Government in Line

An approach to the Colombian State Policy and some insights

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Introduction

Colombian Policy to have an open government with a Bottom Up Model

Incremental Approach to get further results

Policy Analysis over the implications, results and insights

General Objective

- The Online Government Strategy contributes to build a more efficient, transparent and inclusive government; Better services and mainly, boost competitiveness to improve quality of life
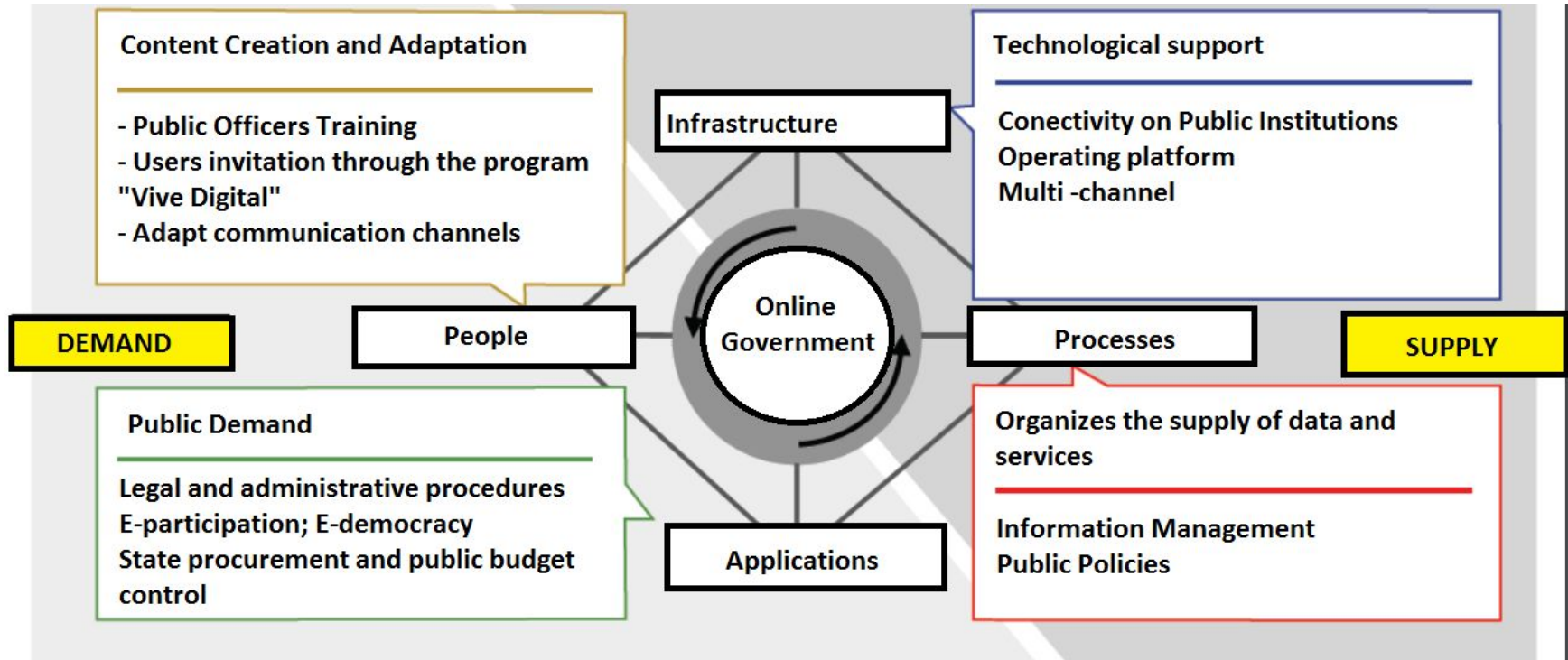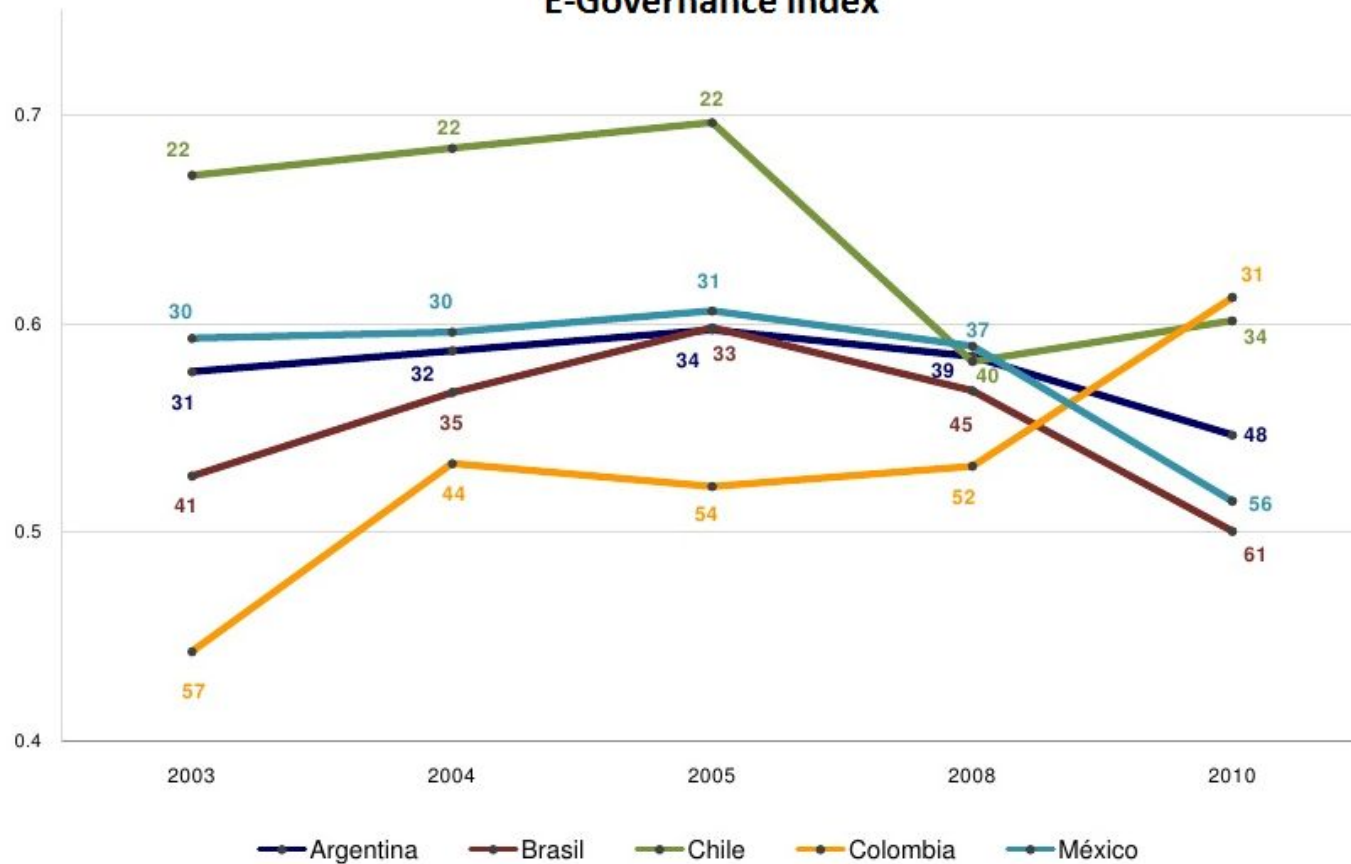
Government Online "Ecosystem"

