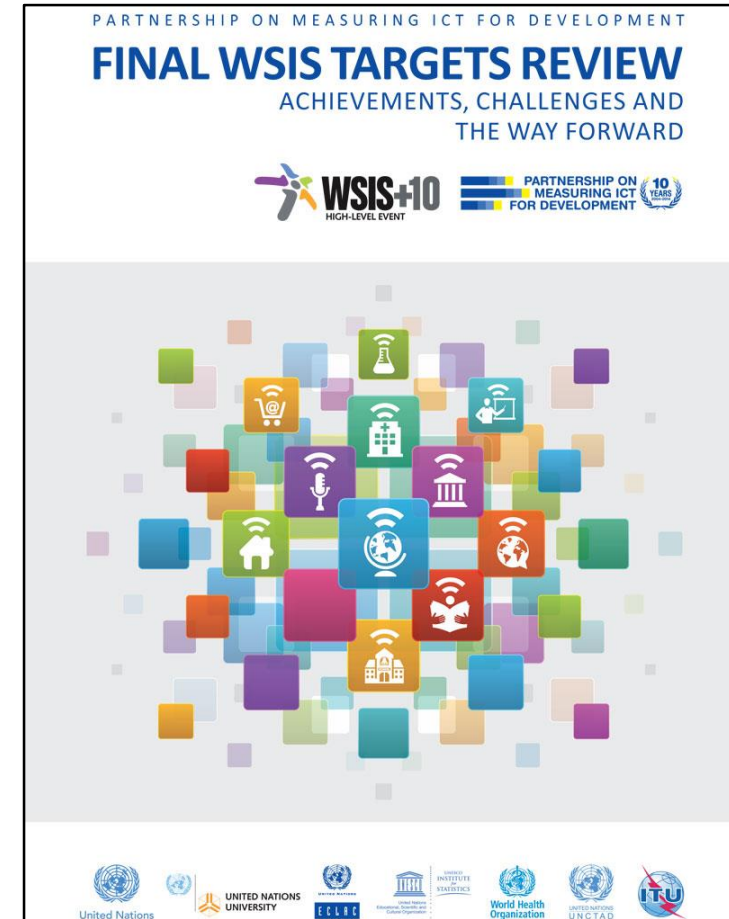
# Measuring the WSIS Targets: Framework for a Set of e-Government Core Indicators

- Proportion of persons employed in central government organizations routinely using computers
- Proportion of persons employed in central government organizations routinely using the Internet
- Proportion of central government organizations with a local area network (LAN)
- Proportion of central government organizations with an intranet
- Proportion of central government organizations with Internet access, by type of access
- Proportion of central government organizations with a web presence
- Level of development of online service delivery by national governments



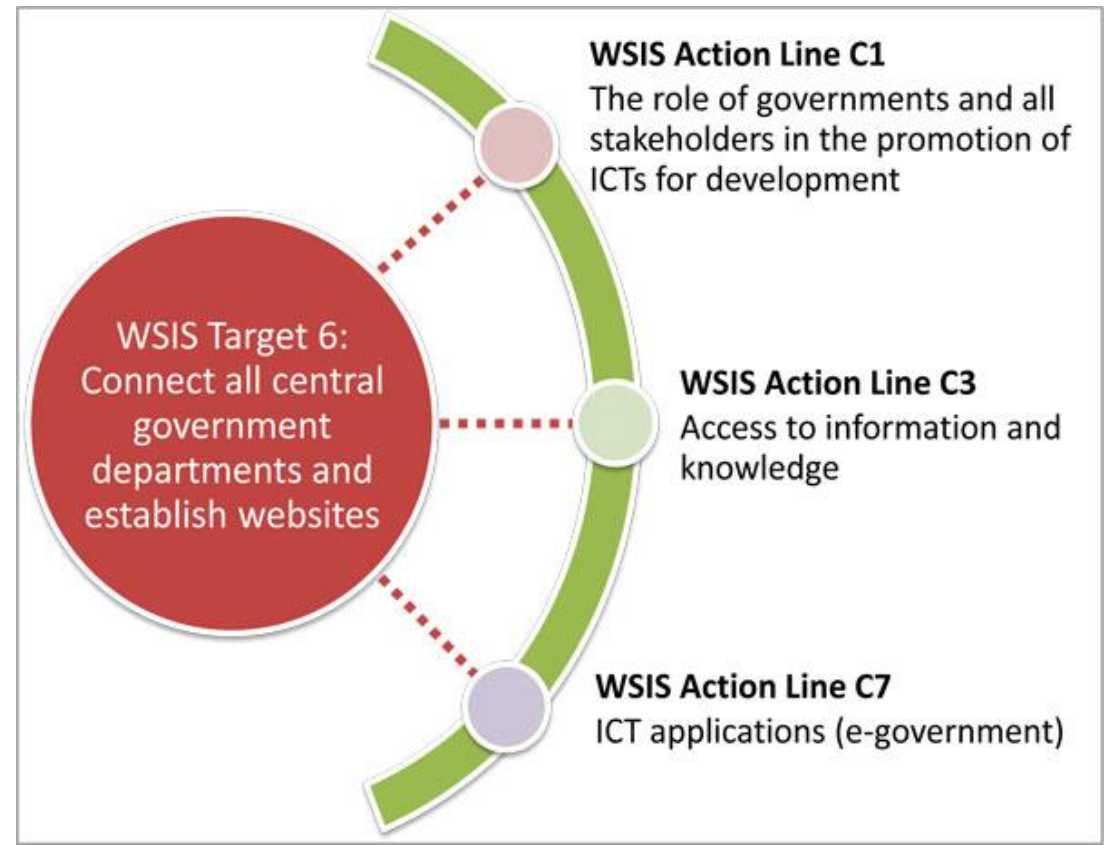
# Measuring the WSIS Targets: e-Government

