Thailand e-Local Government Website Scorecard, A Tool to Create Digital Opportunity under

Project: Service E-readiness Explorer Indicator, Phase II (SEE-Indicator, Phase II)

Thematic Meeting on Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships for Bridging the Digital Divide

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National Electronics and Computer Technology Center (NECTEC)
National Science and Technology Development Agency (NSTDA)





Thailand e-Local Government Website Scorecard, A Tool to Create Digital Opportunity

- 1. Summary of the country's ICT status and general information
- 2. Project information(objectives or goals/ achievements)
- 3. Information on the multi-stakeholder partnership (partners and their participation in the project)
- 4. Issues relating to the use of MSP in bridging the digital divide for this particular project (barriers/benefits)
- 5. Lessons or possible applications to other countries or regions
- 6. Conclusions



Thailand ICT Policy Development

Policies



IT 2000 Policy

National ICT Masterplan 2002-2006

IT 2010 Policy

National IT Committee (established 1992)

Ministry of ICT

^1992 ^1993 ^1994 ^1995 ^1996 ^1997 ^1998 ^1999 ^2000 ^2001 ^2002 ^2003 ^2004 ^2005 ^2

Introduction of Internet

Software Park Thailand

Software Industry Promotion Agency

SchoolNetThailand

Government Information Network

Government CA Service

Activities

Government CIO Program

E-Commerce Resource Center

IT Law Development

Electronic Transactions Act

NII, CompCrime, DP Acts

e-Thailand

TIS-620 Thai Character set in UNICODE TIS-620 Thai Character set registered with IANA

e-Government Project

English-Thai Web Translation

hailand e-Local Government Website Scorecard, A Tool to Create Digital Opportunity 23-24 June 2005, Seoul, Republic of Korea

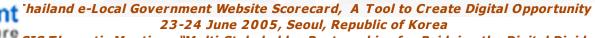
Infrastructure ... SIS Thematic Meeting: "Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships for Bridging the Digital Divide



Thailand e-Government Development

Beneath the Iceberg

Civil Servant Political will Attitudes And support - CIO Training **HRD** - Ministry of ICT **National** - CIO Forum CIO/CEO - National IT Committee Operation - CIO Conference **Program** Center - e-Commerce **Computer** Resource Center and Network E-Commerce - G to C **Information Infrastructure Infrastructure** - G to B **Infrastructure** - e-Procurement - Government IT Services - e-Tax - Government Information Security Rules & e-Citizen Govt Data Infrastructure & Policy **Network** Regulations - e-Marketplaces - Govt News Exchange - SchoolNet Legal - PKT - Govt Data Exchange Infrastructure - ThaiCERT Government **Information** - Computer Crime Law Interoperability Standard in every - Electronic Transactions Act - Gov CA Service organization - Data Protection Law - NII Law, EFT Law





ICT Development Program

Flagships and Infrastructures in IT 2010

Economy Society

e-Industry e-Commerce

e-Government

e-Society e-Education

Science and Technology, R&D, Knowledge

Information Development, IT Literacy, IT HR

Telecommunication Infrastructure

Quantity

Quality





Timeline for IT2010 and the five-year National ICT Master Plan

Ninth National Economic and Social Development Plan 2001-2006

Year

96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11

IT2000 (1996-2000) IT2010 Policy (2001-2010)

National ICT Master Plan 2001-2006





Thailand National ICT Master Plan 2001-2006 **Strategy 7:** ICT Utilization for Public administration and Services

Government to set up central organization to oversee ICT development and utilization within the public sector. Emphasis will be on the unity and integration of database system, planning, coordination, budget allocation and transparent procurement, to meet up with each agency requirement as well as reduce investment duplication. This will enable public sector to accumulate, exchange and share information among themselves, based on secured and open standard platform.

- Setting up new ministry responsible for the development of ICT nationally.
- Structural reform within organization in related to ICT, such as setting up CIO office as well as improving laws and regulations.
- Develop governmental database for information exchange
- **Apply GIS for socio-economic development**
- **Encourage effective use of ICT network among government agencies**
- Devise mechanisms to build up ICT-related capability for public sectors employees
- **Develop monitoring and evaluation system for national ICT development**
- **Develop National Digital Nervous System**

Thailand ICT Indicator Percentage of Households with Computers (2001-2004)

Year	2001	2003	2004
Overall	5.1	8.2	11.1
Bangkok	19.8	24	28.1
Central*	5.1	7.5	11.6
North	2.8	6.1	9.0
Northeast	2.0	4.5	6.3
South	2.3	6.1	8.6

