



23 May 2011

National Vision for better Future

e-Government Transformation

GCC eServices Delivery Standards and Recent Developments

Conference: '17th GCC eGovernment and eServices Conferences'

May 21-25, 2011 | Burj Al Arab Hotel | Dubai, United Arab Emirates





Agenda

- Introduction: e-Government and Information Technology
- Recent Developments in GCC countries
- UAE Electronic Identity Working Model
- Supporting National Economy
- Reflections





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Forces Shaping the Digital Age ...

Customization of the products based on the customer needs

Customization and Customerization

Direct selling via the Internet bypassed existing intermediaries (disintermediation) Digitalization and Connectivity

> The Internet Age

New Types of Intermediaries

Internet users

2000: 360 million

2011: 2 billion

The Explosion of The Internet

Explosive worldwide growth forms the heart of the New Economy.

eGovernment

 e-Government is a **process** that attempts to align IT and business needs to develop an infrastructure of systems and information flow that will support <u>business</u> goals, objectives, and processes for governance in the digital age.



Information Technology

"Information technology, and the ability to use it and adapt it, is the critical factor in generating and accessing wealth, power, and knowledge in our time...."

Professor: Manuel Castells



IT House of Values

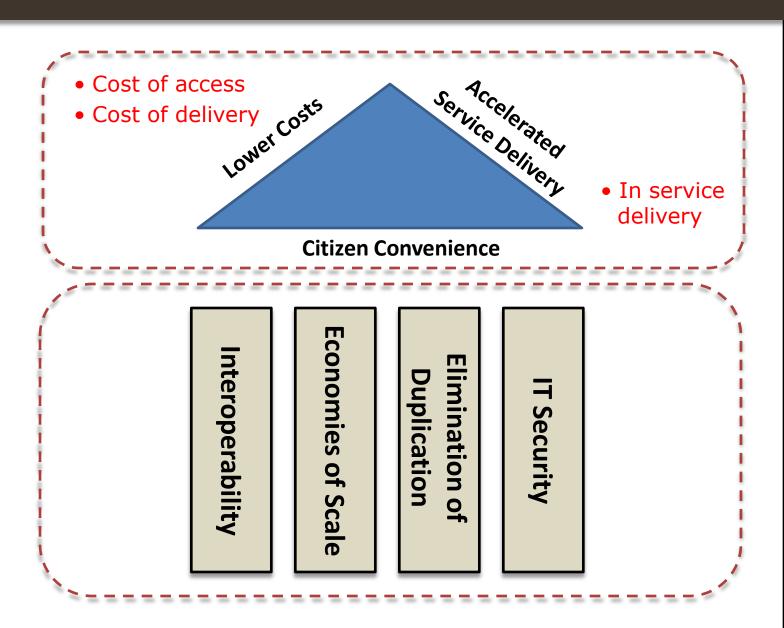
Primary

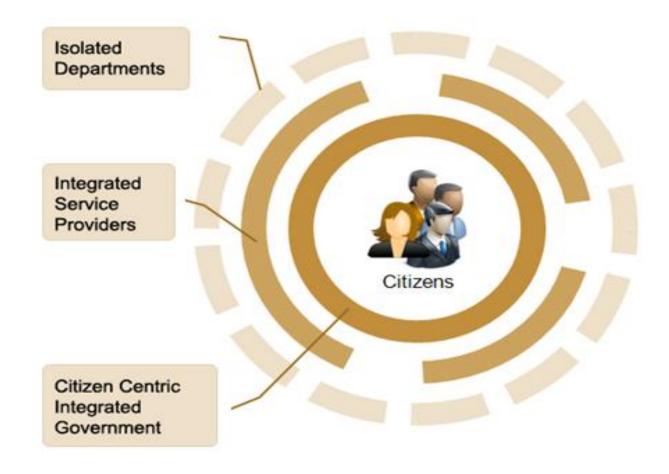
elements of e-Government Value

are enabled by ...



