

# E-Application Development Workshop – Summary of Key Areas

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# Expectations

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To identify E-Applications development from an international perspective

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To identify the different approaches for E-Applications in developing countries

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To unpack the challenges towards E-Applications development from government perspective

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To identify different E-Application development challenges from different countries

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To identify possible solutions to addressed afore-mentioned challenges

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To identify E-Application development experiences in East Africa

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To identify application development challenges in the phase of emerging technologies

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To explore the different support structures for E-developers

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To benchmark best practices in E-Applications development

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To understand the whole E-Applications development ecosystem

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To propose collaboration initiatives for E-Applications development in Africa

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To explore opportunities from emerging technologies (AI, IoT, Blockchain, 3D Printing and other emerging technology trends)

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To explore how other countries, support start-ups

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To recommend knowledge sharing approaches to E-Application development and implementation

# E-developers Listed Challenges

•Lack of adoption of E-applications developed by customers

•Lack of distinction between design and development

•Lack of open-minded mindset focused on creating impact

•Unwillingness to take risks by funders particularly during the early stages of start-ups.

•Low commitment levels by developers towards growth of their initiatives through understanding customer needs

•Risk to cyber-attacks.

•High Implementation costs due to some of the outsourced technology.

•Weak market strategy

•Inadequate power supply

•Keeping up with frequent changes.

•Insufficient support for data intensive applications.

•Lack of knowledge of frameworks and platforms

•Connectivity challenges

•Lack of legal frameworks supporting E-application development

•Performance of selected tools not considered in some cases during development.

•Absence of user experience (UX) in E-applications

•Unstable user interface

•High dependence on partnerships in the E-applications ecosystem.

•Little support for maintenance, support and upgrade.

•Adaptability to fast changing technological trends

•Limited resources

•Inadequate infrastructure

•Lack of skills and knowledge

•*Money for experiment*

•*Poverty, politics and governance Collaboration*

•*Ego system*

•*Livelihood*

# How to boost start-ups

- Incubators
- Accelerator programs (government, corporates & Individuals)
- Having a responsible body for innovation
- Awards, Motivation, Finding the right people
- Follow-through programs
- Policy statements -enforcement
- Sustainable innovations - Economic value
- Sharing of the Applications
- Open platforms - further development
- Unemployment alleviation
- Infrastructure and connectivity to support E-Apps
- Capacity building
- Supporting policies
- Services/ stakeholders/mentorship
- National ICT Policies
- E-government strategies
- National broadband strategies
- Intellectual Property Right (IPR) laws
- Innovation specific laws
- E-commerce (M-Pesa); E- Agriculture (AI - M-Crop) ; E-Marketing ( Single digital market for East Africa covering 6 countries so far)
- Think global but Act local - Build Uganda, Buy Uganda
- Champions.

# Different Policies for E-Application Development

•National ICT Policy (Kenya & Tanzania)

•The National ICT Master Plan

•The Industrialization Policy

•E-Government Framework Policy

•National Broadband Policy

•E-Waste Management Policy

•Telecom Policy

•National Intellectual Property Policy

•National Postal Policy

•Tanzania PPP Policy

•Telecom and Postal services Policy and Work Plan

•Communication Sector Policy

•Postal Services Master Plan

•Policy for E-Application

•Policy for Start-up

# Challenges for Policy Makers

- Low capacity of Domestic/Local IT companies

- Low awareness of government sectors about the ICT sector, such as taxation and, Investment Incentives, trade registration and Licensing bodies

- Funding issues, particularly for big projects and supporting start-up companies, loan facilitation

- Low culture of working as joint venture and/or partnership model for domestic /local companies

- Design and Implementation of Policy

- No Policy direction

- Heterogeneous implementing organizations and funders

- Low utilization and consumption of the locally developed e-applications / products and goods/services

- Silo Operations, Data protectionism

- Limited international partnerships with government- MoU Microsoft sign etc

- Limited Funding and often driven by Private Sector & tech innovators

- Limited data exchange & sharing policies/local content (digital content)

- Limited resources to help young innovators develop their ideas- ICT Park (Hubs) ICT infrastructure, high cost of internet (Accessible and Affordable)- Information Access centre created

- Limited commercial orientation for exploitation of the various ICT innovations.