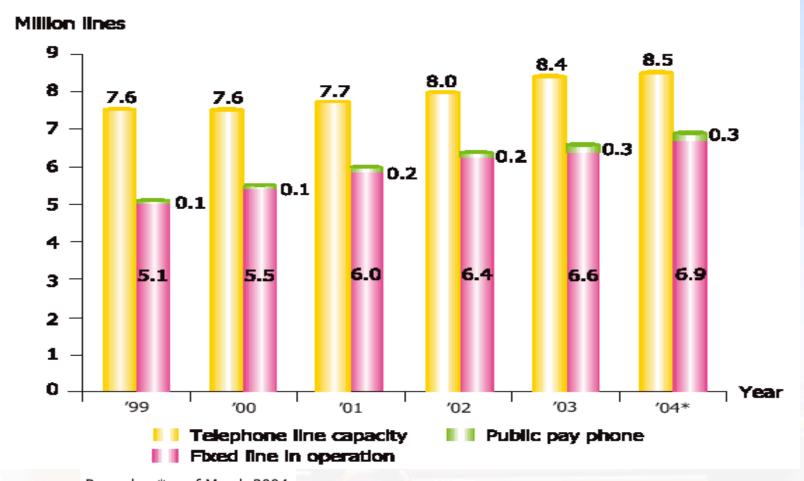
Remark: *Exclude Bangkok

Source: National Statistical Office (NSO)





Thailand ICT Indicator **Number of Telephone Lines (1999-2004)**



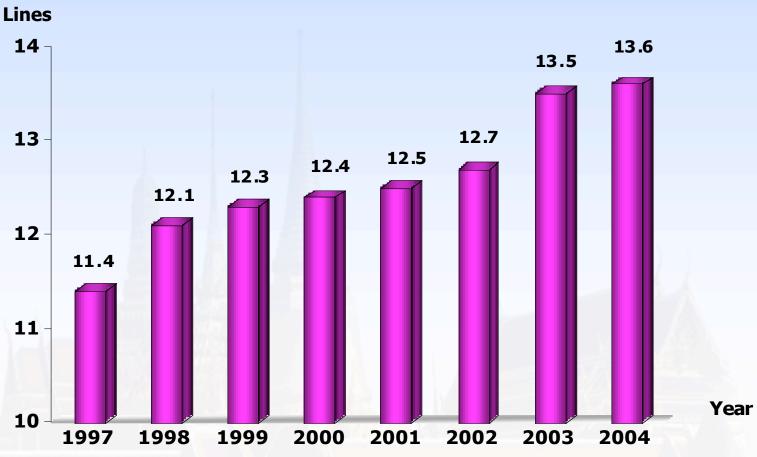
Remarks: *as of March 2004

Source: TOT Corporation Plc. (formerly the Telephone Organization of Thailand)





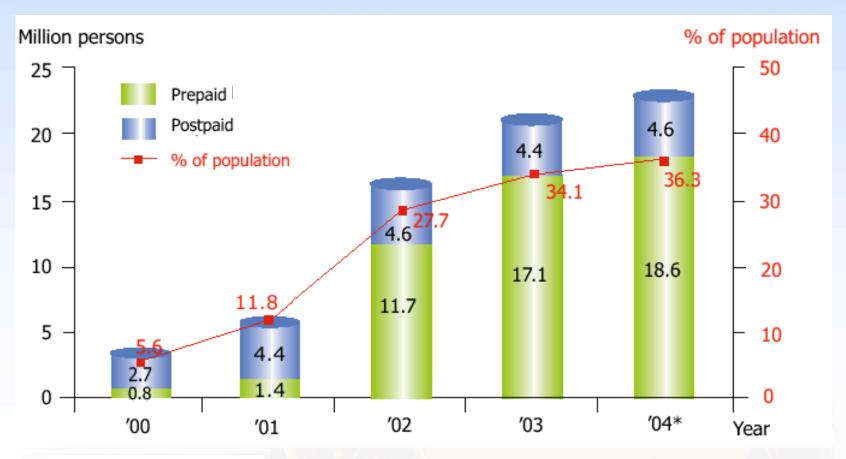
Thailand ICT Indicator Number of Fixed Line per 100 population



Source: TOT Corporation Plc. (formerly the Telephone Organization of Thailand)



Thailand ICT Indicator Number of Mobile Users (2000-2004)



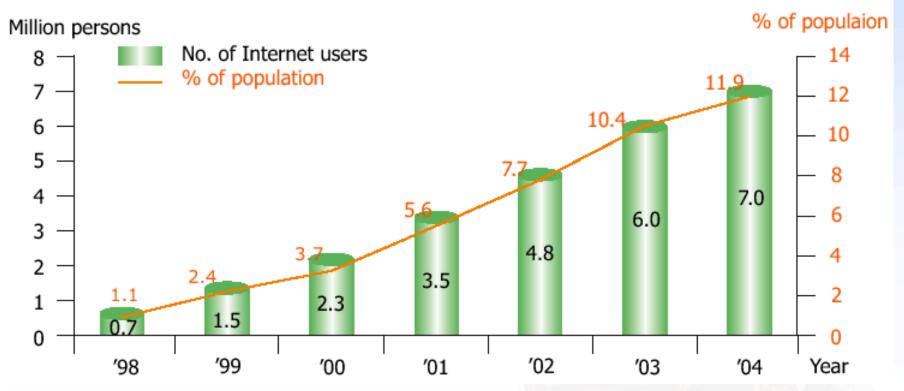
Remarks: *as of March 2004

Source: CAT-Telecom Plc. (formerly the Communications Authority of Thailand)
TOT Corporation Plc. (formerly the Telephone Organization of Thailand)