Focussing on these strategic focus areas

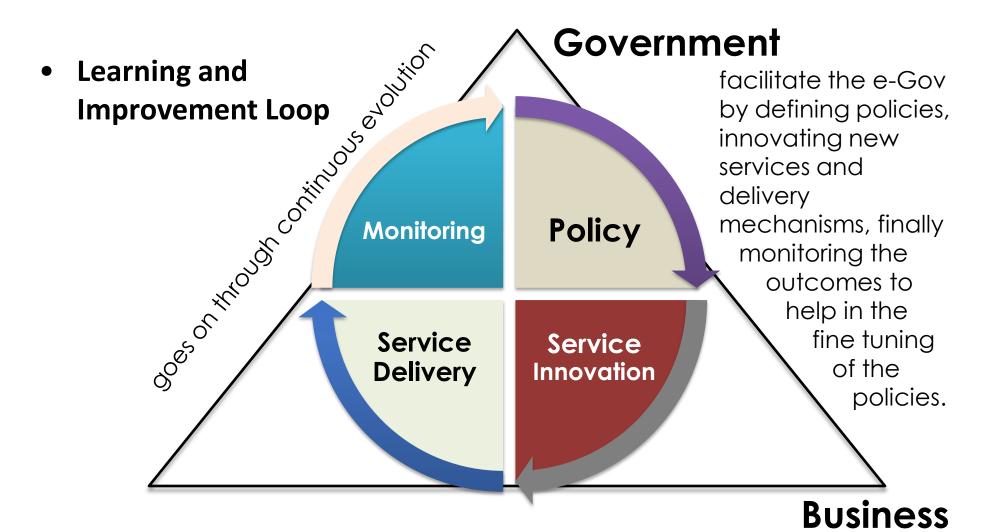




Transform the "experience" of government services for all

- Customer focused business model / Service Delivery
- Integrated systems
- transparency and convenience
- One Stop Shop
- Re-oriented structures, IT, policies, etc.

e-Government Stakeholders Pyramid



Citizen

leverage the e-Gov services and in turn provide services to citizens

5 Key Priorities & Objectives

Inclusive e-Government

Efficiency & Effectiveness

High Impact Services

Key Enablers

e-Participation

Empower citizens and business

Transparency,
Access

- reduction of administrative burdens
- Horizontal and vertical integration
- greening government, to reduce the carbon footprint

One-stop-shop:

delivering crossborder eServices for citizens and businesses **Electronic Identity**

- Interoperability of ICT Infrastructures
- Good Practice
 Sharing and
 Knowledge
 Exchange

Source: Preparing eGovernment post i2010 - http://ec.europa.eu/egovernment

Cost/ Complexity

E-Government Transition

Current e-Gov worldwide focus on (Transaction Phase) and no clear plans for (Transformation) Phase.

Interaction

Presence

- Public Approval
- Existing
- Streamline processes
- Website Markup

- Searchable database
- Public Response/Email
- Content Management
- Increased Support Staff
- Governance
- **Knowledge Management**
- **Email Best Practice**
- **Content Management**
- Metadata
- **Data Synchronisation**
- Search Engine
- Email

Transaction

- Competition
- Confidentiality/privacy
- Fee for Transaction
- E-Authentication
- Self-Services
- Skill Set Changes
- Portfolio Management
- Sourcing
- Inc. Business Staff

Trigger

- BPR
- Relationships Management
- Online Interfaces
- Channel Management
- Legacy Systems Links
- Security
- Information Access
- 24x7 infrastructure
- Sourcing

Transformation

- Funding Stream Allocations
- Agency Identity
- Big Browser
- Job Structures
- Relocation/Telecommuting
- Organisation
- Performance Accountability
- Multiple-programs Skills **Privacy Reduces**
- Integrated Services
- Changes Value Chain
- New Process/Services
- Changes Relationships (G2G, G2B, G2C, G2E)
- **New Applications**
- **New Data Structures**