- Significant progress has been made for WSIS original e-Government target as revised ‘Connect all central government departments and establish websites’: all countries had a functioning central government website by 2014
- However, progress on connecting the lower administrative tiers of government lags behind
- Progress on the use of ICT in government is evident in all regions of the world and across all countries



# Measuring the WSIS Targets: e-Government

- e-Government service delivery has seen significant progress, with most governments offering information and transactional services online
- Innovative models of the use of ICT in government have emerged, with the aim of addressing national and local challenges
- Countries have addressed a wide array of issues meeting the growing demand of citizens for e-Participation in public policy decision-making



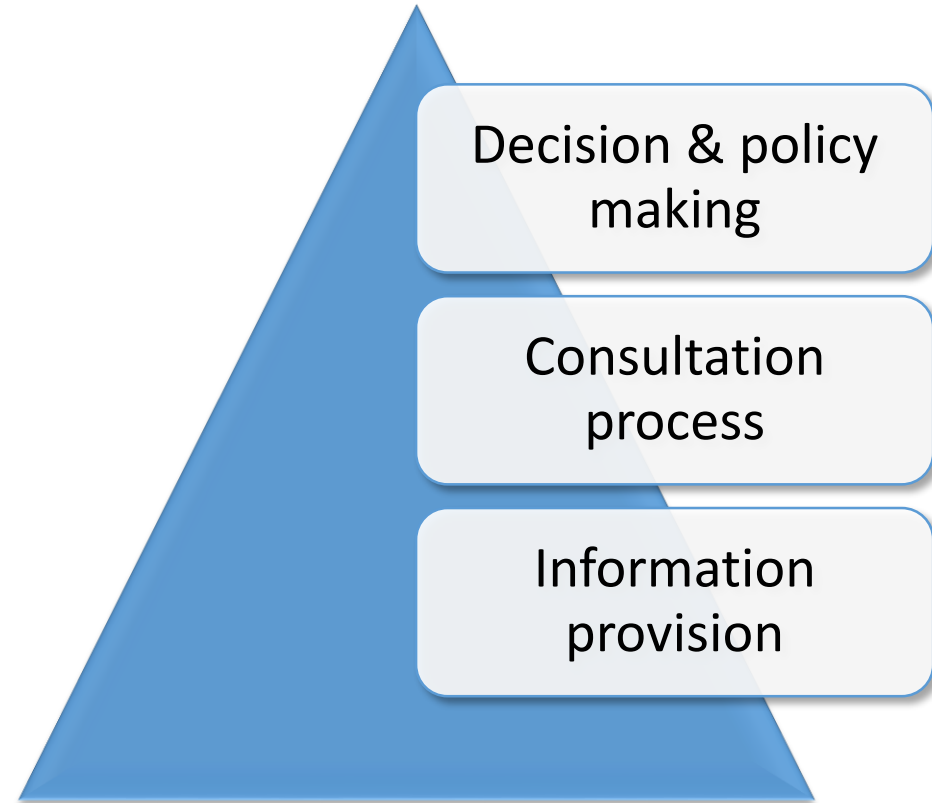
Source: *Final WSIS Targets Review: Achievements, Challenges and the Way Forward*. ITU, 2014

# International Activities in Open Government

- United Nations e-Government Development Index + Open Government / Open Data Initiatives (since 2007)
- The World Bank Open Government / Open Data Initiatives (since 2007)
- Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development Task Group on e-Government (since 2006)
- World Economic Forum Future of Government Global Agenda Council (since 2009)
- Open Knowledge Foundation Working Group on Open Government Data (since 2010)
- World Wide Web Consortium eGovernment Interest Group (since 2010)
- Open Government Partnership (since 2011)

