

DELIVERED AT THE 11TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE NIGERIA COMPUTER SOCIETY (NCS)
HELD AT THE ROYAL PARK HOTEL, ILOKO-IJESA, THE STATE OF OSUN, NIGERIA (24-26 JULY, 2013)

E-Government for Leadership and Policy Makers- Imperative for Nation Building

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Abstract:

- ***E-Government investments are needed to improve governance and deliver services to the people whose increasing sophistication like customers in the private sector now demand increasing efficiency from government. Government needs to embrace the potential improvements offered by emerging technologies, that are transforming the ways in which we access information and services. E-Governance demands a close collaboration between government, private sector and civil society, built around a shared vision, with appropriate tools to deliver efficient and effective governance in the 21st century.***

The Gartner Group

- “the **continuous optimization** of **service delivery**, **constituency participation**, and **governance** by transforming internal and external relationships through **technology**, **the Internet**, and **new media**.”

5 Stages of e-Government

1: Emerging Presence

- Information is limited and basic

2: Enhanced Presence

- Unidirectional
- Current and archived information on policies, laws, etc.
- Search, help functions

3: Interactive presence

- Downloadable forms for tax payment, applications for license renewal
- Audio and video capabilities for public information
- Ability to directly contact officials

4: Transactional Presence

- Two-way interaction
- Payment of taxes
- Applying for ID's, birth certificates, passports, licenses, etc.
- Payments for public services, fees
- Secure public vendor bids

5: Networked Presence

- Integration of G2G, G2C & C2G services
- Participatory, deliberative collective decision-making
- Two-way open dialogue

GLOBAL Top 20

- **1** Republic of Korea 0.9283
- **2** Netherlands 0.9125
- **3** United Kingdom 0.8960
- **4** Denmark 0.8889
- **5** United States 0.8687
- **6** France 0.8635
- **7** Sweden 0.8599
- **8** Norway 0.8593
- **9** Finland 0.8505
- **10** Singapore 0.8474
- **11** Canada 0.8430
- **12** Australia 0.8390
- **13** New Zealand 0.8381
- **14** Liechtenstein 0.8264
- **15** Switzerland 0.8134
- **16** Israel 0.8100
- **17** Germany 0.8079
- **18** Japan 0.8019
- **19** Luxembourg 0.8014
- **20** Estonia 0.7987
- **Table 1. World e-government development leaders 2012.**
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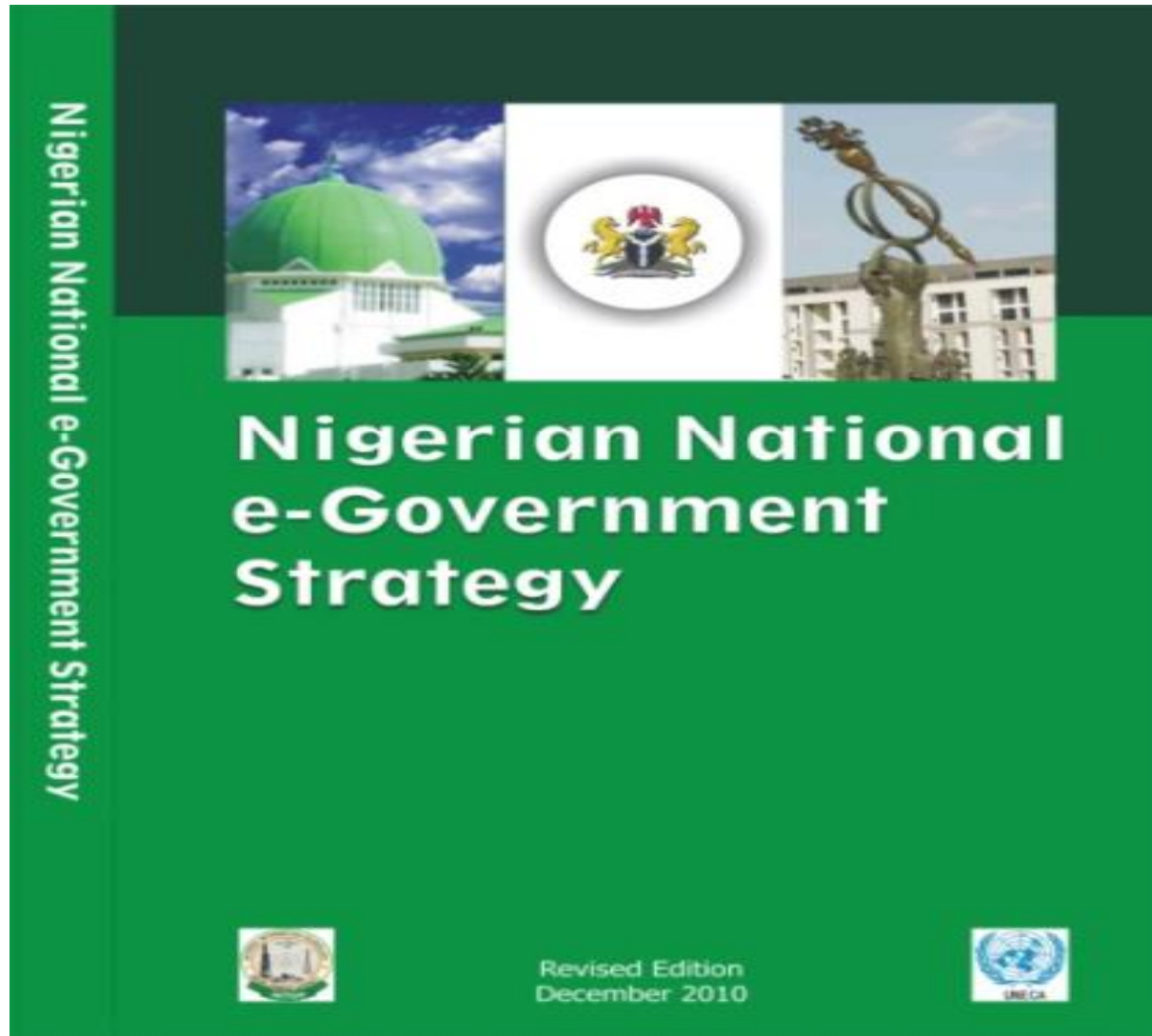
Are we a Wired Country?