Thailand ICT Indicator Number of Internet Users (1998-2004)



Sources: National Electronics and Computer Technology Center (NECTEC)
National Statistical Office (NSO)



Thailand ICT Indicator No. of Internet Users per 100 Population (By region)

Bangkok 26.6

Northern 11.4

Central 11.2

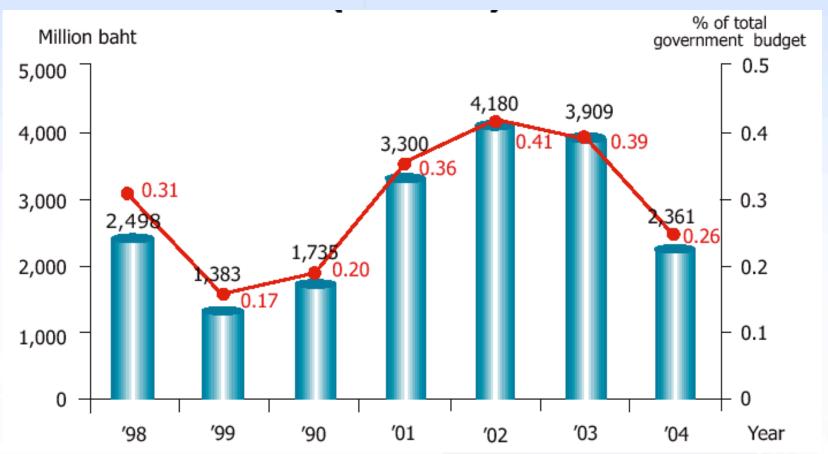
North-Eastern 7.7

Southern 9.9

Source: National Statistical Office (2004)



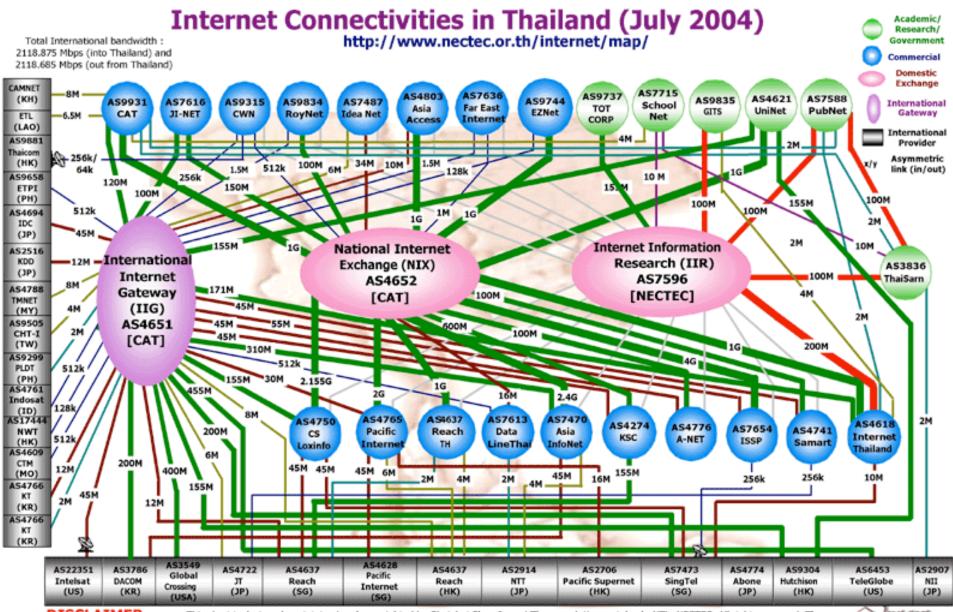
Thailand ICT Indicator Government Budget on Computer Equipment (1998-2004)



