



UN Public Administration Programme

Division for Public Institutions and Digital Government
UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)



Study Visit on Advancing E-Government for the Implementation of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

UNPOG Capacity Development Programme



1-5 April 2019, Incheon, Republic of Korea

United Nations Project Office on Governance (UNPOG)
Division for Public Institutions and Digital Government (DPIDG)
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA)



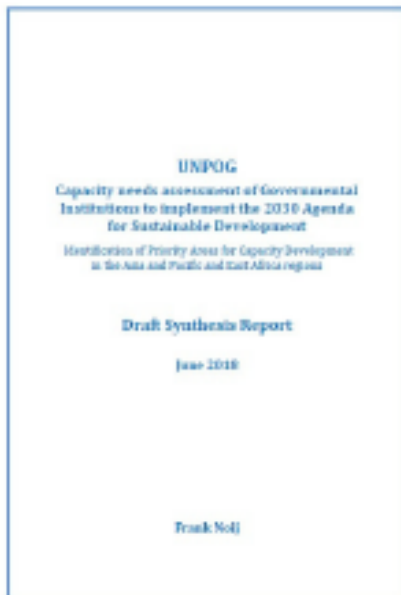
1. Integrated Capacity Development Strategy





1. Integrated Capacity Development Strategy

Capacity Needs Assessment of Government Institutions to Implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



- Collected 20 country responses
- Conducted further research covering 47 countries
- Sub-national level research was also conducted

44 countries in A-P and Eastern Africa

Group A SIDS
Group B LDCs & LLDCs
Group C Middle and low income countries



1. Integrated Capacity Development Strategy

Policy Brief DRAFT



Instituting Data Governance for Advancing Digital Government

Abstract

Government innovation and digital government are in most cases driven by data. Data security and privacy issues have become significant concerns for both policy makers and citizens. Many recent incidents such as the Facebook data breach have triggered the debate on how government can effectively ensure that big IT companies protect personally identifiable information (PII) and comply with data protection laws. Against this background, instituting data governance for advancing digital government has gained even greater importance. Although the concept is continuously evolving, data governance is generally about setting "data standards and policies to manage the availability, usability, integrity, and security of the data employed in an organization".¹ It is important to note that data governance is more about the framework and process than simple technical data management capabilities.

Data governance for government is different from that of the business sector, as government is the service provider using PII and also the data generator through its large-scale operations. Government also acts as the regulator and guardian of privacy of the users and citizens. Many countries have been making strenuous efforts to enhance resilience of IT infrastructure against cyberattacks, as cyberspace security in the contemporary digital era has been elevated to national security in many cases. Effective data governance requires that relevant laws and regulations are adapted to the changing digital dynamics and that compliance to these laws is ensured. This is evidenced by many country practices particularly the recent EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) which has become effective as of May 25, 2018. Governments need to take a holistic and government-wide approach to institute data governance, in collaboration with all relevant stakeholders including private sector, academia, civil society organizations and citizens.

¹ <https://www.chiefdatamanagementtarget.com/definition/data-governance>

United Nations Project Office on Governance
Division for Public Institutions and Digital Government
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA)

August 2018



Innovation in Delivering Public Services to Vulnerable Groups for Achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

United Nations Project Office on Governance
Division for Public Institutions and Digital Government
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs

August 2018

Draft Report






1. Integrated Capacity Development Strategy

DPIDG/UNPOG- UNESCAP Joint Project (Online Training Toolkit)

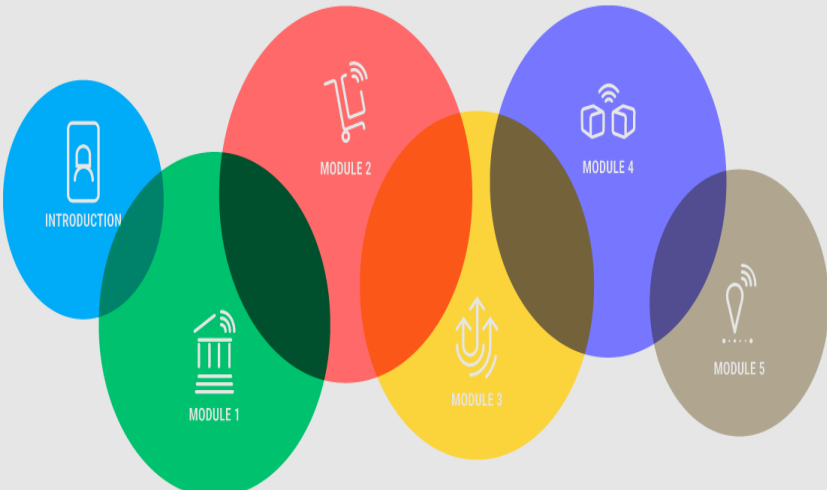
E-Government for Women's Empowerment in Asia and Pacific




E-Government for Women's Empowerment
in Asia and the Pacific

EGOV4WOMEN ONLINE TOOLKIT


A public resource on the design and implementation of
gender-responsive e-government institutional ecosystems





E-Government for Women's Empowerment
in Asia and the Pacific

EGOV4WOMEN ONLINE TOOLKIT



Module 1. Gender, Governance and e-Government

What will I learn from this module?

