UN Public Administration Programme

Division for Public Administration and Development Management (DPADM)
UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)

Session 191: Measuring the Information Society: Challenges and Trends

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Division for Public Administration and Development Management (DPADM)
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)

Thematic workshop on "Measuring the Information Society: Challenges and Trends",
organized by the Information Technology Organization of Iran, IT Strategic Planning and Monitoring Center/Data Processing Company (Parvaresh Dadeha), I. R. IRAN
WSIS Forum 2015
Geneva, Switzerland
25 May 2015

- Efficient, effective, transparent, accountable, clean and citizen-centered public administration through Innovation & Technology to achieve Development Goals

- www.unpan.org/dpadm

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UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)

UNPAN

From MDGs to SDGs

September 2015 Summit
17 Goals for 2015 - 2030

2000 Millennium Declaration
8 Goals for 2000-2015

Division for Public Administration and Development Management (DPADM)
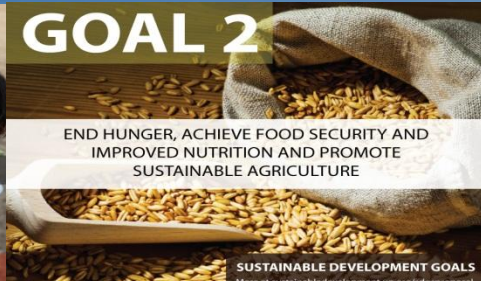UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)

UNPAN

GOAL 1
END POVERTY IN ALL ITS FORMS EVERYWHERE
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal

GOAL 2
END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal

GOAL 3
ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal

GOAL 4
ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
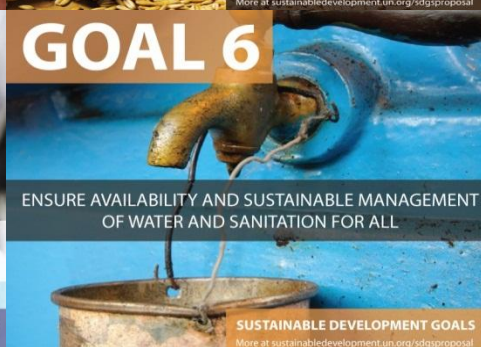More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal

GOAL 5
ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal

GOAL 6
ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal

GOAL 7
ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal

GOAL 8
PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
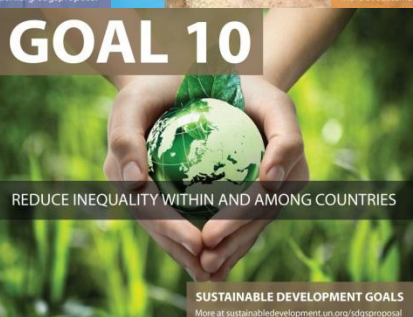More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal

GOAL 9
BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
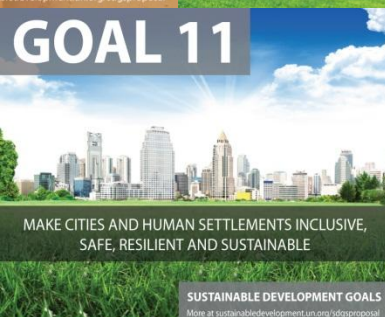More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal

GOAL 10
REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal

GOAL 11
MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
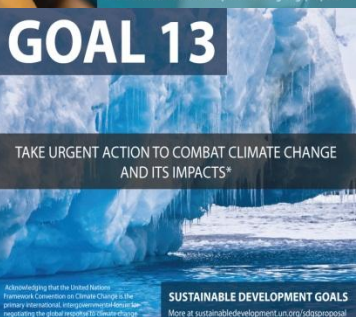More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal

GOAL 12
ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg

GOAL 13
TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS*
Acknowledging that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal

GOAL 14
CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
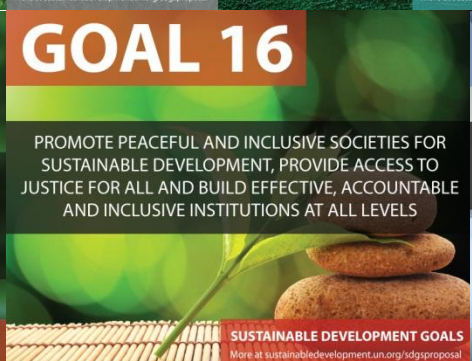More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal

