

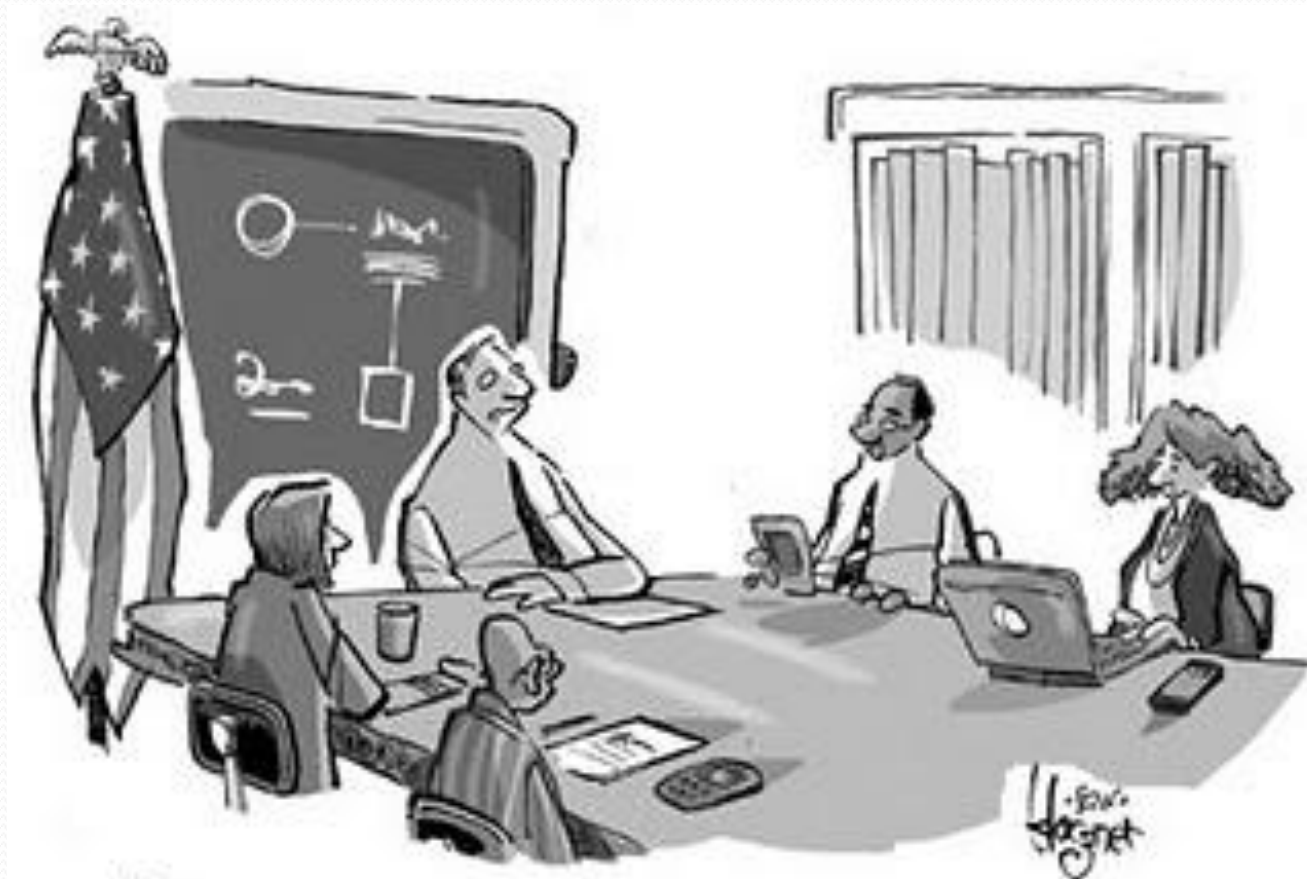
Week 2

Introduction

Outline

- E-Government in Different Countries
- E-Government in Singapore
- Singapore eGov Masterplan
- Guest Speaker
 - Mr. Seah Chin Siong (CEO, IDA International)

Adoption of e-Government



"IT'S NOT THAT I DON'T WANT TO TRY WEB 2.0 TECHNOLOGY.
IT'S JUST THAT I'M STILL GETTING USED TO THE FAX MACHINE."

