

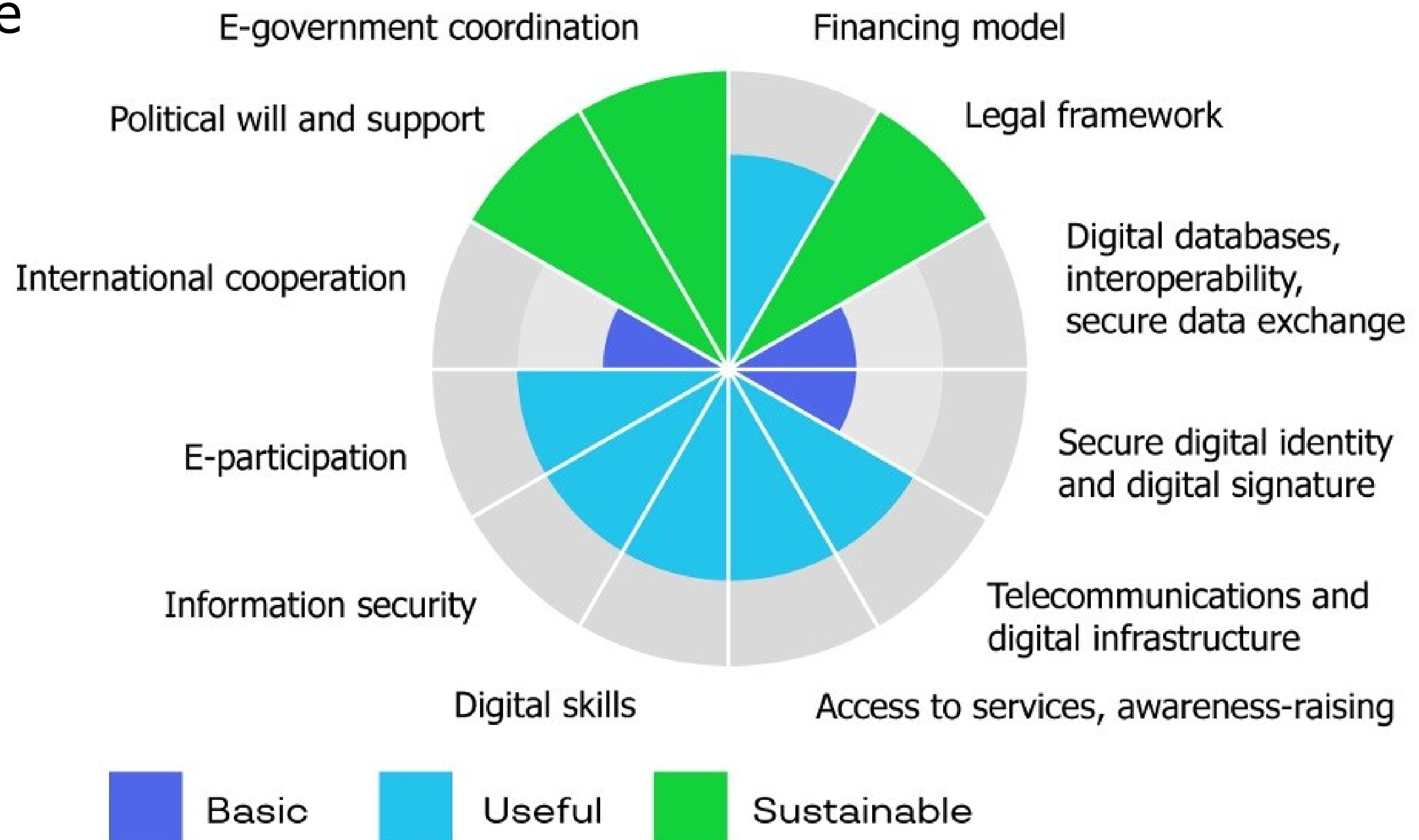
Policy Issues analyzed and addressed

Arvo Ott, PhD

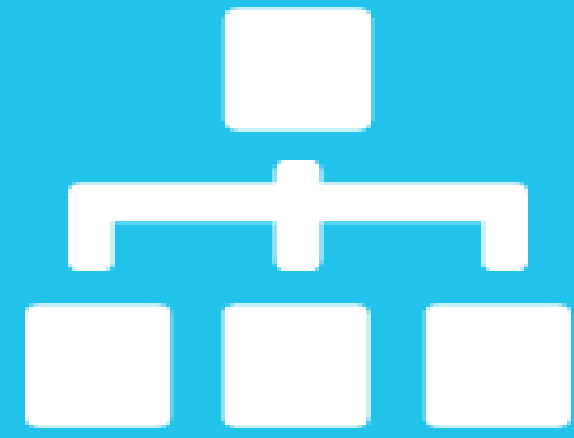
Director of eGov Technologies

Self Assessed Maturity

- Policy level is seen as sustainable
- Organizational capability is seen as useful
- Technical maturity is seen as basic.



