



United Nations

Department of
Economic and
Social Affairs

Division For Public Institutions And Digital Government



National Baseline Study on Data Governance Framework in Vanuatu

Preliminary findings

Capacity Development and Consultation Workshop on
Vanuatu National Data Governance Framework

02 - 03 May 2024, Ramada Resort, Port Vila



Contents

- Objectives and overview
- Analysis of six elements Governance Framework
- Initial SWOT Analysis





Objectives

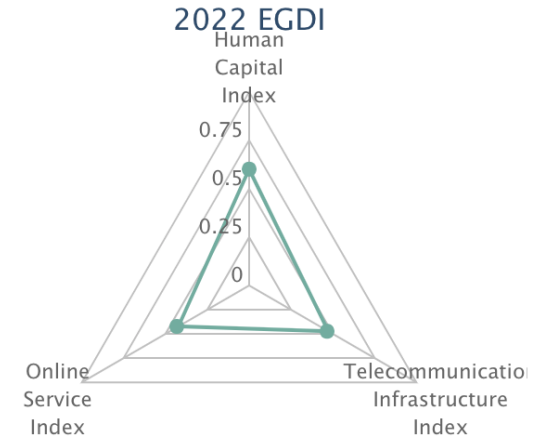
The Project “*Developing institutional capacities for digital data management and cooperation to advance progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals*” aims to support countries in developing institutional capacities for developing national digital data policies and strategies for ensuring data **quality, access, security, privacy** and **usage**, and for promoting data security through consultation, collaboration and shared benefits, making available relevant legislative information and toolkits for advancing digital data cooperation agreements through case studies.



Overview for Vanuatu

Progress

- Middle-High EGDI value, ranking steadily increase from 2003-2022
- Above sub-region average EGDI
- Open Government Data Index (OGDI) from low to middle

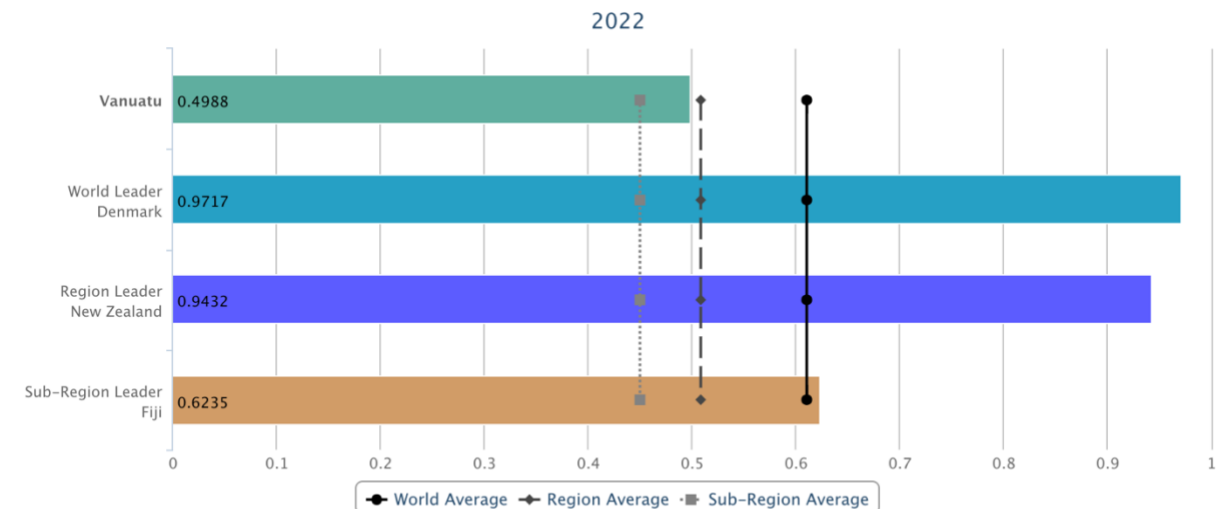


Challenge

- Below world average EGDI

	OGDI Group	OGDI
2022	Middle OGDI	0.3915
2020	Low OGDI	0.1521

E-Government Development Index



E-Government Development Index	2022	2020	2018	2016	2014	2012	2010	2008	2005	2004	2003
Vanuatu (Rank)	135	142	137	149	159	135	155	154	165	164	162
Vanuatu (Value)	0.49880	0.44030	0.39900	0.30780	0.25705	0.35120	0.25212	0.25100	0.16643	0.16175	0.14166