E-Government in Different Countries

e-Government Ranking




The 2011 Waseda University World e-Government Ranking

- 7th consecutive year of monitoring development of e-Government worldwide by Institute of e-Government @Waseda University
 - Surveys e-Government development in 50 countries
 - Assessment based on
 - Relevant web pages & reports
 - Interviews of Institute member who attended e-Government conferences
 - Meetings with government & research institutions in major countries
- Conclusion
 - ICT can be a powerful tool to current economic issues
 - Governments are key actors in this process in building towards a citizen-oriented state

e-Government Ranking



 The 2011 Waseda University World e-Government Ranking

7 Indicators

1. Network Preparedness
2. Management Optimization
3. Require Interface – Functioning Applications
4. National Portal
5. Government CIO
6. e-Government Promotion
7. e-Participation

e-Government Ranking



The 2011 Waseda University World e-Government Ranking

Table of Ranking 2011

No	Countries	Score
1	Singapore	92.14
2	USA	92.13
3	Sweden	88.32
4	Korea	87.50
5	Finland	86.90
6	Japan	86.85
7	Canada	85.13
8	Estonia	84.10
9	Belgium	83.55
10	UK	82.40
10	Denmark	82.40
12	Italy	81.20
13	Taiwan	79.31
14	Australia	78.50
15	Norway	77.61
16	Spain	75.30
17	Germany	73.15
18	France	72.05
19	Switzerland	71.88
20	Netherlands	70.75

21	New Zealand	70.21
22	Portugal	69.02
23	Thailand	67.67
24	Malaysia	67.37
25	Philippines	65.10
26	Hong Kong SAR	63.50
27	Tunisia	62.10
28	Mexico	62.05
29	China	60.80
30	India	60.15
31	South Africa	59.71
32	Israel	58.80
33	Turkey	57.50
33	Macau SAR	57.50
35	Russia	57.10
36	Indonesia	56.88
37	Egypt	56.13
38	Vietnam	55.70
39	Czech Republic	51.80
40	Romania	49.15

e-Government Ranking



The 2011 Waseda University World e-Government Ranking

41	Brazil	48.80
42	Brunei	46.50
43	Chile	42.15
44	Kazakhstan	38.14
45	Peru	35.20
46	Pakistan	32.81
47	Fiji	30.10
48	Iran	26.10
49	Uzbekistan	25.11
50	Georgia	22.46

New Trends in e-Government Development

e-Government Ranking



- Continued increase in Government 2.0 apps (e.g., social media) will improve e-participation
- Growing interest in green & smart-grid technology
- Increased interest in cloud computing, DC virtualization, & all-IP network
- Increased m-Government apps
- Review of BCP & disaster reduction
- E-Inclusion (inclusive ICT & use of ICT) to ensure participation of all citizens & communities
- Digital Divide – inequality of access remains high
- One-Stop Service – More diverse, advanced & comprehensive e-services
- Coordination & collaboration between central & local governments for better delivery of services
- Citizen-centric e-Participation – Re-connecting citizens with politics & policy-& decision making

E-Government in Singapore

e-Government Governance



MOF is the e-Government owner

Sets the policy direction on use of ICT in Government

Provides funding for whole-of-government programmes and projects

Champions whole of the government ICT initiatives



IDA is the Government CIO

Provides technology advice, masterplanning and projects management service to MOF & government agencies