- **This lends credence to the theory that e-Government is a function of the level of development of the country. In fact, one measure of development is how 'wired' a country is.**

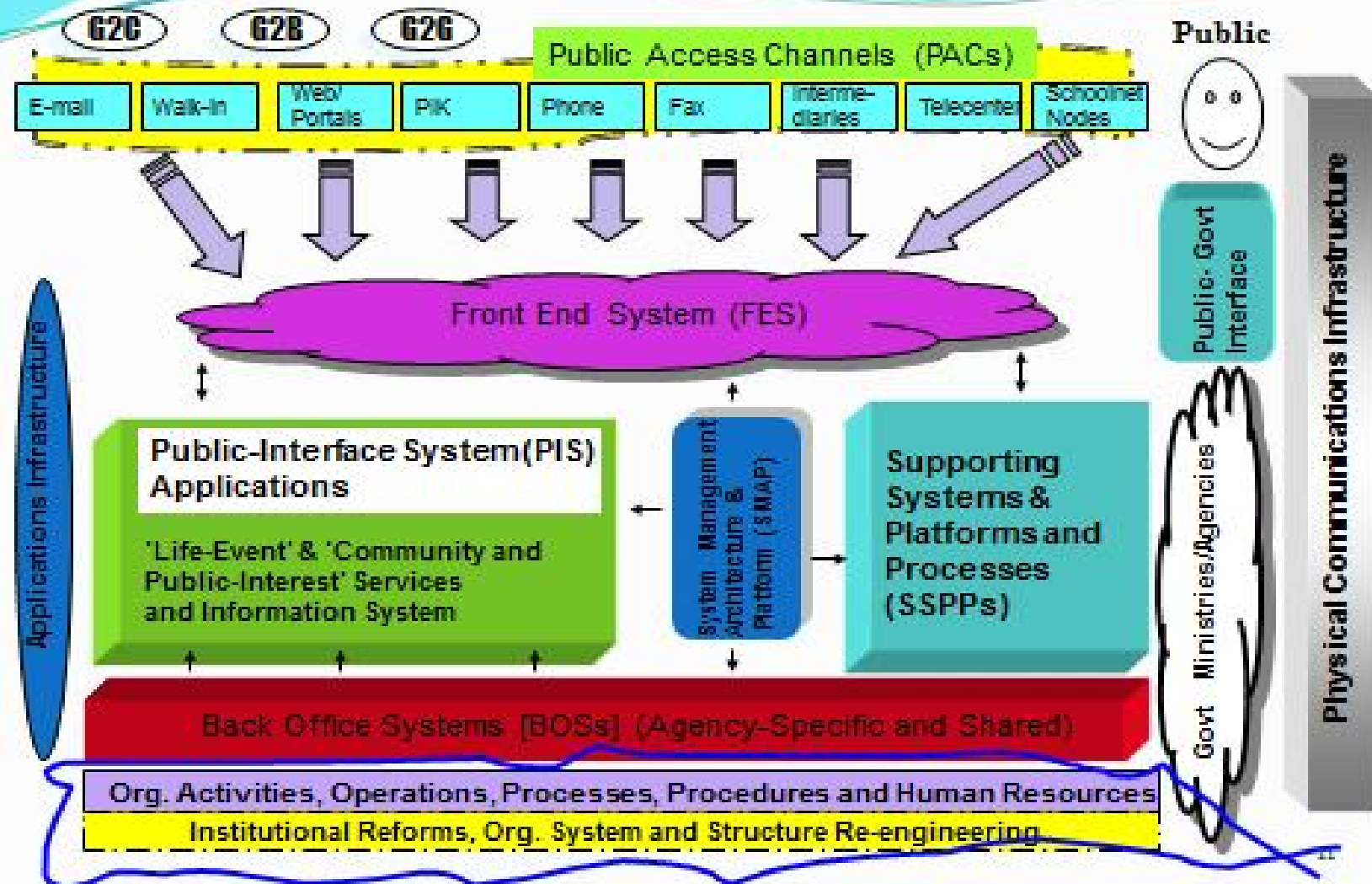
Table 2. E-government development in largest population countries

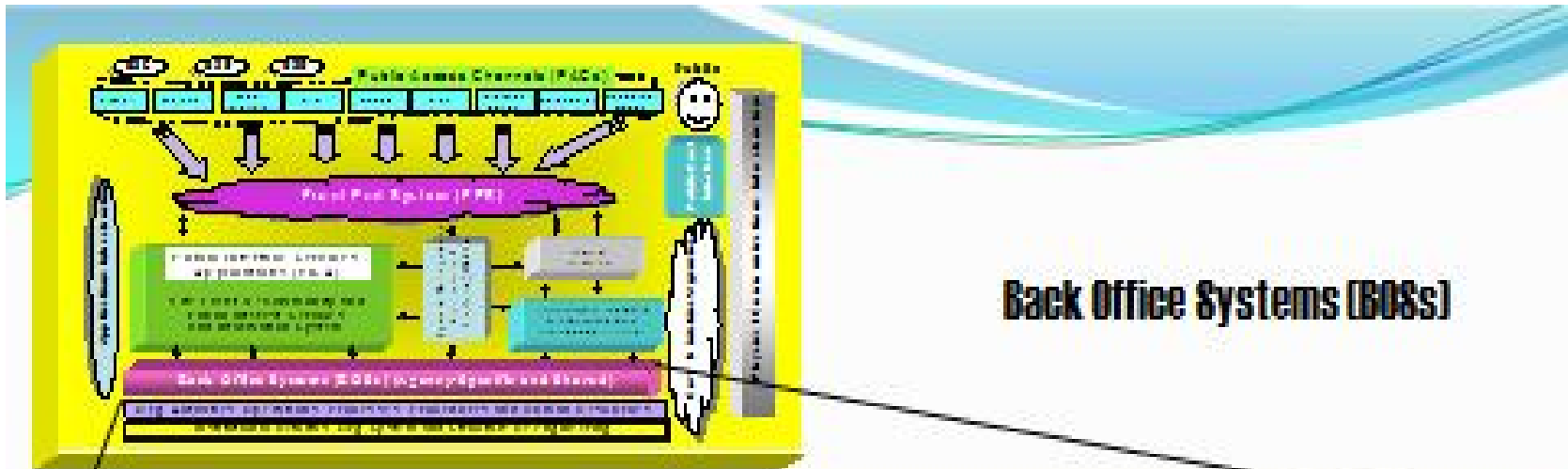
Country	E-gov. development index		World e-gov. development ranking		Population (in millions)
	2012	2010	2012	2010	
China	0.5359	0.4700	78	72	1,341
India	0.3829	0.3567	125	119	1,225
United States	0.8687	0.8510	5	2	310
Indonesia	0.4949	0.4026	97	109	240
Brazil	0.6167	0.5006	59	61	195
Pakistan	0.2823	0.2755	156	146	174
Nigeria	0.2676	0.2687	162	150	158
Bangladesh	0.2991	0.3028	150	134	149
Russian	0.7345	0.5136	27	59	143
Japan	0.8019	0.7152	18	17	127
Mexico	0.6240	0.5150	55	56	113