Table 1.4. Top 20 countries in the Americas

Country	Level of Income	EGDI	2014 Rank	2012 Rank	Change in Rank
Very High EGDI					
United States of America	High	0.8748	7	5	↓ 2
Canada	High	0.8418	11	11	-
High EGDI					
Uruguay	High	0.7420	26	50	↑ 24
Chile	High	0.7122	33	39	↑ 6
Argentina	Upper Middle	0.6306	46	56	↑ 10
Colombia	Upper Middle	0.6173	50	43	↓ 7
Costa Rica	Upper Middle	0.6061	54	77	↑ 23
Brazil	Upper Middle	0.6008	57	59	↑ 2
Barbados	High	0.5933	59	44	↓ 15
Antigua and Barbuda	High	0.5927	60	49	↓ 11
Mexico	Upper Middle	0.5733	63	55	↓ 8
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	Upper Middle	0.5564	67	71	↑ 4
Peru	Upper Middle	0.5435	72	82	↑ 10
Panama	Upper Middle	0.5242	77	66	↓ 11
Grenada	Upper Middle	0.5220	78	75	↓ 3
Ecuador	Upper Middle	0.5053	83	102	↑ 19

2014 E-Government Development Index

Colombia
2014 E-Government Development Index
Rank: 50
Value: 0.6173

2014 E-Government Development Index

0 ▼ 1

E-Governance Index

The Explaining Key factors

1. Ensuring a regional model

The elected City Mayors or Departament Governors (elected by democratic vote) must involve on their Governance Plans, budget and specific goals related to e-governance.

Joint efforts from all the State Institutions, where all agencies of public administration across the country are responsible for the implementation.

