For easier, faster, and more reliable digital transformation.









#### Objectives of this session

- Fully understand GovStack specs and rationale behind them
- Explore GovStack Building Blocks whole of a Government approaches
- Talk about concepts of DPGs/DPIs
- Share the Expected Benefits
- Have a look to GovStack Toolbox for engagement together
- Some countries examples

#### About Us



#### CEO and Principal Consultant @id3o.org

- Expert on National Identity Systems
- Advisor on Public Sector Digital Transformation

#### **Current missions**

- Identity Working Group lead @GovStack
- Country awareness: Togo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Bénin, Kenya, Somalia, Sénégal
- Senior Technical Advisor for Togo Digital ID Program (ANID)
- Digital Advisor to Agence Togo Digital (MENTD)
- Senior Technical Advisor for ID program of Madagascar (UGD/MNDPT)
- Worldwide Governments awareness on public digital transformation
- Senior Consultant Identity and Civil Registration (World Bank ID4D)

#### Past Experience

- SVP Biometrics Products & Marketing à Laxton
- Product Line Head Digital ID & Biometrics at Thales
- Project Director eID, ePassport, Border Control, eHealth at Gemalto
- R&D Manager Telecom at Gemalto
- Software Engineer

#### About Us



#### **Neil Roy Chowdhury**

 Digital Government Expert and Regional GovStack Coordinator @ ITU, Bangkok

#### **Current missions**

GovStack Projects, APAC

#### Past Experience

- Management Consultant, Deloitte Consulting, NYC
- CEO Strategy Advisor, eGov Foundation
- Platform Strategy Manager, DIGIT DPG
- R&D Engineer, Infosys Labs

#### Agenda

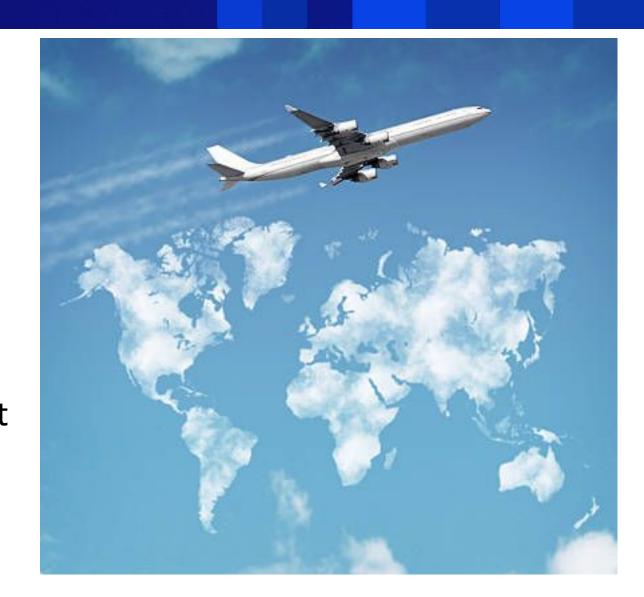
Introduction

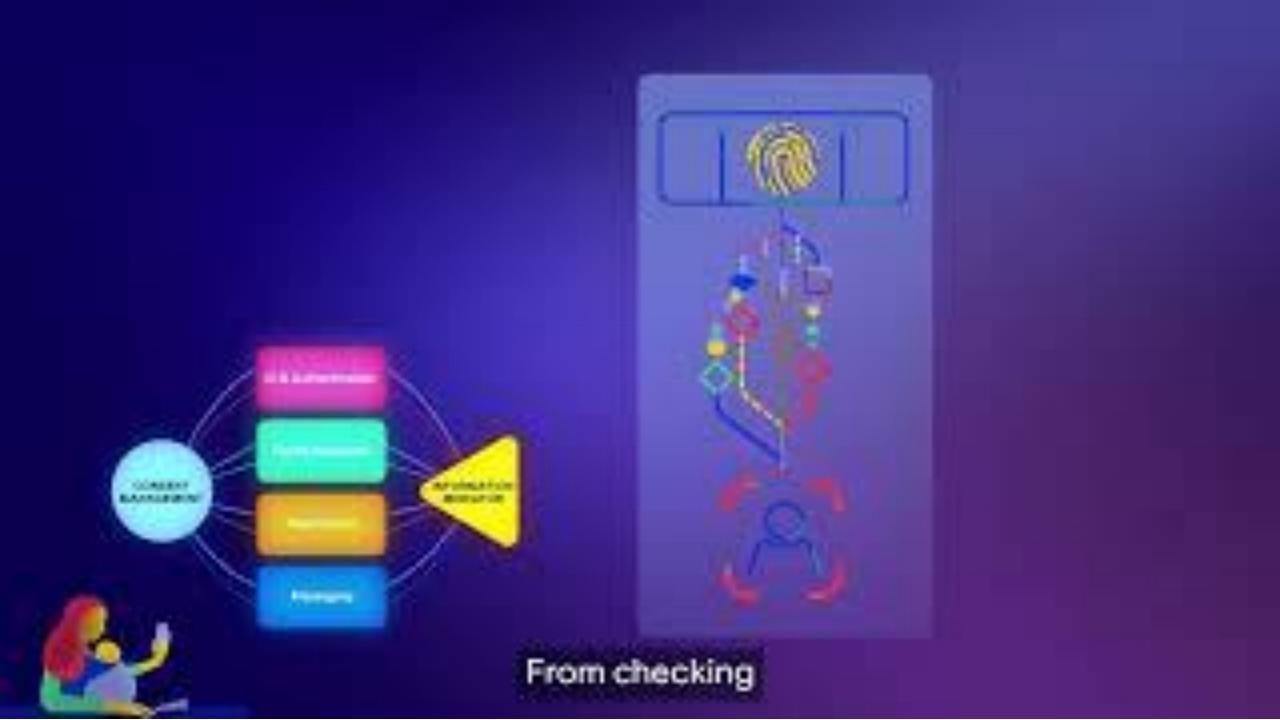
Purpose

What is it?

How does it work

Examples of countries engagement





#### GovStack: Who we are

GovStack is a multistakeholder, community-driven initiative, focused on accelerating national digital transformation worldwide, and drawing on expertise from contributors across the private sector, civil society, and governments all over the world.

The initiative was founded by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), Estonia, Germany, and the Digital Impact Alliance at the United Nations Foundation in 2020.









#### GovStack: Mission + Vision

Mission: We empower public and private organizations to make the most of the digital world by providing them with the tools and knowledge needed to successfully scale the digitalization of public services.

Vision: Everyone can access government services using trusted digital technologies that fit their lives and needs.

Value proposition: We provide governments with the tools, knowledge, and best practices needed to build digital public services at scale. This helps ensure that their digital infrastructure is cost-effective, efficient, and high-quality. So people everywhere can access the services they need - from health records to identity documents - easily and safely.









#### GovStack Advisory Board



Cosmas Zavazava
Director of the Telecommunication,
Development Bureau of the International
Telecommunication Unit, the Secretariat
of ITU-D



Noémie Bürkl (tbc)
Head of Unit Digitalisation German
Federal Ministry for Economic
Cooperation and Development – BMZ



Nele Leosk Ambassador at Large for Digital Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Estonia



Priya Vora Managing Director, Digital Impact Alliance



Max Cuvellier Head of Mobile for Development, GSMA



Piet Kleffmann Head of Department, KfW



Alessandra Lustrati Head of Digital Development, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office of the United Kingdom



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Abhishek Singh President and CEO, National eGovernance Division India



Lacina Koné Director General, Smart Africa



Emilie Hertzberg Programme Manager INTEM/GLOBEC, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency



Robert Opp Chief Digital Officer, United Nations Development Programmer



Liv Marte Nordhaug Co-Lead Secretariat, Digital Public Goods Alliace



Thao Hong Program Officer, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation



TBA Smart Nation and Digital Government Office Singapore



Mei Lin Fung 2020 Chair and Co-founder, People Centered Internet; Cofounder ImpactX; Chair IEEE SSIT Sustainability Tech Cttee



Tim Wood Senior Advisor, Co-Develop Initiative

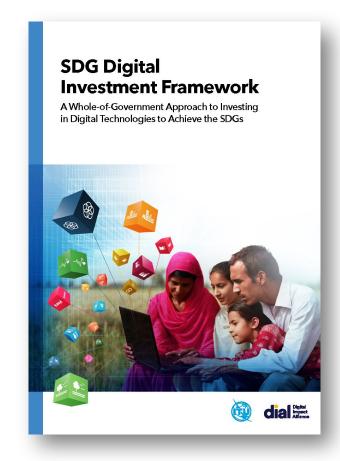
# WHY?

#### GovStack: Why we exist

In 2015, world leaders agreed to 17 Global Goals for Sustainable Development to achieve a better world by 2030.

Many of these goals rely on our ability to deliver services to people, and we know that digital technology can facilitate broader access.

GovStack aims to break down the barriers to building sustainable digital public infrastructure and help governments create human-centered digital services that empower individuals and improve well-being.



## Countries struggle with the digitization of their public services for several reasons



#### COORDINATION

Siloed investments and duplicative efforts by development partners promote fragmented digital governance and silos in partner countries.

Problems in coordination commonly occur in aligning ICT ministry work with that of other agencies.



#### RETURN ON INVESTMENT

challenges in procuring and implementing affordable IT solutions persist, as do challenges in creating the necessary capital to invest in ICT infrastructure projects.



#### **SCALING**

Huge challenges exist in adapting and investing in projects at scale, particularly around the rollout of physical ICT infrastructure, the deployment and use of common data platforms.

Introduction aux Digital Public Goods (DPG) et aux Digital Public Infrastructures (DPI)

#### What are Digital Public Goods?

Digital Public Goods are solutions which are developed in an open way so that they can be reused by others.