Constituency/Value - - -

Time

Strategy/Policy



People



Process



Technology

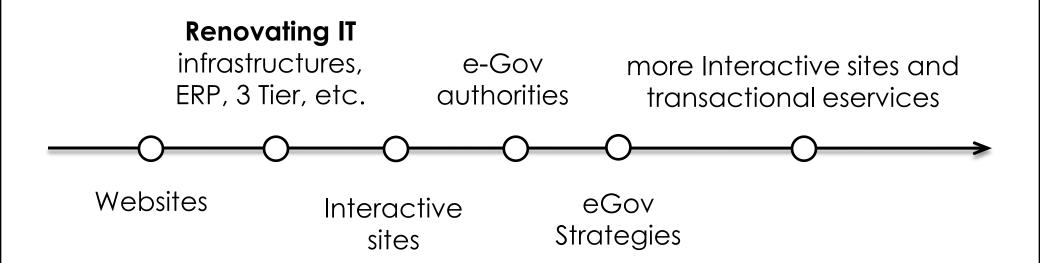




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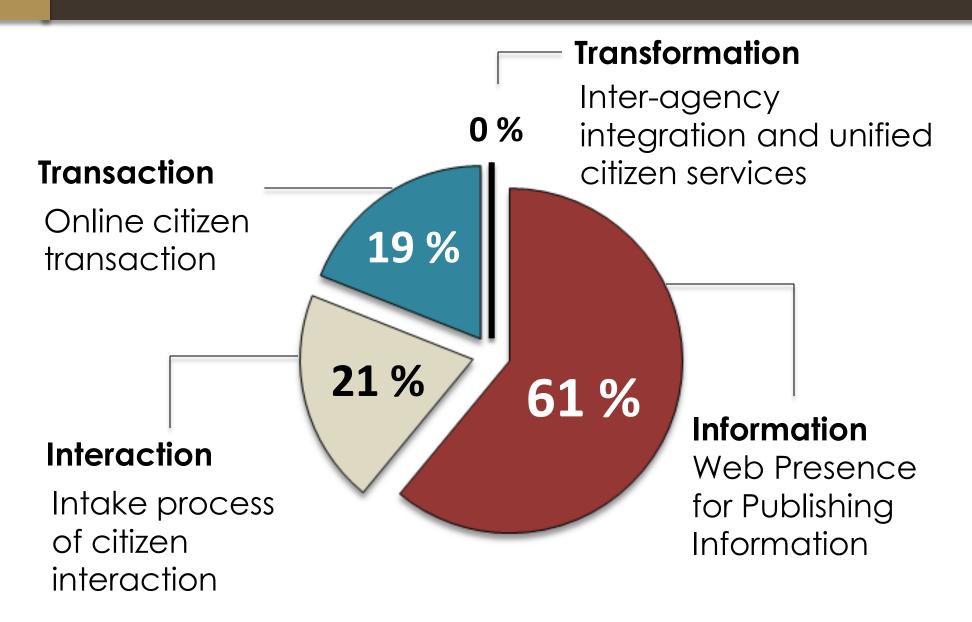
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eGov evolvement in GCC

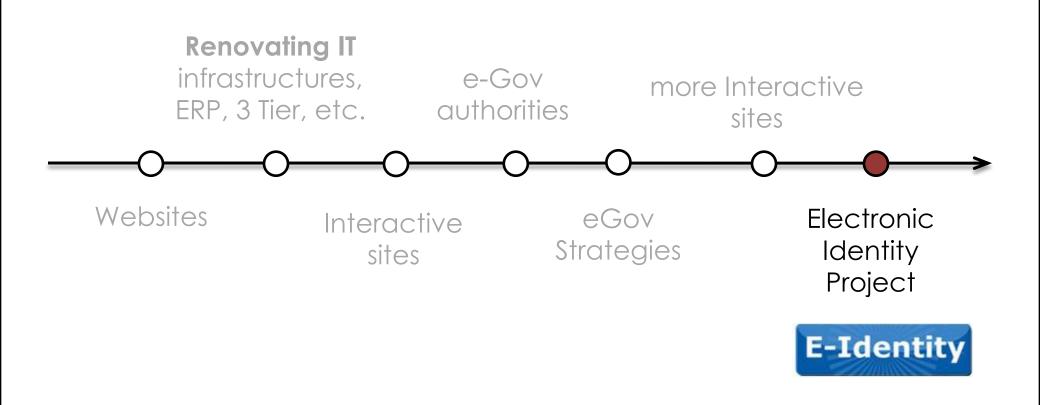


Billions of Expenditure but unjustified investments!!