Identifies and conceptualizes e-Gov programmes and projects

Drives the development and implementation of e-Gov programmes and projects

Singapore's Infocomm Journey since 1980

Leveraging Infocomm for Innovation, Integration and Internationalisation

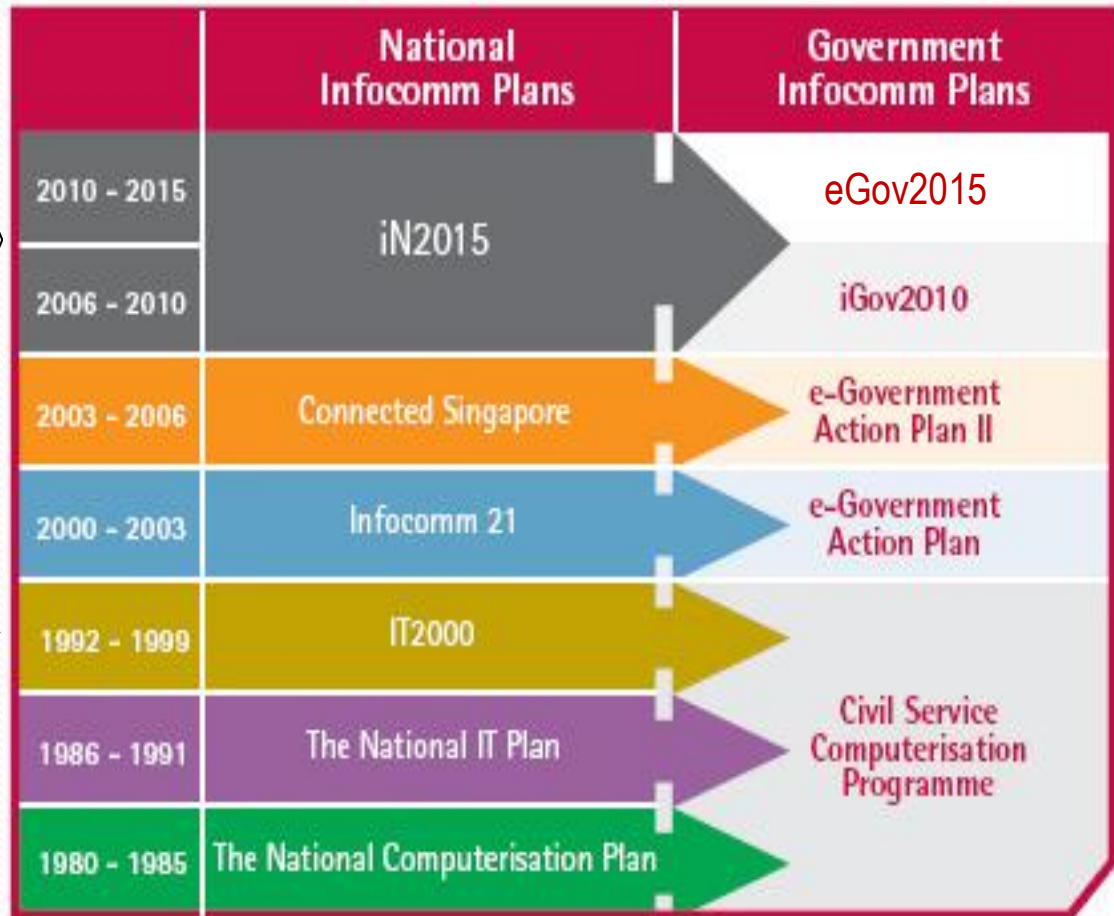
Unleashing potential of Infocomm to create new values, realise possibilities & enrich lives