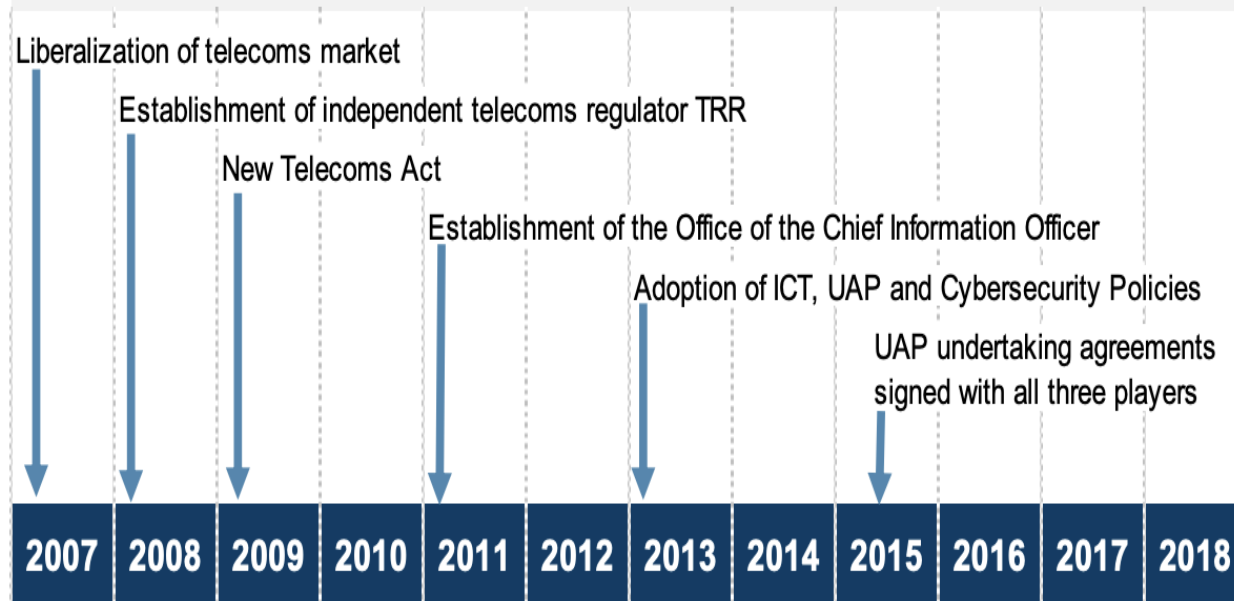


Overview for Vanuatu

- Liberalization of telecoms market since 2007
- Establishment of independent telecoms regulator TRR
- Establishment of Office of the Chief Information Officer (OGCIO)
- Multiple policies on ICT
 - Universal Access Policy
 - National ICT Policy
 - Cyber Security Policy
- E-Gov initiatives
 - iGov initiative
 - M-Gov strategy
 - Financial Management Information System
 - Education Management Information System