GCC Websites Survey (95 websites visited)



Developments in GCC countries



ID Card vs. Electronic Identity

- All GCC countries have initiated modern Identity management systems to develop a new personal identification card that would be generally acceptable identification document and contain both visually and electronically accessible information.
- ID-card registration in GCC countries is a compulsory process and is an acceptable travel document to travel between the GCC countries. To date, around 14 million (28%) people have been enrolled in such systems.



ID Card vs. Electronic Identity

GCC ID-card projects are **integrated with PKI** technology to develop electronic identities:

• **Digital certificate** inserted in the ID-card includes the personal identification code, which enables the identification of the individuals at once.

• **Signature certificate**, which enables to sign electronic documents, which is equivalent to the ordinary signature on paper.



Multi-Factor Authentication

- Basic Personal Information (Signed data)
- 4 Digit Pin Code
- Fingerprint Biometrics
- Digital Certificate
- Digital Signature



Enabling eGovernment: Smart Card and PKI

Security

- Multi-factor authentication of citizens through smartcard AND/OR biometric
- Smartcard as an ideal tool for PKI enablement
- Protection for personal data in a chip
- Protection of PKI private keys on Smartcard
- Prevents forgery and ensures that entitlements and benefits reach the intended beneficiary
- Digital signatures to replace manual signature

Efficiency & Accountability

- Reduced paper form data entry and associated errors
- Foolproof digital signature along with biometric authentication to prove accountability
- Facilitate fast adoption of e-Government services by reducing the fear of **identity** theft
- Service innovation through integrated citizen services enabled by Smartcard and PKI

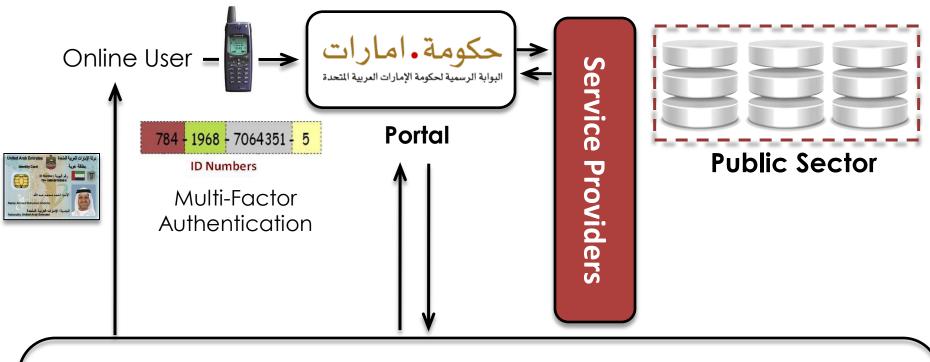




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E-Identity Operating Model



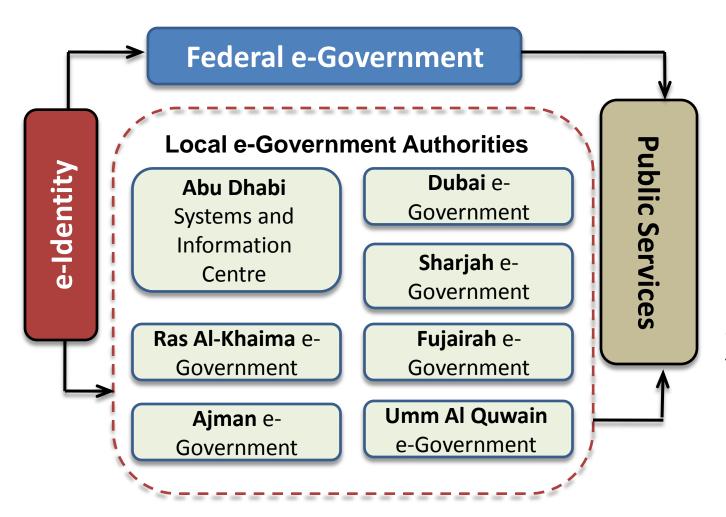


Certification Authority



Validation Gateway Identity
Management
System

UAE Project eID Working Model



Emirates Identity Authority coordinates with the Federal and Local e-Government authorities to utilise the e-Identity infrastructure. E-Government authorities will take the responsibility of availing e-Services to citizens through their portals.