This module will introduce:

- the conceptual framework of 'e-government for women's empowerment and gender equality' (Unit 1.1)
- the key dimensions of gender-responsive institutional design of e-government systems (Unit 1.2)

Unit 1.1 E-government for women's empowerment and gender equality

Unit 1.2 Designing e-government systems for women's empowerment and gender equality

Mini-Quiz

eGov4women Online Toolkit

Home

Introduction

Module 1. Gender, Governance and e-Government

1.1 E-government for women's empowerment and gender equality

1.2 Designing e-government systems for women's empowerment and gender equality

Mini-Quiz

Module 2. Gender-responsive e-service delivery

Module 3. Gender-responsive e-participation

Module 4. Gender-responsive connectivity architecture

Module 5. Assessing gender-responsiveness of e-government ecosystems



2. Major activities and country focus - LDCs, SIDS and LLDCs

- ❑ **2017 Regional Symposium on “Building Effective, Accountable and Inclusive Institutions and Public Administration for Advancing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”**
(5-8 December 2017/ Incheon, Republic of Korea)
- **SIDS, LDCs and LLDCs – Fiji, Maldives, Nauru, Tonga and Afghanistan, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Lao PDR Nepal, and Myanmar)** participated in the Symposium





2. Major activities and country focus - LDCs, SIDS and LLDCs

- ❑ **2018 Regional Symposium on “Strengthening the Capacities of Public Institutions & Developing Effective Partnerships to Realize the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”
(24-26 October 2018 / Incheon, Republic of Korea)**
- **10 SIDS, Afghanistan, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar participated in the Symposium**





2. Major activities and country focus - LDCs, SIDS and LLDCs

- ❑ **Executive Development Course on Digital Government for Transformation Towards Sustainable and Resilient Societies – The Singapore Experience (2-6 April 2018 / Singapore)**
 - **9 SIDS and Afghanistan, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar** participated in the Course
 - Innovation in public service and how ICT and e-government can strengthen resilience





2. Major activities and country focus - LDCs, SIDS and LLDCs

- ❑ **Forum on Strengthening Capacities of Public Administration in Island States (20-24 August 2018 / Colombo, Sri Lanka)**
 - Co-organized with the Ministry of Sustainable Development, Wildlife and Regional Development of Sri Lanka and the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR)
 - **12 SIDS** participated in the Forum
 - Organized because resilience noted as top Capacity Development priority for SIDS
 - Focus on strengthening institutions policy cohere between Sendai Framework and SDGs
 - Inter-ministerial delegations from Sendai and SDG focal points





2. Major activities and country focus - LDCs, SIDS and LLDCs

- ❑ **Learning Conference on Implementing the 2030 Agenda (23-26 January 2019 / Shanghai, China)**
- **7 SIDS** participated in the Conference SIDS





2. Major activities and country focus - LDCs, SIDS and LLDCs

□ Study Visit of Afghanistan Government Officials

8 March 2017

Received the Afghan delegation with 6 government officials from the President's office and Ministry of Interior Affairs and 4 UNDP experts, in cooperation with UNDP Seoul Policy Centre and UNDP Afghanistan

19 September 2017

Received 13 senior executives and officials from the Ministry of Interior Affairs of Afghanistan, in cooperation with UNDP Seoul Policy Centre and UNDP Afghanistan





2. Major activities and country focus - LDCs, SIDS and LLDCs

- ❑ **Webinar on Government Innovation and Disaster Risk Reduction: Frontier Technologies for Resilience (27 March 2019, Republic of Korea)**
- ❑ **Forthcoming – Toolkit on Government Innovation and Disaster Risk Reduction: Frontier Technologies for Resilience**
- Co-organized with the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction for Northeast Asia and Global Education Training Institute (UNISDR ONEA-GETI) and UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia Pacific (ESCAP).
- Organized as follow up to requests from SIDS in previous events

UNISDR NE Asia (Host) Sanjay Srivastava UNISDR NE Asia Chae Gun Chung David Green

UNISDR
United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

UNITED NATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC
AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

ESCAP / APCICT
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

**Webinar on
Government Innovation and Disaster Risk Reduction:
Frontier Technologies for Resilience**

Wednesday, 27 March 2019, 9:00 am GMT+9 (South Korea) /
12:00 pm GMT+12 (Pacific)
Tuesday, 26 March 2019, 8:00 pm GMT-4 (Washington DC, USA)

**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT GOALS**
17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD



3. Planned Capacity Development Activities Ahead

- Regional Symposium (October/November, Republic of Korea)
- Expert Group Meeting - A-P Regional Consultation for UN E-Government Survey 2020 (5-6 June, Republic of Korea)
- UNPS Forum Workshop on Government Innovation for Promoting Social Inclusion of Vulnerable Groups (24-26 June, Baku, Azerbaijan)



3. Planned Capacity Development Activities Ahead

- Multi-Country Training Workshop on Institutional arrangements, leadership and innovation capacity to implement SDGs for Eastern African Countries (September, Nairobi, Kenya)
- Training Workshop of Central Asia PA School – Leadership and Changing Mindsets (September, Turkmenistan)
- Peer-to-peer learning workshop on effective, accountable and inclusive institutions and innovation in service delivery for SIDS (December, Singapore)



3. Planned Capacity Development Activities Ahead

Training modules related to e-government planned for 2019

- Innovation for public service delivery to implement the SDGs
- Government Innovation for Social Inclusion of Vulnerable Groups
- Government Innovation for Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience



Thank You

For questions, please
contact yaok@un.org