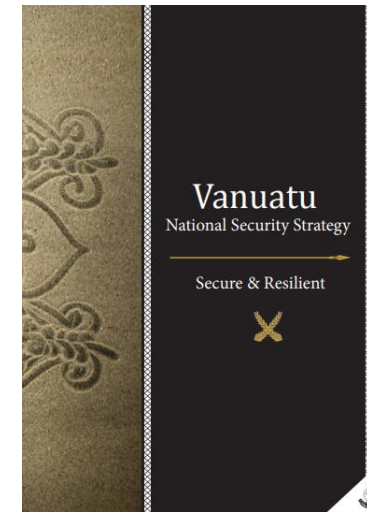
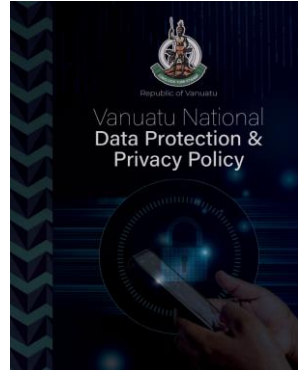
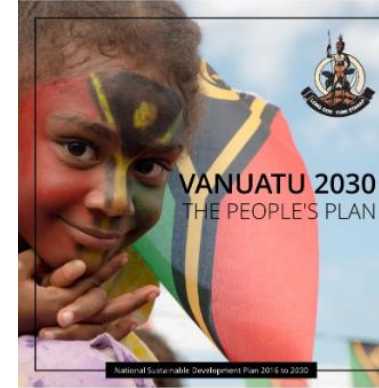
Policy actions





Overview for Vanuatu

- Recent progress
 - 'Vanuatu 2030'
 - ECO 2.9: Increase use of and access to information and communications technologies, including on-line government services (SDG Indicators 9.c.1, 17.8.1)
 - 100% broadband connections by 2030 and for a total of 80% of online users of government services
 - SOC 6.9 Strengthen research, data and statistics for accountability and decision-making
 - National Strategy for Development of Statistics 2030
 - National Cyber Security Strategy 2030
 - National Harmful Digital Communication Policy 2023
 - Vanuatu National Data Protection & Privacy Policy 2023
 - Vanuatu National Security Strategy 2030
 - ITU's Smart Islands project
 - Development of a **Digital Government Masterplan Framework with a whole -of-government approach**





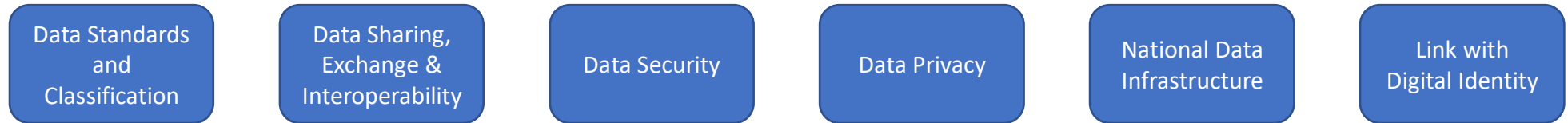
Overview for Vanuatu

- Summary
 - **Digital focus on e-gov and ICT infrastructure.**
 - On data governance
 - National actions
 - Data protection, privacy and cyber security policy, strategy, bill.
 - Ministerial actions
 - Strategies for the Vanuatu Statistical System (NSDS) published by National Statistics Office: data development actions aimed at improving the statistical information base, emphasizing data quality, availability, integrity, reliability, accuracy and consistency, and management.
 - Health Sector Strategy 2021-2030: promoting quality data collection, analysis and dissemination systems for health information through improved systems and expanding capacity of the health sector workforce to understand and utilise data for planning and decision-making.
 - The National Geospatial Data Policy: creating an enabling environment for centralization, coordination, management and dissemination of geospatial data.
 - **Lack of a comprehensive national data governance policy framework**