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Enabling new Business Value with Internet



\$1: The cost to government of renewing a driver's license online.





Business Cost	Traditional System	Internet
Airline Tickets	\$8	\$1
Bill Payment	\$2.22	\$0.65

E-Business Development Path

Development of e-business and e-commerce is very much dependent on Trust between the parties. If a secure layer was established that allows identity authentication, then further services can be developed and Context a revolution in this field is expected. -Sensitivity Guaranteed Guaranteed Payments 4 1 Payments **Payments** Consumer Value-Add Secure Secure Secure Identity Identity Identity Service Service Service Service Extension Extension Extension Extension

Time

Supporting Economy

 e-Commerce Infrastructure

VS.

• Trust in electronic transactions.





The new ID Card and with its advanced capabilities add a new dimension of TRUST to electronic transactions.

Online Payments: through Smart Cards

Cash

VS.

Electronic Money



Multiple online payment models could be developed with the new smart ID card, which could also be very much independent from the card itself.

ELECTRONIC COMMERCE YMENT SYSTEMS

- micro payments: a financial transaction involving a very small sum of money and usually one that occurs online.
- **electronic cash:** digital currency used for micropayments
- digital wallets: software stores credit card information.
- eWallet: Microchip stores electronic cash

Opportunities

Trillions of savings

with e-Government **Transformation**

Is it as easy?

What are the Challenges?





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eVolution of e-Government

Wave 4: Next Generation Government

Benefits

Wave 3b: Business Process Re-engineering

Wave 3a: Automation of existing processes

Wave 2:
Provide Service
Online

Wave 1: Promote access and connectivity

 Focus on developing infrastructure Best services installed, e-government an 'add on' to existing services

• Wave 3:

Intra-departmental process automation and ICT-enabled business process transformation

- E-government merges with Government
- New ways of realising objectives
- Radical reorganisation and across organisational boundaries
- Better regulation and policy making

Time

 Reduction in administrative burden

'e-Government'----

ICT enabled Government — 't-Government'

3rd Party Involvement and Emerging Architectures

Private sectors are pushing rigorously through aggressive marketing, products develop in the first place to be (SOLD).

Low 3rd Party involvement

LOW government involvement

Silo Gov	No Gov			
Low back and front-end integration	Multiple (private) services			
One Gov	Tao Gov			
One oov	Ido Gov			

High
3rd Party
involvement

High government involvement

Governments need to put in place (carefully) laws and policies to regulate how government agencies acquire and set up their ICT infrastructures to address interoperability issues. This should be co-joined with partnerships with the Private Sector.

Why do we have Silo Systems?

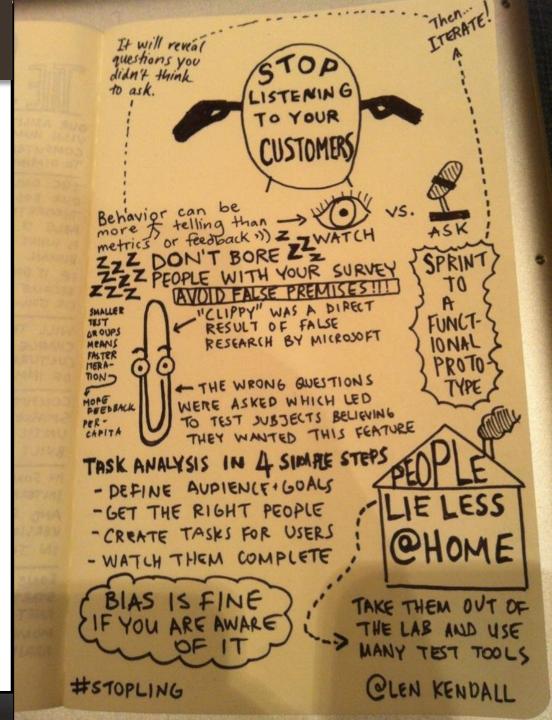


Citizens at the Fore!