Source: The Bureau of the Budget, Ministry of Finance



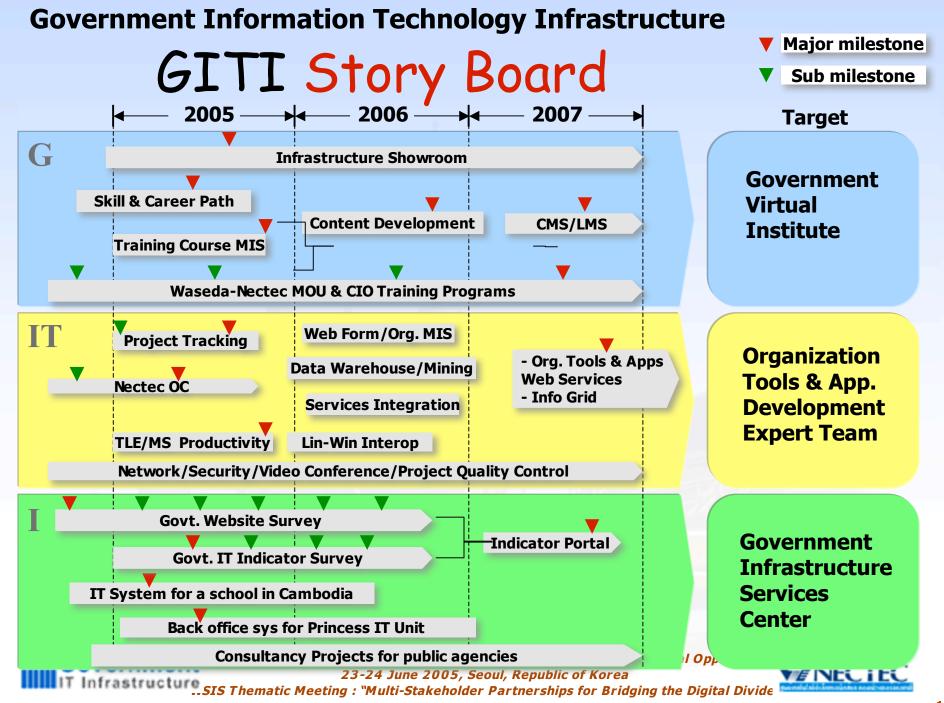




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SEE-Indicator Project Objective

The SEE-Indicator Project aims to reflect 'e-Readiness' of government agencies by means of a Website Scorecard which is assessed through a customized maturity model of e-Government services via related government/agency's websites.

The assessment result can be a first hand indicator to measure the country's digital divide, especially in the dimension of government online content and service. (SEE : Service E-readiness Explorer)

SEE-Indicator core system is a Web-based Application.

Tools include

- Online Registration System
- Online Survey System and
- Monitoring and Evaluation System

Partner organizations/institutions

NECTEC/MICT/MOI

267 central government agencies/ 75 provincial government agencies





e-Government Website Development

4 Steps:

Publish/ Information Interact Transact Integrate

Information available online

Two-way communication

Transaction handled online

Process, system and organisational integration

5 Types:

Publish/ Information

Interact

Transact

Integrate

Intelligence

Information available online

Two-way communication

Transaction handled online

Process, system and organisational integration Website that learns user behavior

hailand e-Local Government Website Scorecard, A Tool to Create Digital Opportunity 23-24 June 2005, Seoul, Republic of Korea



Background of SEE System Development

- Manual System
- Combination System
- Automatic System

Manual System

Method: manual survey by person

- Web browsing
- Site Visiting
- Interview
- questionnaire

Data Collection

- manual

Automatic System

Method:

program survey

- Web Robot (Search Engine)
- Web Services

Data Collection

- Web Robot
 - Automatic webpage collection
 - Client side system
- Web Service
 - Request from Web Service Server of agencies
 - Client-Server Application

Combination System

Method:

computer-aid system

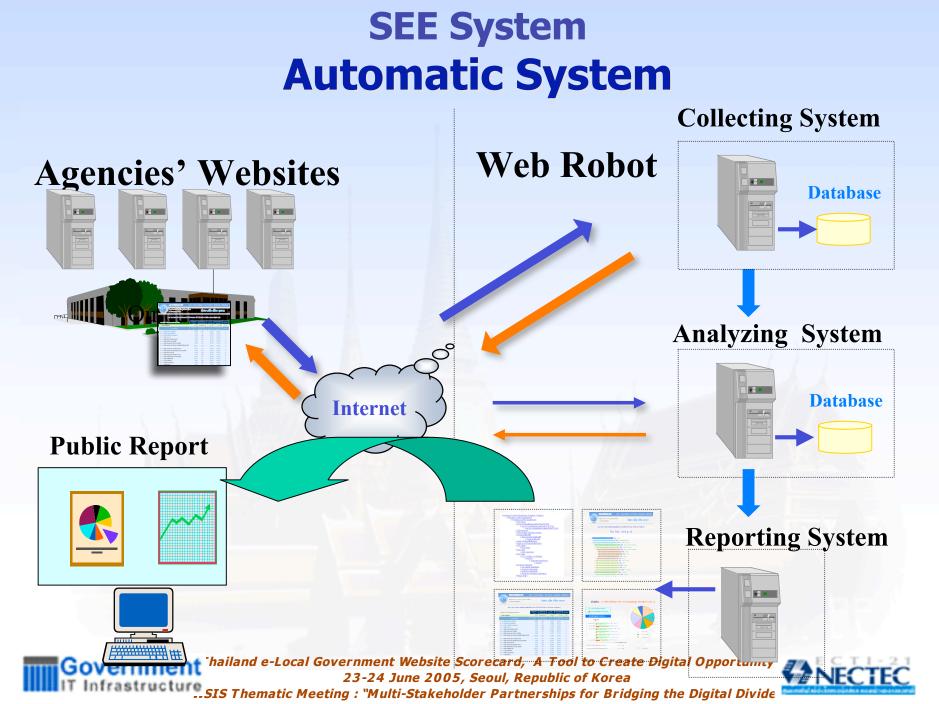
- e-Form, Assessment Wizard
- Browsing Tool
- Self-Assessment System

