UNDESA

Parliaments' Information Management in Africa

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ICT for Development Strategies and Regulations

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Chamber of Deputies

ITALY

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ICT

- An ICT map
- ICT/Strategies & Regulations map

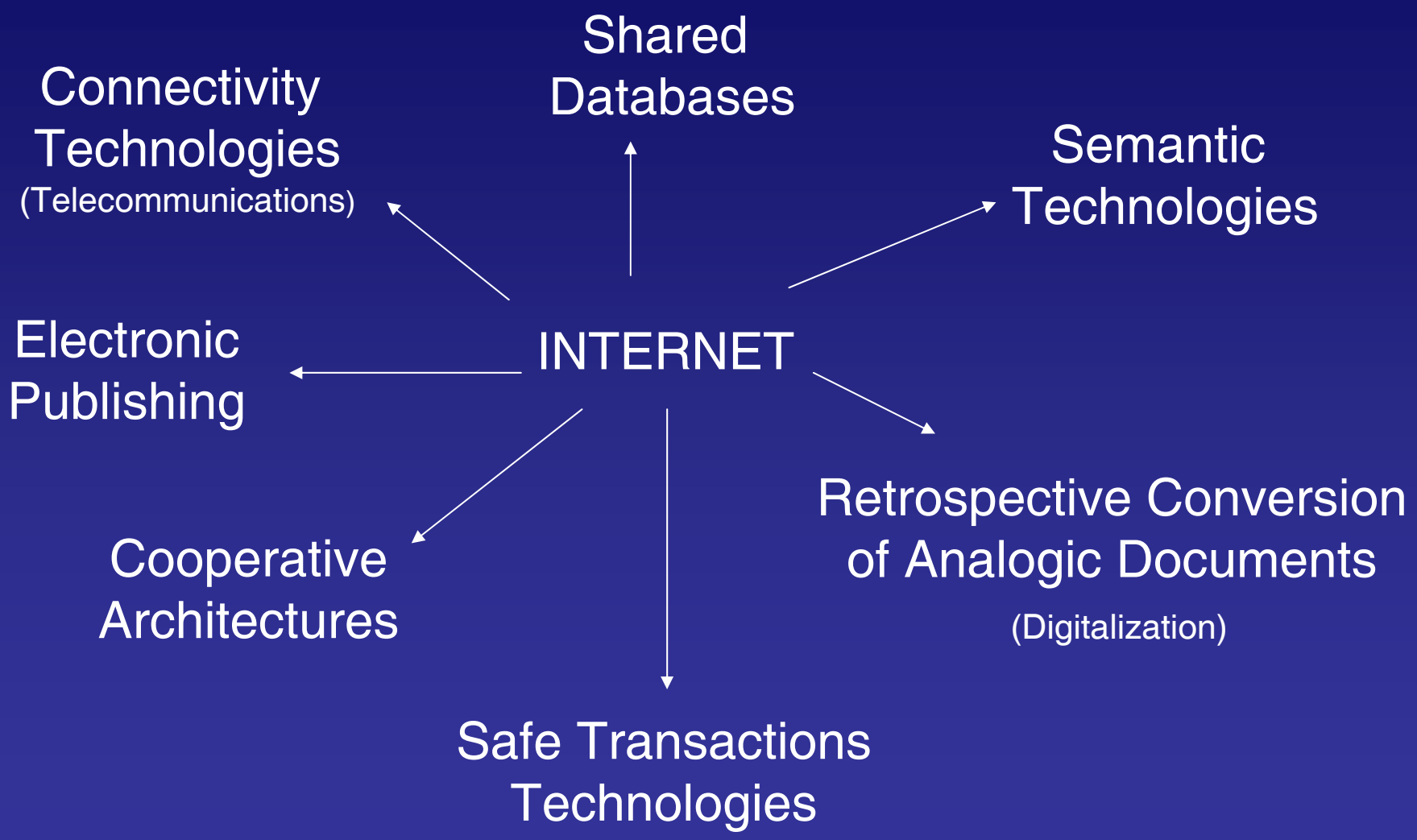
for Development

- ICTD: a definition
- ICTD: distinctive features *(some peculiarities)*

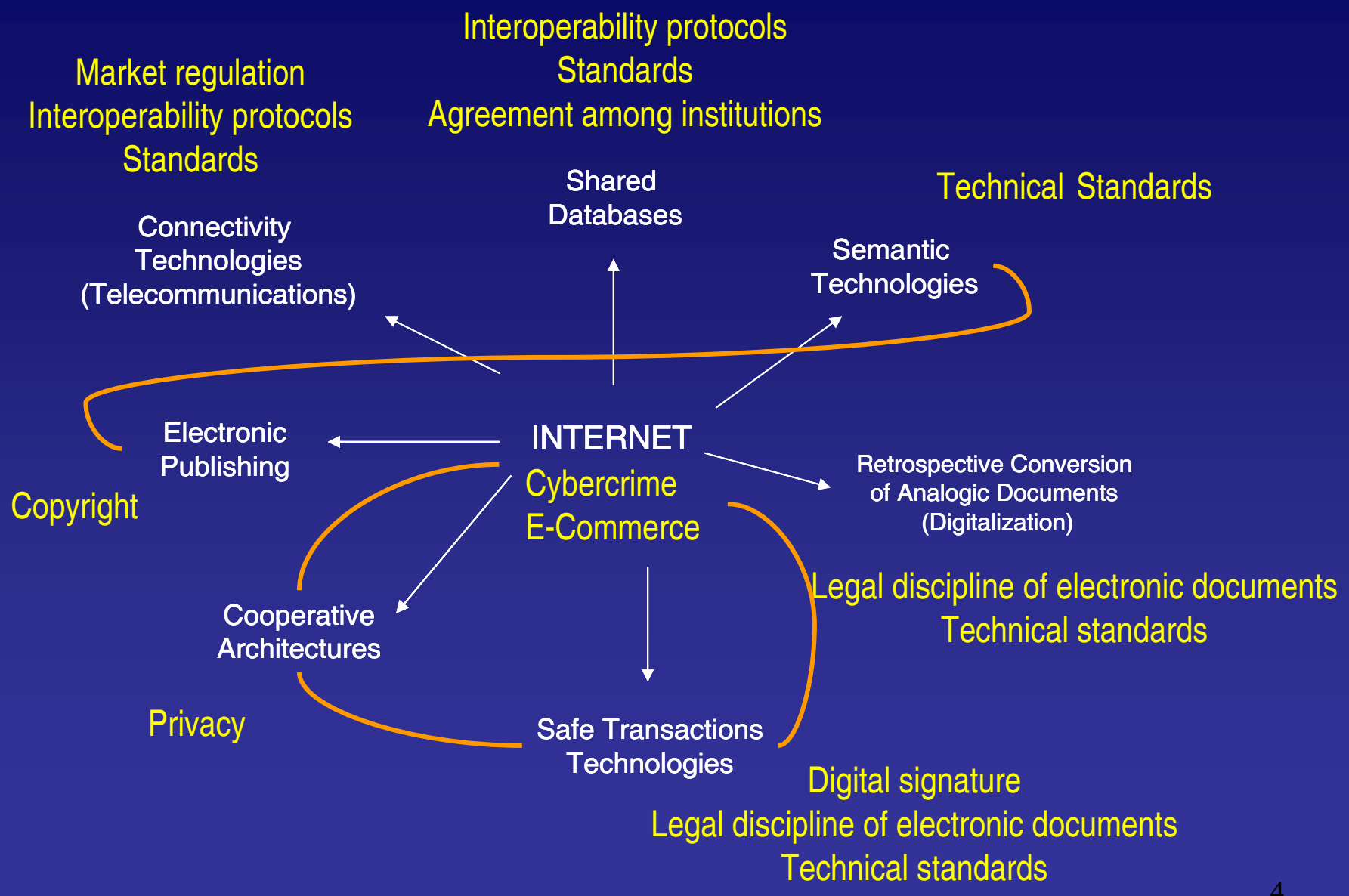
Strategies and Regulations

- Strategies & Regulations as I.S. enablers
- A description “from inside”
- Interoperability : a definition
- S&R: the Actors
- Parliaments
- Parliaments and ICT

