



Empowering societies to
chart their digital futures



REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS



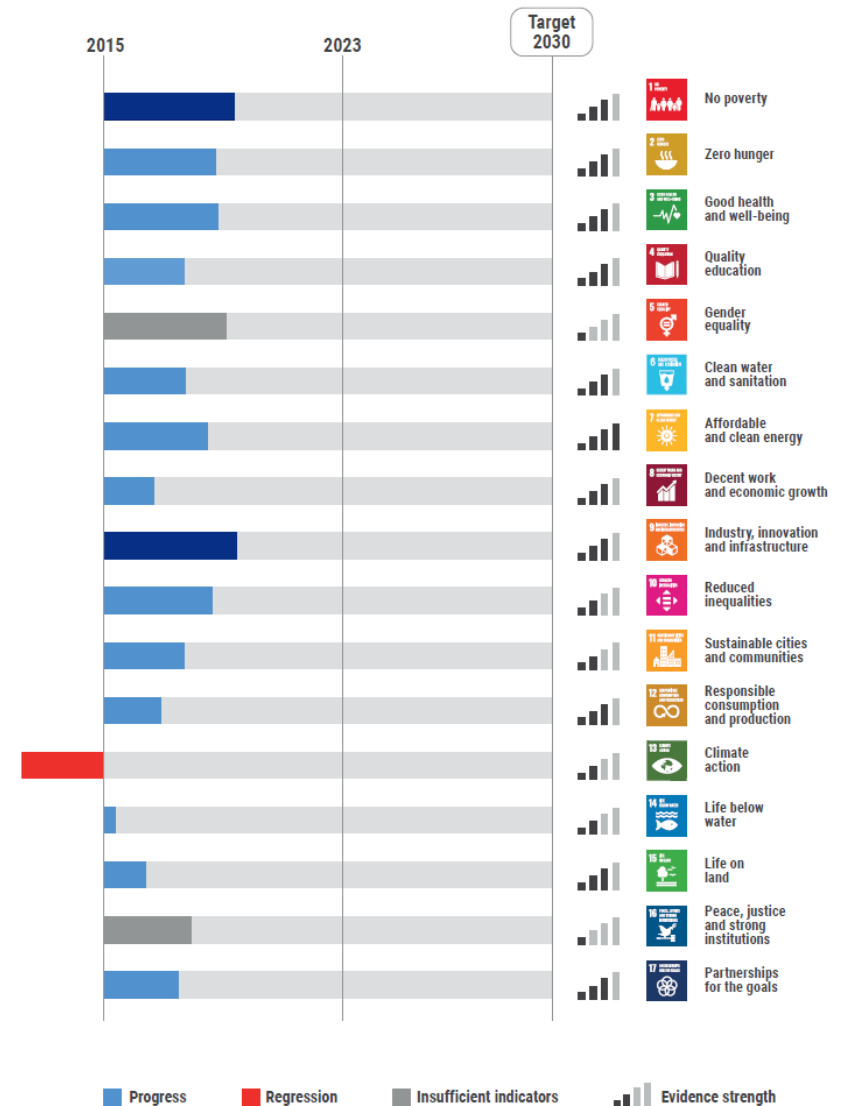
Bundesministerium für
wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit
und Entwicklung



digital
impact
alliance

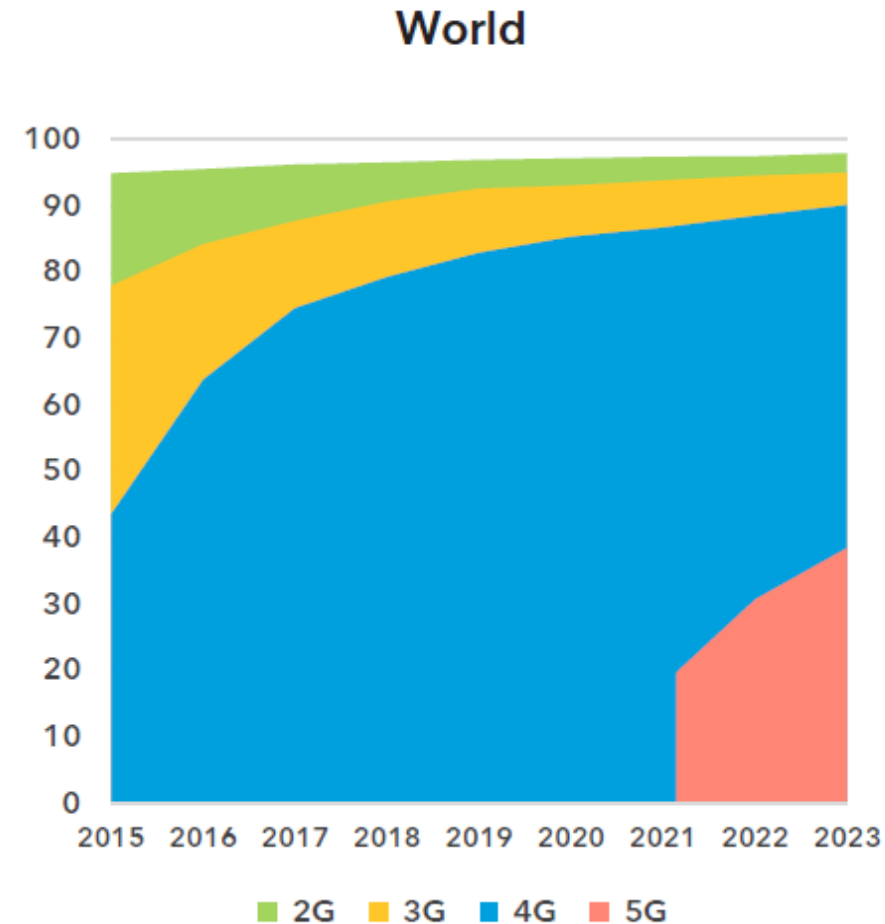
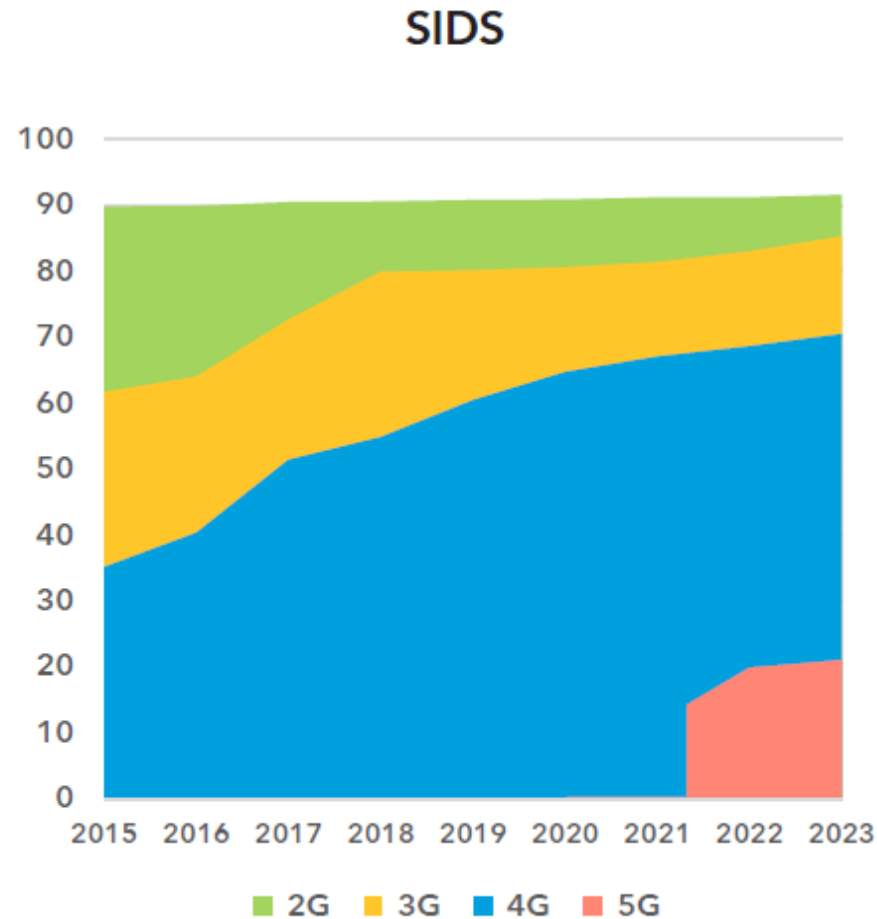
Progress towards the SDGs in the Asia-Pacific region