- Skills and Talents

- lack of enough funds to support innovators,

- Weak R&D in the sector and high dependency on ICT importation

- Lack of a comprehensive collaboration framework between Government, Private Sector and Higher Learning/Training Institutions in ICT Development;

- lack of clear strategy on how the government will work with innovators to create value on both sides.

The background features several sets of curved lines in shades of gray, some solid and some dashed, creating a sense of motion and depth. A blue speech bubble shape is positioned on the left side, containing the main title.

Policy Approach  
to E-Applications  
Development

- Challenge
- Policies
- Shortcomings
- Recommendations



Day 3 & 4





## Guidance for developing E-Applications Policies

Policy makers, sometimes, set too high targets with no clear implementation strategies.

It is important to develop proper monitoring and evaluation strategies

There should be frequent update and reviews in place

Digital literacy programmes should be established

Improve public awareness

There should be a fraud identification framework

There should be a clear sustainability plan from the SDG perspective

Upskilling



## Practical Ways

- Timing
- Feasibility Study
- Triple Helix Model and Quadruple Helix Model
- Strong Intellectual Property right laws should be enforced
- Hard Skills and Soft Skills
- Thinking and acting Strategically
- Good Governance

Different Voices,  
rich content.



A large, vibrant blue oval is the central focus, containing the word "Questions" in a clean, white, sans-serif font. To the left and bottom of the oval, a thick, black, curved swoosh element adds a sense of motion or emphasis. The background is white, decorated with several thin, light gray lines that curve around the central oval, some solid and some dashed, creating a dynamic, swirling effect.

Questions

The image features a central blue oval with white text. The background is white with several thin, curved lines in shades of gray, some solid and some dashed, creating a sense of motion or a stylized wave. A thick, black, curved swoosh is positioned below the blue oval, pointing towards the right.

How does the Government get  
to benefit from the E-  
Application Start-up




South Sudan is an emerging nation now faced with emerging E-Apps Technology in EA region.

What is the best startup approaches for us?

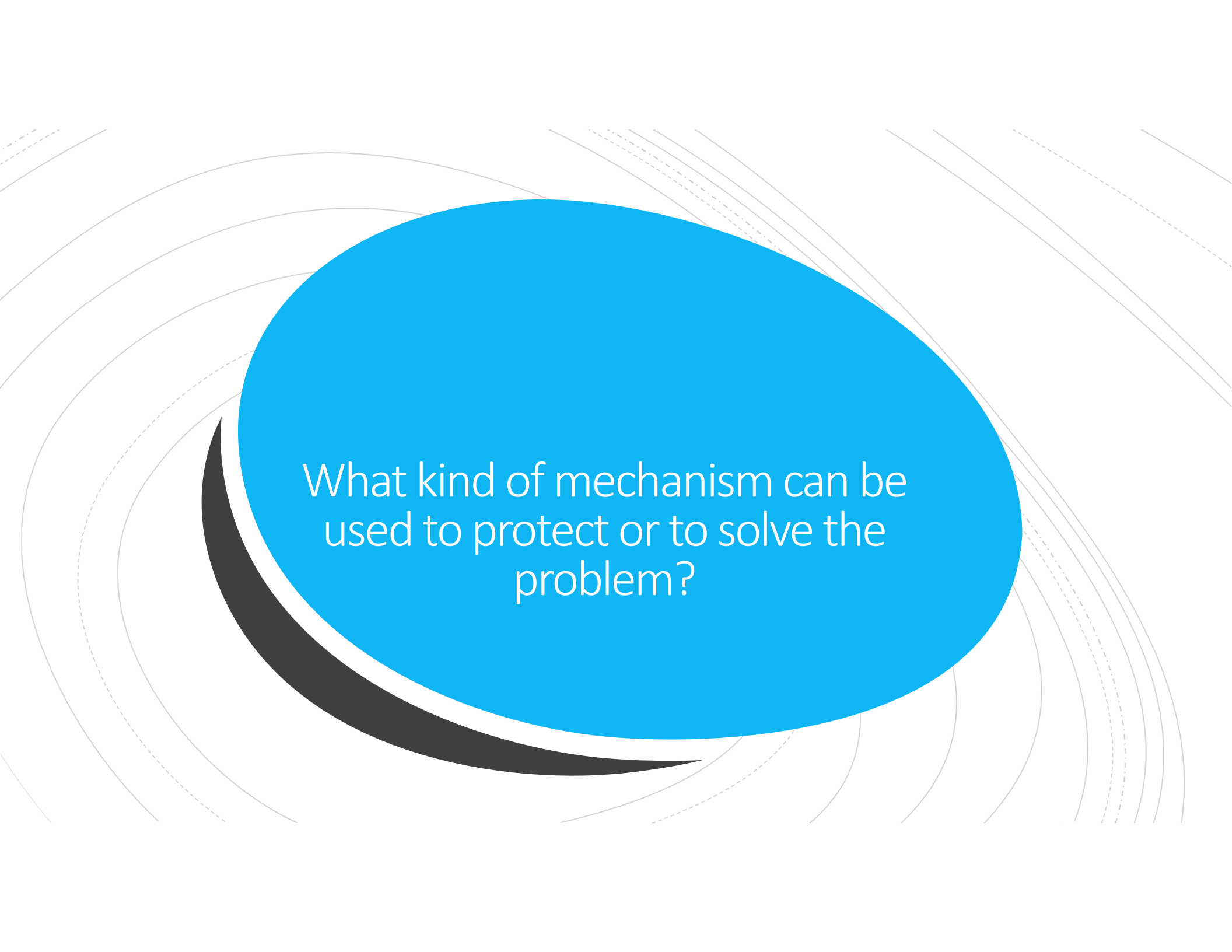
The image features a central blue speech bubble with a white outline, containing white text. The background is white with several concentric, light gray circles of varying radii. A thick black arrow points from the left towards the speech bubble. The text inside the bubble is centered and reads: "How to protect e-developers and citizens from harmful effects of e-merging technologies such as social media & media video game addiction and & bullying".