GOAL 15
PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal

GOAL 16
PROMOTE PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, PROVIDE ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL AND BUILD EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS AT ALL LEVELS
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal

GOAL 17
STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal

Source:
sustainabledevelopment.un.org

WSIS+10 Review Process

➢ **According to the A/RES/68/302. Modalities for the overall review by the General Assembly of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society**

- **June 2015 –** appointment of two co-facilitators by the President of the UNGA to lead
- **June to December 2015** – Intergovernmental negotiation process including preparatory meetings and informal interactive consultations with all relevant stakeholders
- **December 2015 –** A two-day high-level meeting of the GA to adopt <u>an intergovernmentally agreed outcome document</u>

Draft "roadmap" to GA Review

Proposed Dates	Activity
1-5 Jun	Appointment of two co-facilitators by President of UNGA
8-9 Jun (DPADM event)	Expert Group Meeting – Advancing a Sustainable Information Society for All
6-10 Jul	ECOSOC review of the CSTD report – New York
25-27 Sep	UN Summit to adopt post-2015 development agenda
14- Dec (tentative)	UNGA High-Level WSIS+10 Review – New York

Division for Public Administration and Development Management (DPADM)
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Expert Group Meeting

Advancing a Sustainable Information Society for All

http://www.unpan.org/egm-wsis-2015

June 8-9 UN Headquarters in New York

UN E-Government Survey

8th Edition UN E-Government Survey 2014

6 Themes of the 2014 Survey

E-Participation

Whole-of-Government

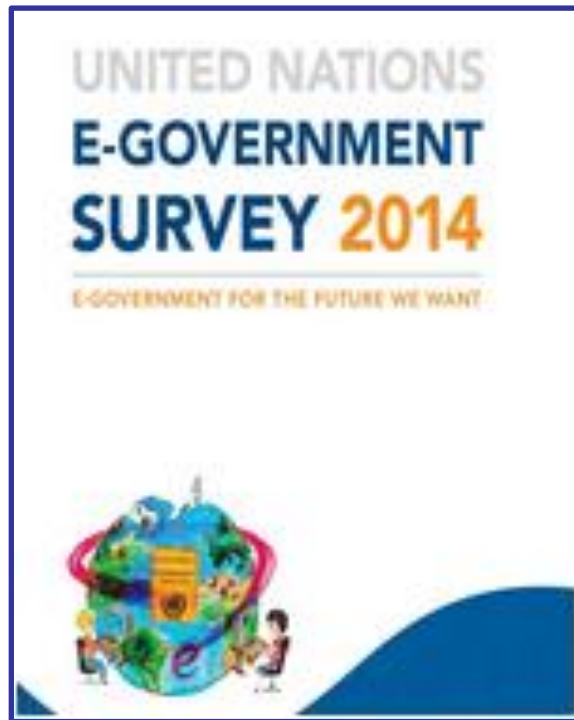**Multi-channel Service Delivery**

Expanding Usage

Digital Divide and vulnerable Groups

Open Government Data

E-Participation & the UN E-Government Survey

- The United Nations e-Government Survey uses a three-level model of e-participation that moves from more "passive" to "active" engagement with people:

UNITED NATIONS
E-GOVERNMENT
SURVEY 2014
E-GOVERNMENT FOR THE FUTURE WE WANT

A.1. E-Participation Framework

- E-information: Enabling participation by providing citizens with public information and access to information without or upon demand

- E-consultation: Engaging citizens in contributions to and deliberation on public policies and services

- E-decision-making: Empowering citizens through co-design of policy options and co-production of service components and delivery modalities.

Why not utilize the ICT capacity of citizens for more effective participation in public life - particularly in policy making?

To <u>strengthen</u> the capacity of developing countries to apply Information Communication Technologies (ICTs) <u>for engaging citizens through e-participation</u> for <u>development</u> results.

