

The road to E-governance of Cambodia: A Comprehensive analysis of E-government Project

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The Overview of NiDA

- To formulate IT Promotion and development policy for the short, medium and long term
- In charge of IT Policy implementation to ensure maximum economic growth
- To monitor and audit all IT related projects in Cambodia
- Our vision is the Prime Minister's vision (World Street Journal on 31 July 1999
 - Cambodia would like to fully reclaim its destiny, to be a real partner in regional and global affairs and be well on its way to becoming a true free nation, free from want and free from poverty.
- Our strategy: we plan to achieve our vision through computerization and utilization of current technology.
- To achieve our vision, NiDA will work closely with donor countries, government agencies, industries and communities.

Pioneering Electronic Government Service in Cambodia

- A pioneering E-government service was established under the GAIS(*) project, a national pilot project in Phnom Penh city.
- The justification of GAIS
 - To improve the national competitiveness
 - Transparency and effectiveness
 - Speedy and qualified public administration office
 - Increase public services requirements
 - To Strengthen good governance and broaden citizen participation
 - To improve productivity and efficiency of clerical work at governmental offices (Back office service)
 - To promote development of Industry
 - Comply with global trend
- (*) GAIS: Government Administration Information System

Nationwide Electronic Government Service in Cambodia

- PAIS is a provincial pilot project, which extends GAIS to provinces as Phase 2 of Electronic Government
- It is expected the following can be materialized over PAIS project:
 - To leverage the capacity and effectiveness of the government administration system at provincial level
 - To ensure transparency and fairness within the work system
 - To strengthen good governance and public participation
 - To create better public services
 - To create public confidence in the government
- Furthermore, with this phase II project, PAIS has provided with a complete secure IP platform network “NII(*)” for administration offices nationwide, which is usable for all government agencies to place their own developed applications which suite their needs.
- (*)NII: National Information Infrastructure



GAIS & PAIS Applications

- A successful IT applications for Government administrations
 - Vehicle Registration Information system
 - Resident Registration Information system
 - Real-Estate Registration Information system



Vehicle Registration Information System

- Consists of:
 - Vehicle Basic Data Management
 - Registration Management
 - Ownership Transfer Management
 - Inspection Management
 - Vehicle Number Management
 - Tax Management
 - Vehicle Certification Issue
 - Statistic and Reporting

Resident Registration Information System

- Management of basic data including address, family composition, children reaching school age.
- Management of change in the family situation, such as birth or death.
- Management of change in the family situation, such as marriage and divorce.
- Management of tax owed or paid.
- Management of the statistics of the resident.

Real Estate Registration Information Management

- Management of the basic data about the property, such as address or location.
- Management of the change to the property, such as new building or subdivision.
- Management of Ownership Transfer.
- Management of the tax on the property.
- Management of the statistics of the property.

The Challenges & Opportunities of E-government development

Challenges:

- Legacy workforce
- Conflict of Interest Issue
- Vulnerable/marginalized group
- Insufficient ICT workforce in the government agencies
- Insufficient/unreliable electricity service at the provincial level
- Insufficient laws and regulations to promote IT growth
- Low literacy rate
- Lack of local contents

The Challenges & Opportunities of E-government development

Opportunities:

- Political will (NiDA is chaired by the Prime Minister)
- Decentralization
- The potential growth of telecommunication infrastructure both physical and soft



ICT Policy & Cyber Law

- Cyber Law has been establishing
- National ICT Policy has been drafted
 - 1st draft in 2004 with the support from UNDP
 - 2nd draft in 2009 with the support from JICA under the Capacity Development on ICT Building Project in NiDA

2004's ICT Policy approached to Five areas

- ❑ Legal and regulatory frameworks
- ❑ Human Capacity Development
- ❑ Content Development
- ❑ ICT Infrastructure
- ❑ Enterprise Development

• 2nd Draft of the National ICT Policy aims to achieve the following:

- Provide a clear ICT legal framework for every citizen and key stakeholders.
- Enhance the national level of awareness as to the role and potential of ICT.
- Create a culture of lifetime learning to maximize the existing potential of Cambodian people and accelerate innovation to develop a knowledge based system.
- Increase the competitiveness of national industry with the establishment of an adequate business environment
- Enforce the WID (Women in Development) within the scope of ICT.
- Enforce the awareness of the role ICT plays within the context of global warming

Updated National ICT Policy (Draft)

ICT Frameworks

1. Develop a *national ICT legal and regulatory framework* to ensure a national economic and social stimuli
2. Develop measures to achieve *the e-ASEAN Framework Agreement*, as well as to ensure efforts to keep pace with the ASEAN level of ICT technology through the promotion of a national ICT innovation

ICT Services

3. Improve *government services* through the application of ICT
4. Support the use of ICT in *the private sector and the growth of e-commerce*
5. Encourage the growth of a *national ICT industry* and its links among the ASEAN region

ICT Infrastructure

6. Develop a reliable national *ICT Infrastructure*

ICT Development

7. Enhance the level of *ICT literacy* among the population
8. Develop regionally *competitive ICT experts and ICT savvy human resources*
9. Support *WID (Women in Development)* in the ICT Sector

Commitment to Global Issues

10. Encourage an awareness of ICT as a tool for fighting *Global Warming*

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Thank you

<http://www.enkalam.com/tourism/architectural-wonders-of-the-world.html>

More Info:

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