

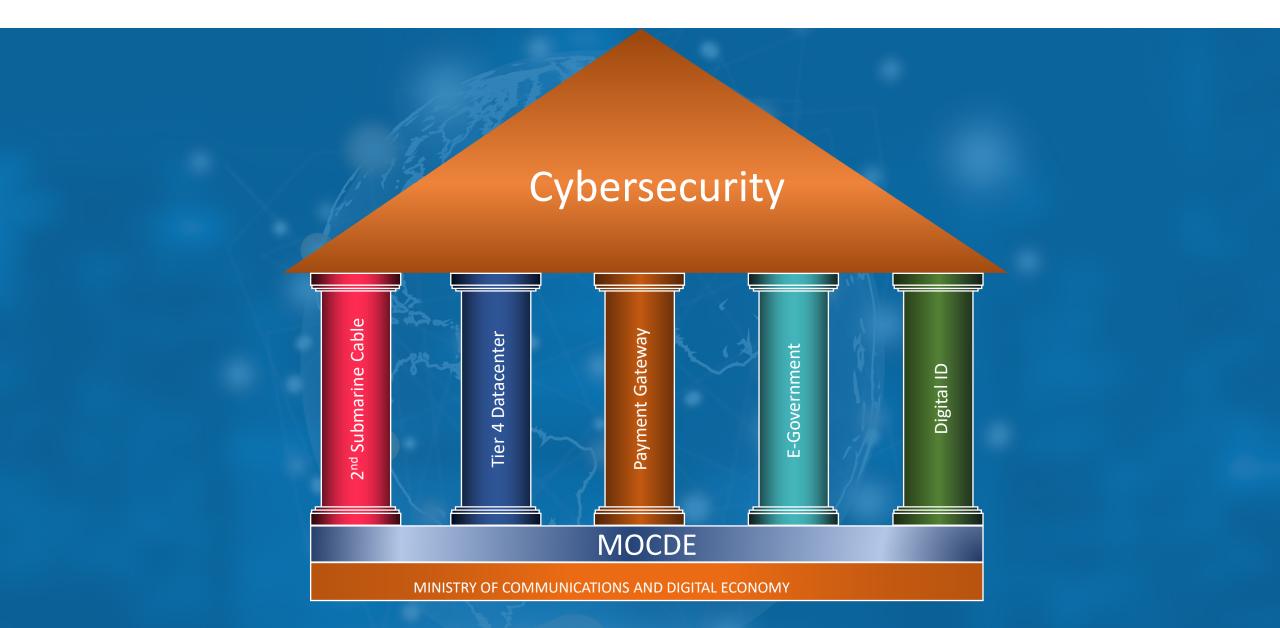
**PRESENTER** 

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#### **OUTLINE**



#### **MOCDE's FIVE (5) PILLARS**



#### INTRODUCTION

#### Overview of Data Governance

- Data governance refers to the overall management of the availability, usability, integrity, and security of data
- It includes a set of practices, policies, and standards that ensure data is managed effectively throughout its lifecycle.
- Key components: Data Quality, Data security, compliance

#### IMPORTANCE OF DATA GOVERNANCE IN MODERN GOVERNANCE

- Enhances Transparency and Accountability
- Data-Driven Decision Making Effective data governance enables governments to make informed, evidence-based decisions. Accurate and reliable data helps in policy formulation, resource allocation, and performance monitoring.
- Efficiency and Cost Savings Streamlined data management processes reduce redundancy and improve efficiency.
- ensures compliance with legal and regulatory requirements This mitigates risks associated with data breaches, privacy violations, and misuse of information.

#### IMPORTANCE OF DATA GOVERNANCE IN MODERN GOVERNANCE

- Public Trust Transparent and accountable data practices build public trust in government institutions.
- Innovation and Economic Growth: Open data initiatives and effective data governance can drive innovation and economic growth. Accessible data enables businesses, researchers, and developers to create new products, services, and solutions.

#### POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND LEGAL FRAMEWORKS

- E-government Strategy 2021-2024
- Gambia National Cybersecurity Strategy and policy -2020-2026
- ICT4D Policy Statement 2018–2028
- National Digital Economy Masterplan 2024 2034
- Government Cloud Policy, Strategy and implementation plan 2023
- Government Open Data Strategy 2024 –2027
- Digital Addressing policy 2023-2027
- Data protection and privacy bill

### THE GAMBIA ICT FOR DEVELOPMENT (ICT4D) POLICY [2018-2028] Priority areas;

- Human Capital Development
- Electronic Government Development
- Promoting Technology-Enabled Education and STI Development
- Agricultural Development and Modernization
- Private Sector Development & Empowerment
- Promoting Technology-Driven Social and Community Services Provision & Delivery
- Youth & Women Development and Empowerment
- Promoting Technology-Neutral Legal, Regulatory Regime, Advanced Broadband ICT
- Infrastructure Development, Universal Access and Service (UAS), and Cyber Security Capability



National Digital Economy Master Plan 2024 - 2034 The digital economy master plan is a comprehensive countrywide plan with flagship digitization projects that

- leverage technology digital solutions and services
- Spur the development and adoption of digital services in critical sectors such as education, health, transportation, agriculture, trade etc.,
- Create jobs and innovation, and develop the economy towards a skills and knowledge-based economy

## Digital Economic Master plan Pi llar 7 Cybersecurity Data protection and Privacy



- Improving legal and regulatory framework cross boarder cybersecurity cooperation Enhancement of the GMCSirt
- Development of National incident response plan reinforce capacity building programs encourage Public Private Partnerships
- Establishment of National Cybersecurity Authority Capacity building for Law Enforcement and Judiciary Authorities for combating cybercrime
- Standards for critical infrastructure Reporting platform for cyber incident/ Crime

#### Open Data Strategy (2023-2026)

- Developed in collaboration with the e-Governance Academy of Estonia supported by the African Union-European Union Digital for Development Hub(D4D) Project
- Goals: Enhance data management, data exchange, and secure data sharing

#### Government Cloud Strategy (2023-2027)

- Building on the cloud policy, the Government Cloud Strategy for 2023–2027 aims to modernize government service delivery through cloud adoption.
- The strategy includes goals, objectives, and expected outcomes, focusing on enhancing transparency, accountability, and good governance.
- It also addresses challenges and opportunities in cloud adoption, aiming to create a sustainable and forward-looking e-government framework.

#### CURRENT INITIATIVES IN THE GAMBIA

#### **GOVERNMENT WEB PORTAL & MOBILE APP**

- Provide one stop shop web portal for government information
- up to date information about The Gambia, access to government services through links, featuring tourism and culture for citizens, travelers etc..
- Launch citizen feedback platform(C2G) to request for information with the integration of AI (chatbot)
- Conduct awareness campaigns on e-services
- Ongoing development of mobile application to provide citizens with convenient access to government information on their mobile devices.



ONGOING PROJECT WITH
FINANCIAL SUPPORT FROM ECOWAS
FOR MOBILE APP DEVELOPEMENT

#### **MYGOV - DIGITAL GAMBIA PLATFORM**

- South-South cooperation with the Bangladesh Government to replicate MYGOV in The Gambia, through support from UNDP (through A21) and ECOWAS
- Centralized (One stop) platform that allows citizens to digitally access government services starting with the five pilots
- For transparency and efficiency and Citizen Engagement



#### DIGITAL ADDRESSING



**Impact** 

TOTAL HOUSES ADDRESSED: 132,937

Kombo North: 98,502 houses addressed

- Banjul and KMC are already using the addresses
- Kombo North estimated 24,000 houses but with use of the addresses the estimate grew to over 90,000
- WCR was estimated to 120,000 houses but only Kombo North is almost to that value

#### **CHALLENGES**

#### Open Data Strategy (2023-2026)

- Infrastructure Deficit
- Limited access to reliable broadband in rural areas continues to hamper widespread adoption of e-government services.
- Underdeveloped data centers and limited cloud infrastructure create bottlenecks for digital transformation.
- 2. Underdeveloped digital payments platform
- 3. Inadequate Digital Skills

#### COOPERATION OPPORTUNITIES IN DIGITAL ECONOMY

#### Conclusion

- Digital transformation offers immense potential to drive sustainable and inclusive growth.
- However, challenges like infrastructure gaps and capacity must be addressed through global cooperation
- The UN can play a pivotal role in supporting countries by providing infrastructure development and capacity-building initiatives, helping to ensure sustainable digital futures.
- Continue to encourage south-south collaboration initiative such as the a2i (myGov

#### THANK YOU