Unless transformational actions are taken, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) estimates the SDGs will not be achieved before 2062, at least 32 years behind schedule



Source: ESCAP Asia-Pacific SDG Gateway, SDG Progress Snapshot. Available at <https://data.unescap.org>.

Large access gaps persist in rural areas in SIDS



Note: The values for 2G, 3G and 4G networks show the incremental percentage of the population that is not covered by a more advanced technology network (e.g. in 2023, 85 per cent of the population in SIDS is covered by a 3G or above network, that is 21 per cent + 49 per cent + 15 per cent). There is insufficient data to produce estimates for 5G coverage prior to 2021.

Source: ITU

Meaningful connectivity

A springboard to Digital Pacific

Broadband, Universal, Affordable (2% GNI), Resilient, High Quality

Achieving universal and meaningful digital connectivity in the decade of action

Aspirational targets for 2030

Achieving universal and meaningful digital connectivity –the possibility for everyone to enjoy a safe, satisfying, enriching, productive and affordable online experience– is key for enabling digital transformation and meeting the [Sustainable Development Goals](#).

As part of the implementation of the UN Secretary-General's [Roadmap for Digital Cooperation](#), the International Telecommunication Union and the Office of the UN Secretary-General's Envoy on Technology have established a set of aspirational targets for 2030 to help prioritize interventions, monitor progress, evaluate policy effectiveness, and galvanize efforts around achieving universal and meaningful connectivity by the end of the decade.

More information:
www.itu.int/umc2030

Notes ¹ Mobile network of the latest technology is the most advanced technology available in the country with at least 40% of the population already covered. | ² Parity is deemed reached when the share of women using the Internet/ owning a mobile phone/using a mobile phone/with specific digital skills, among the female population is equal to the share of men. | ³ Download speed. Mb/s = megabits per second. | ⁴ kb/s = kilobits per second.



Universality targets

100%	of population aged 15+ uses the Internet
	of households have Internet access
	of businesses use the Internet
	of schools are connected to the Internet
	of population is covered by a mobile network of the latest technology ¹
	of population aged 15+ owns a mobile phone
>70%	of population aged 15+ has basic digital skills
>50%	of population aged 15+ has intermediate digital skills
Gender parity	is achieved for Internet use, mobile phone ownership and use, and digital skills ²



Technology targets

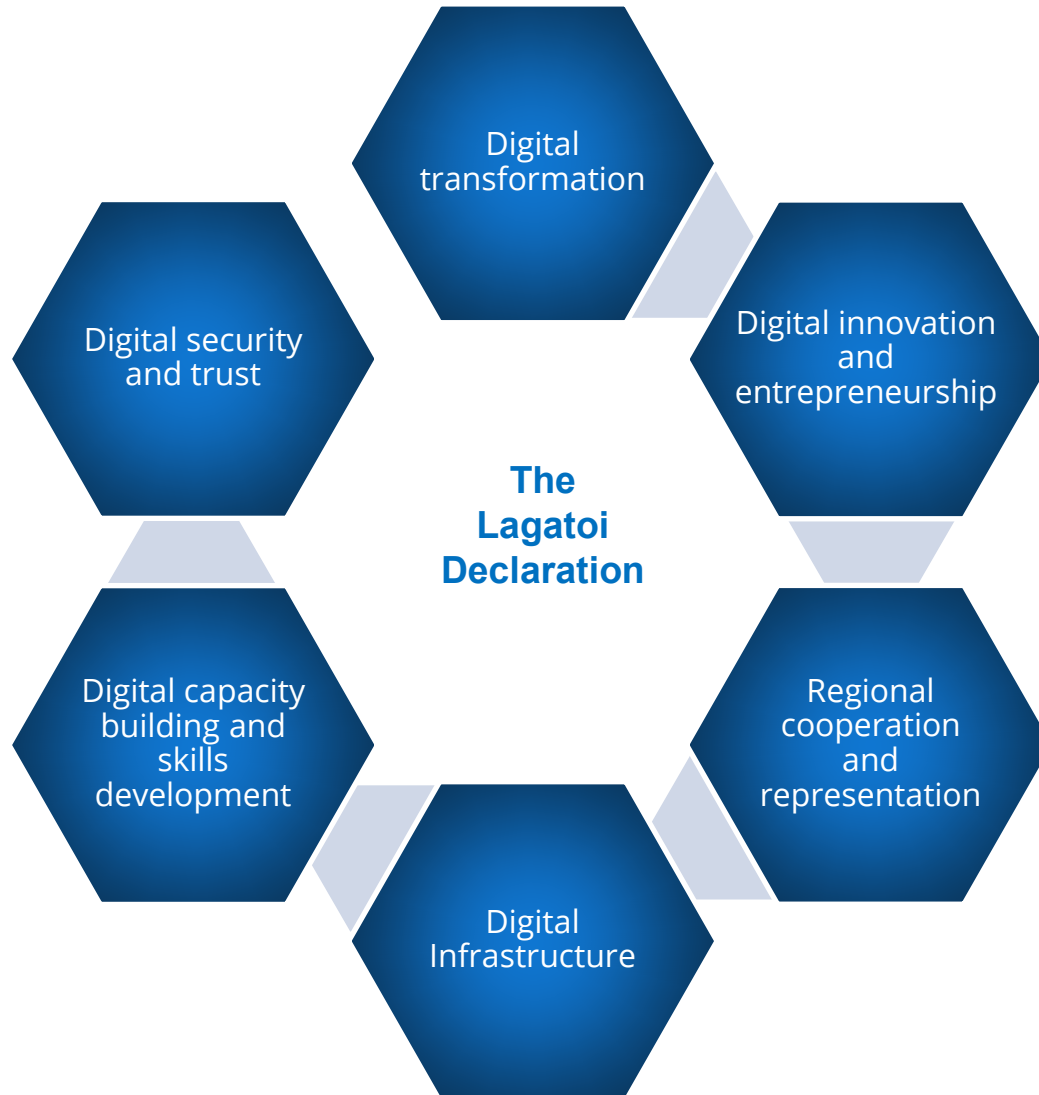
100%	of fixed-broadband subscriptions are 10 Mb/s or faster ³
20 Mb/s	Minimum download speed at every school
50 kb/s	Minimum download speed available per student ⁴
200 GB	Minimum data allowance for every school