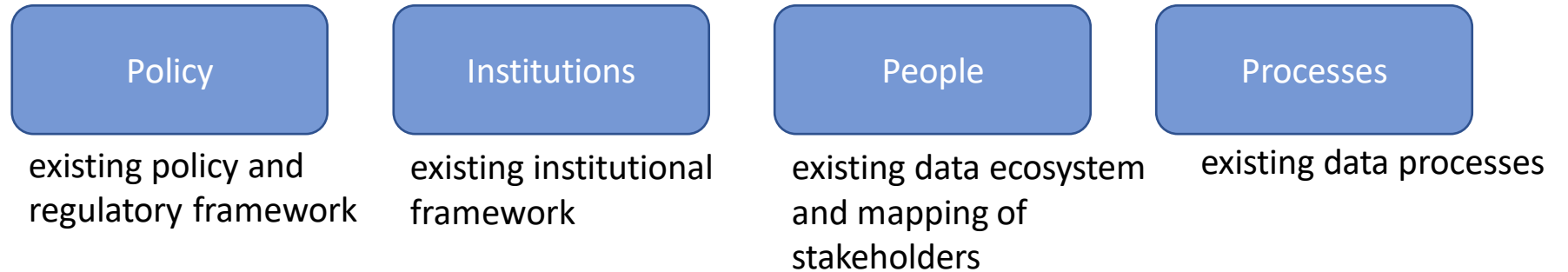


Research Framework

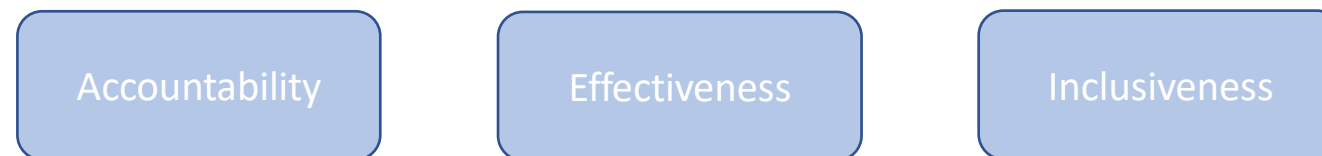
Six Elements



Four Pillars



Three Principles

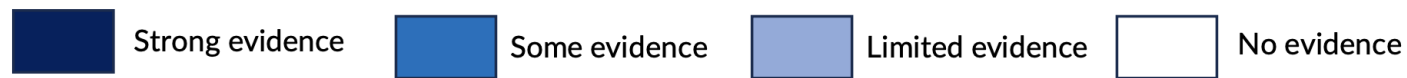


Pillar-Element Mapping Matrix

These are initial findings based on limited resources available online. They will be updated as part of the baseline study

Table 4 : The Pillar-Element Mapping Matrix for Vanuatu

Elements → Pillars ↓	Data standards & classification	Data sharing, interoperability, and open government data	Data security	Data privacy (and ethics)	National data infrastructure	Link with digital identity
Policy	Limited evidence	Limited evidence	Strong evidence	Limited evidence	Strong evidence	No evidence
Institutions	Some evidence	Some evidence	Some evidence	Some evidence	Some evidence	Limited evidence
People	Some evidence	Some evidence	Some evidence	Some evidence	Some evidence	Limited evidence
Processes	Limited evidence	Limited evidence	Limited evidence	Limited evidence	Some evidence	Some evidence



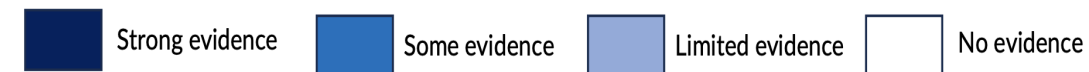
Data Standards and Classification

Policy (scattered?)	Institutions (leadership?)
2022 Statistics Act: sets out a comprehensive legislative scheme for the collection, production, analysis and publication of statistics	Vanuatu Bureau of Statistics (VBS): have the legal responsibility to coordinate the production and dissemination of official statistics.
National Strategy for the Development of Statistics 2016-2020 – 2020 - 2030	VBoS as Coordinating role
Numerous policies at the sector level: eg. National Geospatial Data Policy (NGDP) 2020-2030	Ministry of Lands and Natural resources
Vanuatu Standard Industrial Classification 2016 (VanSIC 2016)	VBoS