Developing Singapore as global Infocomm Capital, e-Economy and e-Society

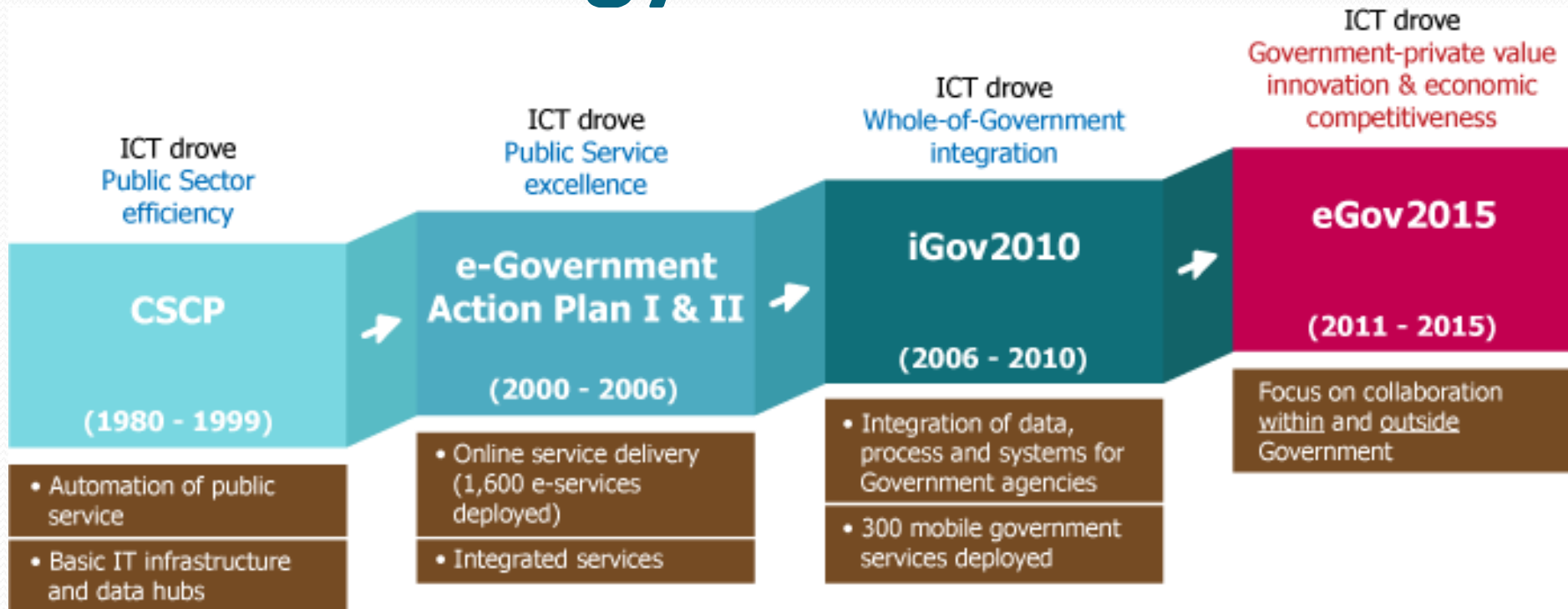
Transforming Singapore into an Intelligent Island

Extending government systems to private sector e.g. TradeNet, MediNet, LawNet

Civil Service Computerisation Programme
Developing IT industry & IT manpower



A Closer Look at Singapore's eGov Strategy



SG e-Government

- E-citizen's portal (www.ecitizen.gov.sg)
 - One-stop access to government services
 - Divided into categories based on real-life needs of citizen
 - Offers over 1,600 e-services pertaining to business, health, education, recreation, employment & family

Electronic Business Centre (GeBiz)

- E-Procurement portal was set up in June 2000
- Aim to simplify government procurement & tender activities
 - Achieves efficiency & cost savings
 - Consistency in procurement practice
 - Transparency in Transactions
- Stimulates e-commerce
- Within 1st year, tranx value was US\$50M

iGov 2010 Masterplan

- Notable examples

- OneMap
- Unique Entity Number
- REACH (or Reaching Everyone for Active Citizenry@Home)
 - Official government e-engagement platform for improving channel of communication between citizens & Government
- Alliance for Corporate Excellence (ACE)
 - A shared HR, finance & procurement system for more than 11 agencies, leading to higher efficiency

SG-SPACE



- Singapore Geospatial Collaborative Environment
- A WOG initiative to create a National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) environment in which public & private sectors & community can collaborate & create a wide range of innovative applications & services using geospatial or map-based info
- Budget: S\$12M (over 3 years)
- Also addresses mechanism & policies to allow convenient access to quality geospatial info in usable form
- 2 major challenges in establishing NSDI
 - Getting good authoritative data
 - Convincing decision makers to invest in geospatial apps & info