Development Account Project on E-Participation

As part of this project, a national workshop in I.R. of Iran was undertaken in March 2015.
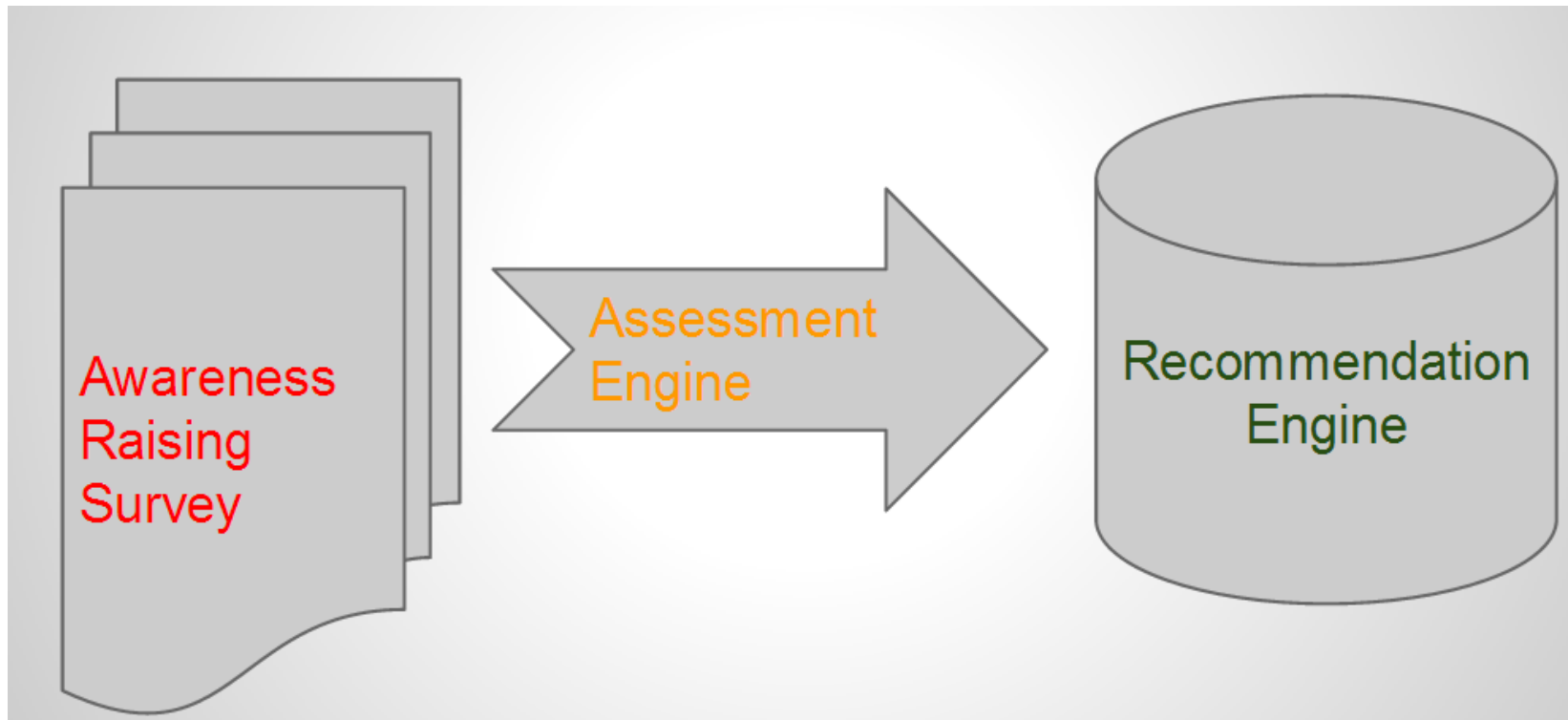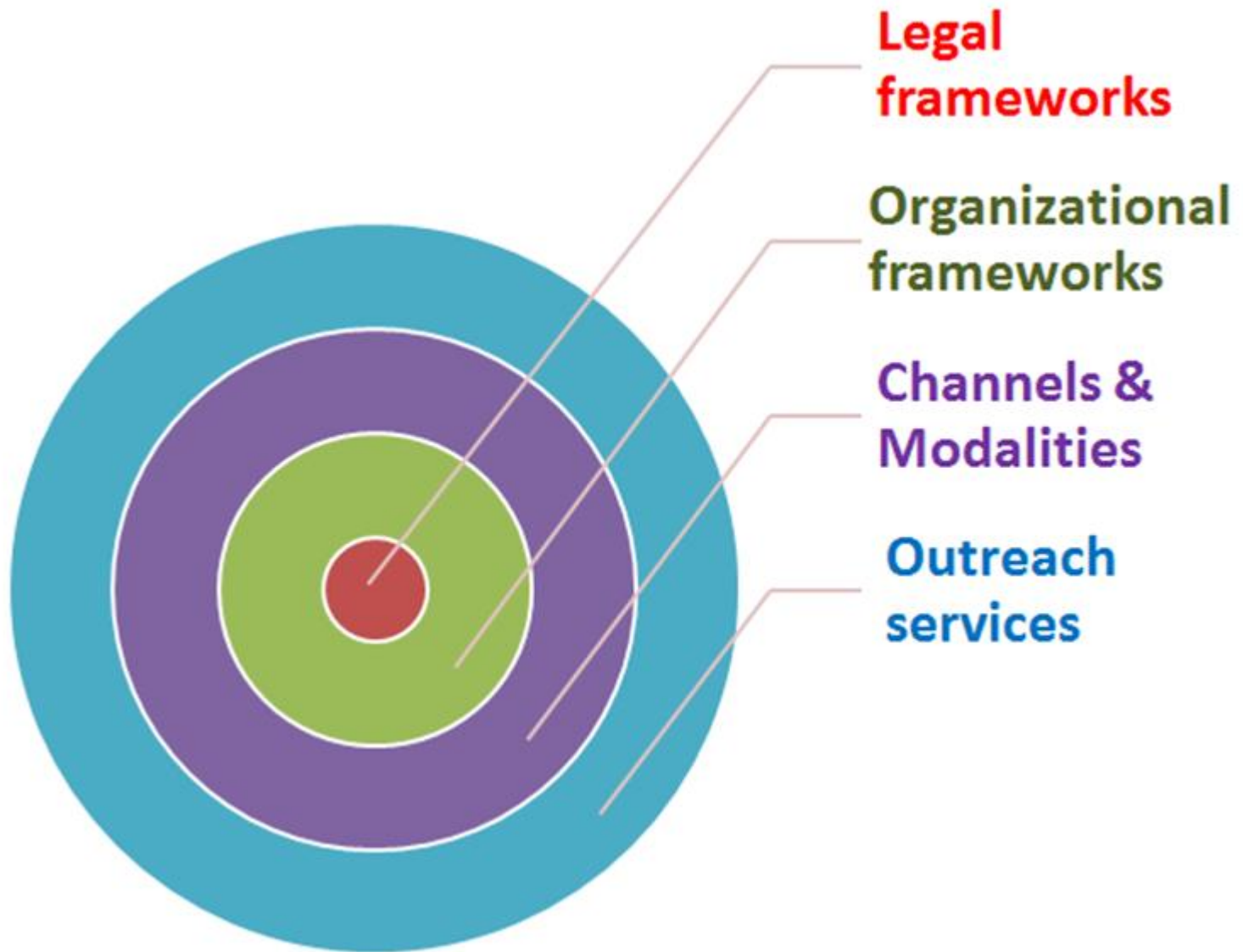