Four pillars



Organisation

process



Legal
framework

process



Financial
framework

process

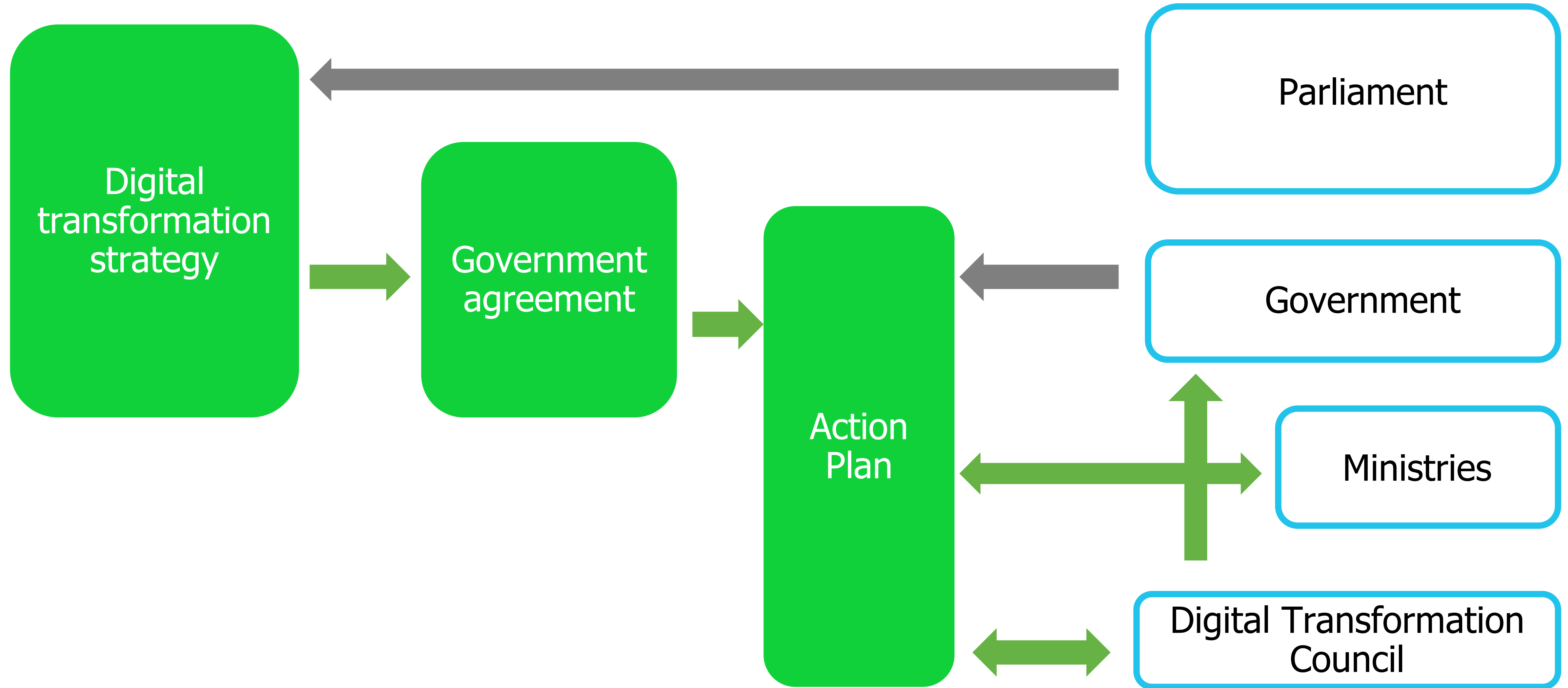


Technical
architecture

project

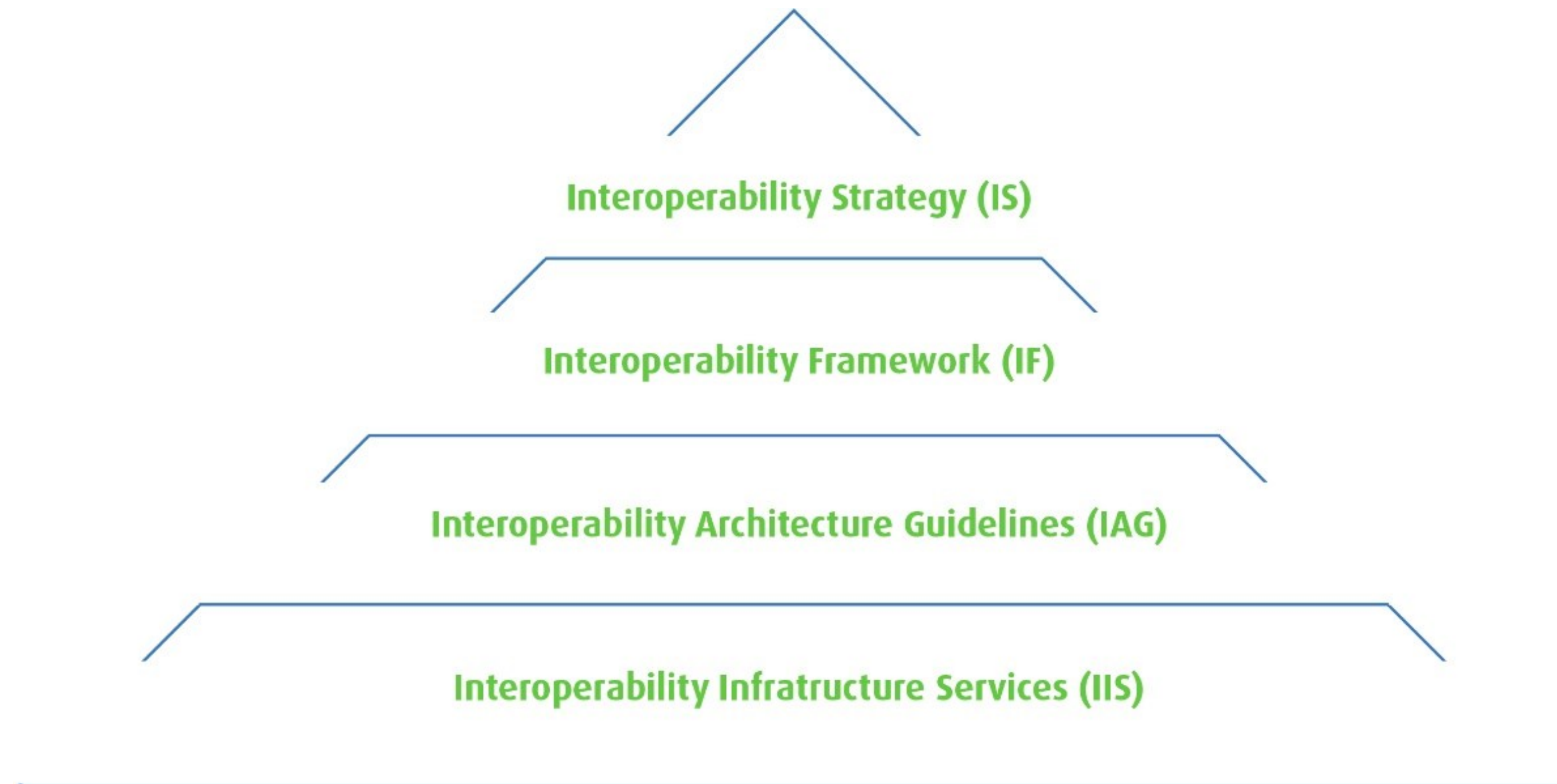
e-Government policy / strategy

Policy framework

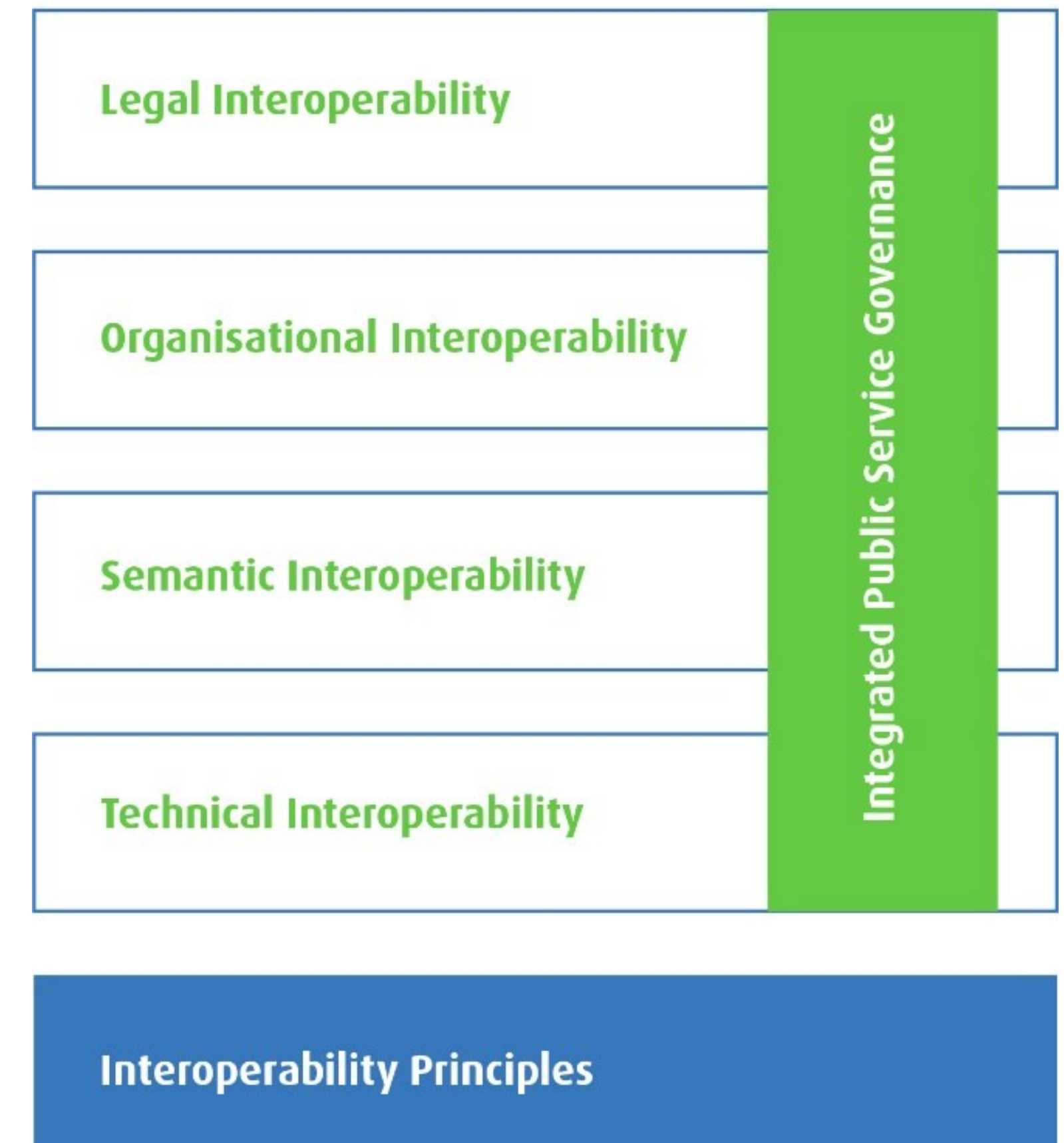


Interoperability Governance

Interoperability Structure



Interoperability Governance



Nature of document	Name of document	Nature of regulation
Policy and strategy documents	eGov Strategy, Interoperability Strategy	Infopolitical agreement, strong recommendation
Laws and sub-acts	Databases acts, Personal Data Protection Act, Digital Signature Act etc.	Compulsory
Framework descriptions	Architecture descriptions	Strong recommendation
Interoperability Related Standards	Documents, digital signature, security, message transfer etc.	Advice and recommendation