- An integrated map system for improving citizen's experience of finding map locations & driving directions
- OneMap is 1st major application of SG-SPACE
- Launched in Mar 2010
- Commonly used services include
 - Driving Directions
 - Intelligent Search
 - Land Query
 - School Query
 - Mobile Maps
- Aims to spur innovation by facilitating & promoting use of geospatial info across public, private & people sectors
- Companies, organisations & individuals can tap on OneMap's advanced web mapping technologies to create useful & value-added services within their own websites

OneMap

- Examples
 - Volunteering opportunities based on location
 - Interest & availability
 - Hot spots for bird watching
 - Driving directions
 - Retail promotions based on locations
 - Research on competition & market profiling for business at specific location
- A multi-agency collaborative initiative
- Participating agencies include
 - IDA, LTA, MCYS, MOE, MICA, MoLaw, NAC, NHB, NLB, NPB, PA, SLA, SSC, STB, URA



Objectives

- A common means of identifying establishments across public sector agencies, to facilitate effective sharing of basic non-confidential info on establishments across public sector agencies to enable delivery of better & more personalised services
- To make interactions with Govt simpler, faster & easier

- Establishments had to use different identification nos when interacting with different govt agencies
- Commonly used ids are ACRA no. issued by Accounting & Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) to registered companies, businesses & limited liability partnerships
 - ROS no. issued by Registry of Societies (ROS) to registered societies
 - Central Registration (CR) nos. issued by Department of Statistics (DOS) to various categories of establishments as required for survey or statistical purposes
 - CPF employer no. issued by Central Provident Fund Board (CPF) to all employers

Implementation of UEN

- To minimise changes needed, ACRA no. that was issued to about 85% of establishments, was leveraged as UEN for businesses & local companies registered with ACRA
- Remaining 15% of establishments such as societies, embassies, representative offices, & mutual benefit organisations etc which did not have ACRA nos. (as they are not registered with ACRA) have been issued with new identifier as their UEN
- By January 2009, all establishments were issued with their UEN
- All government agencies have adopted UEN with effect from July 2009
- To facilitate transition to UEN conversion software that maps UEN to existing identifiers were provided to public, private & social sector agencies

UEN: Desired Outcome

Before

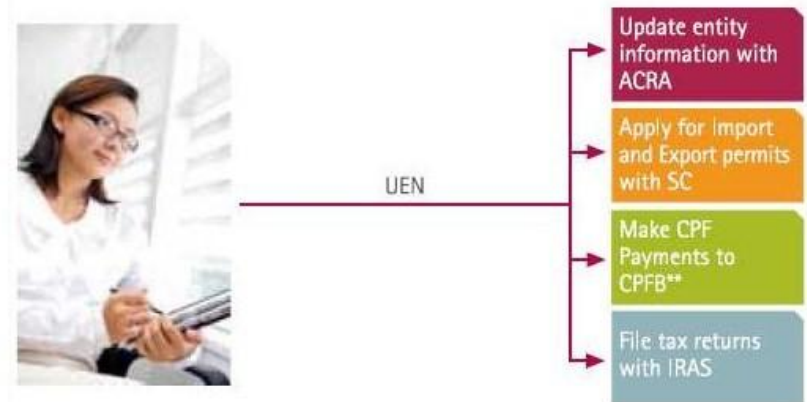
■ Example:

Today, entities interact with the government using different numbers that are issued by different government agencies, such as ACRA, Department of Statistics (DOS), CPFB and IRAS.



After

With UEN, entities only need to remember and use UEN as the one number for **all** these interaction.



** CPF B will be issuing an additional sub-code to entities for this purpose.

Enhancing Internal Government Capabilities



Alliance for Corporate Excellence: A shared HR, finance & procurement system



Vital.org: Aggregating HR and finance services of government agencies under one roof



SOE: An integrated infocomm environment for all public officers

Based on the 2010 e-Government Customer Perception Survey,

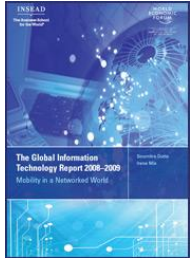


87% of the people are satisfied with the quality of government's e-services.