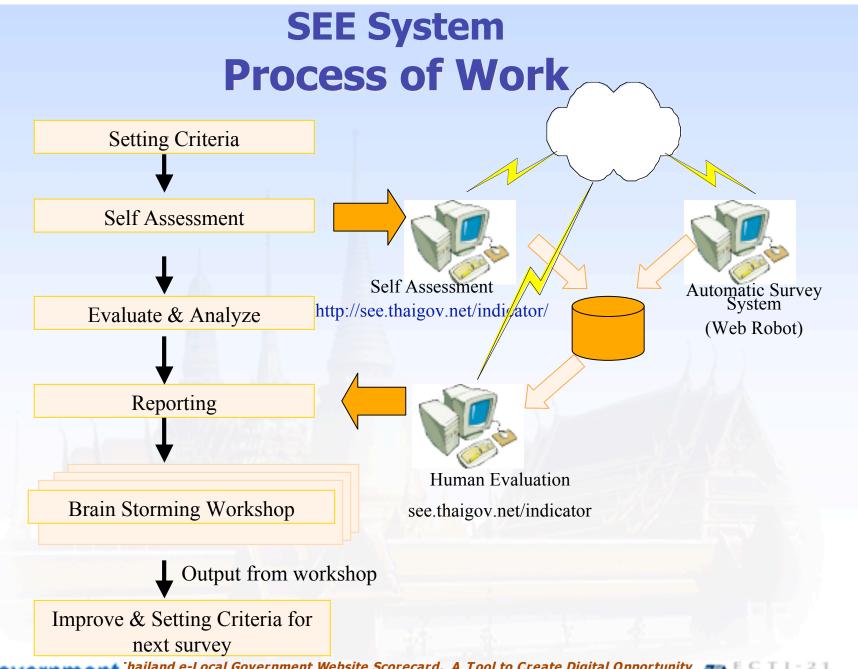
Data Collection

- Online
- Interactive system
- Self-Assessment System





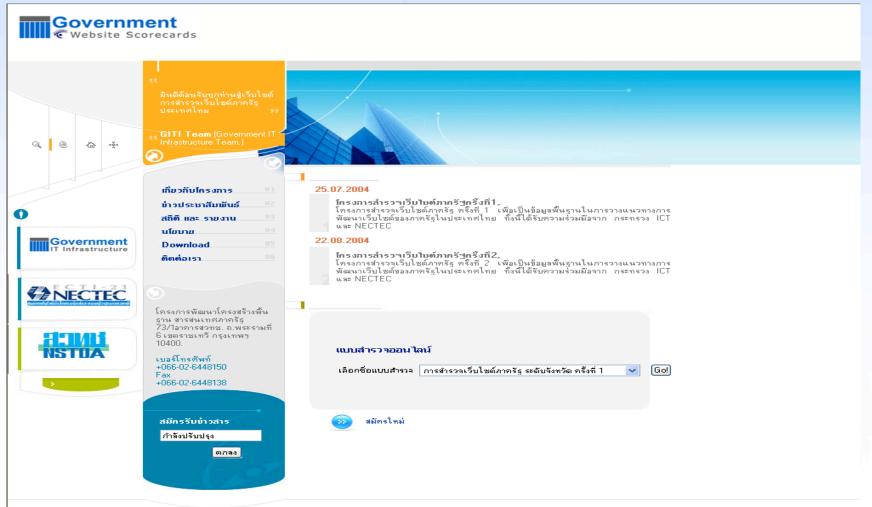








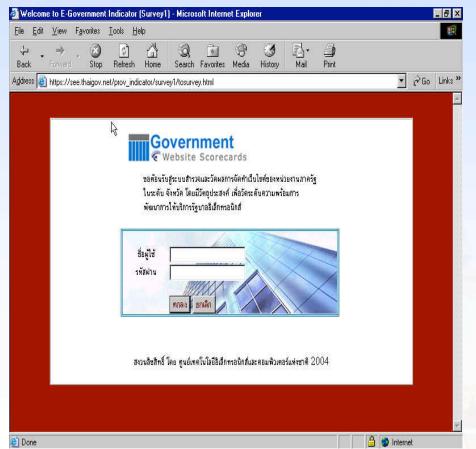
SEE Project Website http://see.thaigov.net/indicator

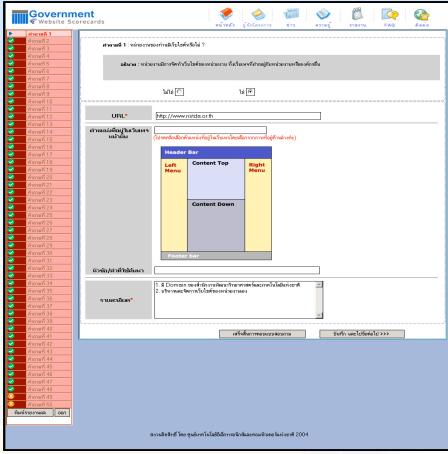


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SEE System Online Survey System