Affordability targets

2%	Entry-level broadband subscription costs less than 2% of gross national income per capita
	Entry-level broadband subscription costs less than 2% of average income of the bottom 40% of population

Digital transformation - A high priority across Pacific



- **ITU-D Asia-Pacific Regional initiative**
- **SIDS4 Conference 2024**
- **UNSDCF for the Pacific 2023-27**

Digital transformation and cross-sectoral policies and strategies on the rise

Based on ITU's interaction with Members in the Pacific

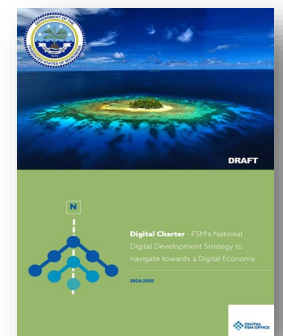
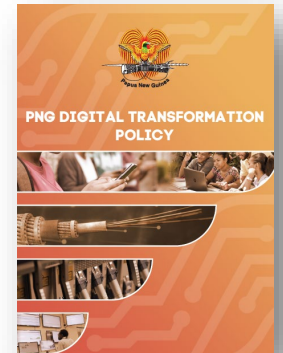


Policies and strategies to embrace emerging technologies

ITU assistances on **National digital transformation policies and strategies** (recent, ongoing and planned) (e.g. Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Solomon Islands, PNG, Nauru, Kiribati, FSM, Tonga);

ITU assistances on **Quality of Service, USO, Infrastructure Sharing, Spectrum, consumer protection**

Growing **cross-sectoral digital strategies** (health, education, agriculture, commerce) in the Pacific; National governments, FAO, UNESCO, Forum Secretariat



Digital Government Index - Pacific

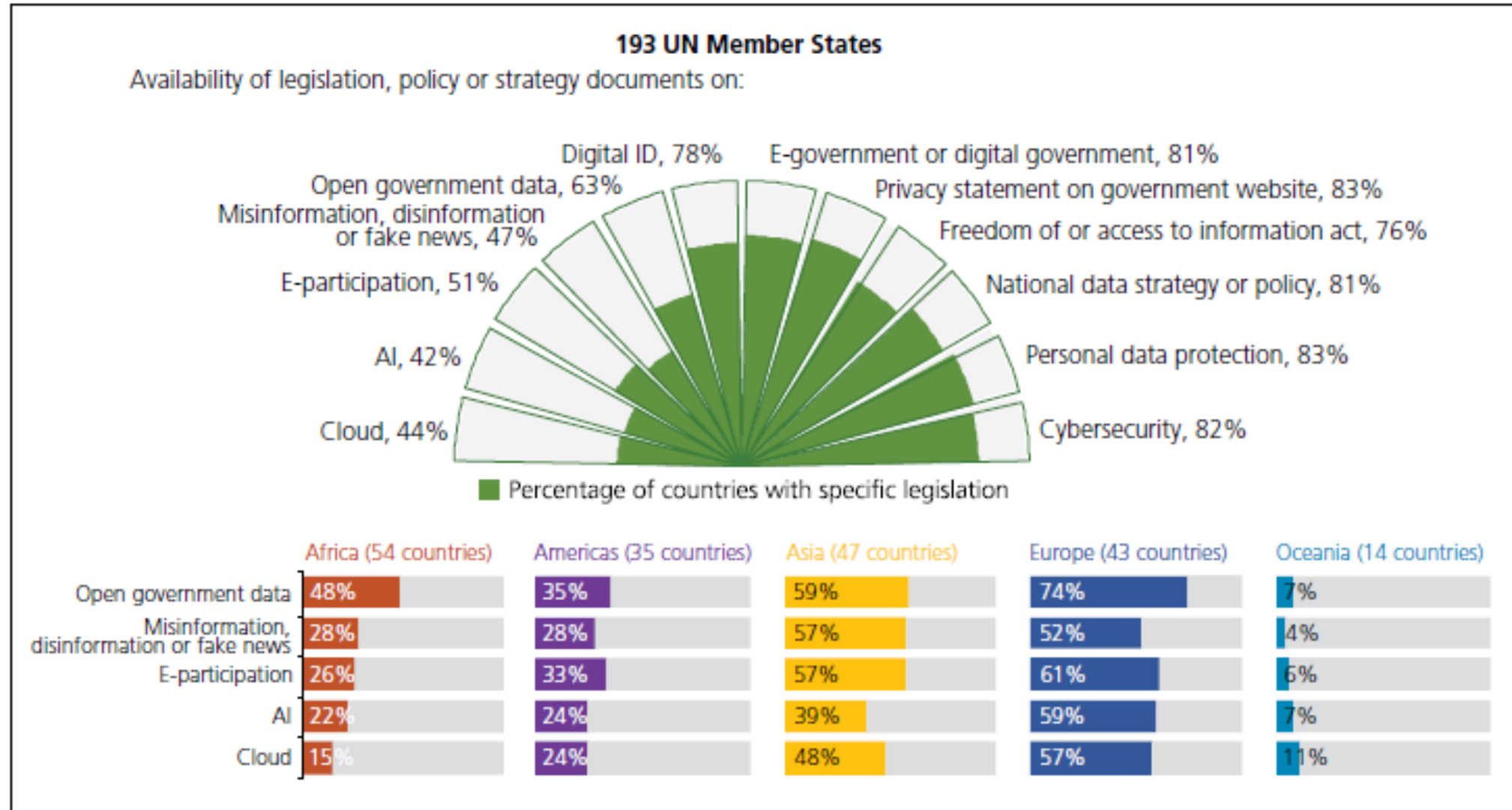
E-government development in Oceania, 2024