There can be open source, but also open standard, specifications, practices, principles, ... anything shared without restrictions.

One famous example of Digital Public Good is MOSIP, the Modular Open Source Identity Platform developed by India and now deployed at different stages within about 10 countries.

Another is X-Road developed by Estonia, it allows to connect systems in different siloes.

#### What are some Digital Public Goods?

Other examples of well known DPGs are, **MojaLoop** (Payment), **OpenCRVS** (Civil Registration), **OpenG2P** (ID & Payment), **OpenSPP** (Social Protection), **DHS2** (Health), ...

Those open sources generally emerge from a **solution gap** (openSPP, openCRVS) or from a **success story** in a country (MOSIP > India, X-Road > Estonia)

Following the model of MOSIP, and supported by investments from **international donors** (UN, foundations, countries), more and the open source portfolio is growing filling little by little the gaps to a full digital public infrastructure.

#### DPIs to build interoperability between DPGs

DPG market place is composed of **more than 200 open sources** (examples of *super'*-marketplaces: DIAL, DPG Alliance, ..)

It's difficult to know which one to use and even more difficult to make them work together, they are often not compatible between each others, many of them have overlaps.

The principles of common digital public goods should not go with a competition in between solution..

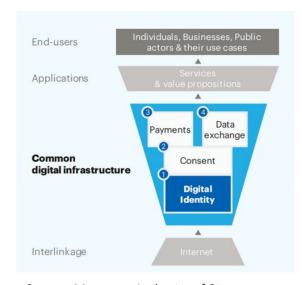
So **initiatives are growing** in a tentative to **couple them together** in **pre-integrated Digital Public Infrastructure** (DPI is same as Government stacks)

#### Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI)



#### What is it:

- Refers to solutions and systems that enable the effective provision of essential society-wide functions and services in the public and private sectors.
- This includes but is not limited to digital forms of ID and verification and complementary trust services such as e-signature and Verifiable Credentials; registries and registration; payment (digital transactions and money transfers); data exchange; and consent (Foundational Building Blocks of GovStack)
- It is set of building blocks and not bespoke solutions: a solution builder versus an infrastructure builder mindsets
- Allow others to build and innovate on top of it



Source: Monetary Authority of Singapore, Foundational Infrastructure for inclusive digital economies

#### Approaches of DPIs

#### REUSE BUILDING BLOCKS

Integrate existing DPGs into an interoperable Stack (ie G2P Connect initiative in which DPGs join their efforts to build a common stack on a specific use case G2P)

#### STANDARDIZE BUILDING BLOCKS

Defines what should be the building blocks, what should they do and how they should interact (ie GovStack, best experts from different horizons define what the GovStack should be and make it happen)

## **EXPORT A COUNTRY STACKS**

Replicate a successful stack from other countries (ie India, Estonian) or reuse NGOs stacks (UN, WHO, WFP,...)

#### Pros & Cons of each approach

Approach	Opportunities	Risks			
Reuse Building Blocks	Can happen fast Can sort out specific objectives Field proven components Good business knowledge	Imposed DPGs (you like it or you don't like it) Limited functions to what DPGs have to offer Interoperability only for limited cases Inconsistencies in between components on architecture, technologies, duplicate functions, inconsistent transversal functions,			
Standardize Building Blocks	Lead to best approaches and technologies choices Leverage best practices around the world Anticipate future needs Build a solid Foundation for future	Can take time to happen, slow delivery, important investments for long term ROI Communities leads to debates on approaches can lead to consensual designs Lack field experience: can reinvent the wheel if too much detached from solutions, can be detached from functional realities, notably in term of UX and business rules.			
Export a country stack	Move fast on implementation Save money and time Ease political buy in	Outcome vary in between counties, can lead to failure - Different realities from one countries to others - Different ICT levels (infra., networks, smartphones,) - Different cultures (literacy, religions, history,) - Different political env. (political regime, liberties,)			

#### Digital IDs & Stacks in the world



#### **US/Canada**

**Decentralized IDs** Mobile driving licences Use of Biometrics

#### **West Europe**

Siloed systems ID cards with chip GDPR

Digital wallet (coming..)

#### **East Europe**

ID cards with chip One-stop-shop process Unique identification Digital Signature

Mobile Companion /

#### **Africa**

On-going unique identification programs

#### India

Complete Federal Unique identification **Identity-Payment integration** 

#### Singapore

One-stop-shop process Unique identification Digital Signature Mobile Companion ✓

#### **Australia**

Mobile Driving Licences First wallets \(\sigma\)

#### **PERU**

Unique identification Large ecosystem and portfolio of services ✓ Mobile biometrics





#### Pros & Cons of each the different stacks

Approach	PROS	CONS		
Peru	Centralized Identity Mutualized and monetized identification services Large portfolio of services	Aggregation of data can hurt privacy Have developed their own standards Lack of consent vs GDPR standards		
India	Centralized Identity for all Foundations for digital transaction infrastructure Traceability of cash transfers	Access to services depend on network access Digital divide Centralization		
<b>Estonia</b> or East Europe	Fast and efficient interactions with administration Agile digital administration No more paper / queue at administration	Unique identifier used everywhere is privacy risks High dependence on digital infrastructures		
<b>France</b> or West Europe	Digital Wallets will allow to implement seamless secured processes High level of privacy respect (Native GDPR)	As for now: Siloed and heterogeneous systems within and in between countries, Expensives cards with chip poorly used in day to day.		
US	First smartphone based ID documents (mobile driving licences)	No central database allows fraud, biometrics are used in intrusive way for identity verification (fingerprinting)		

#### Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI)

#### Why it is important

- Deliver services with lower cost, higher trust, and more efficient
- Legal obligations can be embedded directly into the architecture of the infrastructure, ensuring that participants comply with the law through the mere act of participation.
- Privacy features are coded into the system.
- Empowering users to take greater control over their data ensuring that they can decide when, how, and with whom their data is shared.
- Obligations between participants can be established automatically

#### How to build it

- Consider many large use cases and ask what is the common underlying problem that can be solved with 1 or few infrastructure building block(s)
- Choose initial "killer" use cases to build your DPI/GovStack by establishing your first building blocks where high trust, low cost and high volume are required
- Must have very clear understanding about use cases

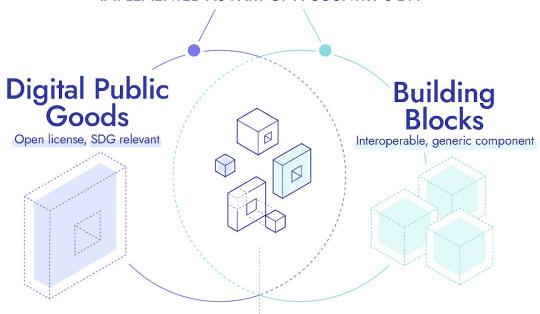
## Together, Digital Public Goods and Building Blocks enable Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI)



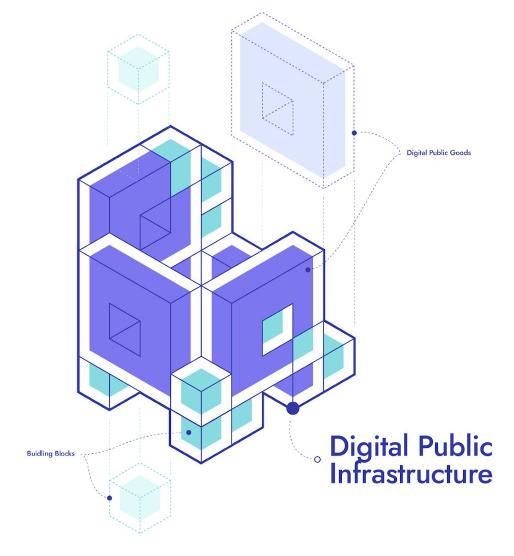
#### **Digital Public Infrastructure**

Solutions and systems that enable essential, society-wide functions and services

DPGS AND BUILDING BLOCKS CAN BE IMPLEMENTED AS PART OF A COUNTRY'S DPI



Interoperable open source solutions that are relevant to the SDGs and have generic components may be both Building Blocks and Digital Public Goods



#### Example: Trade License use case



**Problem Statement:** A restaurant owner in Bangalore wants to apply for a trade license in order to open a restaurant through the city's online portal. The portal promises a trust and verify process with timebound processing of the application.







After completing the physical inspection the Municipal Inspector Issues or rejects the license. In the case of an approval the owner can download the certificate digitally and in the event of a rejection the owner can rectify the issues and reapply





In case there is delay in approval, the owner can file a complaint on the portal which will be tracked by the relevant authorities. Outcome: The restaurant get approval/rejection within the stipulated time period with regular status updates on his application. The city is able to roll out a trust and verify mechanism and increase the number of businesses self registering and paying the relevant fees and taxes.

#### 1. Core Data Information

#### Registration

Users, Employees, Properties, Certifications, Services etc

Enabling process or documents: RFP templates and vendor certification process.

#### 2. Core services

Authentication, authorisation, entity management (Users, employees, vendors.), workflow management, search, localisation service and payments

## The building block approach can be applied across many sectors to support high-impact use cases



Health Sector SDG Sector: Health SDG 3: Good Health and Wellbeing

**SDG Targets** 

- 3.1: By 2030, reduce maternal mortality rate to less than 100,00 births
- 3.2: By 2030, end preventable death of newborns and children under the age of 5 with reduction in neonatal mortality to less than 12 per 1,000 live-births and under 5 mortalities to less than 25 per 1,000 live-births

High-Impact Service

Government to Citizen (G2C) Services: Care services for mother and child spanning the prenatal and postnatal period resulting in a healthy mother and child

Use-Case steps

Linkage with a Community Health Worker

Seema an ASHA worker, meets Geeta and her family 2 Enrolment in mother

**program**Seema registers Geeta into MCTS.

and child tracking

Arranging the first visit to the pediatric clinic

Seema arranges for Geeta's first visit to the pediatric clinic

4

Healthcare professional (Pediatrician) visits

Geeta visits the pediatrician's clinic with her baby

Procurement of medication & nutrition items

Seema helps Geeta in getting medicines & nutrition supplies

Getting Therapy from the therapist per

instructions Seema takes Geeta for therapy. Recognition & Incentive for Participation

Seema & Geeta are provided with incentive for participation.