People (focal point in ministries + mechanism of coordination?)	Processes (lack of coordination among agencies?)
Leadership: Chief Statistician-manage and oversee the collection, production, analysis and publication of official and other statistics by the Bureau	VanSIC 2016 is used for classifying data according to kind of economic activity in the fields of economic and social statistics, such as for statistics on production or national income, demography of enterprises, employment, population and others.
National Statistics Advisory Council: support the Chief Statistician on the operations and strategic direction of the Vanuatu Statistical System	Partnerships and funding: The Vanuatu National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (VNSDS) was developed with funding and technical assistance from Paris21, SPC.

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Data Sharing, Exchange, and Interoperability (Including Open Government Data)

Policy (limited & scattered?)	Institutions (leadership?)
National Strategy for the Development of Statistics 2016-2020	Vanuatu Bureau of Statistics (VBS)
National Geospatial Data Policy (NGDP) 2020-2030	Ministries: Ministry of Internal Affairs; National Geospatial Data Committee (NGDC) , etc.
Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) Policy 2017-2030;	The Office of the Government Chief Information Officer (OGCIO)
People (distribution of responsibility and mechanism of coordination?)	Processes (scattered? efforts+regional initiative)
Leadership: Chief Statistician National Geospatial Data Committee Executive; Minister of Internal Affairs; Government Chief Information Officer of OGCIO	Very detailed action plan for implementing data sharing in National Geospatial Data Policy (NGDP) 2020-2030 (review of progress?)
	Plans set for shared database, a repository of publically accessible data in the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics 2016-2020 (review of progress?)
	Regional open data platform: Pacific data Hub

Table 4 : The Pillar-Element Mapping Matrix for Vanuatu

Elements → Pillars ↓	Data standards & classification	Data sharing, interoperability, and open government data	Data security	Data privacy (and ethics)	National data infrastructure	Link with digital identity
Policy	Light Blue	Light Blue	Dark Blue	Light Blue	Dark Blue	White
Institutions	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Light Blue
People	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Light Blue
Processes	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Blue	Blue



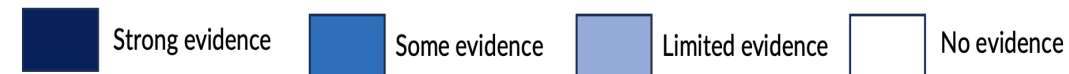
Data Security (and Protection)

Policy <i>(legislation+policy+strategy in place)</i>	Institutions <i>(leadership+cooperation)</i>
National Cybersecurity Policy 2013	The Office of the Government Chief Information Officer (OGCIO)
National Harmful Digital Communication Policy 2023	Vanuatu Police Force
National Cyber Security Strategy 2030	Vanuatu's National Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT)
Cybercrime Act No.22 of 2021	

People <i>(mechanism of coordination?)</i>	Processes <i>(review of progress?)</i>
Leadership: Government Chief Information Officer of OGCIO	Detailed action plan in National Cyber Security Strategy 2030
e-Safety Commission; Vanuatu Police Cybercrime Department, Cyber Defence and Intelligence Unit and Digital Forensics Lab.	

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Processes	Limited evidence	Limited evidence	Limited evidence	Limited evidence	Some evidence	Some evidence



Data Privacy (and Ethics)

Policy (legislation in progress)	Institutions (relation with OGCIO?)
National Data Protection & Privacy Policy 2023	OGCIO
legal framework on data protection and privacy, in line with international standards in the field (in progress, supported by the Council of Europe)	Digital Safety Authority (DSA)

People (leadership set)	Processes (review of progress?)
Leadership: Government Chief Information Officer of OGCIO	Public consultations were held to discuss the Bill for the Digital Safety Authority Act No. of 2023. The Act aims to establish a body corporate that promotes digital safety, communication, and content while considering complaints related to these issues.