ICT : A MAP


Shared Databases
Connectivity Technologies
(Telecommunications)
Semantic Technologies
Electronic Publishing
INTERNET
Retrospective Conversion of Analogic Documents
(Digitalization)
Cooperative Architectures
Safe Transactions Technologies

ICT / S&R MAP


Interoperability protocols
Standards
Agreement among institutions
Market regulation
Interoperability protocols
Standards
Shared
Databases
Technical Standards
Connectivity
Technologies
(Telecommunications)
Semantic
Technologies
Electronic
Publishing
INTERNET
Copyright
Cybercrime
E-Commerce
Retrospective Conversion
of Analogic Documents
(Digitalization)
Legal discipline of electronic documents
Technical standards
Cooperative
Architectures
Privacy
Safe Transactions
Technologies
Digital signature
Legal discipline of electronic documents
Technical standards

ICT FOR DEVELOPMENT (ICTD)

ICTD is utilization of ICT in social and economic development

- promotion of good governance
- exploration and experimentation of new methods of inclusive policies

ICTD aims to universal access to the benefits of the Information Society

ICTD : SOME PECULIARITIES

- Funding ICT — Low cost
- Weak civil society — ICT has to promote civil society (instead of exploit the high level of civil society)
- Newcomers advantage — Can be more efficient and less spontaneous

I. S. ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

1. General economic and social development level
2. Telecommunications infrastructure
3. Human development capacity
4. Strategies and Regulatory Frameworks

Resources Optimization

Diffusive Effects

Holystic Approach

I. S. STRATEGIES AND RF

Strategies

- Put different and non homogeneous initiatives in an homogeneous priority order
- Select the initiatives that have to be financed
- Put single projects in a time scale
- Search for the best technological connection among and between separate projects (INTEROPERABILITY)

and consequently

- Organize all branches of PA in a coordinated way
- Are a typical Government instrument (political instrument)

but

- Request an high technological awareness

Regulatory Frameworks

FIRST LAYER REGULATIONS

- Give a legal discipline to:
  - new rights
  - new offences
  - new markets
  - new institutions

  rising from Information Society development
- Give legal value to electronic successors of paper legal documents and to online transactions
- Ground in a legislative basis strategic projects of Public Administration

SECOND LAYER REGULATIONS

- Technical rules : elaborate and recommend standards and protocols (INTEROPERABILITY)

INTEROPERABILITY : A DEFINITION

The ability of systems, units, or forces to provide services to, and accept services from other systems, units or forces and to use those services so exchanged to enable them to operate effectively together

To build **coherent services** for users, from components that are **technically different** and managed by **different organizations**

ORGANIZATIONAL I.

Institutional Architectures

ICT products have to be compatible with technical standards

TECHNICAL INTEROPERABILITY

SEMANTIC I.

Legal vocabularies

Common semantics

S & R : THE ACTORS

International Organizations

- Strategies
- Legal rules

International Technical Bodies

- Protocols
- Standards
- Guidelines
- Specifications

Parliament

- Regulations *(Laws)*

Government

- Strategies
- Regulations
  - *In Italy: "secondary regulation" (decrees)*

INTEROPERABILITY

Technical Agency

- Technical Rules
- Specifications & Standards

PARLIAMENTS

- Are vested with lawmaking function
- Have linkages with the main State institutions and administrations
- Represent civil society
- Guarantee pluralism and linkage between State administration and society
- Can promote and utilize, in a flexible manner, expertises and know-how
- Have an easy access to international organizations and international specialized bodies
- Can promote the international cooperation between Parliaments

PARLIAMENTS AND ICT

- Diffusion – within the Parliament administration - of awareness about the strategic role of ICT
- Development of an advanced Parliamentary Information and Documentation System
- Diffusion of ICT and innovation culture within the Parliament
- Diffusion of interoperability awareness within the Parliament
- Parliament, as political institution, should have an active and leading role in development of Information Society
- Parliament can have the clearest vision of what information is relevant and useful for the end-users
- Parliament should promote the creation of a single steering entity with Government and National Technical Agency
- Parliament can be the unifying institution on the crossroad between technology, society and decision-making

Thank you

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