

Basic Project Document/Concept Note	OPENNESS, ACCESS, AND GOVERNANCE IN ASIAN 'NETWORK SOCIETIES': Developing an Open Governance Index in Information, Communication and Knowledge, FMA	Provides an overview of the project, objectives and areas of concern.
ASEAN 2.0: ICT, Community and Governance in Southeast Asia <a href="https://muse.jhu.edu/book/17984">https://muse.jhu.edu/book/17984</a>	Emmanuel C. Lallana, PhD Chief Executive, ideacorp	Provides an overview of the concept of eGovernance
8 Principles of Open Government Data.htm <a href="http://resource.org/8_principles.html">http://resource.org/8_principles.html</a>	8 Principles of Open Government Data	The group is offering a set of fundamental principles for open government data. By embracing the eight principles, governments of the world can become more effective, transparent, and relevant to our lives.
Hilgers_Citizensourcing_AOM_2009.pdf	OPEN GOVERNANCE AND CITIZENSOURCING – APPLYING THE IDEA OF OPEN INNOVATION TO THE PUBLIC SECTOR	Beyond a technocratic e-government paradigm, but with support of internet technology, we present first examples of how external collaboration and innovation with citizens for public administrations can offer new ways of citizen integration and participation, enhancing public value creation and the political decision making process.
egov-techgov.pdf <a href="http://www.adb.org/Documents/Papers/E-Government/egov-techgov.pdf">http://www.adb.org/Documents/Papers/E-Government/egov-techgov.pdf</a>	E-GOVERNMENT AND THE APPLICATIONS OF TECHNOLOGY TO GOVERNMENT SERVICES	Working Paper of Pacific Basin Research Center, and chapter in Dennis A. Rondinelli and John M. Heffron, eds. Globalization In Transition: Forces Of Adjustment In The Asia Pacific Region, in press. Clay G. Wescott1, Asian Development Bank

### III. List of Indicators and Data Necessary for Country Background Overview.

Area	Sub-area	Indicators	
Meshed eGovernment	National ICT plan and policies	Presence of national ICT plan and name of plan; date of adoption of plan	
		Presence of government policies to widen information to general public	
	National eGovernment Plan	Presence of national ICT plan and name of plan; date of adoption of plan	
		Presence of 'open standards' policies and implementation	
		Presence of policies for digitizing data	
		Presence of policies for interactivity between agencies	
	Funding sources	Funds allotted for ICT/ eGov plan from national government (amount in local currency )	
		Funds allotted for ICT/ eGov plan from private sector (amount in local currency)	
		Funds allotted for ICT/eGov plan from official donors, including bilateral and multilateral institutions (amount in local currency)	
	E-Participation Channels	Government websites	Proportion of government agencies with web presence
Proportion of government agencies with web presence (according to the different W3C standards)			
Proportion of government agencies with web presence that are accessible to all persons (i.e., across sex, across ages, across persons with disabilities)			
Proportion of government agencies with websites published in national and local languages			
Regularity of updating of government agency websites			
Proportion of government agencies that have feedback/ comments sections			
Proportion of government agencies that utilize feedback/ comments section for program and/or policy development			
Degree of automation, informatization and transformation			
Government agency use of short messaging system		Proportion of government agencies with SMS systems that provide information on public services	
		Proportion of government agencies with SMS systems that disseminate public services	
		Proportion of government agencies with SMS systems that receive feedback on public services	
Government agency use of social media		Proportion of government agencies that have blogsites	
		Proportion of government ministers that have blogsites	
		Proportion of government agencies that utilizes wiki sites	
Government agency use of social networking sites		Proportion of government agencies that have Facebook accounts	
Digital Inclusion		Teledensity	Number of telephones per 1000 population
		Mobile phone penetration	Number of second generation cellular phones per 1000 population
	Number of third generation capable cellular phone per 1000 population		
	Internet penetration	Number of wired internet users per 1000 population	
		Number of wireless internet users per 1000 population	
	Cost	ICT (telephony, wireless, internet) cost as a percentage of income, wages	
	Competition policy	Presence of competition policy	
	Universal access policy	Presence of universal access policy for ICTs	
	Spectrum policy	Presence of spectrum policy	
	Literacy rate	Literacy rate, digital literacy rate	
E-Readiness of Civil	Information and	Proportion of civil society organizations with different types	