SEE System Monitoring and Evaluation System

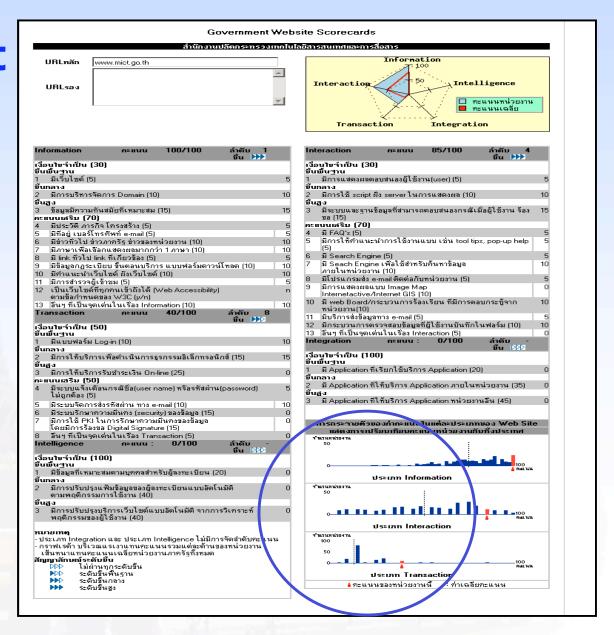


		พเมลงเกมร	งานที่ตอบคำถามนี้ รายงาน	
ำถามที่	4 :หน่า	วยงานของท่า	นมีหน้าจอแสดงประวัติ หรือที่มาของหน่วยงานหรือไม่ ?	
ลำดับ ที่	คำ ตอบ	ชื่อ หน่วย งาน	url	
1			1.http://www.opm.go.th:8080/pmo/index.jsp 2.http://dloc.opm.go.th/dlocT/home/home.aspx 3.http://www.opm.go.th/thai/main.asp	(
2		กรมประชา สัมพันธ์	http://www.prd.go.th	
3		สำนักงานคณะ กรรมการคุ้ม ครองผู้บริโภค	http://www.ocpb.go.th/history.html	
4	•	องค์การสื่อสาร มวลชนแห่ง ประเทศไทย	www.mcot.net	
5	1	สำนักงานปลัด กระทรวง กลาโหม	www.mod.go.th/history.html	
6	-	กรมราช องครักษ์	www.radc.go.th/mhtml.php?f=background.html	
7	у	กองบัญชาการ	http://web.schq.mi.th/~afed/_notes/hisdoc.html	





Government Website **Scorecard**



hailand e-Local Government Website Scorecard, A Tool to Create Digital Opportunity 23-24 June 2005, Seoul, Republic of Korea Infrastructure...SIS Thematic Meeting: "Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships for Bridging the Digital Divide

Government Web Site Scorecard



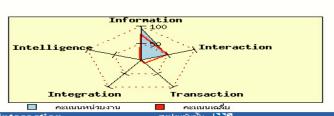
ยโสธร

URL	
URLแล้ก	www.yasothon.go.th
URLsau	http://203.157.181.5 http://area.ge.go.th/yasothon2
	http://radiothailand.prd.go.th/yasothon.http://ww2.se-
	ed.net/dityasothon/index.html http://www.attormey-
	general.go.th http://www.dityasothon.com
	http://www.doe.go.th
	http://www.dtop.go.th/Regional_web/Yasothon/My%
	20Web/index.htm http://www.geocities.com/cddyaso



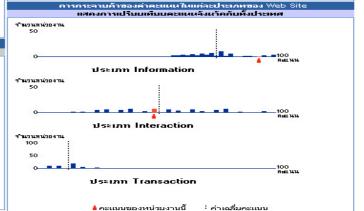
FISHUU	0/100	24 1010	-
			0
กทรอนิกส์ (15	0		0
i S			0
เรือรห์สผ่าน(pa	assword) "bie	วูกต้อง	0
10)			0
ข้อมูล (15)			0
งข้อมูล โดยมีค	การร้องขอ Di	gital	0
(5)			0
	กหรอนิกส์ (15 รือรห์สผ่าน(p.a 10) อัอมูล (15) ข้อมูล โดยมีค	าหรอนิกส์ (15) รือรห์สผ่าน(password) ไม่ต 10) ข้อมูล (15) ข้อมูล โดยมีการร้องขอ Di	าหรอนิกส์ (15) รือรห์สีผ่าน(password) ไม่ถูกต้อง 10) ข้อมูล (15) เข้อมูล โดยมีการร้องขอ Digital