Common workflows / business processes

- Speed awareness
- Enrolment in community health program
- Content for awareness and promotion
- Generate identification
- enable permissions and privileges
- Create and activate EHR
- Make appointment
- Work planning and coordination
- Track attendance
- Manage cases
- provide diagnosis
- Discussion with patient
- Referral notes and prescription
- Send e-prescription to pharmacy
- Confirm patient identity
  Hand medicines as per
- Hand medicines as per prescription
- Receive EHR for mother and child
- Interact with child
- Perform exercise
- Provide advice

- Record visit and participation
- Receive compensation for completion of intervention

Reusable Building Blocks

- Scheduler
- eLearning
- Registration

- Authentification
- Registration
- Shared Data Repository
- Workflow
- Digital Identity

- Shared Data Repositories
- MessagingScheduler
- eLearning
- Digital Identity

- Shared Data Repositories
- MessagingScheduler
- SchedulereLearning
- Digital Registries
- eMarketplace
- Workflow
- Payment
- Digital Identity

- Workflow
- Scheduler
- Data collection
- Artificial Intelligence
- Collaboration Management
- Workflow
- PaymentFeedback

## Building Blocks Approach

#### Maternity Support in Department A

Objective: Pregnant mothers to receive benefit transfers until child is 5 yrs old



#### Requirements

Auto Trigger Registration based on Birth Event reporting



Pay into her Mobile Money Wallet for accessibility



Auto Trigger Regular Monthly Transfers



Verify Mother's ID



Allow her to view & manage her benefits on a third party app

Source: G2P workshop, III\_B, 2023

#### Emergency Farmer Relief in Dept B

Objective: One time emergency benefit to farmers impacted by natural disaster

#### Requirements



Fetch Enrollment details based on a National ID



Fetch additional data to evaluate criteria of income, household, etc



Trigger a one time Payment into Farmer's Bank Account



Enable cash withdrawal in a remote disaster-affected area



Allow creation of a reusable 'Emergency Relief Beneficiary' credential

Source: G2P workshop, III\_B, 2023 28



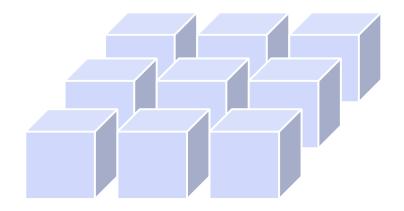
#### Designing e-government services with generic Building Blocks

#### What are Building Blocks?

Generically-defined software components that in combination provide key functionalities to facilitate generic workflows common across multiple sectors.

#### What are their characteristics?

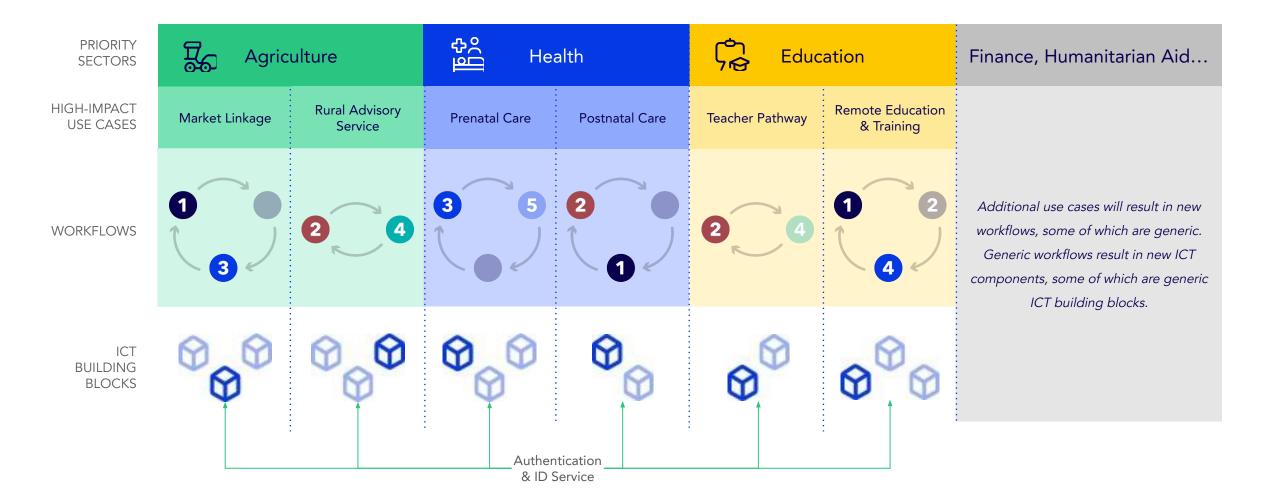
- Reusable software components
- Open-source, commercial off-the-shelf (COTS), or freely available with open access to data
- Facilitate one or more generic workflows
- Applicable to use cases across multiple sectors
- Interoperable with other Building Blocks



[refer to: Building Blocks section of Govstack.global]

## The building block approach can be applied across many sectors to support high-impact use cases





Source: SDG Digital Investment FW, 2019

## Designing e-government services with generic Building Blocks



	Registration	27	Messaging		Scheduling	<u></u>	Security
\$	Payments	ሐ	Information Mediator		eMarketplace	0	GIS
<b>2</b>	Identification & Authentication		Client Case Management	ISI	Collaboration Management	¢	Analytics & Business Intelligence
•	eLearning	11.	Reporting & Dashboards	G	Content Management	•	Data Collection
ピ	Shared Data Repositories		Digital Registries	<b>=</b>	Terminology	4	Artificial Intelligence
<u>2-</u>	Consent Management	0	Mobility Management	윰	Workflow and Algorithm		

[refer to: Building Blocks section of Govstack.global]

#### Main Building Blocks 1/1





The **Consent Building Block** enables services for individuals to approve the use of their personal data by defining the principles, functions, and architecture of an information system. For organisations that process personal data, it provides the ability to know the individual's will and legitimately process such personal data. The Consent Building Block is a process-oriented GovStack Building Block facilitating auditable bilateral agreements within a multi-agent environment that integrates with most other Building Blocks.



The **Digital Registries Building Block** provides services to other Building Blocks and to external systems, to store and manage data/claims on any entity (persons, places, and things) in forms of uniquely identifiable records in a database. The Building Block provides the capability to capture, store, search, distribute, and present data with zero or minimal need for software development. It also maintains and reports logs of all operations taking place on database schemas and data. It contains various functional components, and data resources to abstract away all the details and complexity, and to expose capabilities as service-APIs to external Building Blocks/applications.



The **Identity Building Block** creates, manages, and uses a digital foundational identity (functional identity is not in the scope of this document). As a part of the overall identity system, it can be interfaced with other Building Blocks in order to realize the complete set of requirements necessary for the delivering identification services and managing lifecycle of Foundational Identities.



The **Information Mediator Building Block** provides a gateway for exchange of data and services among GovStack Building Blocks through open-API rest-based interfaces to ensure interoperability and implementation of standards. The Information Mediator provides mechanisms for applications/Building Blocks to publish and consume services and event notifications among other GovStack Building Blocks.



The **Messaging Building Block** provides a standardized, secure communication channel between GovStack service providers and end customers (in most cases citizens). By using GovStack Messaging Building Block, service providers rely on the building block's central functionalities, logging, back upping, security features, etc. without the need to reproduce and maintain them by themselves.

#### Identity Building Block

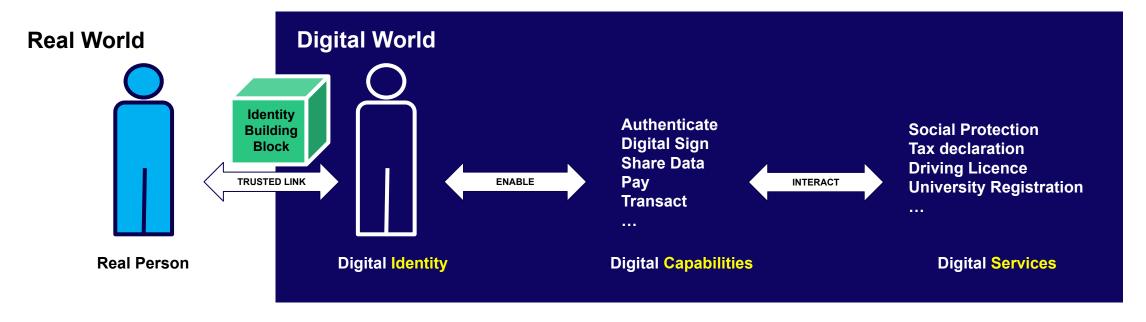




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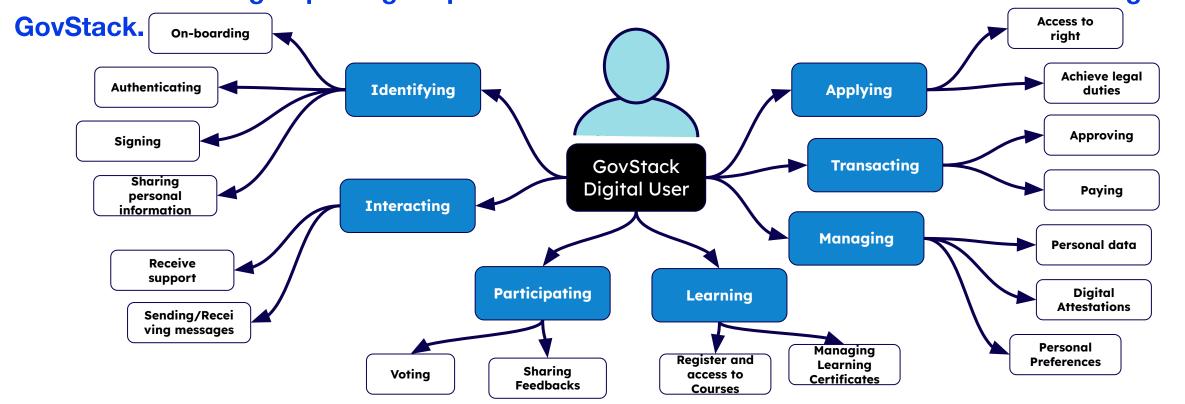
The Identity Building Block creates, manages, and uses a foundational digital identity to be used in GovStack.