Country	Rating class	EGDI rank	Subregion	OSI	HCI	TII	EGDI (2024)	EGDI (2022)
Australia	VH	8	Australia and New Zealand	0.9222	1.0000	0.9509	0.9577	0.9405
New Zealand	VH	16	Australia and New Zealand	0.9453	0.9615	0.8728	0.9265	0.9432
Fiji	H3	93	Melanesia	0.5343	0.7413	0.7507	0.6754	0.6235
Vanuatu*	H1	129	Melanesia	0.4769	0.5347	0.6165	0.5427	0.4988
Tonga	H1	134	Polynesia	0.3220	0.7488	0.4784	0.5164	0.5155
Palau	H1	137	Micronesia	0.2787	0.7520	0.4910	0.5072	0.5018
Samoa	MH	140	Polynesia	0.3638	0.6453	0.4606	0.4899	0.4207
Marshall Islands	MH	143	Micronesia	0.3586	0.7836	0.3047	0.4823	0.3714
Kiribati	MH	147	Micronesia	0.3904	0.6269	0.3544	0.4572	0.4334
Nauru	M3	151	Micronesia	0.2439	0.5061	0.5863	0.4454	0.4548
Tuvalu	M3	158	Polynesia	0.1944	0.5463	0.4720	0.4042	0.3788
Solomon Islands	M2	164	Melanesia	0.4970	0.4262	0.1811	0.3681	0.3530
Micronesia (Federated States of)	M2	167	Micronesia	0.2621	0.5735	0.1350	0.3235	0.3550
Papua New Guinea	M1	171	Melanesia	0.3392	0.3984	0.1851	0.3076	0.3230

Note: Italicized countries are the digital leaders in Oceania. An asterisk denotes countries that have moved up from the middle to the high EGDI group in 2024.

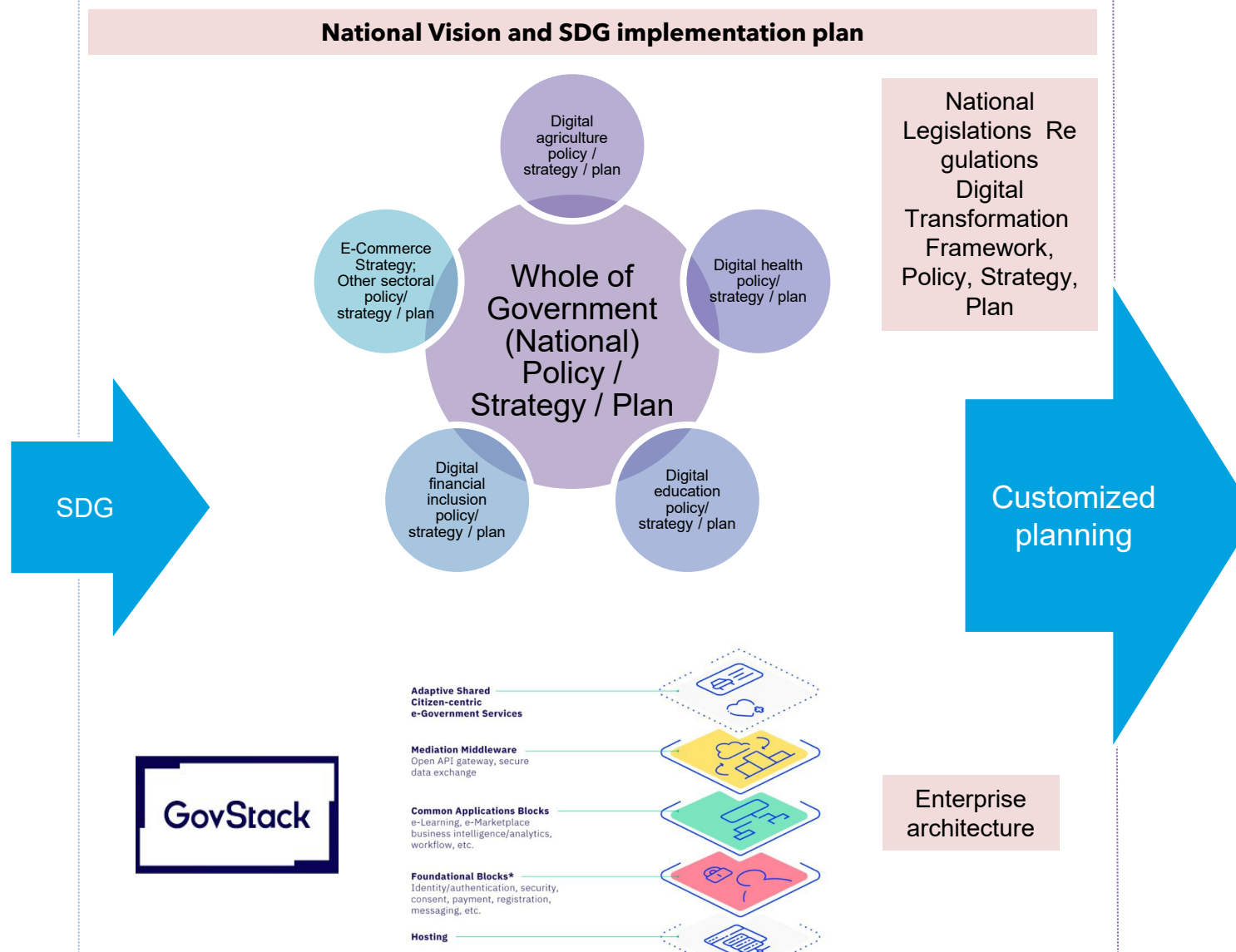
Digital Government Index - Pacific

Percentage of countries with legislative frameworks relevant to e-government development, 2024

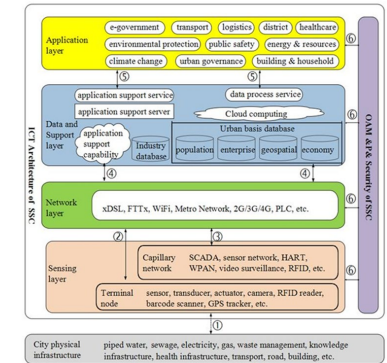


Source: 2024 United Nations E-Government Survey.