Intelligence	สรุประดับขึ้น		
เงื่อนไขจ่าเป็น (100)	คะแนน	0/100	ล่าดับ -
ขั้นพื้นฐาน			
1.มีข้อมูลที่เหมาะสมตามบุคคลสำห	หรับผู้ลงทะเบียน (20)		0
ขั้นคลาง			
2.มีการปรับปรุงแฟ็มข้อมูลของผู้ลง ตามพฤติกรรมการใช้งาน (40)	ทะเบียนแบบอัตโนมัติ		0
ขั้นสูง			
 มีการปรับปรุงบริการเว็บไซต์แบบส วิเคราะห์พฤติกรรมของผู้ใช้งาน (40 			0
เมาะแหลุ - ประเภท Integration และ ประเภท - กราฟเรด้า บริเวณแรเงาแทนคะแน เส้นหนาแทนคะแนนเฉลี่ยจังหวัด	นนรวมแต่ละด้านของจ		าะแนน
สัญญาลักษณ์ระดับขึ้น DD ไม่ผ่านทุกระดับขั้น ระดับขั้นพื้นฐาน ระดับขั้นกลาง ระดับขั้นสง			

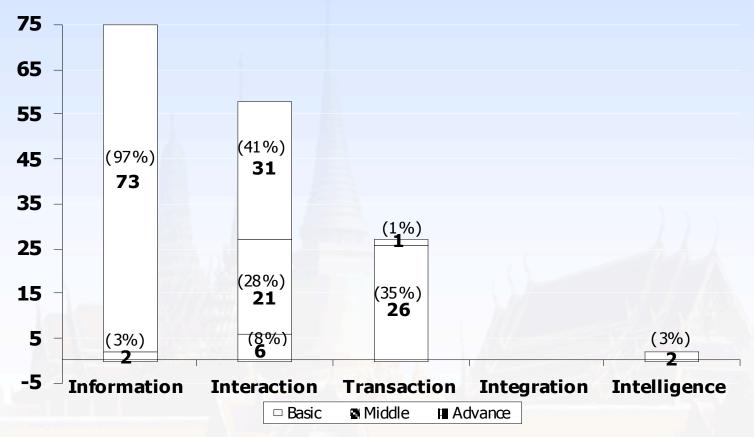


Interaction	สรุประดับขัน			
เงื่อนไขจำเป็น (30)	คะแนน	50/100	ล่าดับ	11
ขั้นพื้นฐาน				
1.มีการแสดงผลตอบสนองผู้ใช้งาน(user	(5)			5
ขั้นกลาง				
2.มีการใช้ script ฝั่ง server ในการแสดง	เผล (10)			10
ขั้นสูง				
3.มีระบบและฐานข้อมูลที่สามารถตอบสน งาน ร้องขอ (15)	องครณี เมื่อผู้ใช้	ŕ		0
คะแนนเสริม (70)				
4.มี FAQ's (5)				0
5.มีการให้คำแนะนำการใช้งานแบบ เช่น เ	tool tips, pop	-up help (5)		0
6.มี Search Engine (5)				5
7.มี Seach Engine เพื่อใช้สาหรับค้นห (10)	าข้อมูล ภายใน	หน่วยงาน		0
8.มีโปรแครมส่ง e-mail ติดต่อกับหน่วย-	งาน (5)			5
9.มีการแสดงผลแบบ Image Map Inte (10)	rnetactive/In	ternet GIS		10
10.มี web Board/กระบวนการร้องเรียน งาน(10)	ที่มีการตอบกระ	ทู้จากหน่วย		10
11.มีบริการส่งข้อมูลทาง e-mail (5)				5
12.มีกระบวนการตรวจสอบข้อมูลที่ผู้ใช้งา	านบันทึกในฟอร์	ม (10)		0
13.อื่นๆ ที่เป็นจุดเด่นในเรื่อง Interaction	n (5)			0
Integration	สรประดับขึ้น	DDD		





Number of Provincial Government Websites Catagorized by Type of Online Services

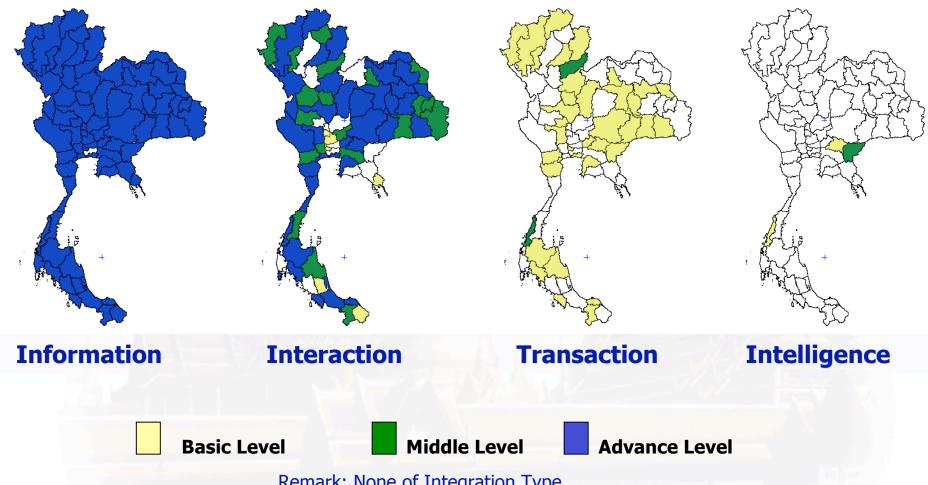


Remark: The survey on a total of 75 provincial government agencies 'websites (excluded Bangkok)