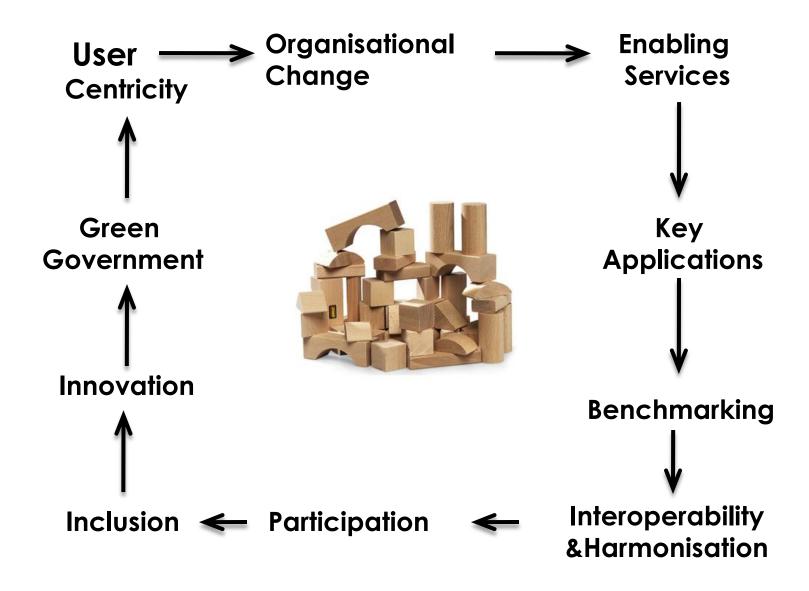
traditional practices act to increase complexity

Listening = Learning

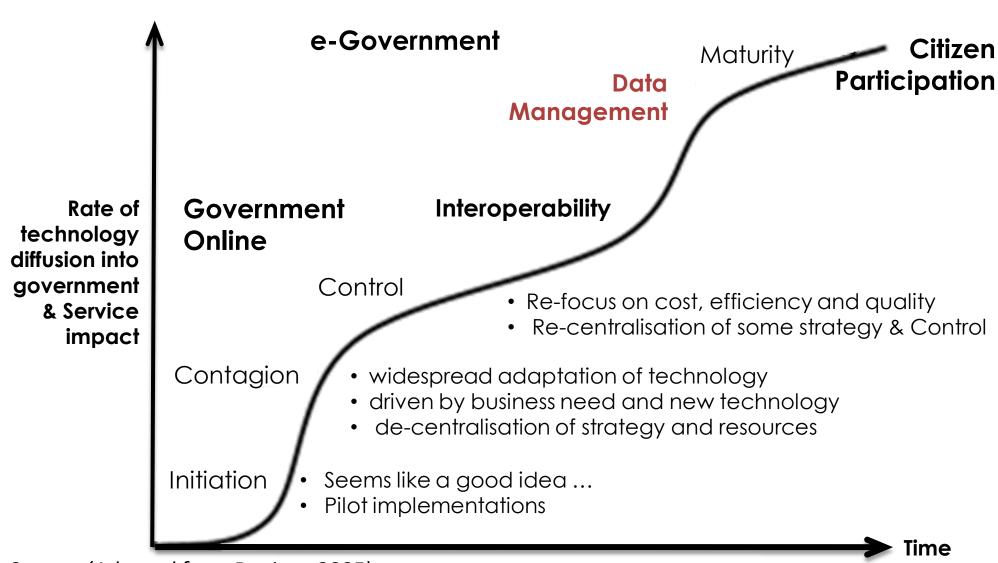
can reveal opportunities ... and is likely to push for painful change !!