Whole-of-government approach for digital development



Smart city



Smart village



Smart Islands



Mission: We empower public and private organizations to make the most of the digital world by providing them with the tools and knowledge needed to successfully scale the digitalization of public services.

Vision: Everyone can access government services using trusted digital technologies that fit their lives and needs.

Value proposition: We provide governments with the tools, knowledge, and best practices needed to build digital public services at scale. This helps ensure that their digital infrastructure is cost-effective, efficient, and high-quality. So people everywhere can access the services they need - from health records to identity documents - easily and safely.



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giz Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH



digital
impact
alliance

Country governments struggle with the digitization of their public services for several reasons



SILOES

Siloed investments and duplicative efforts by development partners promote fragmented digital governance and silos in partner countries.



FUNDING FOR PROCUREMENT

Challenges in procuring and implementing affordable IT solutions persist, as do challenges in creating the necessary capital to invest in ICT infrastructure projects.



SCALING

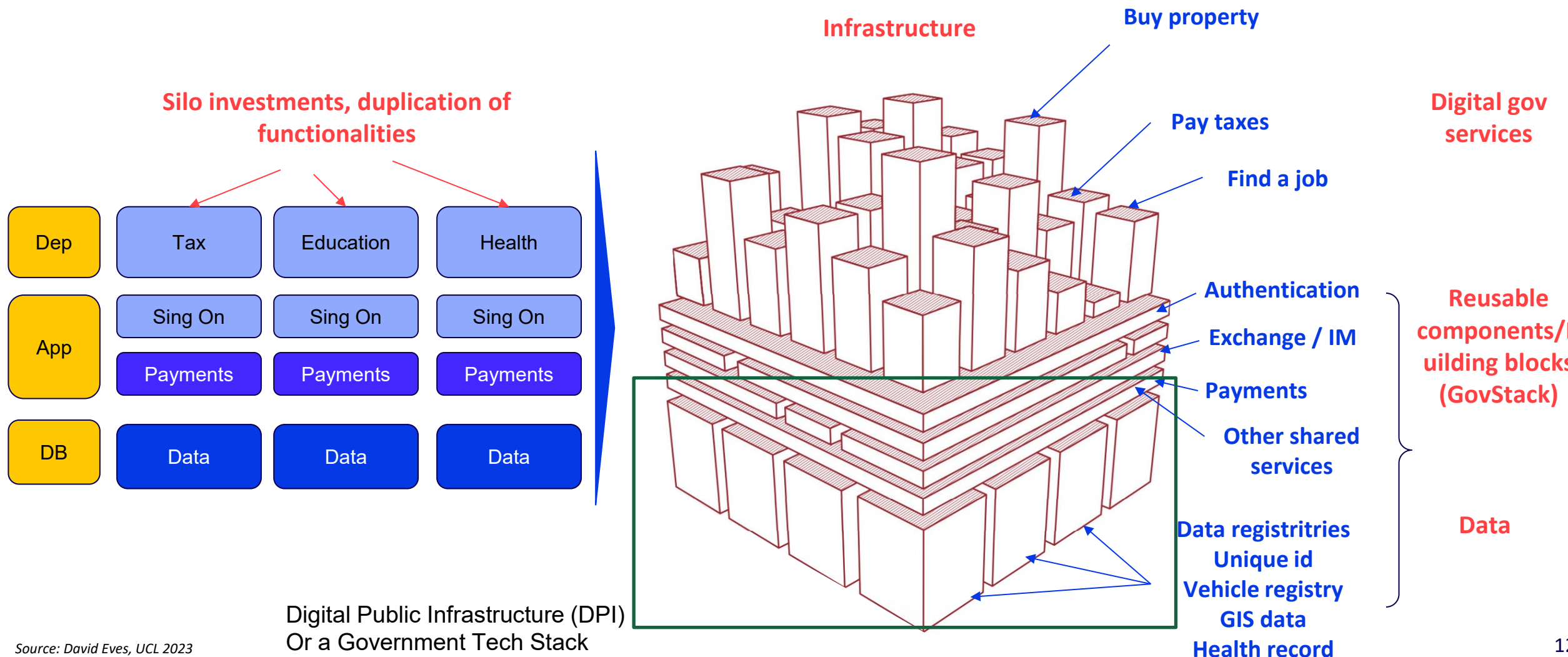
Huge challenges exist in adapting and investing in projects at scale, particularly around the rollout of physical ICT infrastructure, the deployment and use of common data platforms.



COORDINATION

Problems in coordination commonly occur in aligning ICT ministry work with that of other agencies.

From silo ICT investments to reusable software components to digitize governments services at scale