Area	Sub-area	Indicators
Society Organizations by type of civil society organization, political parties, socio-civic organizations, non-government organizations, people's organizations, faith based groups, women's groups	communication technology use	of operating system: Windows, Mac OS, Linux, others
		Proportion of organizations by type of internet use: dedicated line, DSL, fixed wireless, mobile wireless
		Average bandwidth of internet use of civil society organizations
	Application usage	Proportion of organizations using office productivity suites: Open Office, Microsoft Office, others
		Proportion of organizations using different office automation software: accounting, human resource, enterprise resource planning, project management
	Mobile device use	Proportion of civil society organizations by type of cellular phone use: 2G phones, 3G phones
		Proportion of civil society organizations by mobile internet use: tablets, mobile phones, laptop/notebooks
	Use of ICT by personnel	Proportion of civil society organization personnel utilizing ICTs: executive/ management staff, professional staff, administrative staff
ICT training for staff	Proportion of civil society organizations that provides/encourages ICT training, ICT as part of professional development	
ICT resources	Proportion of civil society organization allotted for: hardware, connectivity, applications, training, content production	
Enabling Environment	Presence of Open Data Policy	Presence of Open Data Policy and date of adoption
	Presence of Freedom of Information Law	Presence of Freedom of Information law and date of adoption
	Presence of Open Content policy	Presence of Open content Policy and date of adoption
	Communication Rights	National legislation protecting communication rights
	Adherence to international commitments	National legislation, agreements and protocols adhering to international agreements on communication rights

## I. List of Existing Indicators and their publishers

**Table 1: Key ICT indicator sources**

Source	Website
International Telecommunication Union (ITU)	< <a href="http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/default.aspx">http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/default.aspx</a> >
Sustainable Development Goals (MDGs) Indicators	< <a href="http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/">http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/</a> >
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	< <a href="http://www.oecd.org/ict/">www.oecd.org/ict/</a> >
Research ICT Africa! (RIA!)	< <a href="http://www.researchictafrica.net/">www.researchictafrica.net</a> >
UNCTAD: Measuring the Information Society	< <a href="http://measuring-ict.unctad.org/">measuring-ict.unctad.org</a> >
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP): Human Development Report	< <a href="http://hdr.undp.org/statistics/">hdr.undp.org/statistics</a> >
World Bank (WB): Information & Communications for Development (IC4D) - Global Trends and Policies	< <a href="http://www.worldbank.org/ic4d/">www.worldbank.org/ic4d</a> >
World Bank (WB): World Development Indicators	< <a href="http://data.worldbank.org/">data.worldbank.org</a> >

**Table 2: Predominant ICT indicator indices**

Index	Source
Digital Access Index (DAI)	International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
Digital Opportunity Index (DOI)	International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
E-Readiness Index	Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU)
E-Readiness Index	United Nations Division for Public Administration and Development Management (UNPAN)
ICT Index	World Bank
Index of ICT Diffusion	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)

Index	Source
Index of Knowledge Societies (IKS)	World Bank (WB) Infostates Orbicom
Knowledge Economy Index (KEI)	World Bank Institute
Networked Readiness Index (NRI)	World Economic Forum
Technology Achievement Index (TAI)	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

From GIS Watch 2007 pp.79

Other Data Sources (all countries):

File Name/URL	Abstract/Description
United Nations E-Government Survey 2010: Leveraging e-government at a time of financial and economic crisis United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs 2010 UN E-Government Survey 2010 - Part I.pdf UN E-Government Survey 2010 - Part II.pdf <a href="http://unpan1.un.org/intradoc/groups/public/documents/un/unpan038851.pdf">http://unpan1.un.org/intradoc/groups/public/documents/un/unpan038851.pdf</a> (Complete Survey)	The United Nations E-Government Survey 2010 focuses on the global financial and economic crisis. Part One of this report is dedicated to a discussion of the ways in which e-government can be leveraged to mitigate the effects of the financial and economic crisis on development. Its three chapters examine e-government in light of three stated priorities of United Nations Member States. Part Two is a report on the results of a global survey.
Aggregate Governance Indicators 1996-2009 World Bank Aggregate Governance Indicators 1996-2009_wgidataset.xls <a href="http://www.info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/pdf/wgidataset.xls">http://www.info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/pdf/wgidataset.xls</a>	<p>This file contains aggregate indicators of six dimensions of governance. The indicators are constructed using unobserved components methodology described in detail in the paper. The six governance indicators are measured in units ranging from about -2.5 to 2.5, with higher values corresponding to better governance outcomes. The column labeled "Est." provides the point estimate.</p> <p>The column labeled "S. E." contains the corresponding standard error. The standard errors have the following interpretation: there is roughly a 70% chance that the level of governance lies within plus or minus one standard error of the point estimate of governance. The column labeled "N" contains the number of individual sources of governance data in which each country appears. Details on the concepts measured by each indicator, its components, and the interpretation of the point estimates and standard errors can be found in the accompanying paper. Note that the 2010 release of the WGI incorporates revisions to data for previous years. This release of the data supersedes previous releases.</p> <p>The governance indicators presented here reflect the statistical compilation of responses on the quality of governance given by a large number of enterprise, citizen and expert survey respondents in industrial and developing countries, as reported by a number of survey institutes, think tanks, non-governmental organizations, and international organizations. The aggregate indicators in no way reflect the official position of the World Bank, its Executive Directors, or the countries they represent. As discussed in detail in the accompanying papers, countries' relative positions on these indicators are subject to margins of error that are clearly indicated. Consequently, precise country rankings should not be inferred from this data</p>

See also: [OECD](#), [IDRC](#), [Freedom House](#), [Transparency International](#), <http://www.apdip.net/elibrary>