How to protect e-developers and  
citizens from harmful effects of e-  
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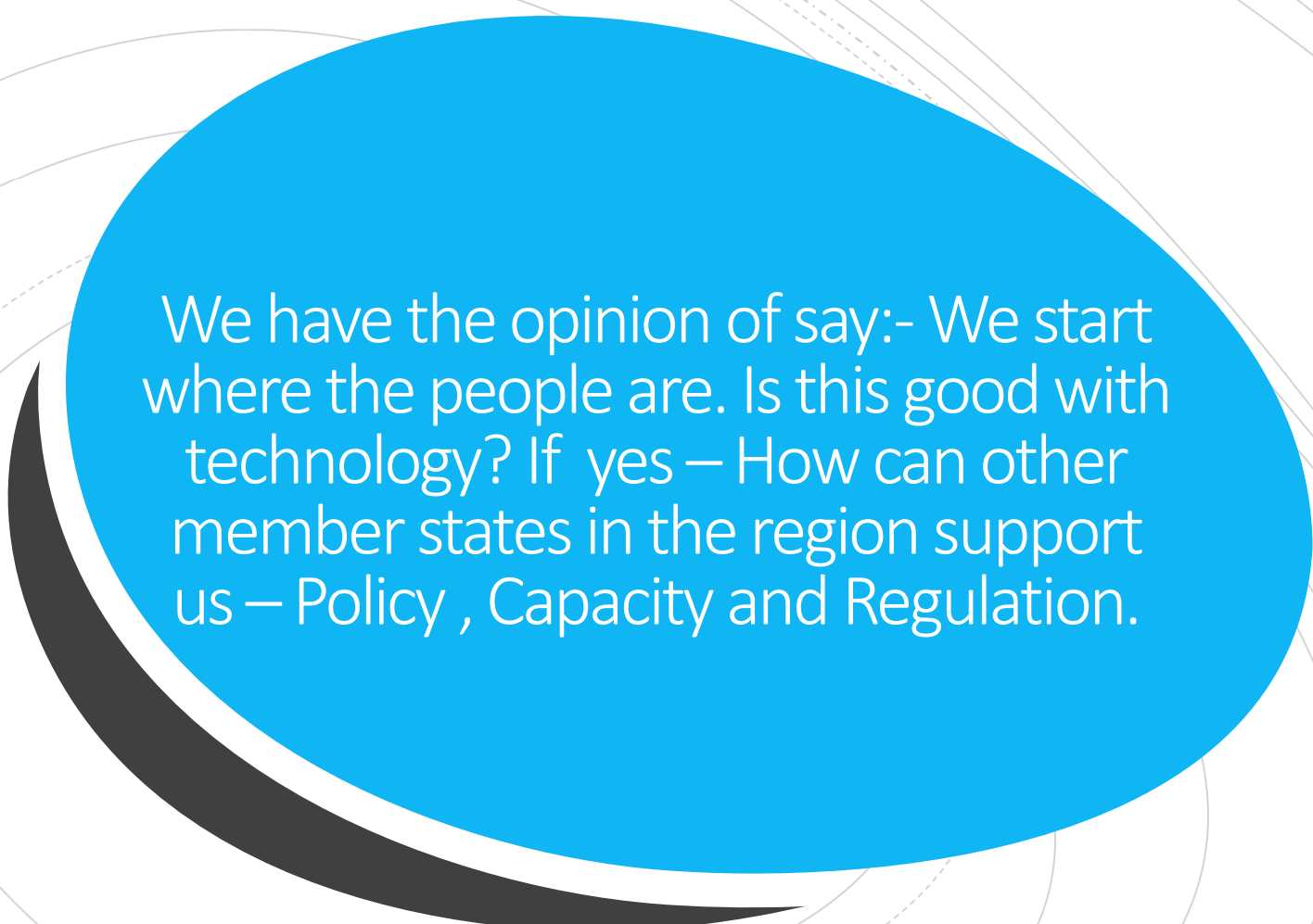
The image features a central blue oval containing white text. The background is white with several thin, curved lines in shades of gray, some solid and some dashed, creating a sense of motion or flow. A thick black arrow curves from the bottom left towards the right, partially overlapping the blue oval.

