

Annex 3
Contribution Form

ITU Regional Development Forum for Asia-Pacific (RDF-ASP)

Digital transformation and innovation for a sustainable and equitable digital future: Supporting the SDGs

organized by the International Telecommunication Union

13-15 September 2023

Bangkok, Thailand

Bangkok Time (GMT+7)

Please note that submitted information will be presented during the RDF-ASP P2C Roundtables and it will also be reflected on the pledging platform of the Partner 2 Connect Digital Coalition.

Once completed send to ITU-RO-AsiaPacific@itu.int

CONTRIBUTION FORM

ORGANIZATION: Government Technology, Bhutan

FOCAL POINT: Choney Wangmo, Assistant ICT Officer, cwangmo@tech.gov.bt, +97577336215

TITLE: e-Governance and Citizen Services

DESCRIPTION OF ACTION:

Citizen Services give people online access to government resources, whereas e-Government entails using digital technology to enhance government procedures. E-government and citizen services have become crucial tools to alter how governments interact with their citizens in the age of digital revolution. Citizen Services, which provide citizens with expedited access to government services through digital platforms, are a complement to e-Governance, a strategic strategy that uses technology to facilitate effective governance. By promoting transparency, efficiency, and citizen involvement, this team is transforming the administrative landscape.

E-Government: A Digital Governance Paradigm

By incorporating technology into government activities, e-Government goes beyond conventional bureaucratic procedures. It comprises the digitalization of decision-making processes, routes of communication, and administrative procedures. This change not only makes government operations simpler but also gives citizens easy access to necessary services. Citizens may easily interact with government procedures, from filing applications to monitoring progress.

Providing Citizen Services to Address the Digital Divide

Providing individuals with a variety of digital channels to connect with the government is the focus of citizen services, a subset of e-government. Convenience, accessibility, and reactivity are all features of these services. Citizens can carry out tasks from their homes, decreasing the need for in-person trips to government offices, including getting official documents and paying taxes. Additionally, by providing

services to people with different degrees of digital literacy, these businesses strive to close the digital divide.

Benefits of e-Governance and Citizen Services:

Accessibility and Convenience: E-Government reduces physical trips by bringing services to people's fingertips and removing geographic restrictions.

Accountability and Transparency: Digital procedures increase accountability by making operations visible and lowering the danger of corruption.

Efficiency and Time Savings: Simplified procedures speed up service delivery, reducing wait times for customers.

Enhanced Service Quality: Platforms for Citizen Services that are user-centric increase customer satisfaction and service quality.

Inclusive Engagement: Digital platforms enable citizens to interact, provide input, and take part in interactions.

Data-driven decisions: Digital insights help with resource allocation and informed decision-making.

Cost Reduction: E-Government reduces costs associated with paperwork and manual processes.

Impact on the environment: Less paper use promotes sustainability.

Empowerment of Marginalized Groups: Citizen Services ensure access for underserved populations, empowering marginalized groups.

Global Competitiveness: E-Governance improves a nation's position worldwide.

Challenges and the Way Forward

E-government and citizen services provide many benefits, but there are also drawbacks. It is crucial to promote digital literacy among all societal groups. Governments must place a strong emphasis on inclusivity, offering assistance and support to residents with restricted access to technology.

In conclusion, the dynamics of governance have changed dramatically as a result of e-government and citizen services. Governments develop a more effective, open, and inclusive governance model by incorporating technology into administrative procedures and encouraging citizen interaction. These programs have the ability to close disparities, give people more power, and ultimately strengthen societies. As technology advances, the possibility of further innovation and beneficial changes in governance is thrilling, promising a digital future that fairly and effectively serves individuals.

COUNTRIES in FOCUS: [Name countries to be impacted by this action]

A comprehensive e-Governance and citizen services platform may not have been fully implemented by those with limited technological infrastructure and resources. These nations may experience difficulties with connectivity, digital literacy, funding, and legislative frameworks. According to the survey on e-Governance by United Nations on 2022 few countries like Yemen and Afghanistan ranked on the lower level. This countries should be in focus for e-Governance and Citizen services including my own country Bhutan which is still development phase and always opting for betterment.

YEARS of IMPLEMENTATION: [Tick the relevant boxes or delete the irrelevant items]

- ✓ 2023
- ✓ 2024
- ✓ 2025

RELEVANT ITU REGIONAL INITIATIVE: [Tick the relevant boxes or delete the irrelevant items]

- ✓ ASP1: Addressing special needs of least developed countries, small island developing states, including Pacific Island countries, and landlocked developing countries
- ✓ ASP2: Harnessing information and communication technologies to support the digital economy and inclusive digital societies
- ✓ ASP3: Fostering development of infrastructure to enhance digital connectivity and connecting the unconnected
- ✓ ASP4: Enabling policy and regulatory environments to accelerate digital transformation
- ✓ ASP5: Contributing to a secure and resilient information and communication technology environment

RELATED ITU-D PRIORITIES AS DEFINED BY THE ITU WORLD TELECOMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE 2022

- ✓ Affordable connectivity
- ✓ Digital Transformation
- ✓ Enabling policy and regulatory environment
- ✓ Resource mobilization and international cooperation
- ✓ Inclusive and secure telecommunications/ICTs for sustainable development

RELATED ITU PRIORITIES AS DEFINED BY ITU PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE 2022

- ✓ Spectrum use for space and terrestrial services
- ✓ International telecommunication numbering resources
- ✓ Inclusive and secure telecommunication/ICT infrastructure and services
- ✓ Digital applications
- ✓ Enabling environment