National e-Government Framework



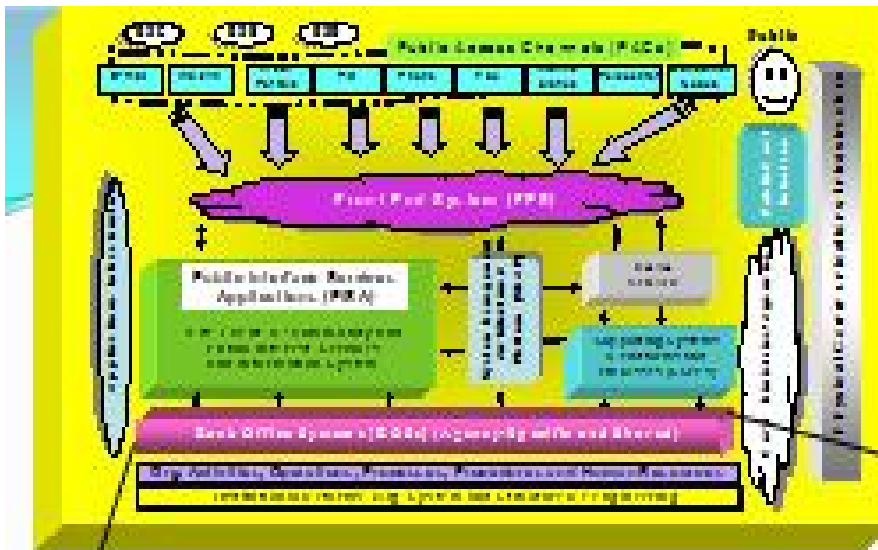
A Fully-Functional E-Government Model for Developing Countries