As a part of the overall identity system, it can be interfaced with other Building Blocks in order to realize the complete set of requirements necessary for delivering identification services and managing lifecycle of Foundational Identities



As Identity building block is creating and managing the digital users of GovStack, it is the enabler for offering super-digital-powers at once to the end user after its on-boarding in the

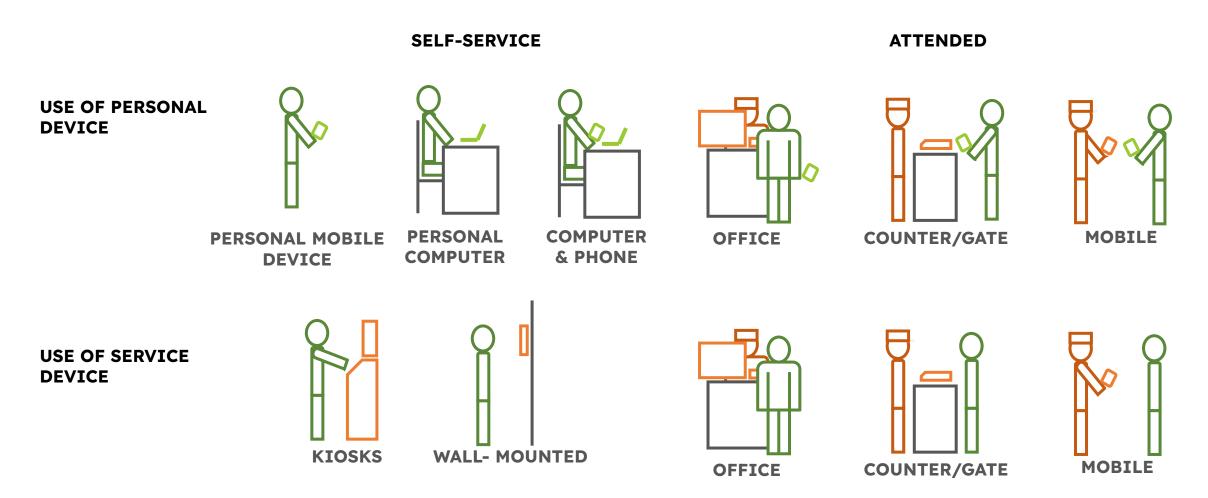


It also is in the ideal perspective to watch user experience by taking care of a smooth integration services offered by the different building blocks, overall

### A personal UI for the end user would be required in many context



#### PUBLIC ATTENTION CONTEXTS



#### Consent Building Block





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## Payment Building Block





The **Payments Building Block** enables digital financial payments to be tracked, evaluated, initiated, validated, processed, logged, compared and verified against budget.

This Building Block also provides interoperability with connections to the various external applications that need payment services in order to trigger transitions in their own workflow.

## Registration Building Block





The **Registration Building Block** is a software platform that enables online registration services, their creation, and administration. Registration is a process through which an applicant gets information recorded in a registry and receives a credential as proof of registration, in exchange for providing information, with or without money.

The information provided by the applicant consists of data and/or credentials issued by public or private entities. Money is provided to pay for one or more registration fees/costs.

## Workflow Building Block





The Workflow Building Block helps to drive efficiency within GovStack by providing automation and orchestration capabilities for specified business processes within and across Building Blocks.

The Workflow Building Block provides design-time mapping & modeling of business processes based on mature open standards like Business Process Model and Notation (BPMN) and facilitates the run-time execution of deployed workflows in order to orchestrate process flows from initiation to completion.

#### Scheduler Building Block





The **Scheduler Building Block** enables aggregated coordination of time-driven activities within and across Building Blocks by sending appropriate "alert" messages to appropriate Building Blocks according to a predefined schedule.

## Main Building Blocks 1/2





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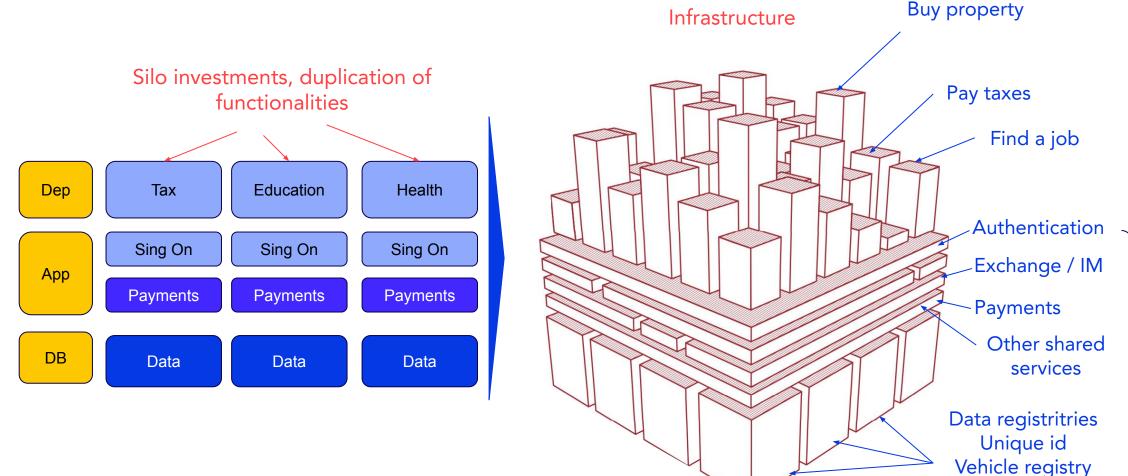
The **Scheduler Building Block** enables aggregated coordination of time-driven activities within and across Building Blocks by sending appropriate "alert" messages to appropriate Building Blocks according to a predefined schedule.



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# From silo ICT investments to reusable software components to digitize governments services at scale





Digital gov services Reusable components/ Building blocks (GovStack) Data

GIS data Health record

## GovStack Functional and Technical layers Delivering generic Capabilities to build functional Services

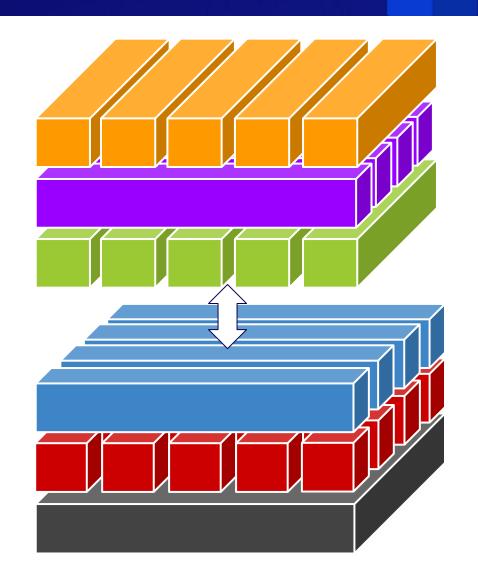
#### **Functional layers**

(GovStack sectors & countries specifics deliverables)

**Sectors** implement **Programs** which offer **Services** to their users, those ones are built on GovStack **Capabilities**.

Technical layers
(GovStack generic deliverables)

Infrastructures host the Building Blocks which are integrated to deliver the Capabilities of GovStask releases.



Health, Education, Transport, Agriculture

Mothers & Child, Universities, Road safety

Learning course and exam, Benefits distribution, Marketplace

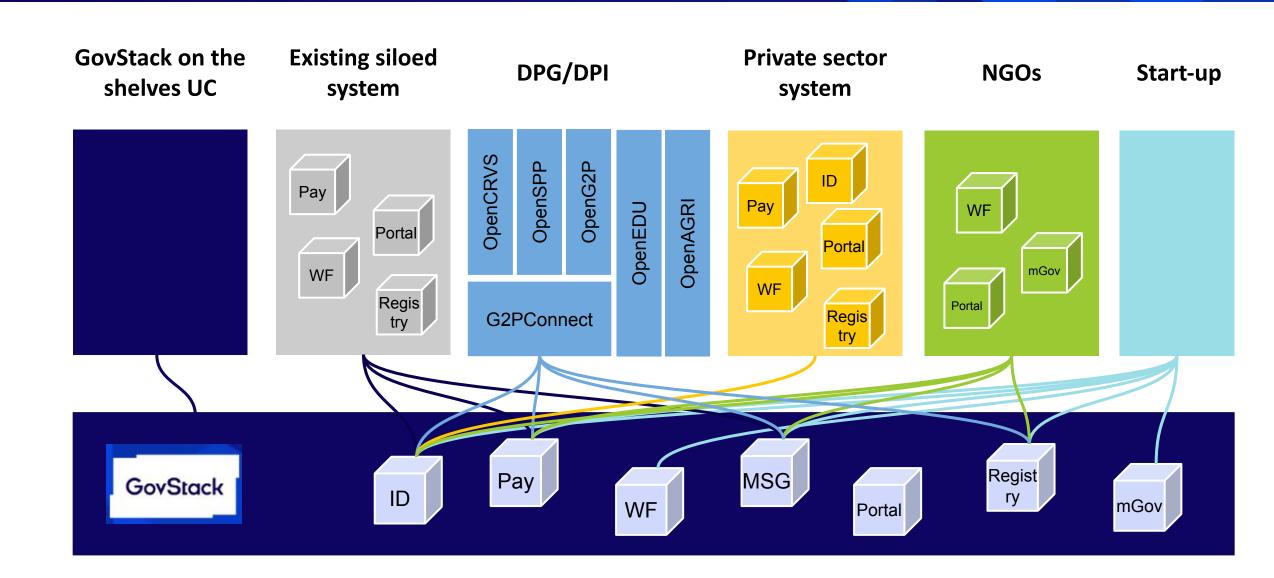
Interactions, Payments, Mobile, ..

