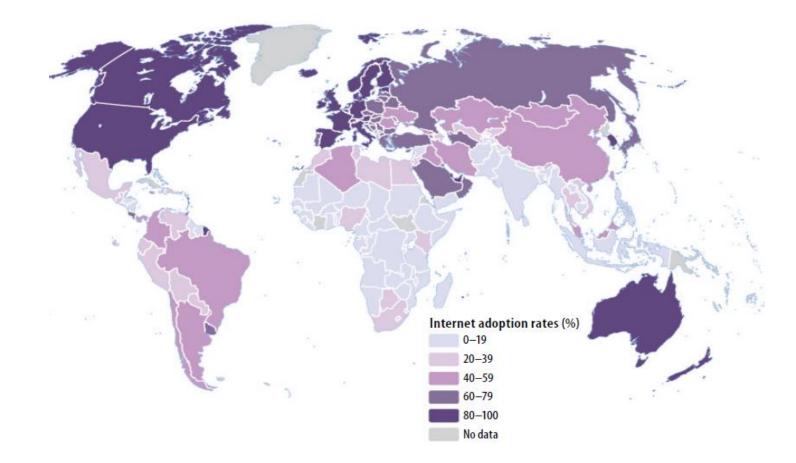


# Digital Transformation Trends and Demands from Client Countries

Digital Development Forum Asia Development Bank Manila, Sept 3-5 2018

## We are faced with significant challenges on the DD front

- > <u>Access Gap</u>: Out of the 7.4 billion global population 4 billion do not have internet access
  - > <u>Usage Gap</u>: 3.3 billion people are covered by 3G/4G but do not use the internet
    - **Future Gap 2025**: 2.3 billion people still not benefiting from mobile internet



1. Infrastructure Development – high costs to build out networks, lack of integrated approach to Infrastructure deployment (Dig Once)

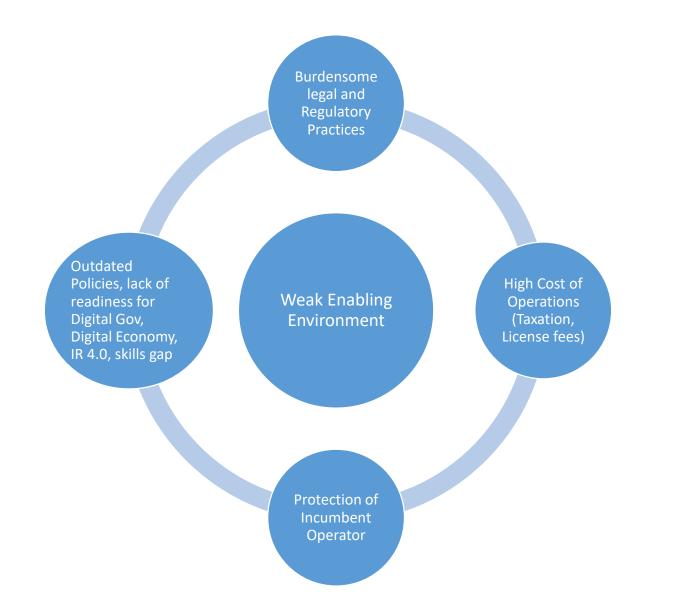
2. Investment Capital- availability of risk capital, and patient capital for projects with long incubation periods

3. Policy and Governance – *lack of transparent, updated and* predictable legislation & regulations in synch with tech evolution

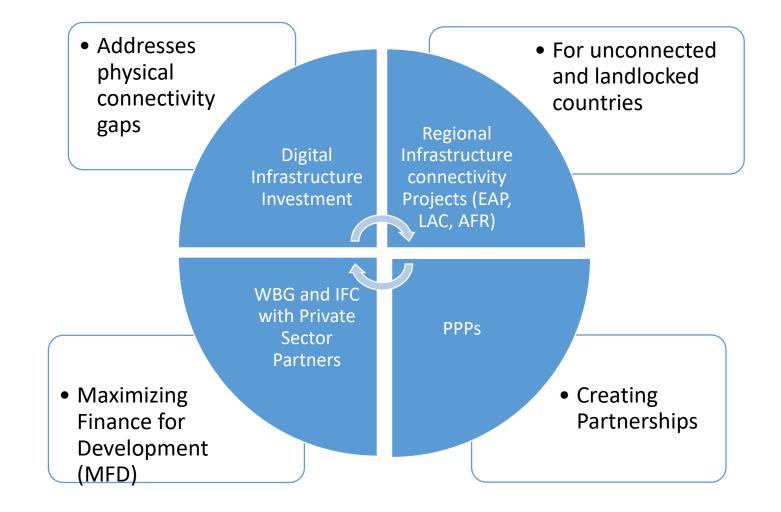
4. Government Institutions – *limited coordination, long term commitment, capacity and experience, low end on tech skills* 