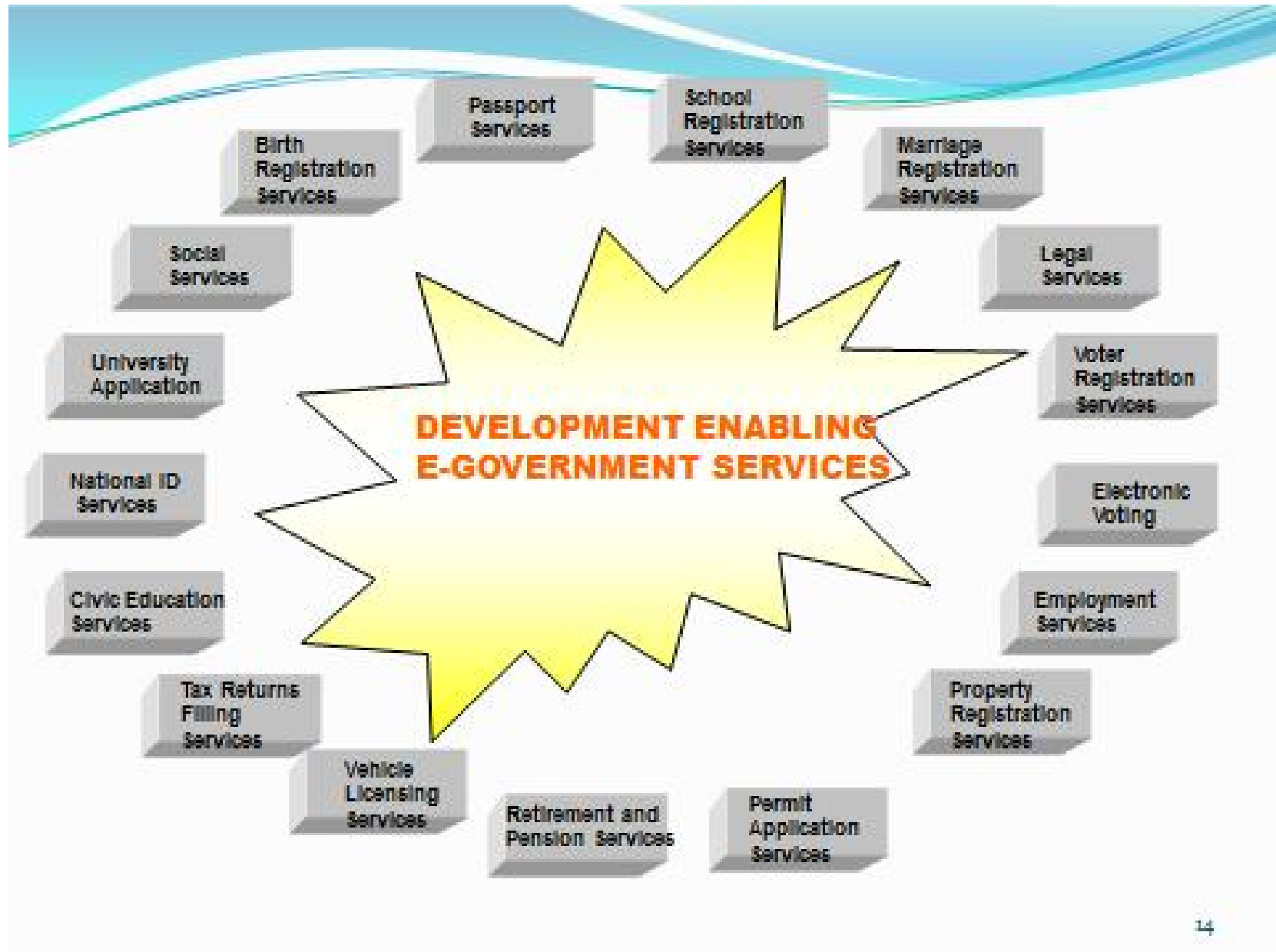
Back Office Systems (BOSs)