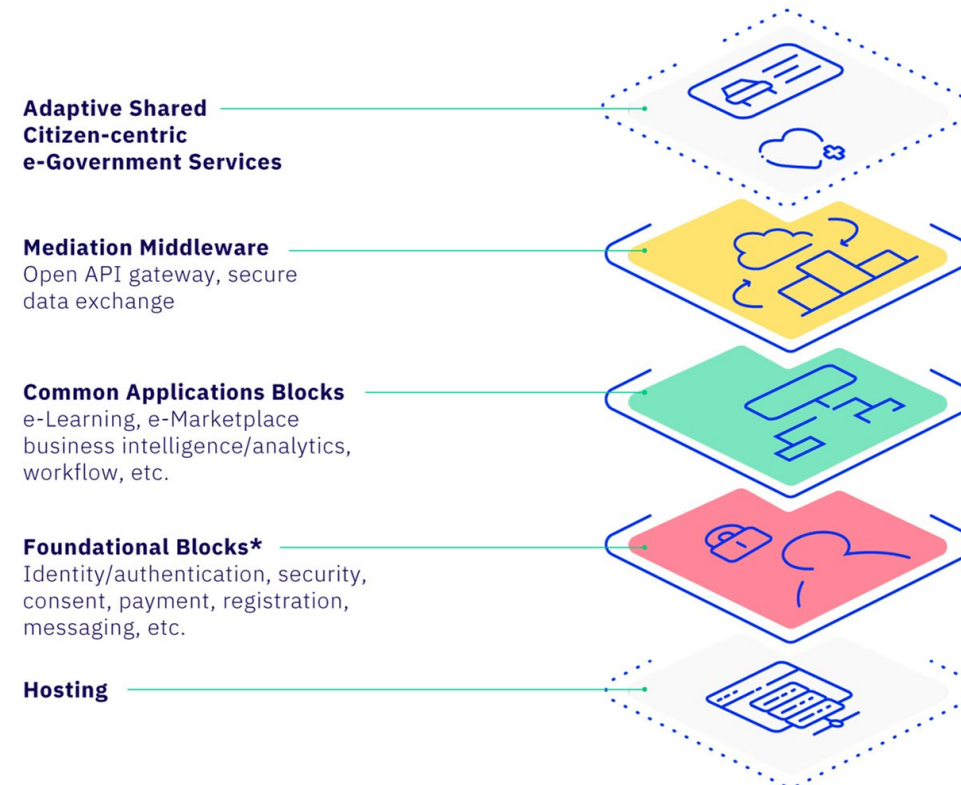


GovStack's Whole-of-Government approach

There is growing evidence that a whole-of-government approach to digital infrastructure investment can **deliver reusable digital services at scale with a greater return on investment.**

The approach **takes advantage of economies of scale** that are not available when taking a piece-meal approach.

i Instead of creating unique and disparate solutions, use a common reusable stack of Building Blocks to form the core platform engine and contextualize various e-government services on top.



A “platform of platforms” that can be used by any government agency, department across different sectors to build new government digital services without having to design, test and operate the underlying systems and infrastructure themselves

Designing e-government services with generic Building Blocks

What are Building Blocks?

Generically-defined **software components** that in combination provide key functionalities to facilitate generic workflows common across multiple sectors.

What are their characteristics?

- Reusable software components
- Open-source, commercial off-the-shelf (COTS), or freely available with open access to data
- Facilitate one or more generic op. workflows
- Applicable to use cases across multiple sectors
- Interoperable with other Building Blocks
- Secure by design, standards-based and interoperable

 Registration	 Messaging	 Scheduling	 Security
 Payments	 Information Mediator	 eMarketplace	 GIS
 Identification & Authentication	 Client Case Management	 Collaboration Management	 Analytics & Business Intelligence
 eLearning	 Reporting & Dashboards	 Content Management	 Data Collection
 Shared Data Repositories	 Digital Registries	 Terminology	 Artificial Intelligence
 Consent Management	 Mobility Management	 Workflow and Algorithm	

Architecture as an enabler for Digital Transformation

Digital Transformation is fundamentally about changing the way government services are ideated, planned, designed and deployed so that they become

<i>Personalized, paperless, cashless, presence-less, consent-based</i>	<i>Frictionless, consider a holistic and integrated 360° view of citizen needs</i>	<i>Deliver on the overall end-to-end citizen experience or journey</i>
Trust	Interoperability	Re-usability
Shared Services/digital infrastructure		
Digital Identity, e-Signature, Digital Wallets, Consent, Payments	Exchange, Wallets, Registries, Terminology	Shared platforms/solutions (e.g., AI, GIS, Notifications, eLearning, Content Management, Case Management, eMarketplace, Appointments, Workflow, Registration, etc.)

*Building Blocks to be built in waves to enable values for Citizens, Business, Governments
Based on priority use cases*

The GovStack Building Block approach has wide-ranging benefits



Speed

Increases speed of delivery by facilitating reuse of core service elements and redirecting resources towards improving citizen outcomes.



Cost-efficiency

Improves procurement efficiency and provides common capabilities cross-departments / -agencies which avoids duplication of efforts, reduces cost to develop new e-gov. services,.



Real economic return

Provides socioeconomic ROI by enabling faster and closer connections from government to addressing needs of citizens and businesses.



ONE government

Enables service delivery that links and invokes different parts of government, providing a connected, consistent and seamless user experience.



Agility + Responsiveness

Enable governments to design and deliver new services quickly to respond to needs and unexpected circumstances (e.g. global pandemic and disasters).



Integration + exchange

Enables integrated transactions and exchange of information across other equivalent stacks and systems through standards and open APIs.



Harmonized policies

Opens possibilities for aggregation of big data for richer insights that would help develop better nonconflicting policies and monitor operations.