93% of the people will recommend others to transact with the government through e-services

International Ranking



World Economic
Forum Global Info
Technology Rep
Ranking

2nd (2011)



United Nations
e-Government Development
Index

11th (2010)



WASEDA University

Waseda University
World e-Gov Ranking

1st (2009-2011)



United Nations
e-Participation Index

9th (2010)



Auditorio y Centro de Convenciones AXA
Barcelona, Spain
21-23 June 2010

United Nations Special Award
for Outstanding Progress (2010)

Singapore eGov Masterplan





World of digital content



Knowledge Economy

The World Today



Pervasive connectivity



More savvy users

eGov2015 Masterplan (2011-2015)

Connecting People, Enriching Lives

Vision

- To be a Collaborative Government that Co-creates and Connects with Our People.

eGov2015 is about building an interactive environment where Government, private sector & people work together seamlessly, through enabling power of ICT

The vision of a Collaborative Government will be achieved through 3 strategic thrusts

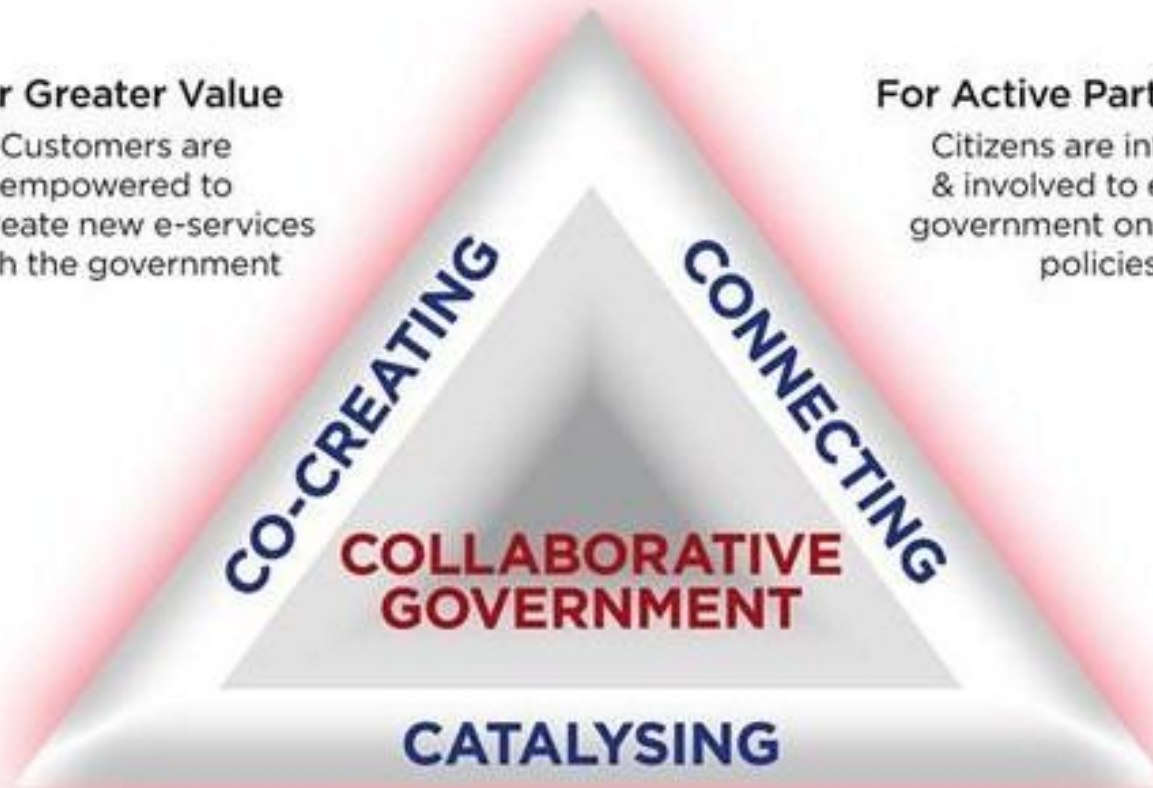
- Co-creating For Greater Value
- Connecting For Active Participation
- Catalysing Whole-of-Government Transformation