All Territorial Departments (32) and municipalities (1110) must have a web page offering the services, with domaing - *.gov.co -*

www.cundinamarca.gov.co/wps/portal/Home/Inicio.homegc

INICIO CUNDINAMARCA GOBERNACIÓN GOBERNADOR PRENSA SERVICIOS AL CIUDADANO NORMATIVIDAD CONTRATACIÓN SECRETARIAS Y ENTIDADES MARCA

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A 2 amigos les gusta esto.

Gobernación de Cundinamarca
1 hora

El turismo será el nuevo motor del desarrollo sostenible de Sabana Centro en Cundinamarca

La Gobernación de Cundinamarca, a través del Institu...

27 may 2016

Alternativas eficientes de bajo costo para el mantenimiento de las vías: apuesta de Cundinamarca

(Bogotá, D.C., 27 de mayo de 2016) Cerca de 400 participantes, entre alcaldes y secretarios de Planeación y Obras Públicas de los 116 municipios del departamento, así como funcionarios de la Gobernación y otras entidades estatales, participaron del seminario "Alternativas eficientes para la intervención de la red terciaria del departamento de Cundinamarca", organizado por el Instituto de

www.bogota.gov.co

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BOGOTÁ MEJOR PARA TODOS
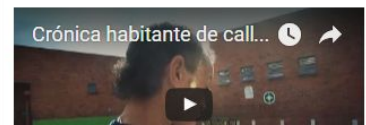ALCALDÍA MAYOR DE BOGOTÁ
SECRETARÍA GENERAL

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Inicio CIUDAD BOGOTÁ POR TEMAS GOBIERNO LOCALIDADES TURISMO INTERNACIONAL OPORTUNIDADES SERVICIO AL CIUDADANO MAPAS

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CRÓNICA HABITANTE DE CALLE – DAIRO OSPINA

Crónica habitante de call...

2. Constant Advice to Public Entities

100% of the Local Municipalities already have their own web page since 2006; first Latin American country to reach this goal

3. Communicative Strategy for Citizen Appropriation

Inspire

Objective: Generate a positive perception to the non-users

Key Message: Working for an easier relationship with the State

Experience

Objective: Generate satisfying experiences in general procedures

Key Message: Online Government works, check it!

Habit

Objective: Secure the bases for a citizen habit.

Key Message: Finde Something new every time at Government Online.

4. Integrated access point.

Linking almost 9.800 State Webs and information of 4.520 procedures and services

2014: registered more than 3 million visits.

www.gobiernoenlinea.gov. co

5. A Clear and periodic strategy

- Information: Public Info
- Interaction: Two way communication
- Transaction: obtaining online products and services
- Transformation: Organized services from the public needs
- Democracy: Collective building of policies and decision making.

Challenges!

Missing link between the two "last stages" (Transformation and Democracy)

Specific Ones in the Colombian Case

Key Sectors without a proper strategy

      Health

      Justice

      Agriculture

Balance between online security and simplicity (Main concern is that sometimes is difficult for a citizen to understand the process)

Challenges in Open Government as a concept

A broad concept for Political Sciences

1. Open Government: Is still a broad concept

   a. Checklist?

   b. Concept by itself?

   c. Framework?

   d. Practices?

   e. We treat technology as a sort of independent variable able to transform societies

A way to prove this (Ha Joon Chang)

Which new invention has changed the world most: The washing machine or the Internet

Recent progress in telecommunications technologies is not as revolutionary as what happened in the late nineteenth century – wired telegraphy – in relative terms.

In terms of the consequent economic and social changes, internet has not been as important as the washing machine and other household appliances, which vastly reduced the amount of work and allowed women to enter the labour market.

2. Chicken or Hen Dilemma

What comes first?

Open Government: Is it a consequence?

Levels of Institutional Maturity (How to apply them in the Latin American Context and especially in Colombia?)

Pre- Requisites per citizen participation and control?

More people talking about politics in Social Networks and using applications, does not means more democracy (Quantity vs Quality)

3. Open Government and Democracy

Implementing "open government" practices means more democracy?

Indeed is very important, but not enough!!

Bottom Up models to build public policies

Are democracies interested in doing this? How can this work on the Latin American Government? (Schumpeterian critique to "direct" democracy or plebiscitary model)

4. Checks and balances

Worries that the process get captured by well organized groups (Lobbies)

How to extend the use of IT Communications to deepen on democracy?

Not just the mere citizenship control

Confusion between **electronic government** and an o**pen government**

CONCLUSIONS

The Colombian case: exemplified real **challenges in a missing link** between the assumptions of open government, democracy and even public policies.

Change the focus: **How politics transform and adequate them to its need**

　　Rather than how new technologies transform politics

Open Government as a lighthouse or political ideal is perfectly fine

　　But as an analytical concept, mainly on Political Sciences, needs more clarity and definition (a task to do so)

Thank You

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