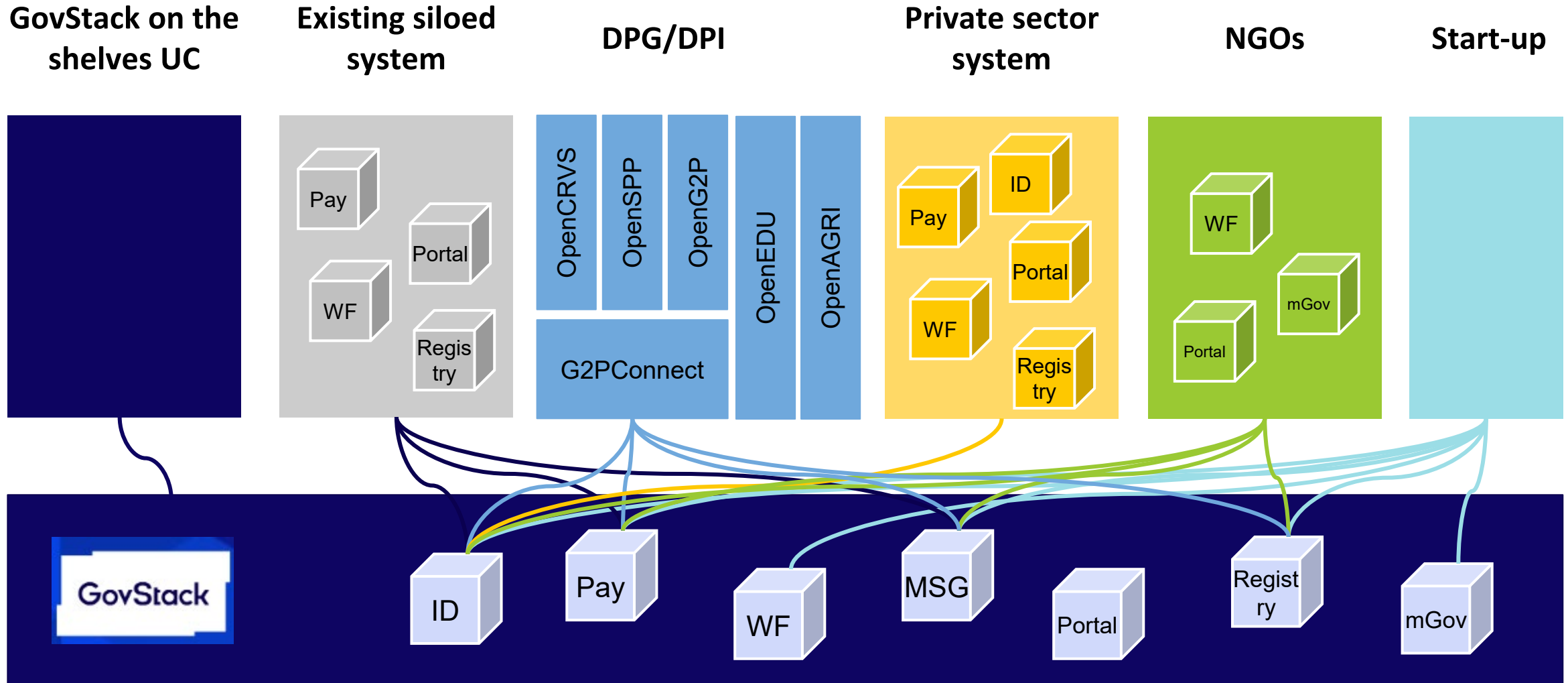


Minimized vendor lock-in

Minimizes product 'lock-in' and allows independent services to run where modular Building Blocks could be replaced without impacting overall experience.

Adapt to existing, to means, to objectives and to context

GovStack



GovStack implementation framework strengthens institutional mandate, service design and delivery using a BB approach

GovStack

GOVSTACK CAN BE INCORPORATED INTO POLICY



Digital Transformation Strategy



Digital Government Strategy/Policy/Roadmap



Whole-of-Government Enterprise Architecture

GOVSTACK CAN GUIDE SERVICE DESIGN, PROTOTYPE & SCALING



Service design (Life Events, User Needs, Journey)



Prototyping (Optional in Case of Sandbox)



Procurement



Piloting/Scaling Up



GovSpecs



GovTest



GovLearn



GovExchange



Country Engagement

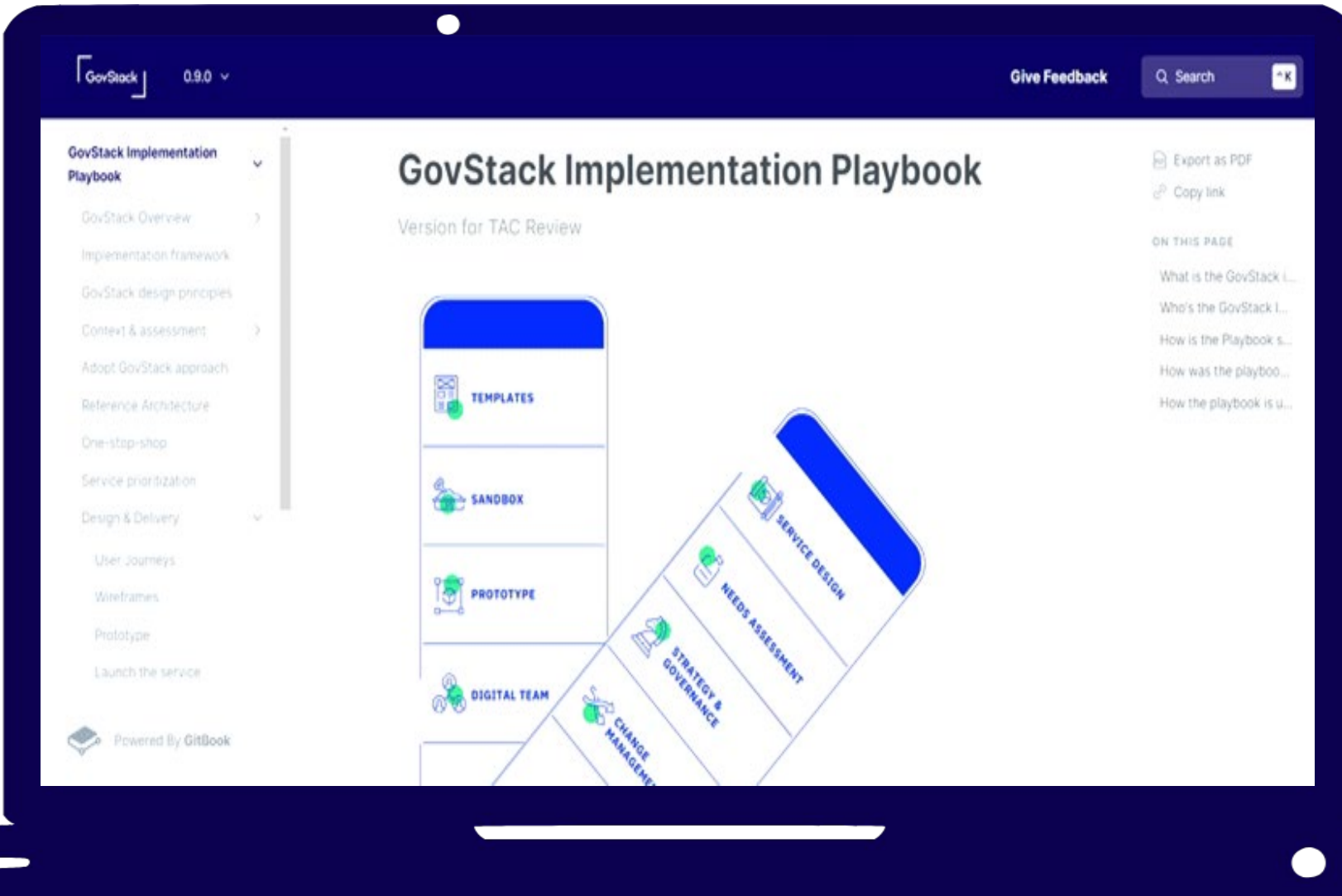
Countries build their services based on Building Block specifications
Countries may contribute to their development in working groups.