Digital transformation policies in general

- Uganda 2040
 - Consolidated and integrated strategies – Review existing policies
 - ICT initiatives focused on major objectives of different sectors
 - Involvement of key stakeholders
 - Central coordination, implementation and monitoring
- Digital Uganda Vision (draft)
 - For all citizens
 - Technology neutrality and open access
 - Environment protection and safety
 - Good governance and whole of government approach
 - Importance of local content

eGIF and EA focused

- E-Gov master plan
- ICT sector implementation plan
- Feasibility study on Integration of National Systems
- National Information security Framework
- Information sharing principles
- Interoperability Framework 2017 (draft)
- Strategic plan 2018-2023

Suggestions

- To harmonize – to have consolidated and integrated strategic direction
- Main focus on interoperability and eID (as also the main result of MDA survey)
- More emphases on cooperation with private sector and academia
- Additional discussions and decisions on centralization ver decentralization, commercial ver open-source platforms, cross border data exchange, avoiding single point of failure
- Possible harmonization with EU interoperability policies
- More focus on personal data protection and privacy

The e-GIF principles based on EU IOF - example

1. Subsidiarity and proportionality
2. Openness
3. Transparency
4. Reusability
5. Technological neutrality and data portability
6. User-centricity
7. Inclusion and accessibility
8. Security and privacy
9. Administrative simplification
10. Preservation of information
11. Assessment of effectiveness and efficiency

Thank You for attention!

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