

***Sri Lankan Approach* for Collaborative
Governance and WoG for Connecting
National eGovernment Strategies with
Local Service Delivery**

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Sri Lankan Digital Profile

Internet Penetration = 15%

IT literacy = 40%

Mobile connections = 22 mn

Mobile Penetration = 110%

Unique subscribers = 49%

Smart Phones = 15%

Land Phone Lines = 2 mn

Six Forces that push government agencies to Collaborate!

Six significant forces are simultaneously reshaping societies and governments around the world.

- 1** *Changing demographics*
- 2** *Accelerating globalization*
- 3** *Rising environmental concerns*
- 4** *Evolving societal relationships*
- 5** *Growing threats to social stability and order*
- 6** *Expanding impact of technology*

Source: IBM Institute for Business Value.

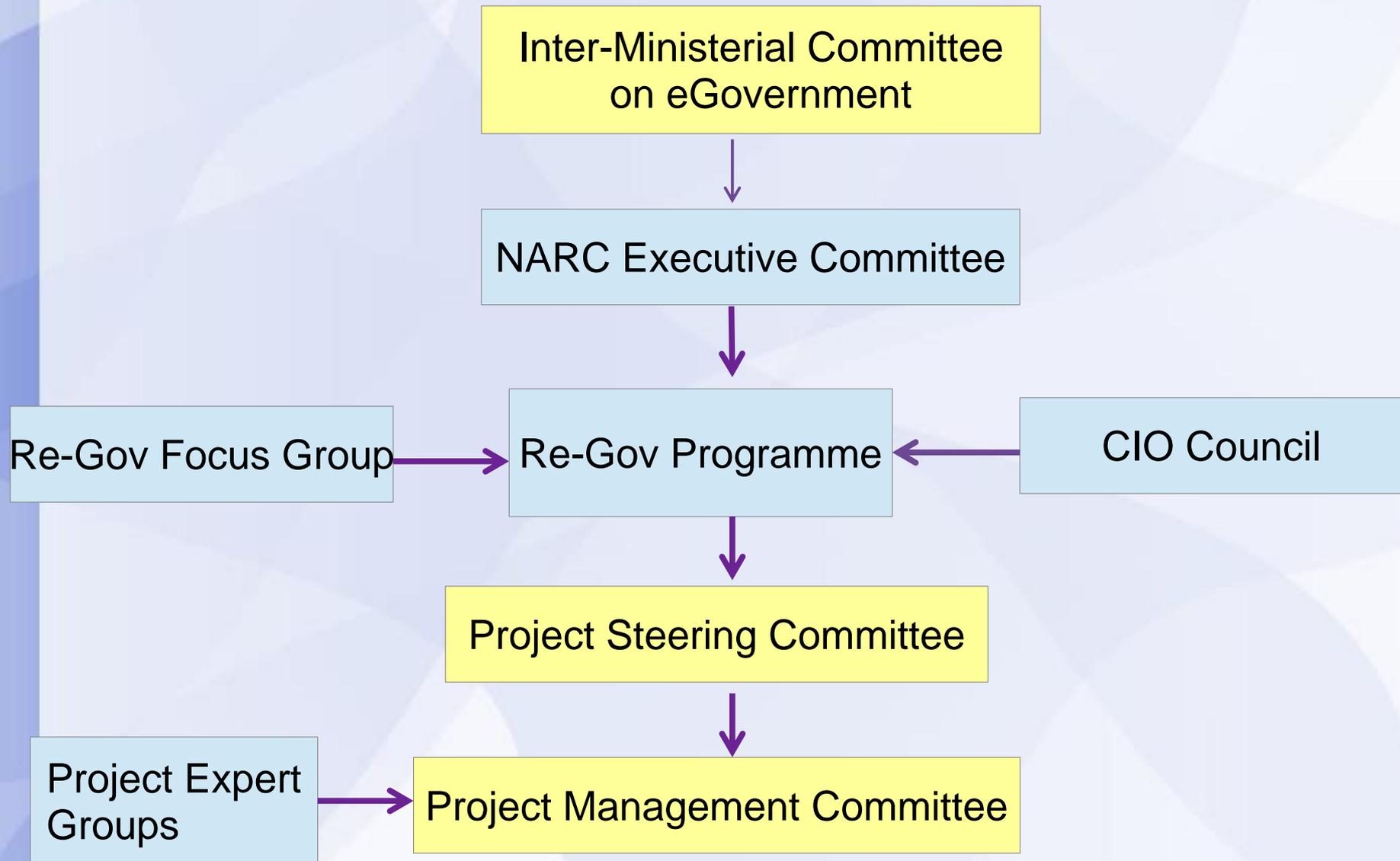
Strategy (2005) for Collaborative Service Delivery

- Seamless service delivery through Single Window
- “Seamless” intended “many government organizations working across portfolio boundaries to achieve a shared goal and an integrated government attempt in service provision”.