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Strong evidence
 Some evidence
 Limited evidence
 No evidence



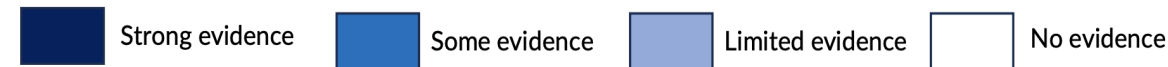
Data Infrastructure

Policy (rich +review in progress?)	Institutions (leadership set)
National Informational and Communication Technology Policy 2013;	Leadership: The Office of the Government Chief Information Officer (OGCIO)
Universal Access Policy 2013	Ministry of Finance
National Broadband Strategy 2018	Telecommunications, Radiocommunications and Broadcasting Regulator (TRBR)

People (leadership set)	Processes (national+international)
Leadership: Government Chief Information Officer of OGCIO	Databases running on OGCIO servers include the Court Management System, the Civil Registry information management system, ASYCUDA World—the Automated System for Customs etc.
Technical Advisory Group (TAG) : established for the purpose of fostering active participation in the development and implementation of ICT policies and plans, to provide a forum for ICT-focused collaboration and information exchange, to promote the effective and efficient use of ICT resources, and to act as a key technical advisor to the Government CIO.	Smart Island Initiative by the UN: enhances broadband availability and affordability across communities, providing opportunities for digital skills development and access to digital services, which are essential to SDG targets.

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Processes	Limited evidence	Limited evidence	Limited evidence	Limited evidence	Some evidence	Some evidence



Link With Digital Identity

Policy <i>(not found?)</i>	Institutions <i>(leadership unclear?)</i>
Sectoral regulation governing data privacy could provide framework for regulation covering digital ID platform.	Ministry of Internal Affairs
	Vanuatu Bureau of Statistics (VBoS)
	OGCIO
People <i>(leadership unclear?)</i>	Processes <i>(preliminary)</i>
Minister of Internal Affairs	New website of the Civil Registration & Identity Management Department.
Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Department	National digital ID card

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Processes	Limited evidence	Limited evidence	Limited evidence	Limited evidence	Some evidence	Some evidence

Strong evidence
 Some evidence
 Limited evidence
 No evidence



SWOT Analysis

	Positive	Negative
Internal factors	<p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutions have been established to lead and coordinate Vanuatu’s digital transformation. • General priority actions have been established and have been allocated responsible institutions. • Multiple relevant strategies, policies, and legislations surrounding data have been published and/or planned. • ICT infrastructure construction has always been put on the government’s agenda, resulting in significant increase in Internet users to 66.3% of the population. • Data security has been especially strengthened in the legal framework due to previous cyberattacks. • Considerable progress has been made in digital identity establishment, prompted by voter registration needs and with the help of UNDP in support of a wider Integrated Identity Management system. 	<p>Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vanuatu’s EGD value is 0.4403, substantially lower than the global average of 0.6201, ranking 135. • Lack of a-whole-of-government approach, with scattered ministerial efforts in data governance. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministries and institutions utilize data according to their own needs and in isolation, resulting in redundancy and inconsistency. • Not all ministries and institutions have a dedicated unit in charge of digital transformation and/or data. • National platforms for data sharing, exchange and interoperability require further development. • Unbalanced development leaning more towards data security. • Lack of whole-of-government training efforts focused on data literacy and governance. • Lack of follow-ups and updates on the implementation of action plans, policies, and strategies on data governance. • Delay in legislations to keep up with technological usage in civil registration, particularly in the case of national ID. • Digital security remains weak and digital systems are vulnerable to attacks. • Inaccessibility of civil registration services and low levels of awareness of the importance of registration among the public pose challenge to data availability.