5. Demand – affordability, low level digital skills, lack of locally produced and relevant content, high cost of software dvpmt

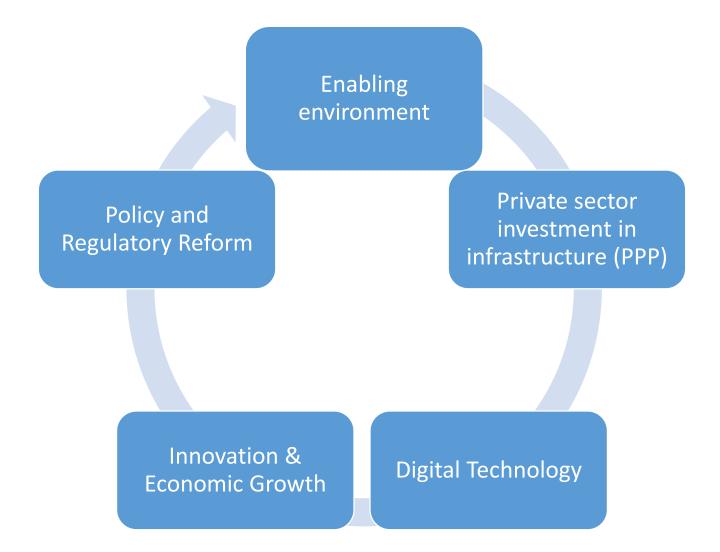
## How can we help our client Governments?



## Why is Digital Infrastructure so Fundamental?



## Introduction to the WBG Digital Development Reform Cycle



## 1. Digital Government: Trends Observed Today

#### Infrastructure

- Integrated digital platform for government services(Build once, re-use always)
- Use of cross-government shared services, processes, and data
- Basic registries up to date, secure, and inter-operable
- New supply models (Service contracts, PPPs) in the cloud computing age
- Integrated cyber-security and privacy
- Integrated sensors, IoT, Smart Cities
- Data analytics for service improvements

#### • Services:

- Transformational by design
- Open and secure by design
- Digital from end to end
- User-centered service design (customer as a focus, Identity-based)
- Mobile-centric and able to accommodate new devices too



# UN eGovernment Index - 2018



# Oceania – UN eGov Survey 2018



1

The digital revolution, still in its infancy, is already showing benefits for individuals, for businesses and for government

2

By changing the economics of service delivery, digitization is transforming development and can accelerate the ability of countries to achieve the SDGs by 2030

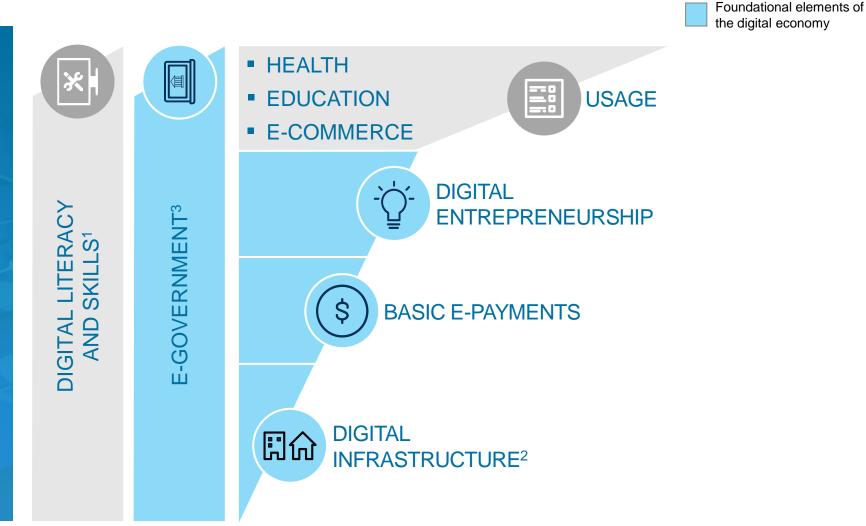


Technological advancements are disrupting traditional paths for development, potentially increasing hurdles for those left behind The Digital Economy offers development practitioners, such as the WBG, ADB, and partners - the opportunity to help client countries accelerate development

#### **Digital economies**

Successful digital transformation experiences are pointing to four foundational elements to spur a virtuous cycle of development

Despite the potential development impact of this virtuous cycle, it is not emerging spontaneously in most countries



1 Skills development can be accelerated through use cases and a concerted public/private focus

2 Digital infrastructure depends on usage to drive investment

3 Digital platforms, digital identification, digital social transfers, and enabling regulation

## Our Task: From Today's Paper based Reality



## To Tomorrow's Integrated Digital Government Platforms

### Holistic approach is needed to effectively deliver public services.





## **Thank You!**

## Samia Melhem, Global Lead, Digital Development