ID, Workflow, Data Mediation, Consent

Datacenter, cloud, servers

#### Adapt to existing, to means, to objectives and to context





GovStack

Example of Setup in Togo

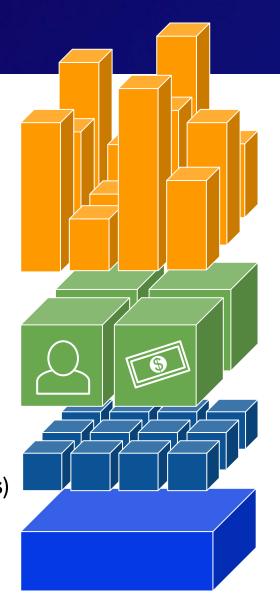
#### Sectoral

Solutions & Services (**Functional**)

Secondary
Building Block
(Capabilities)

Primary
Building Block
(Technical bricks)

Hosting **Infrastructures** 



Business services are developed by various sectoral entities using the **capabilities** offered by the mutualized platform.

Capabilities are offered as services by **secondary building blocks**, thus hiding their technical complexity.

These are based on elementary **technical bricks** known as **primary building blocks.** 

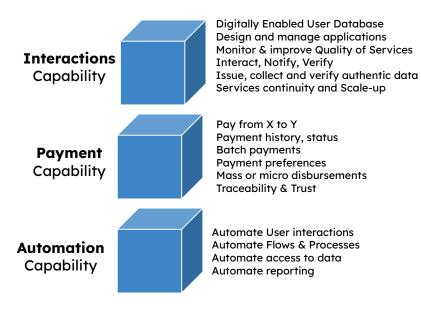
The whole is based on hosting, network and data storage **infrastructures**.

## SECONDARY Building Blocks (Functional capabilities)

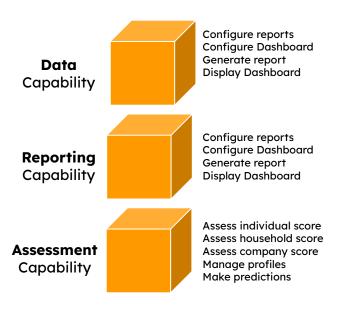
## **Empower USERS**

#### Onboard user Update user data **Digital User** Authenticate, Sign, Claim Capability Manage preferences Apply, follow-up, learn Authenticate Store VC Mobile Generate VC Capability Share VC Store data Collect data Manage data Vault Delete data Capability Wallet preferences Vaults management Index management

## **Empower SERVICES PROVIDER**



## **Empower GOVERNMENTS**



#### **PRIMARY Building Blocks** (Technical bricks)



#### **Digital Services** portal one-stop-shop

Services information Services Application Service follow-up



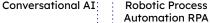
SMS/USSD based





Natural language

**Interactions** 



Automate manual processes tomated transactions

#### **Automation**



**Robotic Process** 



contracts

digital agreement



Help decisions based on data



Open Data

Anonymize data for purposeStructure and present Allow to create value from open and normalized data



Reporting & Dashboards

information to identify

trends and monitor KPTs

Intelligence

Leverage data for business flows.

#### **User capabilities**



Identity Digital Signature

Create ID Authenticate Manage

Create Signature Create Encryptions keys Issue ID Credential Notify/Subscribe Encrypt Manage Relying parties



**Payment** 

Manage accounts Manage PSP Perform payment



Messaging

Send Message Personal UI Manage preferred UI Manage preferences

Personal

Services UI

Manage applications



Mobile portal USSD portal

Consent

Personal Vault & Wallet

Define consent policiesStore and retrieve docs Store & retrieve conser& VC Verify consent Collect consent

#### Flows management





Create workflow Manage workflow



Events

Create event Manage event Receive event Notify event



Scheduler

Schedule and trigger one

#### **Authorizations**

**Analytics** 

Data

Anonymization



Information Mediator

Manage and control access and control access to services in between to services in between

IAM

#### **Data management**





Registries and Credentials

Analyzes and Store and retrieve data displays Issue and verify VC geographically referenced information. Uses data that is attached to a unique location

GIS

#### **Trust services**









Timestamp

Participates to data authenticity and

#### **Turn Key Services**



AAS



AAS



Software AAS



Data AAS

#### Foundational ID Blockchain Establish a Unique

Allows to verify that

Digital Identity to all individuals.

decentralized and immutable ledger,

decentralized and immutable ledger,

PKI

GovStack

Benefits of GovStack
Whole-of-Government approach

# Nationwide digitally enabled users database for services providers

Unique digital identification coupled with the public digital platform creates an infrastructure for interaction with all individuals.

By leveraging GovStack platform Services providers have immediately access to a nationwide database of digital user all with fully fledged digital capabilities.



## Improve operational efficiency of public services GovStack

Implementing whole-of-a-government approach builds interoperability in between organisations, creating bridges in between siloed administrations.

It will make sure data are up to date in a defined place and accessible in a uniform way by all systems.

It can improve organizations' operational efficiency by streamlining processes, optimizing resource utilization and automating tasks.



Whole-of-a-government approach help to access and consolidate data wherever they are in the government systems.

It then can provide more accurate, real-time data to help policy-makers make better, faster decisions.



Digitalisation of administrative processes generate data for audit and inquiries, by making them accessible transparently GovStack can help increase transparency and trust by enabling better monitoring and control of digital activities.



## Enhanced safety and risk management

Whole-of-a-government approach comes with common rules and governance on security, data protection and cybersecurity.

As security of the ecosystem depends of its weakest component, applying common rule helps overall to strengthen security and risk management by establishing standards and policies to protect sensitive data.



GovStack will allow to build faster, more convenient and more personalized online service helping on improving the user experience.

It can help improving user satisfaction and also quality of public services.

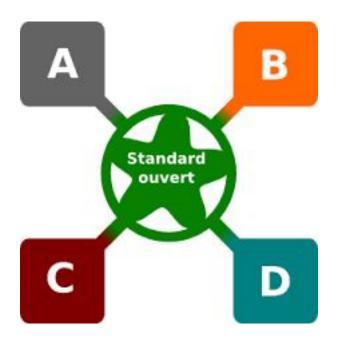


## Ease Interoperability in between systems



GovStack ensures system interoperability by establishing common norms and standards.

Different IT systems interact smoothly and efficiently, regardless of their technical or organizational specificities.



## Costs optimization

Whole-of-a-government approach digitalize processes allowing to automate them in a second steps.

It can cut costs of staff and offices by reducing manual processes.

It can automating repetitive tasks leaving time for staff to focus on exotic cases, saving money on the overall applications.



## **Expectable benefits**

The GovStack approach can help stakeholders accelerate their digital transformation, improve operational efficiency, decision-making, transparency, accountability, security, service quality and reduce costs.



## Building Block value proposition summary







Respond to people's' life events From cradle to grave

## The GovStack approach has wide-ranging benefits



Increases speed of delivery by facilitating reuse of core service elements anredirectingd resources towards improving citizen outcomes.



Cost-efficiency
Improves procurement efficiency and
provides common capabilities
cross-departments / -agencies which
avoids duplication of efforts, reduces
cost to develop new e-gov. services,.



#### Real economic return

Provides socioeconomic ROI by enabling faster and closer connections from government to addressing needs of citizens and businesses.



ONE government
Enables service delivery that links
and invokes different parts of
government, providing a connected,
consistent and seamless user
experience.



Agility + Responsiveness

Enable governments to design and deliver new services quickly to respond to needs and unexpected circumstances (e.g. global pandemic and disasters).



Integration + exchange
Enables integrated transactions and
exchange of information across other
equivalent stacks and systems
through standards and open APIs.



#### Harmonized policies

Opens possibilities for aggregation of big data for richer insights that would help develop better nonconflicting policies and monitor operations.



Minimized vendor lock-in
Minimizes product 'lock-in' and
allows independent services to run
where modular Building Blocks could
be replaced without impacting
overall experience.

[Ref. on other documented rationalization w. AsiaPac. countries examples: GSMA Report "Advancing digital societies in Asia Pacific: a whole-of-government approach"]

## In summary, GovStack is about:



- Citizen-centricity: serving the citizens and not only the government (G2C, G2B, G2G)
- Outcome focus: based on clear measurable results (high-impact use cases)
- Whole-of-government: public agencies achieve together a shared goal and deliver an integrated response to a
  particular issue working across government departments.
- Community and Ecosystem driven
- Allow countries to take full ownership of their digital futures and scale technology in ways that maintain national digital sovereignty
- **Unbundling:** complex challenges into micro services to then be re-bundled for specific context
- Reusability: maximizing return on investments (invest once but use for all)
- Integration & Interoperability: seamless exchange of information across agency-silos and delivered through different channels. Services should be "integrated by design" (API-fication)
- Open Standards and Open Source Digital Public Goods (DPGs) to build safe, inclusive, and trusted Digital Public Services Infrastructure
- Data sharing: Data is shared across government based on rights and privileges
- Privacy by design
- **Government as Service Enabler/platform:** moving from development of applications to making available public digital infrastructure/platforms where multiple applications can be developed on top of it

#### GovStack

# Digital Government Transformation & GovStack as enabler

"Digital transformation is a continuous process of adoption of digital technologies that fundamentally change the way government and private sector services are ideated, planned, designed, deployed and operated and, to create new services that were not possible before by being **personalized**, **paperless**, **cashless**, **presenceless**, **frictionless**, **and consent-based**" - a new generation of transformational citizen-centric digital services.