EU: Building blocks of future priorities

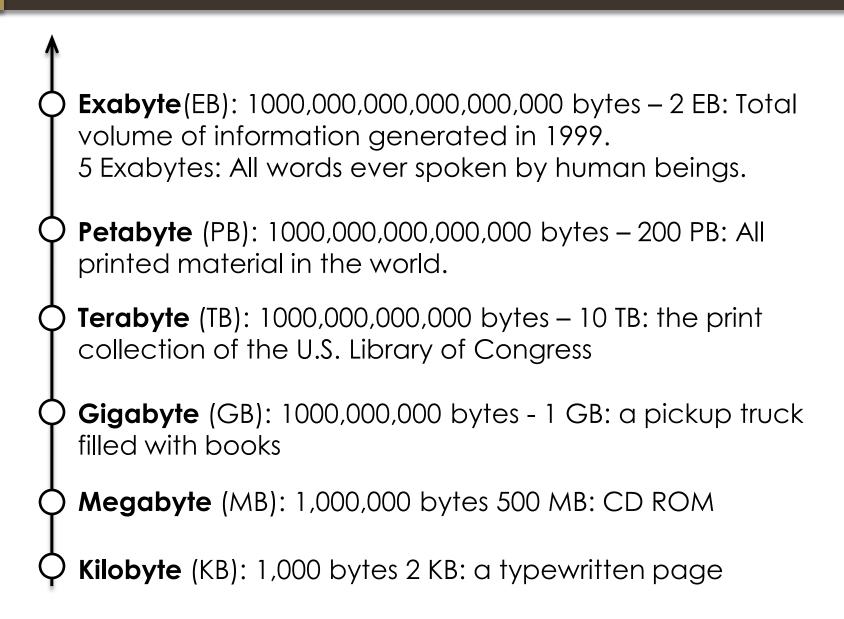


IT e-Government Maturity Curve



Source: (Adapted from Davison 2005)

Data revolution !!



Content Management

A Major challenge in e-Government is in creating and managing content.

New technologies are developed to search and dig for data and information. This will become more and more difficult as times go on:

- **Search Engines using Dynamic Information Clustering and Meta Search** (Meta search is based on search of other search engines)
- What the customers see (Static vs. dynamic Content)
- **Storing and retrieving** documents of various types
- Different front ends for different users
- **Tools** available for creating content
- Multimedia presentation
- Integration with other media for data interchange

Governments need to regulate how content is develop and managed, to make access to information and services convenient and fast.

Citizen Participation

 Citizen participation is like to grow as governments follow the process of

Convergence of service and efficiency



 Supported by governments plans, Telecommunication companies in GCC countries are playing a key role in closing the digital divide with their state of art infrastructures. Internet penetration rates in GCC are increasing, due to affordable accessibility options.

The world is Changing!

- Whether we like or not, the world is going in one direction... either we are on the path, or we will be left behind.
- Information Societies and knowledge economies are key focus areas and pillars of our future.

Wealth and Power are CREATED through exploitation of understanding i.e., wealth is generated by what we know.

Need for engineering mindsets to construct eGov...



Thank you

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Internet Usage Statistics

WORLD INTERNET USAGE AND POPULATION STATISTICS								
World Regions	Population (2010 Est.)	Internet Users Dec. 31, 2000	Internet Users Latest Data	Penetration (% Population)	Growth 2000-2010	Users % of Table		
<u>Africa</u>	1,013,779,050	4,514,400	110,931,700	10.9 %	2,357.3 %	5.6 %		
<u>Asia</u>	3,834,792,852	114,304,000	825,094,396	21.5 %	621.8 %	42.0 %		
<u>Europe</u>	813,319,511	105,096,093	475,069,448	58.4 %	352.0 %	24.2 %		
Middle East	212,336,924	3,284,800	63,240,946	29.8 %	1,825.3 %	3.2 %		
North America	344,124,450	108,096,800	266,224,500	77.4 %	146.3 %	13.5 %		
Latin America/Caribbean	592,556,972	18,068,919	204,689,836	34.5 %	1,032.8 %	10.4 %		
Oceania / Australia	34,700,201	7,620,480	21,263,990	61.3 %	179.0 %	1.1 %		
WORLD TOTAL	6,845,609,960	360,985,492	1,966,514,816	28.7 %	444.8 %	100.0 %		

NOTES: (1) Internet Usage and World Population Statistics are for June 30, 2010. (2) CLICK on each world region name for detailed regional usage information. (3) Demographic (Population) numbers are based on data from the <u>US Census Bureau</u>. (4) Internet usage information comes from data published by <u>Nielsen Online</u>, by the <u>International Telecommunications Union</u>, by <u>GfK</u>, local Regulators and other reliable sources. (5) For definitions, disclaimer, and navigation help, please refer to the <u>Site Surfing Guide</u>. (6) Information in this site may be cited, giving the due credit to <u>www.internetworldstats.com</u>. Copyright © 2000 - 2010, Miniwatts Marketing Group. All rights reserved worldwide.

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