Policies for Collaborative Services

- As per the eGovernment Policy, all government agencies should
 - Use government common information infrastructure
 - Use common middleware
 - Adhere to open standards and Lanka Interoperability Framework (LIFe)
 - Adhere to SOA principles and many more.

Collaborative Governance Model



Best Practices for Collaborative Governance

Collaboratively develop policies,
Design Programs and
Deliver Services

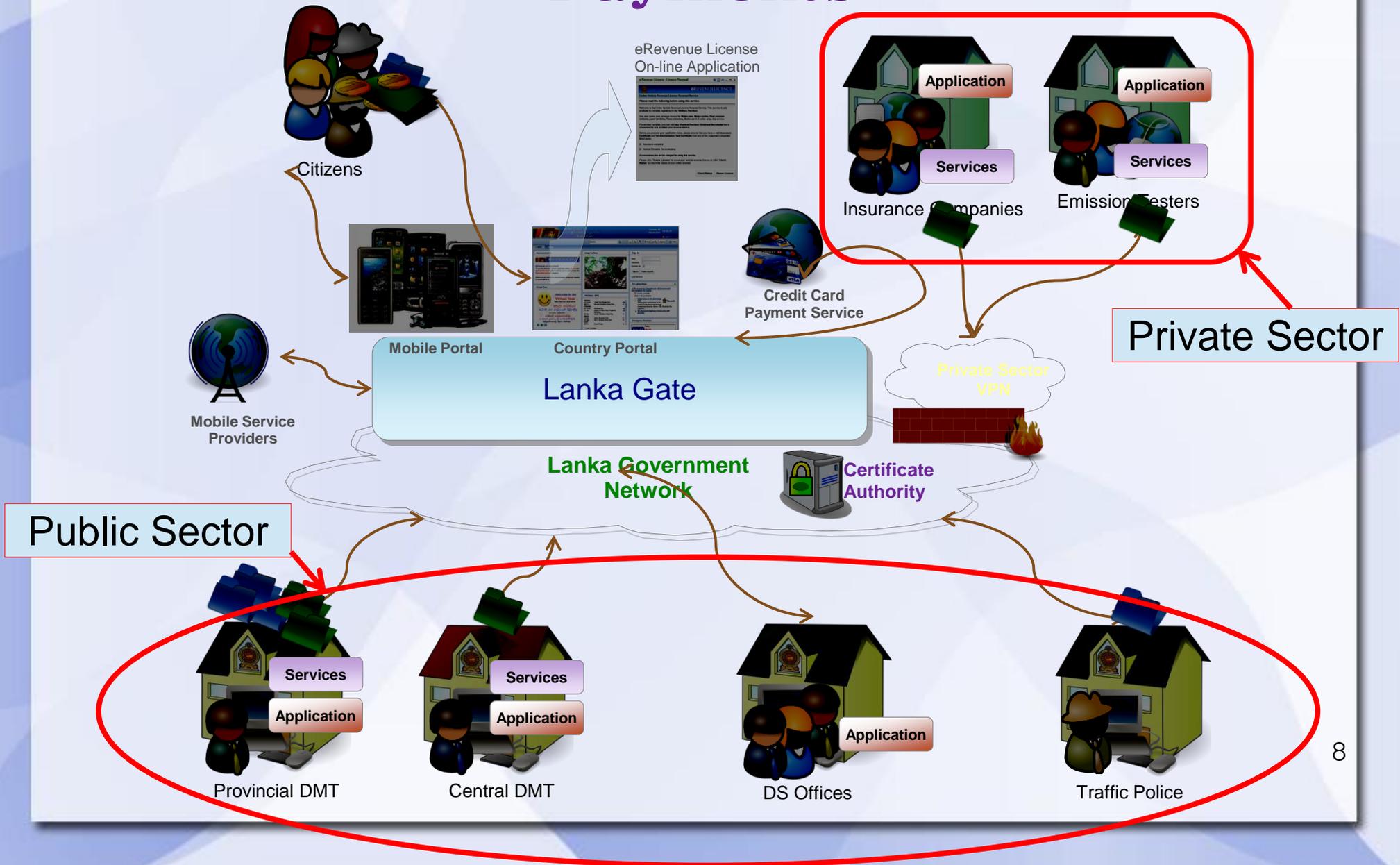
Culture and
Philosophy

Best Practices for
Collaborative
Governance

Shred Leadership
and
Capacity Building

Collective
Accountabilities
and Incentives

Collaborative Government: Road Tax Payments



Government Information Centre; “One-For-All

UNITED NATIONS E-GOVERNMENT SURVEY 2014

Box 1.4. Sri Lanka's One for All

Sri Lanka's e-government policies have been geared towards including all segments of the population and offering services to everyone, regardless of their IT literacy levels or access to the internet. With mobile usage rates in the country exceeding 100 per cent and even the poorest people today having cell phones, albeit basic, Sri Lanka offers many m-government services.