For Greater Value

Customers are empowered to co-create new e-services with the government

For Active Participation

Citizens are informed & involved to engage government on national policies



Whole-Of-Government Transformation

Whole-of-government collaboration is enhanced through innovative and sustainable technologies

Programmes for Citizens

data.gov.sg



data.gov.sg provides easy discovery of and access to publicly-available government datasets.

mGov@SG



mGov@SG is a one-stop mobile site that allows individuals and businesses to easily search for, identify, and access m-services provided by the Government.

OneInbox



OneInbox is a one-stop official and trusted platform for individuals and businesses to receive electronic correspondences from the Government, in place of hardcopy letters.



discovering data,
inspiring ideas

Objective

- Provides easy discovery of & access to publicly-available government datasets

Today

- Agencies share publicly available data & statistics on websites & publications
- Not always easy for public & researchers to locate them

Data.gov.sg

- Seeks to provide convenient access to data through easy-to-use Data Catalogue
- Seeks to make more data available in machine-readable formats for developers to develop innovative apps & services
- Developers can list apps at Applications Showcase for sharing with wider audience



Objective

- mGov@SG is a one-stop mobile site that allows individuals & businesses to easily search for, identify, & access m-services provided by Govt
- Today, different types of m-services are made available through various mobile platforms (such as agencies' Internet websites, App stores such as iTunes, Android Market & Telco App stores)
- Launched on 20 June 2011 with ~40 m-services
- Brings together mobile browser-based, native application-based & SMS-based m-services

mGov@SG



Several ways for users to find m-services

1. **Categories:** Can locate m-services through one of 9 categories of "Business", "Community & Housing", "Travel & Leisure", "Defence & Security", "Education & Learning", "General", "Health", "Jobs & Money" & "Transport"
2. **Organisations:** Can first look up agency under "Organisations" to browse through agency's m-services
3. **Quick Search:** Can perform a search for a specific government m-service with search tool provided
4. **Discover All:** Can view all the m-services



Objective

One-stop official & trusted platform for individuals & businesses to receive electronic correspondences from Government, in place of hardcopy letters

- Launch date in 2nd half of 2012
- Based on results from surveys & polls, most individuals & businesses prefer to receive electronic correspondences instead of hardcopy letters
- Will make it easier for individuals & businesses to file & track their correspondences from a single aggregated platform
- Will provide a trusted & guaranteed delivery of correspondences, free from spam
- Those who travel frequently or are living overseas will be able to access correspondences from Govt anytime, anywhere

Programmes for Government

Cloud Computing for Government



The Government Cloud (G-Cloud) provides a resilient and secure ICT shared environment that allows government agencies to procure computing resources on-demand, with greater ease and speed.

Whole-Of-Government Enterprise Architecture (WoG EA)



The programme aims to establish a federated view of all government agencies' enterprise architectures to optimise government ICT assets for greater cost savings or avoidance.