Source: ITU, 2019, <u>Digital transformation and the role of enterprise architecture</u>

#### GovStack approach:

- Powers governments with Digital Service Infrastructure that is foundational and where digital services can be built on top of it
- Establishes a **Trust and Interoperability Framework** that is the basis for **green** digital economy
- GovStack is thus the "Engine" of Sustainable Digital Transformation

GovStack

# HOW?

## GovStack offerings

#### <u>GovSpecs</u>



Building Blocks build the basis for scalable, interoperable digital services

<u>Functional</u>

<u>specifications</u> for foundational building blocks

#### **GovTest**



A digital testing environment to learn, experiment, and prototype services Sandbox for building blocks and create protot ypes for eGovernment services

#### GovLearn



Supporting countries in using building blocks through the GovStack Implementation Playbook, workshops and Communities of Practices.

#### **GovExchange**



A platform to explore and compare products, view use cases, post or find RFPs.

# GovStack offerings accelerate the digitization of governments services



#### <u>GovSpecs</u>



GovTest



GovLearn



#### <u>GovExchange</u>



#### Country Engagement

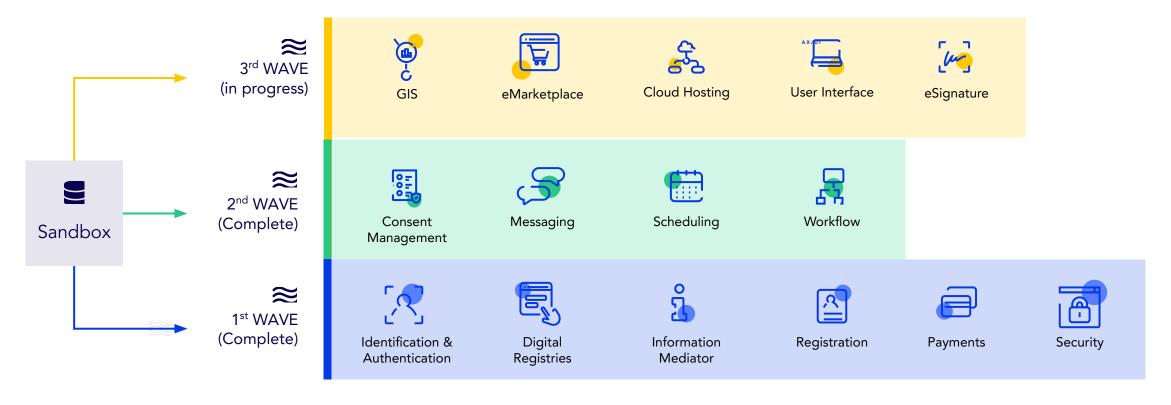
Countries build their services based on Building Block specifications Countries may contribute to their development in working groups. Countries identify and prioritize use cases which can then be demonstrated, tested and explored in sandboxes.

Countries benefit from capacity building (e-learning, <u>implementation playbook</u>, workshops) and exchange knowledge through Communities of Practice.

## GovSpecs

## GovStack

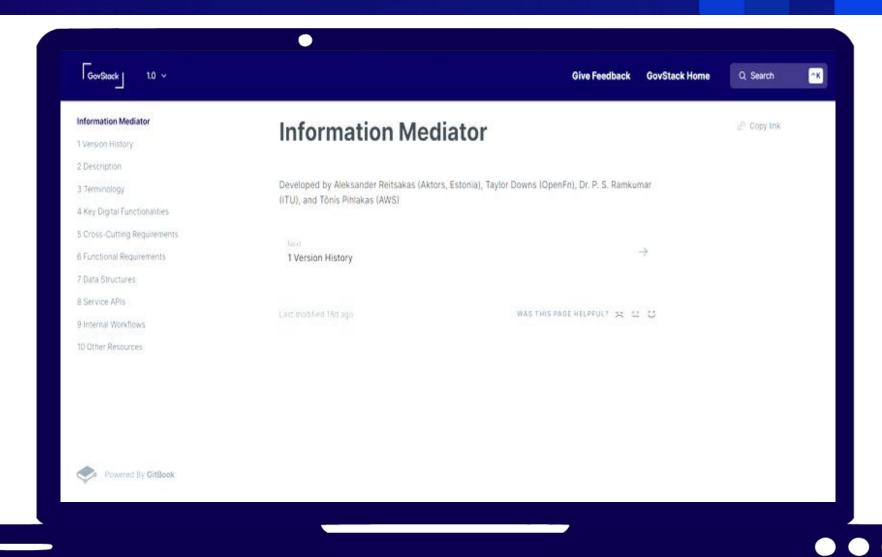
## GovStack Building Blocks are released in waves



Current specifications available at <a href="https://govstack.gitbook.io/specification/">https://govstack.gitbook.io/specification/</a>

#### GovStack

# Technical specifications accelerate software development and API integration among BBs





GovStack - GovStack Specification (gitbook.io)

GovTest

# GovTest: The GovStack Sandbox to experiment, learn and prototype



#### The Challenge

- Lack of comprehensive pre-procurement testing
- Limited transparency of existing best practice systems
- Reinventing the development, deployment and operating life cycle

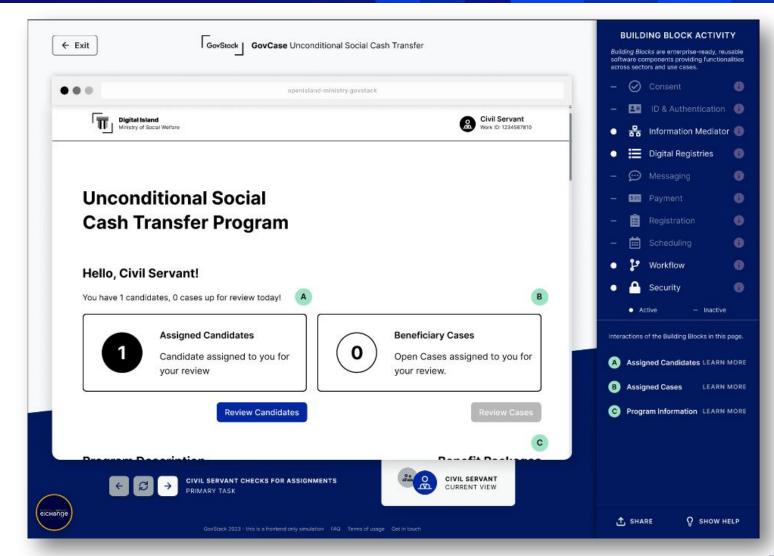
#### GovStack's Solution

- ✔ First GovStack reference implementation acts as best practice
- Experience the citizen's user journey of reference use cases
- ✓ Test the interchangeability of Building Blocks with a variety of use cases
- ✓ Assess the deployment, configuration and interoperability of Building Blocks

# GovTest: The GovStack sandbox is being developed

#### Sandbox Features

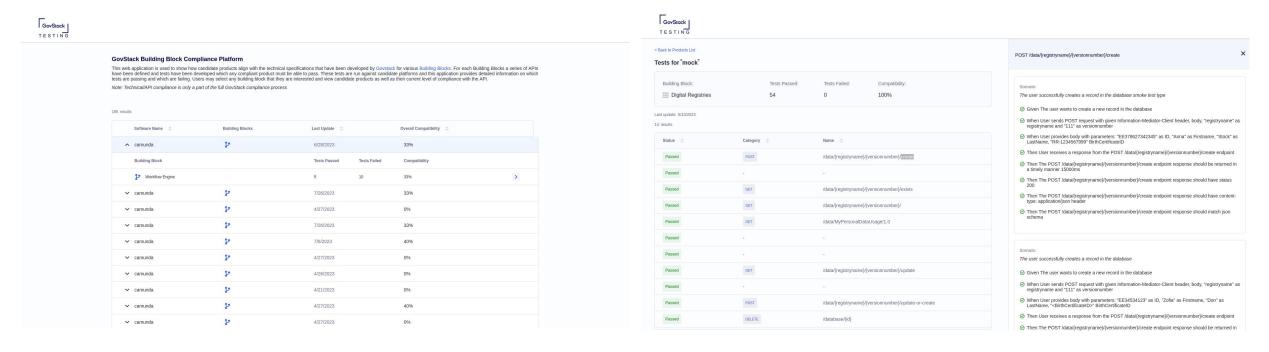
- makes the GovStack approach tangible
- is an isolated, safe environment simulating a small governmental e-service system (reference implementation)
- encapsulates the business logic and data necessary to represent multiple GovStack (APIs, BB, use cases and workflows)
- follows the GovStack architectural approach centered around APIs and microservices to help unlock monolithic legacy systems to increase the speed of IT project delivery, leading to more effective and cost-efficient digital governments



# Test harness facilitates APIs compliance process



The Testing Webapp, a part of the Test Harness system, serves as a window into software compliance, providing a simple yet insightful overview of how different applications measure up against BB standards.