The Government Information Center (GIC) is now providing more than 65 online services through basic phones calls, such as train schedules, job opportunities abroad, flight schedules, exam results, economic indicators, medical services and contact details.

Even though the IT literacy rates jumped from 9.7 per cent in 2004 to 40 per cent in 2012, the numbers are still not high enough to allow maximum utilization of the e-services the government provides. With the GIC, all-inclusive e-services can be delivered to the rich and poor alike and hence everyone can become a beneficiary of the digital advancement in government.

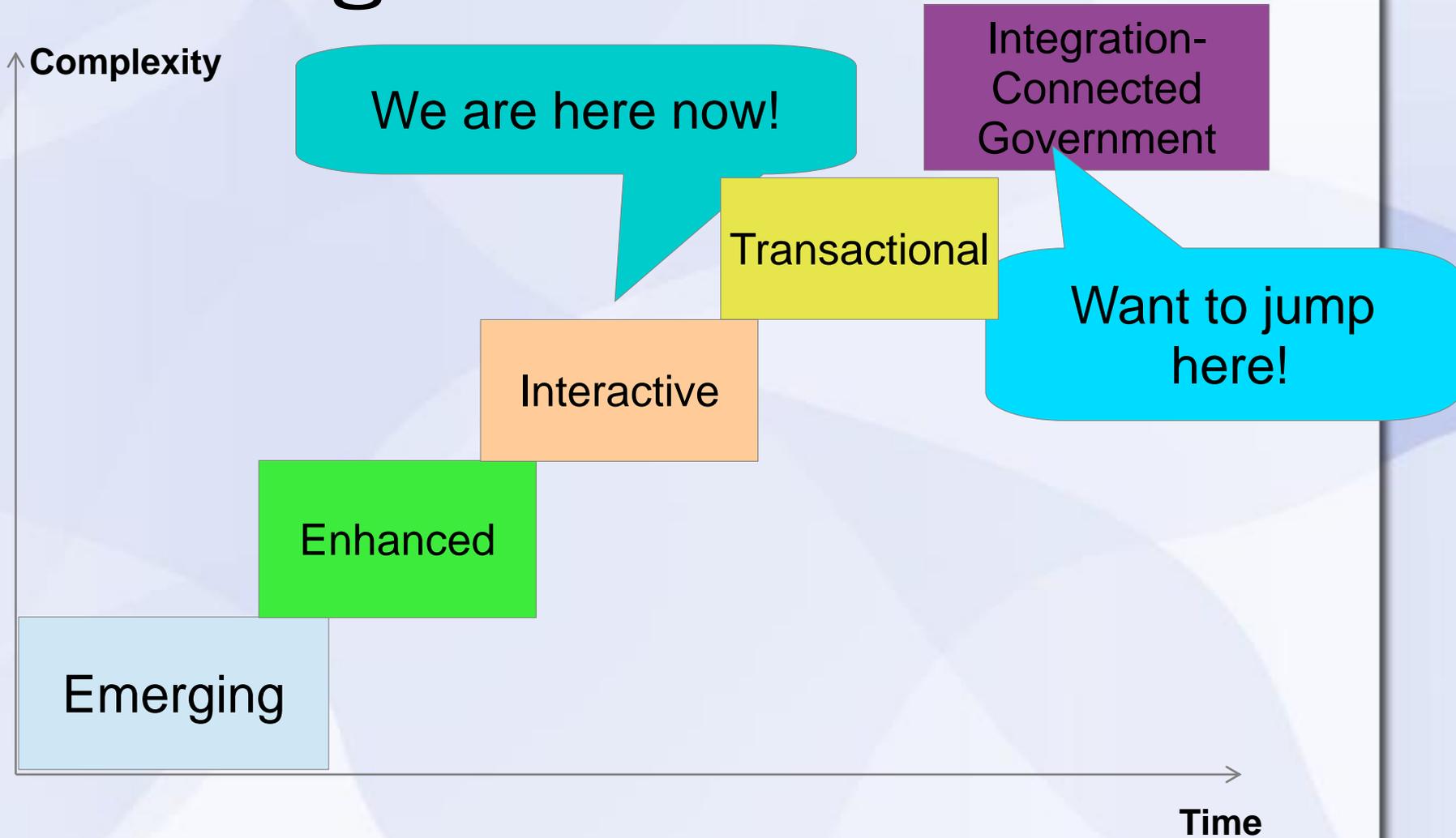
This new policy of inclusiveness and outreach towards the general population helped Sri Lanka improve in e-government service delivery and to jump from 115th rank in EGDI in 2012 to 74th in 2014.