Cloud Computing for Government

Objective

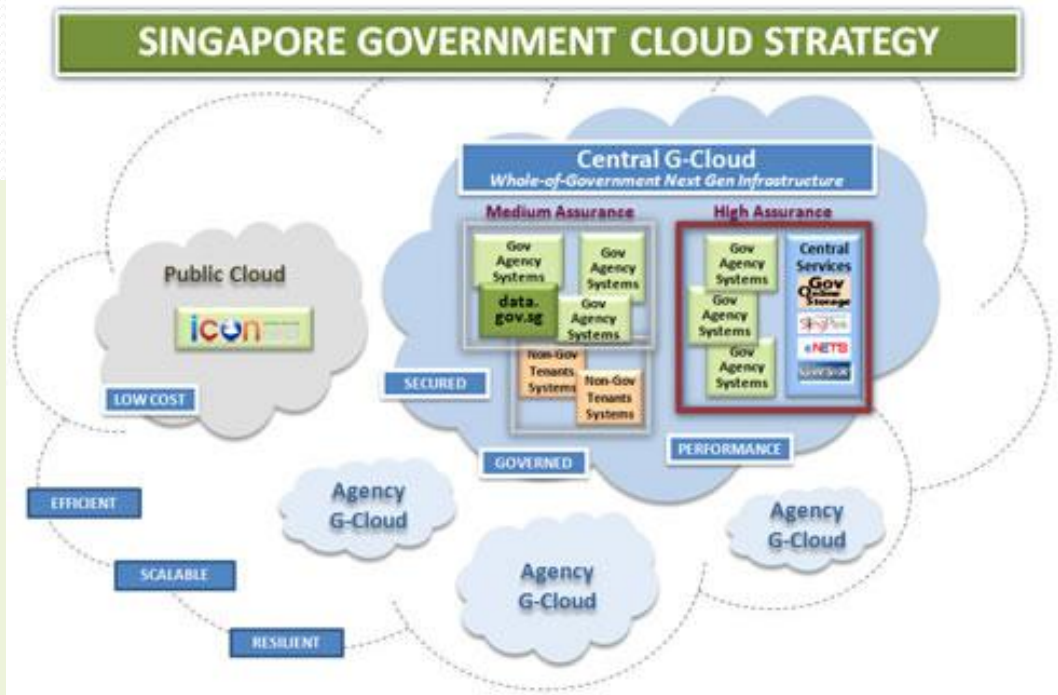
Provides a resilient & secure ICT shared environment that allows govt agencies to procure computing resources on-demand, with greater ease & speed



- Acknowledges that each cloud computing model provides its own level of assurance & benefits
- Cloud strategy aims to leverage appropriate cloud for appropriate need by adopting a multi-prong approach to cloud computing
 - Leverage public CSPs for appropriate needs so as to benefit from lower cost of computing resources
 - Implement a private govt cloud (Central G-Cloud) for WOG use where security & governance requirements cannot be met by public clouds
 - Enable interoperability between Central G-Cloud and Agency G-Clouds through a set of internal G-Cloud standards

Central G-Cloud

- Will provide efficient, scalable & resilient cloud computing resources
- Will be designed to meet 2 levels of security & governance requirements:
 - High Assurance Zone – a physically dedicated computing resource pool which will only be used by Govt to serve its high assurance needs
 - Medium Assurance Zone – a computing resource pool which will be shared with non-govt cloud users to lower cost computing resources for Govt



- Will provide central services
 - govt web service exchange
 - gateways to SingPass & e-Payment services
- Will identify & provide common services, such as CRM & web content management, as SaaS offerings on G-Cloud
- Enables standardisation, & sharing of computing resources & apps at WOG level

WOG Enterprise Architecture (WOG EA)

Objective

Aims to establish a federated view of all govt agencies' enterprise architectures to optimise govt ICT assets for greater cost savings or avoidance



- Aims to achieve
 - Identify opportunities for end-to-end service integration for a seamless govt, leading to greater synergy & efficiency
 - Identify shared systems that can be used by multiple govt agencies to minimise duplicative efforts
 - Improve clarity on application resilience requirements to achieve robust solution designs
- Improve impact analysis on technology adoption to attain better technology planning & policy development
- Improve transparency of WOG initiatives & government agencies' various ICT investments, as well as their policy alignment with business goals to reach better investment decisions

Guest Speaker:
Mr. Seah Chin Siong
CEO, IDA International



Revised Plan

26 Jan – No class

02 Feb - Issues in Info Security Management

- a) Information Classification
- b) Singapore Infocomm Security Masterplan
- c) Guest speaker: Mr. John Yong (Director, Infocomm Security & Assurance, IDA)
- d) Data Protection Policy

