



Consultations in preparation for the United Nations E-Government Survey 2022

Purpose

In preparation for the UN E-government Survey 2022 and with the aim to improve the Survey and its methodology, UN DESA is organizing consultation sessions with stakeholders to gather feedback and suggestions for the UN E-Government Survey 2022.

The dates for the sessions will be structured as per different time zones and respective regions:

- **5th May 2021:** 12PM Standard GMT (Global during the WSIS Forum 2021)
- **14th May 2021:** 2AM Standard GMT (for Asia Pacific) (13th May, 10PM EST)
- **17th May 2021:** 6PM Standard GMT (for the Americas) (2PM EST)
- **24th May 2021:** 12PM Standard GMT (for Europe, the Middle East, and Africa) (8AM EST)

Call for inputs by UN Member States: submit by **31st of May** by filling out the online form at <https://forms.office.com/r/Zgu36qQ1C8>

About the Survey

Since its inception in 2001 by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the Survey has become an indispensable ranking, mapping and measuring development tool for digital ministers, policymakers and analysts delving into comparative analysis and contemporary research on e-government. The Survey assesses global and regional e-government development through a comparative rating of national government portals relative to one another. It is designed to provide a snapshot of country trends and relative rankings of e-government development in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.

About the Methodology

The Survey tracks progress of e-government development via the United Nations E-Government Development Index (EGDI). The EGDI, which assesses e-government development at the national level, is a composite index based on the weighted average of three normalized indices. One-third is derived from the Telecommunications Infrastructure Index (TII), one-third from the Human Capital Index (HCI), and one-third from the Online Service Index (OSI) the latter based on data collected from an independent Online Service Questionnaire (OSQ), conducted by UNDESA, which assesses the national online presence of all 193 United Nations Member States, complemented by a Member State Questionnaire (MSQ). The Survey also includes the E-Participation Index (EPI), a supplementary index to the United Nations E-Government Survey focusing on the government use of online services through “e-information sharing”, “e-consultation” and “e-decision-making” and the Local Online Services Index (LOSI), a study assessing progress made in local e-government development through the e-government portals of cities.

Structure of the meeting

1. Brief presentation by UN DESA	During this segment, the team of UN DESA will briefly present the expected outcomes for this session; key facts about the Survey and the overall agenda of the session.	3min.
2. Short presentation on Survey Methodology	In this part of the meeting, the UN DESA team will make a short presentation on the main components of the Survey methodology. This is to provide participants with a clear idea of the existing framework in order to give suggestions for improvement.	7min.
3. Country Responses	This part constitutes the core of the session during which the speaker (6-8 speakers) each representing a Member State will give a short statement of max. 5 minutes sharing their views on the UN E-Government Survey, with the help of the guiding questions (see down below).	35min.
4. Conclusion	Based on the discussion that took place during the session, the UN DESA team will touch on the key points raised by the participants followed by some closing statements.	15min.

Guiding Questions:

<p>1. In setting the ground for the future of digital government, and understanding limitation of existing methodological frameworks, what are possible changes/refinement in (i) E-Government Development Index EGDl (with sub-indicators OSI, TII, HCI); and (ii) Local online services index (LOSI) for municipalities and cities.</p>
<p>2. Should both the OSI and LOSI analytical framework be organized around 4 areas: Technology, Content, Services, and Participation?</p>
<p>3. How can the E-Government Survey better assess e-participation, that includes the following dimensions: (i.) e-information (providing information; and e-enabling); (ii) e-consultation (e-dialogue and e-engagement); (iii) e-decision-making (e-collaboration and e-empowerment).</p>

Resources

- [United Nations E-Government Survey 2020](#)
- [Expert Group Meeting In Preparation for the UN E-Government Survey 2022](#)