UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY
UNU-EGOV

1 **Digital governance, regulations, and policies**
[Research Line 1]

2 **Digital transformation, innovation, and technologies**
[Research Line 2]

3 **Participation, people, and communities**
[Research Line 3]

Strategic design, planning, and analysis

Implementation

Capacity building

Measurement, evaluation, and monitoring
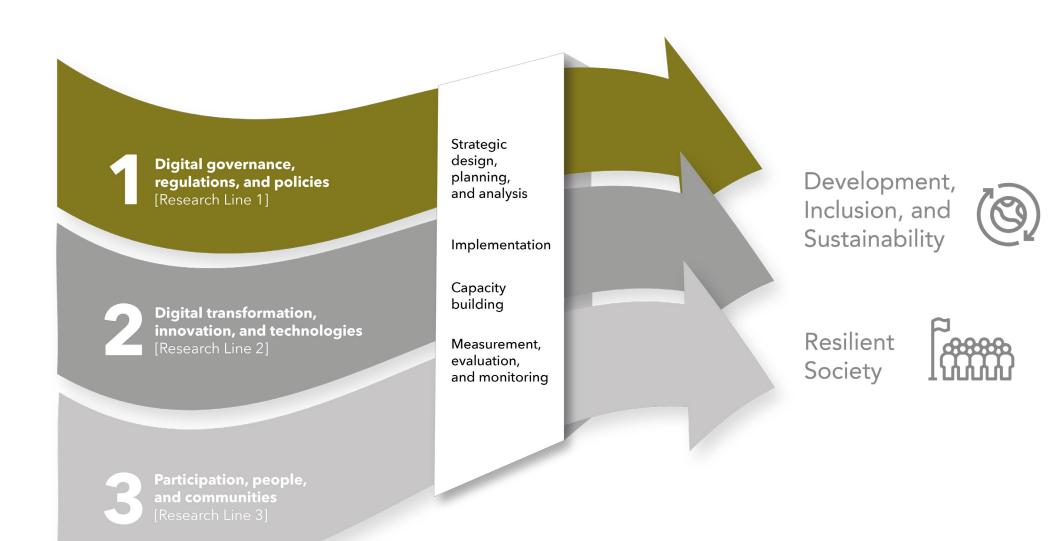
Development, Inclusion, and Sustainability

Resilient Society

ONGOING PROJECTS

RESEARCH LINE 1
Digital governance, regulations, and policies

Digital4Justice: accelerating the digital transition in São Tomé and Príncipe within the Justice Modernisation Programme (18827)

This project contributes an essential component of the country's Justice Modernization Programme: the development of a process management system for the Justice sector. Such a system will enable the digitisation of judicial procedures, the organisation of procedural records in a standardised way, effective communication among all entities involved, the automatic initiation and monitoring of processes, and the progressive dematerialisation of the judicial procedures at all stages, an effort to be complemented with an integrated police management component.

Digital government assessment programme of Saudi Arabia (18763)

The Vision 2030 of Saudi Arabia promotes the complete transformation of the public sector, improved user-centricity, as well as efficient and effective service delivery and production. As part of this transformation, the Digital Government Authority works to improve the accessibility, user-centric, effectiveness and quality of public service delivery in the country. Continuous assessment and improvement cycles, together with the use of the United Nations e-Government Development Index, will identify areas of possible improvement.

Improving China's institutional capacity towards universal social protection (18762)

The Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security (MOHRSS) of China is accelerating the digital transformation to improve the country's social insurance services at all levels: national, provincial, municipal, district, and county. UNU-EGOV is advising the MOHRSS on applying digital technologies to

administration and services, improving work methods and efficiency, streamlining management and communication, and managing risks.

e-Governance and Digital Transformation in Guinea-Bissau (16983)

The United Nations Development Programme in Guinea-Bissau requested UNU-EGOV to understand the potential, limits, and challenges of digital governance, and identify the best entry points that can lead to transformational change. There are two objectives: first, to analyse and assess the limits, challenges, and opportunities of digital governance in Guinea-Bissau; second, to identify possible transformation initiatives, which could have a catalytic impact by improving the functioning of the public administration and the capacity of the government to provide services.

Digital transformation strategy of Georgia 2021-2025 (16950)

In the last years, Georgia has improved its e-Government Development Index scores. However, since 2014, development has been slower than that of global peers, highlighting the need for a new strategy for ICT in the public sector. This project is developing a Digital Transformation Strategy for the country. It is a 36-month strategy for the digital transformation of public sector service delivery in Georgia, building on past initiatives and successes. The new strategy will set the direction for the digital transformation of the country's government in the coming years.

Digital transformation and ICT for social security institutions (16655)

The International Social Security Association and UNU-EGOV are cooperating to improve digital transformation and the use of ICT for social security institutions. This project develops knowledge about making strategic use of technology to transform and improve governance to support social and economic development and strengthen service delivery.

Smart governance for sustainable cities and communities (15047)

This project supports the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Climate Change Agreement, and the New Urban Agenda by contributing knowledge of how ICTs can be used in the smart governance of sustainable cities and communities. Smart governance is understood to be the use of ICTs to more effectively and sustainably govern cities and communities, and the people inhabiting them. The project includes research, capacity building, and consulting elements.

Yesser research project: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology of Saudi Arabia (14263)

The Vision 2030 of Saudi Arabia seeks to transform the public sector, improve user-centricity, service delivery and production. The Yesser eGovernment Program of the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology identifies relevant research to enhance the online presence and services of government as well as measures to monitor progress. This 3-year framework programme is a partnership with the Kaizen Institute in Saudi Arabia.

Digital government strategy and methodologies (9744)

This project is related to developing, renewing, and redesigning the e-Government strategy into a digital governance strategy. A descriptive analysis of two decades of e-Government strategy, based on a sample of reports from the area and a review of the academic literature, is being used to propose a comprehensive generic framework for digital governance strategy.

COMPLETED PROJECTS
(since 2020)

RESEARCH LINE 1
Digital governance, regulations, and policies

Technical assistance to assess the state of application of the Digital Economy and Society Index in the Western Balkans (17454)
The Digital Economy and Society Index is a composite index that measures the digital performance of European Union member states. This project established the foundations of the DESI methodology in the Western Balkans countries to support their candidature for EU membership.

StratICT: a strategy to enhance and sustain the ICT function in the Government of Uganda (14265)
The partnership between UNU-EGOV and the Uganda Technology and Management University assessed the current ICT functions of the public sector in the country. It proposed a strategy and interventions to enhance and sustain e-Government in Uganda.

Gov 3.0: scientific foundations, training, and entrepreneurship activities in the domain of ICT-enabled Governance (14257)
This European project identified research priorities for e-Governance and new ways to foster entrepreneurship, and developed new curricula and a Massive Online Open Course (MOOC).

Foundations of EGOV measurement, assessment, and monitoring (11941)
This project identified academic and practitioner contributions to e-Government measurement, assessment, and monitoring by identifying the primary constructs, topics, focus areas, and current practices.

e-Government development and the relationship between technology, innovation, and entrepreneurship (9774)
This project studied a range of topics related to e-government, the ICT sector and innovation and productivity, exploring how they relate to and catalyse economic growth.

The impact of e-government on reducing the shadow economy and corruption (9741)
This project investigated how digital government might reduce corruption and the shadow economy, that is, economic activities not included in a given country's official Gross Domestic Product.