# Citizen Engagement and e-Participation

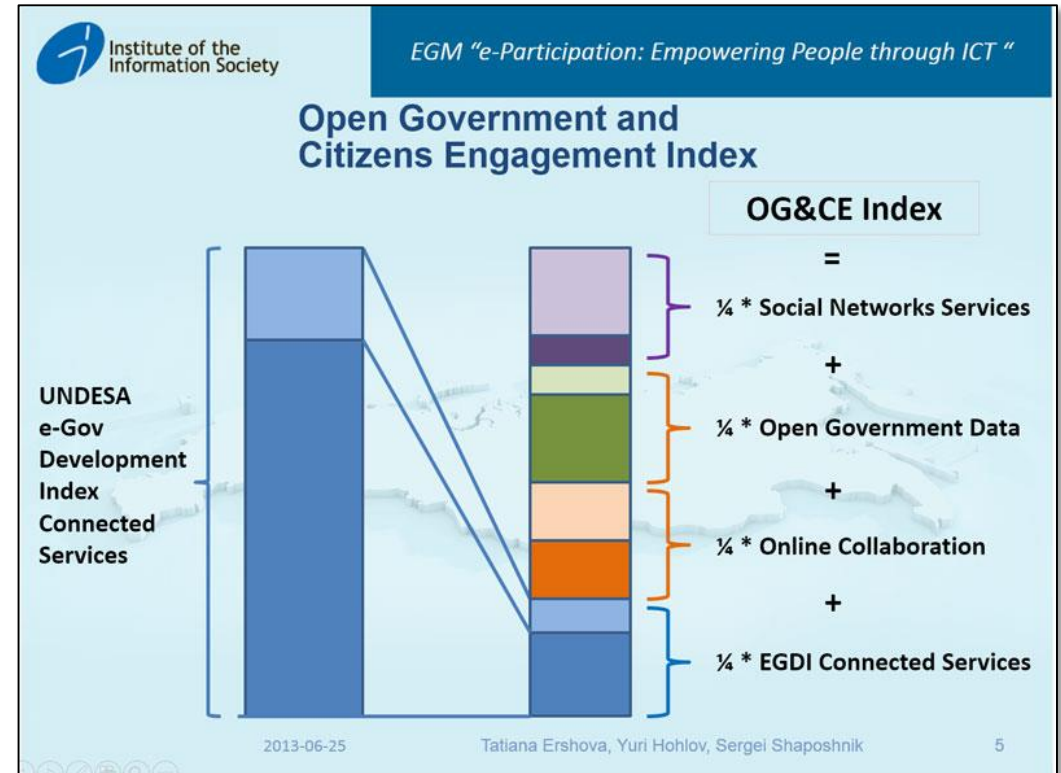
- By engaging citizens in policy making, governments can better meet the demands and needs of citizens and be more responsive to changes, while also saving costs
- ICT is a tool for increasing citizen engagement for better service delivery, sharing good practices, challenges and lessons learned



*Source: Citizens as Partners. OECD, 2001*

# IIS Index of Russian Regions Governments Openness

- In 2012, Institute of the Information Society initiated the pioneering Index of Russian Regions Governments Openness, which was a meter of using open government tools by executive authorities in 82 regions (subjects of the Russian Federation)
- Components:
  - EGDI Connected services by UNDESA
  - Social Networks Services
  - Open Government Data
  - Online Collaboration with Citizens



Source: T. Ershova, Yu. Hohlov, S. Shaposhnik. *e-Participation in Russia: Developmental Difficulties and Recent Achievements. - A High Level Joint Expert Group Meeting by UN DESA. WSIS Forum 2013*



# WWW Foundation Web Index



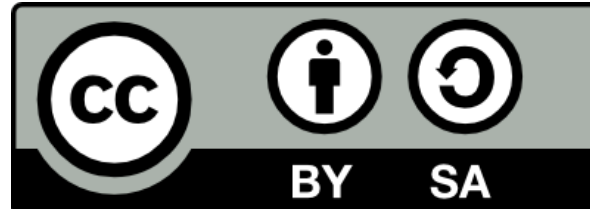
Source: Web Foundation, <https://thewebindex.org/>

- Designed and produced by the World Wide Web Foundation, the Web Index is the world's first multi-dimensional measure of the Web's growth, utility and impact on people and nations.
- First measurement in 2012 for 61 countries it was repeated in 2013 for 81 countries
- Components:
  - Universal Access
  - Relevant Content
  - Freedom and Openness
  - Empowerment

# Recommendations

- Continue to implement, at all levels of government, the set of core e-Government indicators developed by the Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development
- Promote participatory governance through e-Participation by engaging citizens in informing, consulting and decision-making processes
- Create and implement a methodological framework for measuring citizens engagement and e-Participation as extension of the initial set of core e-Government indicators

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