Countries identify and prioritize use cases which can then be demonstrated, tested and explored in sandboxes.

Countries benefit from capacity building (e-learning, implementation playbook, workshops) and exchange knowledge through Communities of Practice.

GovStack Implementation Playbook: a step-by-step guide to digital service design using the Building Block approach

GovStack



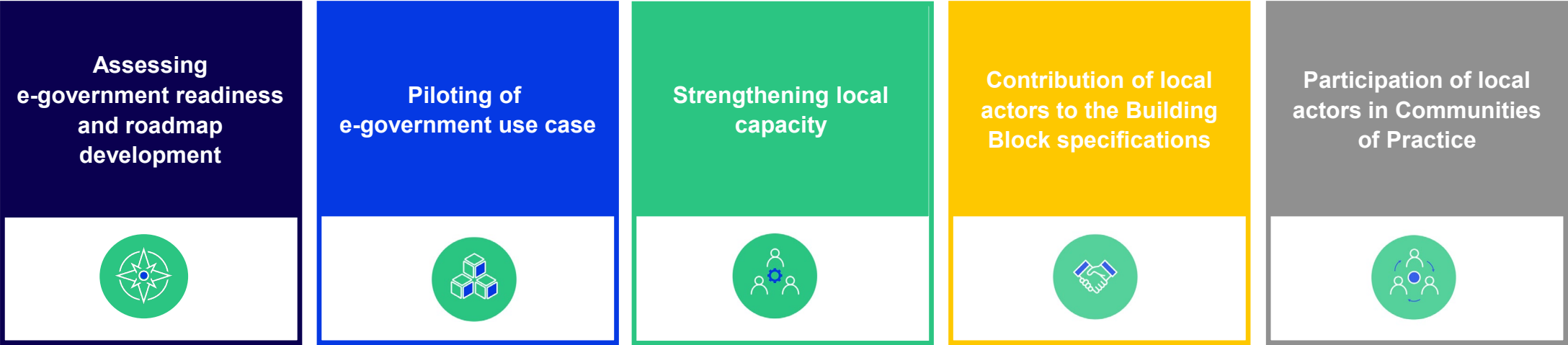
Each **step** within the journey describes of:

- Activities/Resources
- Digital teams roles & responsibilities
- Deliverables

Current GovStack Partner Countries from...



GovStack Services: We collaborate with governments in the following areas:





Papua New Guinea



Vanuatu

Human capacity a core challenge that needs to be addressed in the Pacific to realize digitalization.

GovStack Services

Assessing
e-government readiness
and roadmap
development

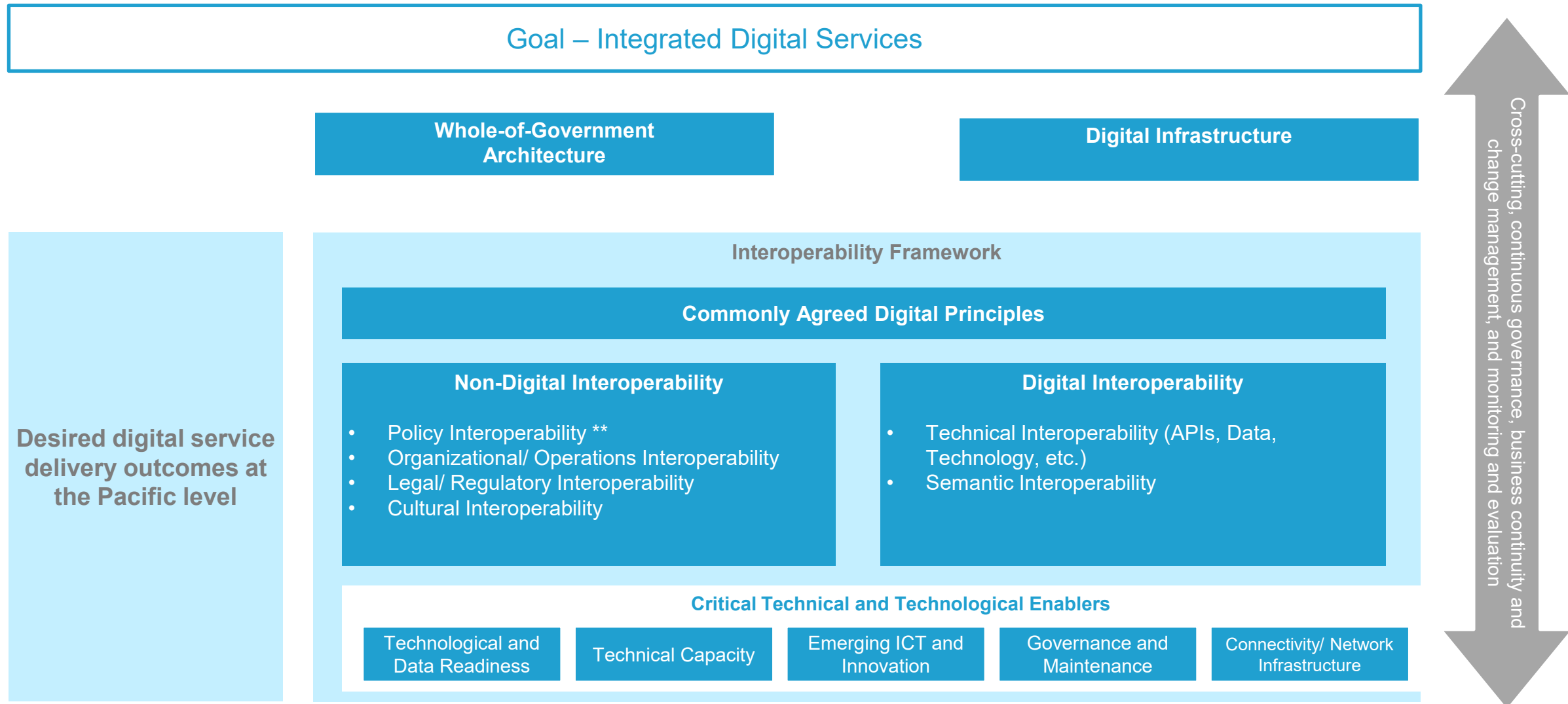
Piloting of
e-government use case

Strengthening local
capacity

Contribution of local
actors to the Building
Block specifications

Participation of local
actors in Communities
of Practice

Need for regional and national interoperability in the Pacific





Thank You!