Source: Result of the 1 st Provincial Websites Survey, NECTEC, Thailand, March 2005



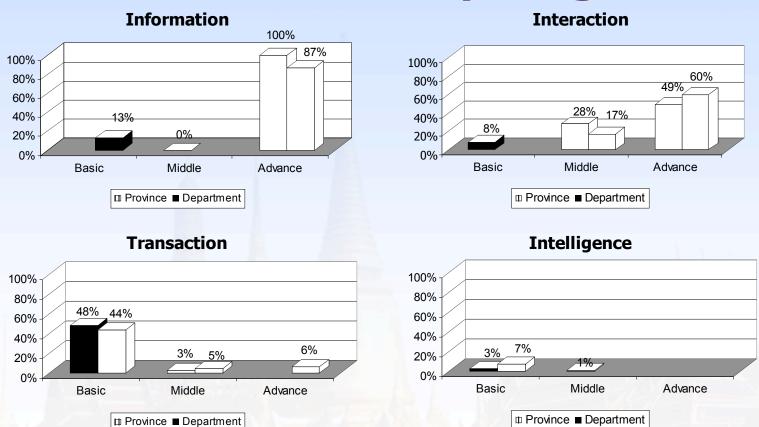
Thailand's Map by Type of e-Government Services



Remark: None of Integration Type



Result Comparing



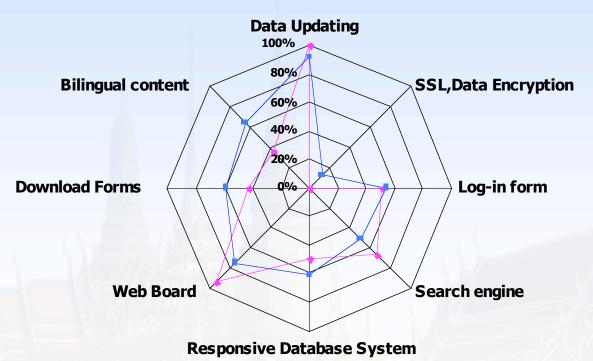
Source: Result of the 1 st Department Websites Survey, NECTEC, Thailand, June 2004
Result of the 1 st Provincial Websites Survey, NECTEC, Thailand, May 2005





The New Dimension of Digital Divide: Online Content

The Main Assessment for Government Websites



→ Province — Department

Source: Result of the 1 st Department Websites Survey, NECTEC, Thailand, June 2004 Result of the 1 st Provincial Websites Survey, NECTEC, Thailand, May 2005



The Use of MSP in bridging the digital divide

- Jointly organized between MICT and NECTEC for websites' improvement on national level.
- Jointly organized between Ministry of Interior (MOI) and NECTEC for websites' improvement on local level.
- Joint-research with international institutions to design and implement of an prototype automatic system to measure website maturity level in all levels of administration and community domain



Lessons

Learnt

- To bridge the digital divide requires creative multi-stakeholder partnerships both national and local level to help create new opportunity for all citizen.

To Learn

- MSP can be expanded into international level by building up a common tool to help bridge the digital divide in the common channel of access for citizens.

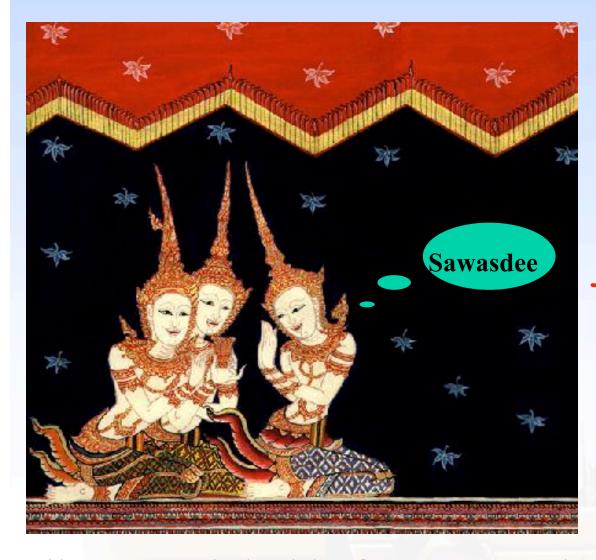




Conclusions

- The SEE-Indicator Project's team wish that the project's tools will be an effective mechanism for assessing the e-Government implementation via websites in all levels of administration and community domain where all level of citizens will have equal opportunity to access.
- The project will help promote MSP in development of websites which are the main channels for citizens to access digital content and services of public sector.





Thank, you for your attention.

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