

Empowering Digital Transformation: E-Government, Policy, Concept and Authority Dynamics in South Sudan's Journey towards a Digital Economy

A Paper Presented in the National Economic Conference

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Date: 6th Sept 2023

Venue: Radisson Blu, Juba

INTRODUCTION

The merger of diverse governmental ministries in 2018 culminated in the creation of the Ministry of Information, Communication Technology, and Postal Services (MICT&PS) in South Sudan. Although the merger aimed at achieving administrative efficiency, it is widely acknowledged that it will lead to the convergence of Information Technology (IT), Communications Technology (CT), Information Management (IM), and Broadcasting Technology (BT) in service delivery.

INTRODUCTION...

To harness the power of information technology and drive government modernization, MICT&PS introduced an e-Government system, outsourcing business processes to a private entity via a formal contract in 2019. The contractor's "National e-Government Framework" has since steered various e-Government initiatives. This paper elucidates the policy framework for effectively managing the entire Government ICT ecosystem, encompassing personnel, infrastructure, and services.

INTRODUCTION...

Additionally, the proposal for an e-Government Authority is presented as a unified coordination and harmonization mechanism, vital for integrating e-Government efforts into the national development framework, ultimately fostering South Sudan's evolution into a digital economy.

INSTITUTIONAL PROFILING

In order to achieve its mandate, the Ministry comprises of two(2) sectors(Information, Telecom & Postal Services) and o six(6) parastatals: National Communication Authority (NCA), Media Authority (MA), South Sudan Broadcasting Corporation (SSBC), Information Commission(IC), Universal Service Access Fund (USAF) and South Sudan International Gateway (SSIGW), all of which play a pivotal role toward? achieving goals and objectives of the Ministry.

E-GOVERNMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK

Driven by digital technologies, E-Government aims to integrate digital solutions into public administration and governance, transforming processes and services. Here the Ministry presents how E-Government policies contribute to economic growth in South Sudan by aligning technological advancements with national development goals.

E-GOVERNMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK...

The benefits of policy-enabled digital transformation are explored, including innovation stimulation, enhanced productivity, access to global markets, job creation, entrepreneurship promotion, infrastructure development, data-driven decision-making, and inclusive growth. Policies that bridge the digital divide and prioritize equitable distribution of digital benefits are essential comprehensive economic growth.

E-GOVERNMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK...

To harness these benefits, it is recommended to establish a holistic policy framework, support startups, provide digital skills training, ensure digital inclusion, formulate strong data governance policies, and foster public-private partnerships.

> Stimulating Innovation:

By enabling businesses to harness the transformative potential of digital tools, these policies boost efficiency, productivity, and competitiveness, opening doors to new markets, attracting investment, and ultimately contributing to sustained economic advancement for the country.

Enhanced Productivity:

As organizations streamline workflows and eliminate inefficiencies, they can allocate resources more strategically, thereby maximizing value creation.

> Access to Global Markets:

The expansion into international markets drives economic growth by generating additional revenue streams, fostering innovation to meet varying customer needs, and enhancing overall competitiveness. The influx of foreign exchange earnings from increased exports contributes to the country's balance of payments and strengthens its economic resilience.

> Job Creation:

By investing in education and training programs tailored to emerging technologies, governments can equip individuals with the skills needed for tech-related positions such as data analysts, cybersecurity experts, software developers, and digital marketing specialists. This not only mitigates job displacement but also cultivates a skilled workforce that fuels innovation and productivity across industries. As businesses adopt digital solutions, the demand for skilled professionals surges, creating a virtuous cycle 8f employment and economic growth.

Entrepreneurship and Startups:

By enabling aspiring entrepreneurs to leverage digital platforms and technologies, countries can witness a surge in innovative startups and ventures. These startups bring fresh ideas, disruptive solutions, and agile business models to the market, fostering healthy competition, pushing established companies to innovate, and spurring economic vibrancy. The influx of startups contributes to job creation, attracting skilled talent, and fostering a culture of entrepreneurship that fuels overall economic dynamism.

Infrastructure Development:

The establishment of broadband connectivity and data centers not only supports digital transformation but also generates a demand for construction, installation, and maintenance services. This, in turn, leads to job creation across these sectors, bolstering employment rates and contributing to increased disposable income.

Data-driven Decision-making:

As data-driven decision-making becomes more prevalent in economic planning, public services, and resource allocation, businesses and government agencies can make informed choices that optimize efficiency, effectiveness, and resource utilization. This leads to improved policy outcomes, streamlined operations, and enhanced service delivery, which collectively contribute to economic growth.

Inclusive Growth:

Policies that bridge the digital divide, often through initiatives like providing affordable internet access and digital literacy programs, empower unserved and underserved citizens to engage in digital activities, access online services, and contribute to the digital workforce. This inclusivity unlocks a pool of untapped talent and potential, enhancing human capital and creating a more skilled and diversified workforce.

CONCLUSION

Policy-enabled digital transformation holds immense potential to propel South Sudan's economic growth and development across diverse sectors. By embracing digital technologies and enacting supportive policies, the country can stimulate innovation, enhance productivity, access global markets, create jobs, nurture entrepreneurship, develop vital infrastructure, harness datadriven decision-making, and ensure inclusive growth.

CONCLUSION...

However, the success of this transformation relies on the effective implementation of policies that prioritize not only technological advancement but also availability of constant source of power to enhance connectivity as well as equitable distribution of benefits. As South Sudan navigates its digital journey, a comprehensive and adaptive policy framework will be the cornerstone in unlocking the full potential of digital transformation for the prosperity and well-being of the nation.

E-Government Authority:

Establish an e-Government Authority to provide a unified coordination and harmonization mechanism, vital for integrating e-Government efforts into the national development framework, thereby fostering South Sudan's evolution into a digital economy.

Holistic Policy Framework:

Develop a comprehensive policy framework that integrates various aspects of policy-enabled digital transformation, including innovation promotion, digital infrastructure development, workforce upskilling, data governance, and inclusive growth. Ensure that policies are coherent, adaptable, and aligned with the country's economic goals.

Startup Support:

Create an ecosystem conducive to startups and entrepreneurship by providing access to funding, mentorship, and streamlined regulatory processes. Establish innovation hubs, incubators, and accelerators to foster collaboration between startups, established businesses, and research institutions.

Digital Skills Training:

Invest in education and training programs that equip the workforce with the necessary digital skills. Collaborate with educational institutions and private sectors to design curriculum that aligns with the demands of the digital economy.

Digital Inclusion:

Implement initiatives to bridge the digital divide by ensuring affordable internet access and providing digital literacy programs to unserved and underserved citizens. This will empower marginalized populations and enhance overall digital participation.

> Data Governance:

Formulate robust data governance policies that prioritize data privacy, security, and responsible usage. Establish regulatory frameworks that encourage data sharing for public benefit while safeguarding individual rights.

Public-Private Partnerships:

Foster collaboration between government, private sectors, academia, and civil society to drive policy implementation and digital transformation initiatives. Leverage public-private partnerships to maximize resources and expertise.

Thank you for listening