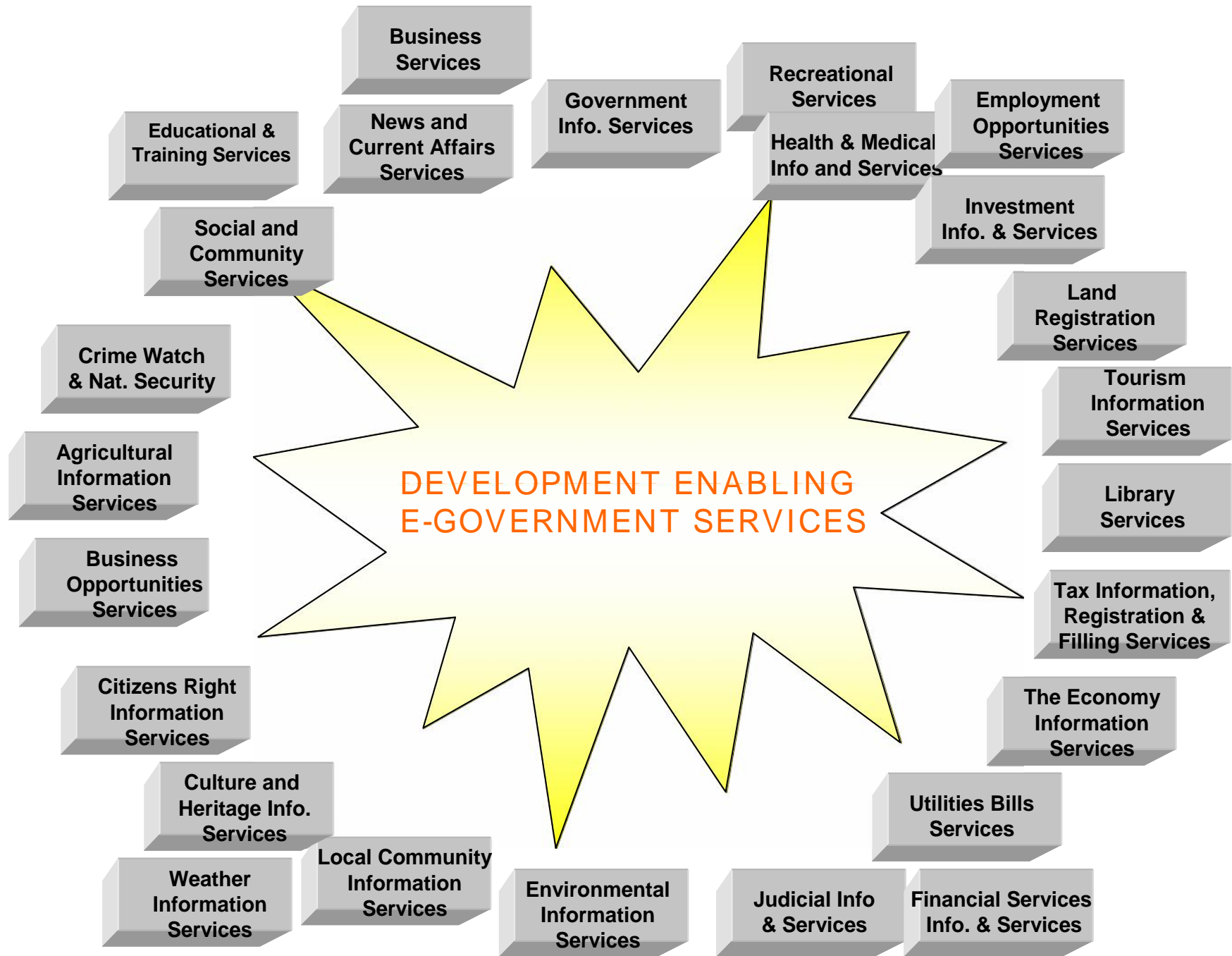
Tax Administration and Info. System	Roads Record Info System	Military Personnel Info System (MPIIS)	National ID Card System
Tourism Promotion Information System	National Vehicle Computerized Registration System	National Police Information System	Govt. Electronic Procurement & Settlement System
National Health Information System	Public Information Kiosk	Nat. Electronic Library & Archive System	Community Electronic Information Kiosks
National Nutritional Surveillance Info. System	Pay-Your-Bills Online System	Pay-Your-Tax Online System	Criminal Justice Information System
National Food Security and Early Warning System	Parliamentary Database Info. System	Cabinet Decision Info System	Social Services Info. System



Back Office Systems (cont.)







E-Government has Implication for Federalism

- E-government initiatives could have implications for federalism. One of the hallmarks of a federal system of governance is the emphasis on vertical divisions of power. **In contrast, e-government initiatives utilize information technologies that emphasize a horizontal, or networked, model of communication and interaction.** While e-government is designed, in part, to dissolve the barriers separating different agencies, it could also have a similar effect on the boundaries of federal governance.

Challenges for Leadership

- The National e-Government Strategy document identified the following strategic challenges:
- Security –*No Cybersecurity legislation!*
- Legal Status of Electronic Record
- Human Resources and Capacity
- Finance for Implementation
- Lack of Inter-Agency Coordination
- Incompatible Development Agendas across levels of Government in Nigeria

A New Public Policy Space



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Cooperative Governance

- “Globalization, democracy, and IT revolution have been changing human society by closely interacting with each other. With such major trend, the concept of governing has also been transformed from one-way ruling by power to **cooperative governance by partnership between government, market and civil society**. It is e-governance with which public problems can be solved by IT based partnership which releases limitations in time and space and cognitive restrictions human beings have. As the industrial revolution in the 19th century was inescapable, so people in the 21st century will not be able to avoid such a huge change”