More details regarding the Block  
Chain:-  
Meaning  
Actors Involved  
Impact to the :- users (society);  
Government;  
Service providers



The image features a central blue speech bubble with a white outline, pointing towards the bottom-left. Inside the bubble, the text "What kind of mechanism can be used to protect or to solve the problem?" is written in white. The background is white with several thin, curved lines in light gray and black, some solid and some dashed, creating a sense of motion or a stylized wave pattern.

What kind of mechanism can be used to protect or to solve the problem?



We have the opinion of say:- We start where the people are. Is this good with technology? If yes – How can other member states in the region support us – Policy , Capacity and Regulation.

The image features a central blue speech bubble with a white outline, pointing towards the bottom right. Inside the bubble, the text "How can I differentiate AI and other systems which already exist?" is written in a white, sans-serif font. The background is white and decorated with several thin, curved lines in light gray and black, some of which are dashed, creating a sense of motion or a stylized wave pattern.

How can I differentiate AI and other systems which already exist?



How do we consolidate the outcomes of this inception workshop on E-Application Development in EA region?


The image features a central blue speech bubble with a white outline, containing white text. The background is white with several thin, curved lines in light gray and black, some solid and some dashed, creating a sense of motion or flow. A prominent black arrow-like shape curves from the bottom left towards the center, pointing towards the blue bubble.

How do we reduce the gap  
between E-developers and policy  
makers towards a successful e-  
application start-up?



How to succeed the E-Application  
development as an E-Government  
through the citizens?

How to support the investors to fund  
the e-application development  
sectors?

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When a fraud happens in one application what you recommend to solve the problem?

We have an experience on the fraud of which happened by the IT professional.

The image features a central blue oval with white text. The background consists of several thin, curved lines in shades of gray, some solid and some dashed, creating a sense of motion or flow. A thick black arrow points from the left towards the blue oval.

Bridging the Digital Gender Divide –  
How can we solve this problem?  
Accommodation?  
Competition?  
Capacity Building






Best practices on the way of fraud solving. When the fraud happened by the internal IT professional.