Application: https://testing.govstack.global/

GovLearn

# GovLearn: capacity building through eLearning, workshops, implantation playbook & communities of practice



GovStack Playbook

Resources, guidelines and step-by-step instructions

E-learning modules around GovStack implementation and & the building blocks



Available for everyone, may be used for independent guidance as well as a step-by-step guide understanding and implementing GovStack

Hosted on atingi, complementing the Playbook; a-synchronous short courses

atingi

**Communities of Practice** & other exchange formats

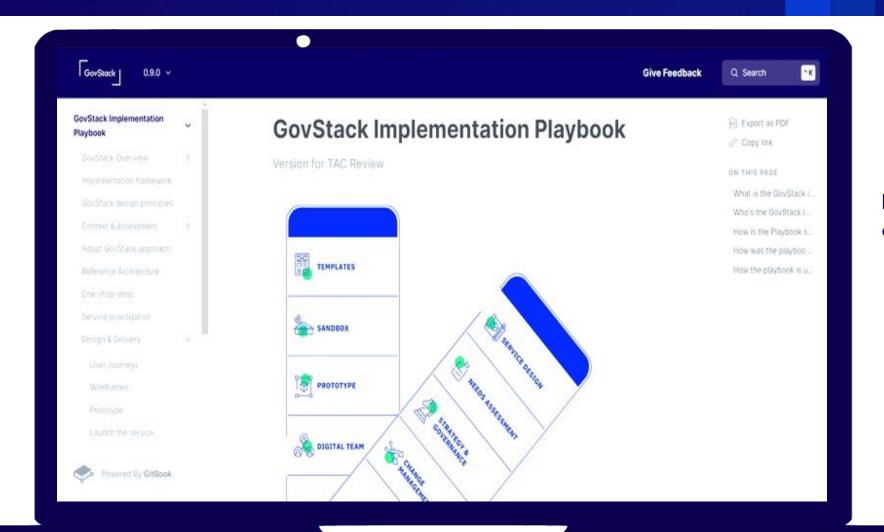
> In-person trainings

Initiated by founding partners on technical aspects, gender & inclusion or regional exchange

> Specific trainings based on needs assessment in focus-countries

# GovStack Implementation Playbook: a step-by-step guide to digital service design using the Building Block approach







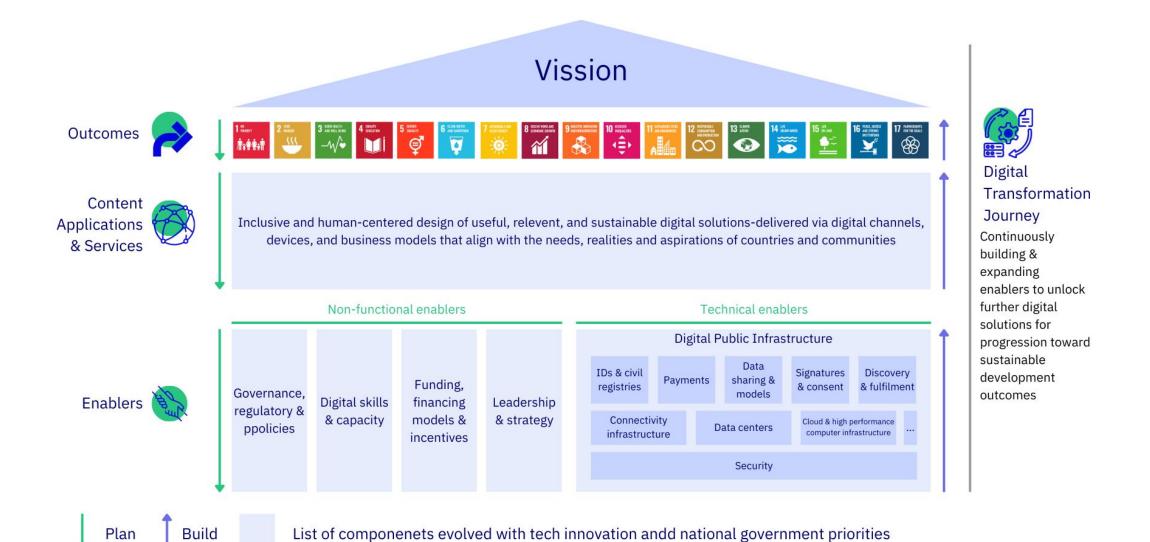
https://govstack.gitbook.io/implementation-playbook/

Each step within the journey describes of:

- Activities/Resources
- Digital teams roles & responsibilities
- Deliverables

# GovStack implementation framework strengthens institutional mandate, service design and delivery using a BB approach





# GovStack implementation framework strengthens institutional mandate, service design and delivery using a BB approach



GOVSTACK CAN
BE INCORPORATED
INTO POLICY



**Digital Transformation Strategy** 



Digital Government Strategy/Policy/Roadmap



Whole-of-Government Enterprise Architecture

GOVSTACK CAN GUIDE SERVICE DESIGN, PROTOTYPE & SCALING



Service design (Life Events, User Needs, Journey)



Prototyping (Optional in Case of Sandbox)



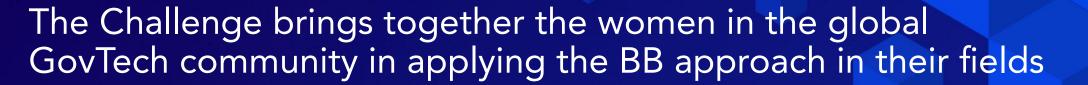
**Procurement** 



Piloting/Scaling Up

GOVSTACK DESIGN PRINCIPLES

81



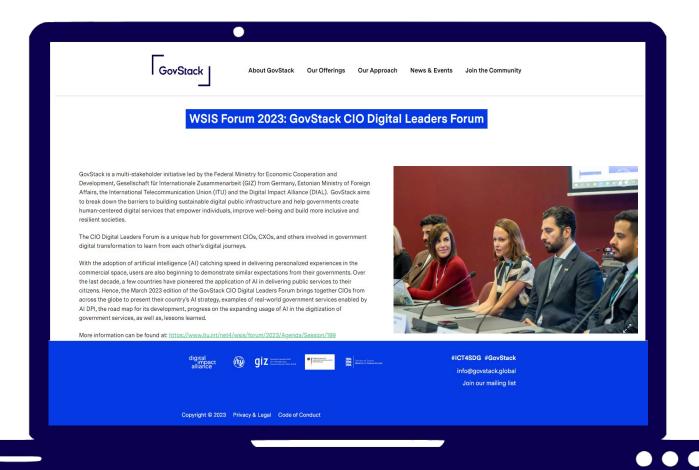




#### About the applicants:

- 29 mentors
- 129 participants
- Regions covered:
   Europe, South Asia,
   South east Asia, Africa
   and Latin America.
- 13 thematic areas covered (Service delivery, Security, agriculture, Waste Management etc)

## CIO Digital Leaders Forum



- 10 best practices featured
  - ⊃ <u>Peru</u>
  - Estonia
  - o <u>India</u>
  - Rwanda
  - Egypt
  - Ukraine
  - UAE
  - Saudi Arabia
  - Argentina
  - Senegal
  - Sierra Leone

# WSIS Special Prize in Digital Service Design 2023 Edition









Digital Service Design Special Prize WINNER



e-Governance Agency of Moldova

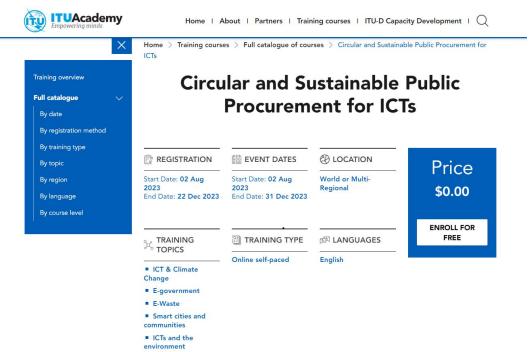
50 applicants from all over the world and 10 finalist selected:

- <u>Front-Office Digitization (FOD), Moldova</u> (Winner)
- Portal Mais Transparência, Portugal
- TradeTrust, Singapore
- Gob.pe, Peru
- Sapawarga, West Java Indonesia
- Digital Livestock Services, Bangledesh
- BanglarShiksha, West Bengal
- MODUL-F, Hamburg Germany
- TAMM: Abu Dhabi, UAE
- Tina, Argentina

## Green GovStack ICT procurement guidelines

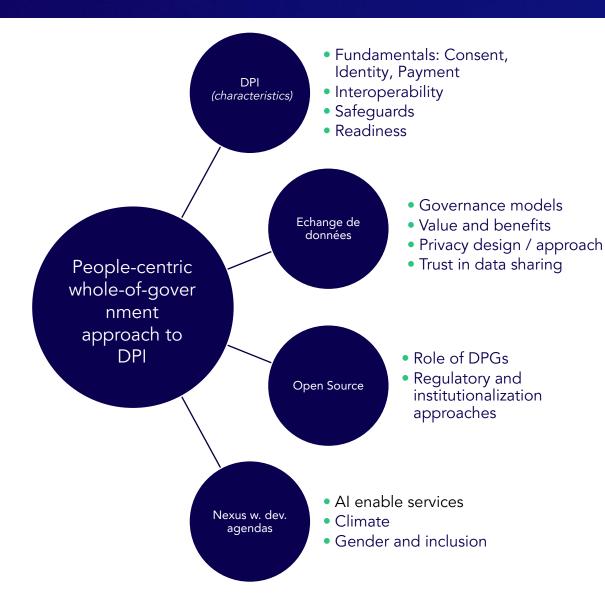


https://www.itu.int/hub/publication/d-hdb-guidelines-04-2023/



https://academy.itu.int/training-courses/full-catalogue/circular-and-sustainable-public-procurement-icts

## GovStack research focus areas pre-identified so far:



À produire et à externaliser via les formats suivants :