E-Participation News
METEP Introduced in Tehran

DPADM's METEP tool was int[...]
Islamic Republic of Iran, dur[...]
e-Government Development [...]
e-Government and e-Particip[...]
government offices, includin[...]
Infrastructure. Participants a[...]
the "Measurement and Evalu[...]

METEP

Measurement and Evaluation Tool for Engagement and E-participation

METEP Sections

Measurement and Evaluation Tool for Engagement and e-Participation

The United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) developed this self-assessment questionnaire in response to an emerging need for stronger and deeper participation in citizen engagement by all stakeholders, as identified in the Rio+20 Summit Report, Realizing the Future We Want for All, and the work of the UN Task Team on the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

Engaging citizens is beneficial to governments throughout the public process: i) at the early stages to enhance public problem definition and to identify acceptable policy options; ii) through the implementation stages by facilitating dialog to support policy inclusivenessl and iii) to receive feedback while monitoring and evaliationg public policy programmes and their outcomes, which is key to continuous improvements in the delivery of public goods and services.

Instructions

The METEP Questionnaire consists three parts:

Part A - fact based questions - takes stock, based on a factual observation.

Part B - agency specific questions - evaluates the organizational experience of individual goverment agencies across the board.

Part C - experience based assessment - assesses, based on direct experience.

Start

Further Thinking

➤ **Considering past 10 years of WSIS experience, it is easier to develop indicators and gather data concerning ICT supply and access**

➤ **It is more challenging to gather data on ICT use and impact**

➤ **In the case of ICT indicators, particular attention should be paid to the pace of change and new trends such as big data, data analytics.**

Further Thinking

➢ **Broadband networks and services are now the benchmark against which progress towards an Information Society is measured**

➢ **Availability of big data and the degree of restriction to it (censorship) is a new trend towards measuring the Information Society**

➢ **DPADM's new e-Government Survey will be published in 2016 and will serve as a very useful tool in measuring Information Society**

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