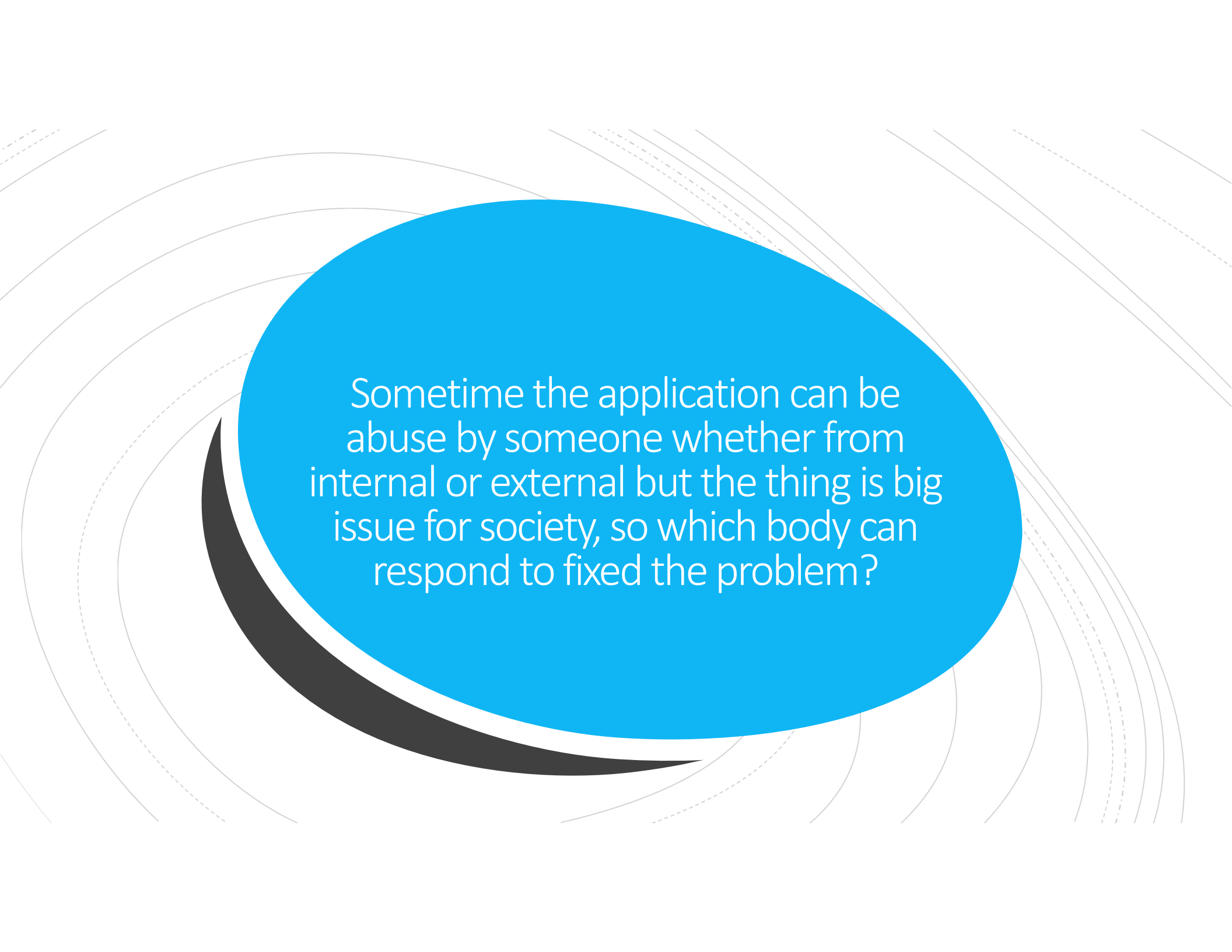
Is there any standard KPI for monitoring or evaluate strategies.

The image features a central blue oval with white text. The background is white with several thin, curved lines in grey and black, some solid and some dashed, creating a sense of motion or a stylized globe. A prominent black swoosh is located below the blue oval.


What it takes to scale African tech startup Internationally?



Having the right people is one thing but how can we maintain them especially in the government institutions



Sometime the application can be abuse by someone whether from internal or external but the thing is big issue for society, so which body can respond to fixed the problem?



How do we fill the gap between digital illiteracy and ICT education strategy?

What are the key solutions to help people find their way in digital age?

How can we integrate (link up everything in one platform) or harmonize public and private sector?