SWOT Analysis

External factors	Opportunities	Threats
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional and global knowledge exchange and collaborative capacity-building can accelerate and inform the implementation of the priority actions • Businesses and private sector are active in digitalization and have potentials to contribute to the data eco-system. • Covid-19 propelled the use of data in the health sector as well as other citizen-oriented services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIDS vulnerability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Vanuatu is prone to natural disasters and suffer from climate change. This would pose threat to national data infrastructure including telecommunications infrastructure. The annual cost of damages from natural disasters in SIDS can range between 1% to 8% of the entire GDP. ○ Due to narrow resources base and consequent dependence on imported fossil fuels, the affordability of broadband access is an issue for many living in the Pacific Islands. In Vanuatu, the cost of access to mobile broadband is equivalent to more than 5 per cent of gross national income per capita. • The Asia-Pacific region is a significant target for cyber-attacks. • Previous cyberattacks have deterred officials to use online services, preventing progress towards cloud storage.



Way forward for baseline study

- Workshop report
- Online survey
- In-dept interviews
- Baseline study report

Merci beaucoup



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Social Affairs

DIVISION FOR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND DIGITAL GOVERNANCE
National Data Governance Framework for Vanuatu



Thank You!
Tankyu tumas!
Merci beaucoup!

Interesting Fact: 1979 first PC introduced in Vanuatu at the NSO



Console pour ordinateur.

disques magnétiques jusqu'à la fin du mois par exemple. Elles seront alors traitées de façon complète grâce à un programme adéquat établi en collaboration entre un statisticien (celui qui sait traiter les données) et un informaticien (celui qui sait faire travailler l'ordinateur). M. Chenais, le directeur du service de la statistique, a d'ailleurs souvent rendu la collaboration encore plus étroite en assurant ces 2 rôles !

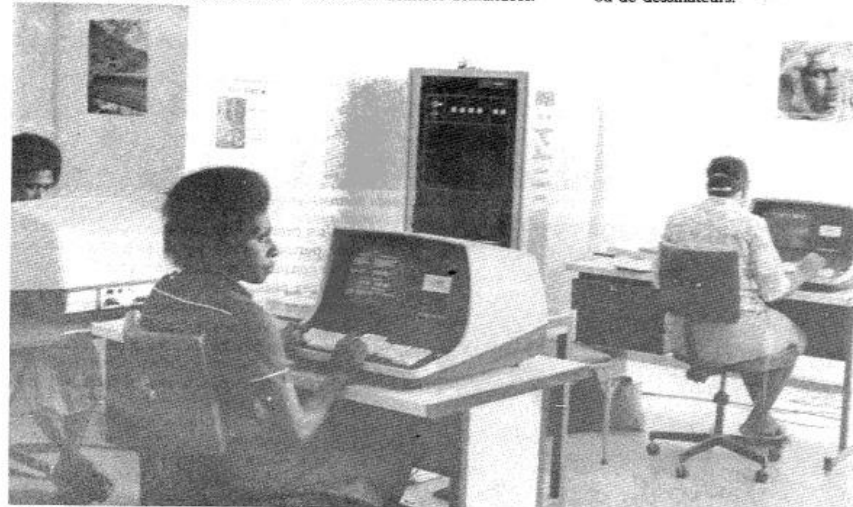
Le traitement complet des données restera en réserve, seules des publications réduites plus accessibles seront à la disposition du public.

L'ordinateur peut travailler en liaison avec des consoles munies d'un écran de télévision ou directement avec une imprimante qui permet d'écrire à haute vitesse les données demandées.



L'ensemble des statistiques contenues dans une si petite armoire.

Une autre "machine" nous a laissés rêveurs : il s'agit d'un "traceur de courbes", sorte de mini robot, capable d'écrire avec différents types de caractères, de dessiner des courbes, tout cela en 4 couleurs différentes et sans intervention extérieure. Il est commandé par une sorte de miniordinateur et complèterait un grand nombre d'étudiants ou de dessinateurs.



"Conversation" par écran interposé entre l'homme et la machine.