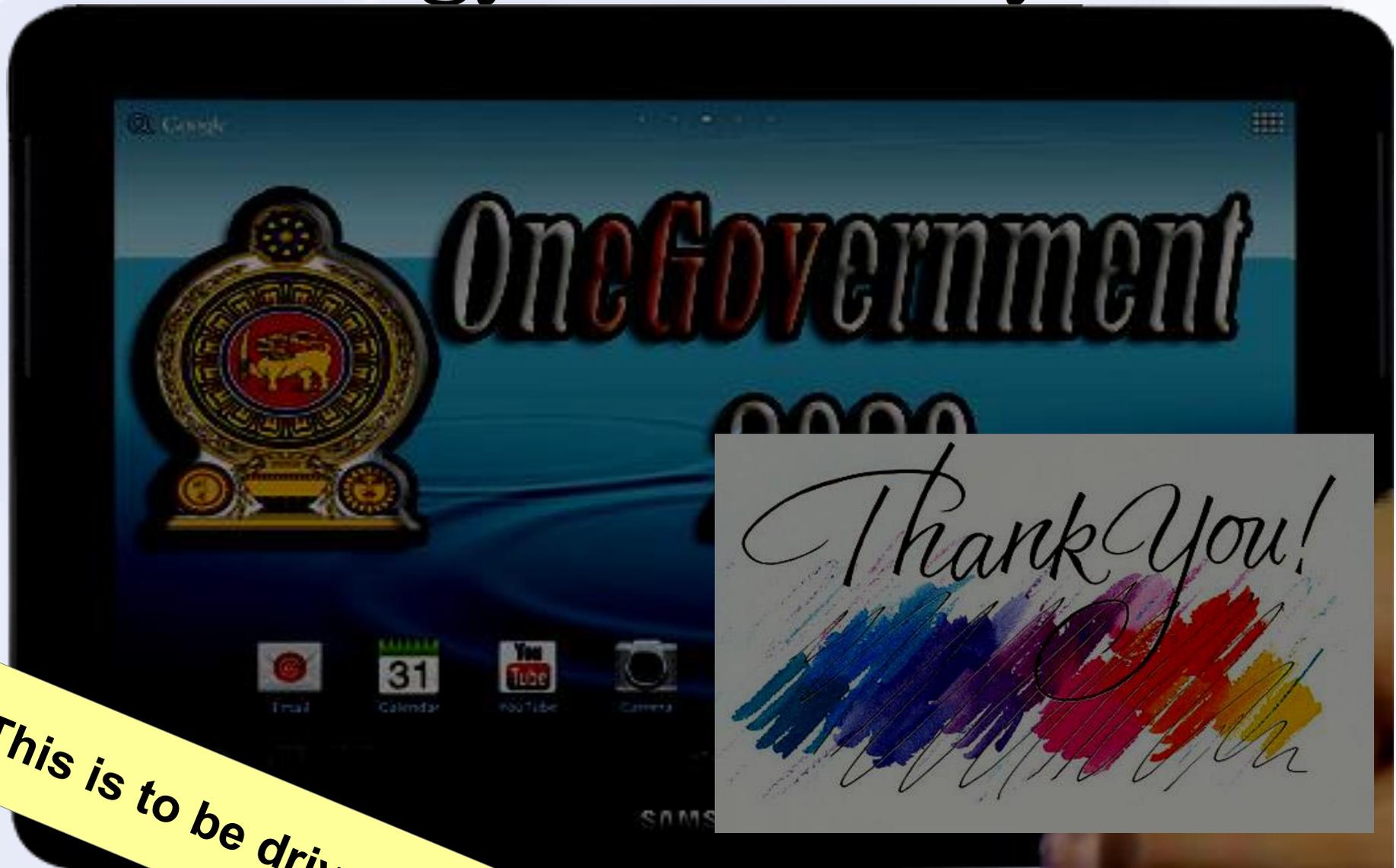
- 210 govt organizations
- Over 1500 services

Source: <http://www.gic.gov.lk/>

Journey towards connected government



Collaborative eGovernment Strategy for next 6 years



This is to be driven completely