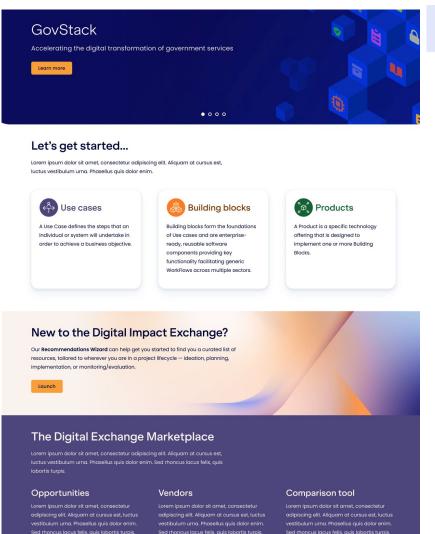
- Blogs
- Articles de recherche
- Études de cas par pays
- Livres blancs (6 produits)
- Commandés auprès d'experts externes
- Positionnement à l'ordre du jour lors d'événements existants
- Recherche de partenariats dans les forums de recherche

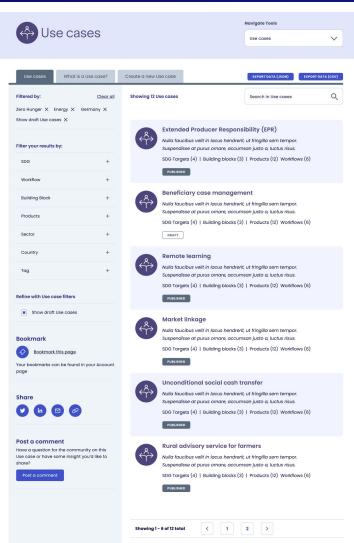
86

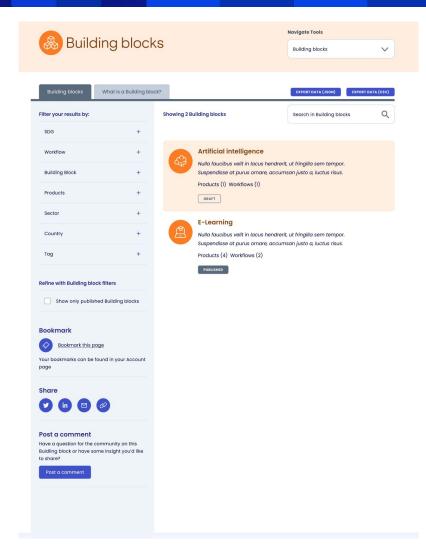
# GovExchange

# GovExchange Wireframes

#### GovStack







## Become a part of the GovStack Initiative



# Tech & Product Contribution

Organizations or Countries contributing to the Working groups various GovStack technical assets in operationalizing the BB approach

Working group contributions

BB compliant Products

CIO Forum, COPs Direct pathways via Jira, Confluence



# Design & Demonstrate

Countries piloting or supporting the GovStack approach. GovStack support mechanisms include

Strategy support

Service design & prototyping

Capacity development

Country & regional COPs



# Knowledge Contribution

Partners who share knowledge, best practices with GovStack

Technical review committee

Research outputs

Advocacy

Feedback on Tools & Products



# Funding Partner

Partners funding the GovStack initiative or GovStack roll out in countries

Core Funding

Country Implementation

Be part of the Advisory Board

BB compliant Product funding

# Building Blocks Guess game

### Guess the Building Blocks...



Estonia - Land transaction

Mexico - Birth declaration

Ukraine videos - <u>Diia Digital Document</u> - <u>Emergency war use case</u> - <u>more videos</u>

Thank You!

Exemplar digital government services India, Kazakhstan, Estonia, Moldova, Mexico





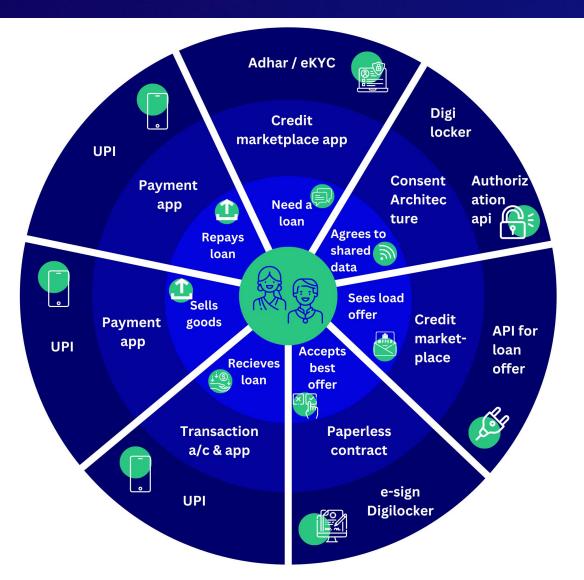




#### India

GovStack

India Stack is a set of open APIs and digital public goods that aim to unlock the economic primitives of identity, data, and payments at population scale



#### **Identity Layer**

#### Aadhaar:

- Provides identity to 1.38 billion residents
- 97 Billion e-authentications completed.
- Led to DBT disbursal of USD 372 B in govt. welfare schemes.
- Saving to government exchequer: USD 33 Billion (as on July, 2023)

#### Payments Layer

#### UPI:

- Simple and user-friendly onboarding of users and on-click secure payment from any bank account
- 458 Banks live on UPI.
- 190 Billion Transactions on UPI.
- 4.1 Trillion USD worth of transactions.

#### Data Layer

#### DigiLocker:

- Secure and Private: Accessed by user consent, no unverified usage of records, secure platform
- Anytime, anywhere usage: Shareable and accessible on the move using desktop or mobile
- Environment friendly: Paperless process reducing cost to the environment
- Facilitating 180 Million users and providing 6.2 Billion issued documents

# India



## Kazakhstan



Accelerating integration process between public and private information systems to boost service efficiency



#### **SMART BRIDGE**

Optimization of the processes of organizing information interaction between the public and private sector by creating a single platform for all systems.

The platform allows institutions (both public and private) to seamlessly integrate with government information systems using readily available free software tools and unified (standardized) digital infrastructure for interacting with users.

#### SINCE THE LAUNCH:

- simplified rollout and management of services;
- improved transparency;
- automated signing of 3 types of documents.

Published

1361
services

Conducted
2663
integration to services

Economic effect
Simplified the integration process and reduction of paper workflow:

- from 3 months to 1 month
- from 8 approvals to 1 approval
- from 8 letters to 0 letters
- from t technical documents to 1 online forms

## Kazakhstan

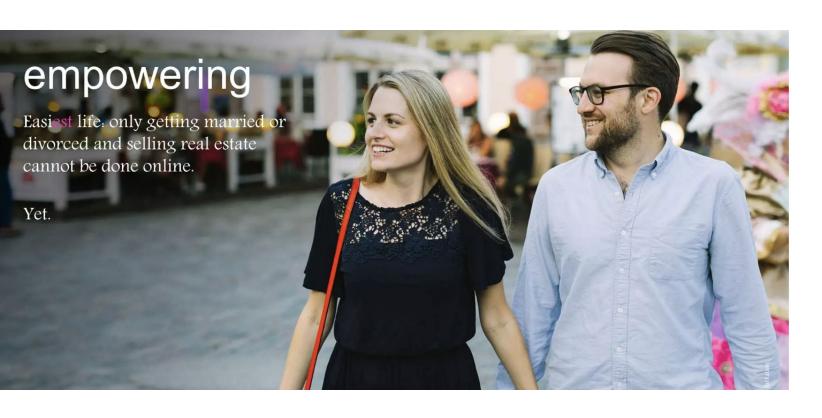


Kazakhstan





#### Integrated Governance



Citizen-Centric Vision

**E-Identity Empowerment** 

Estonia's Approach: Trailblazing Digital Frontiers

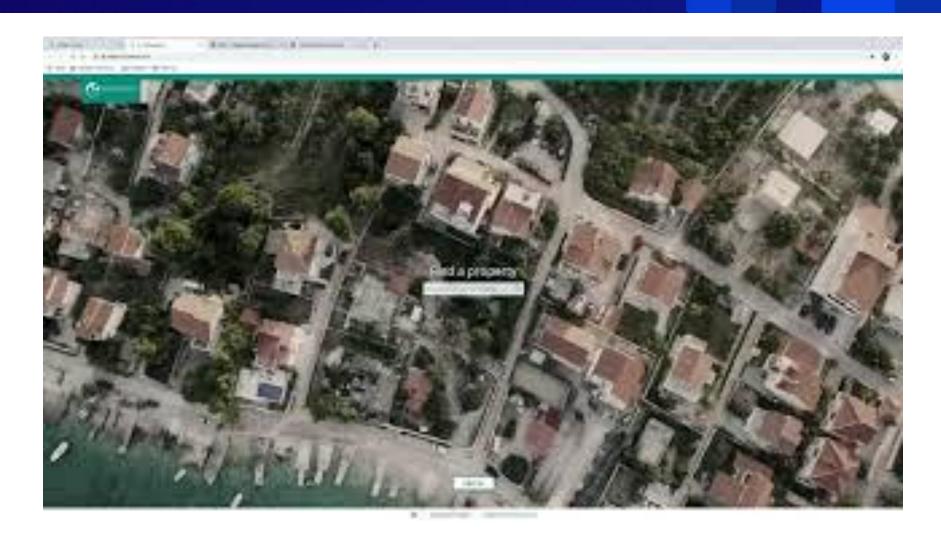
Integrated System Harmony X-Road

Pioneering Accessibility.

24/7 Anyware, anytime, from any device

# Estonia

## Land registry in Estonia





#### Moldova's Strategic Digital Evolution: A Unified Ecosystem & its Components

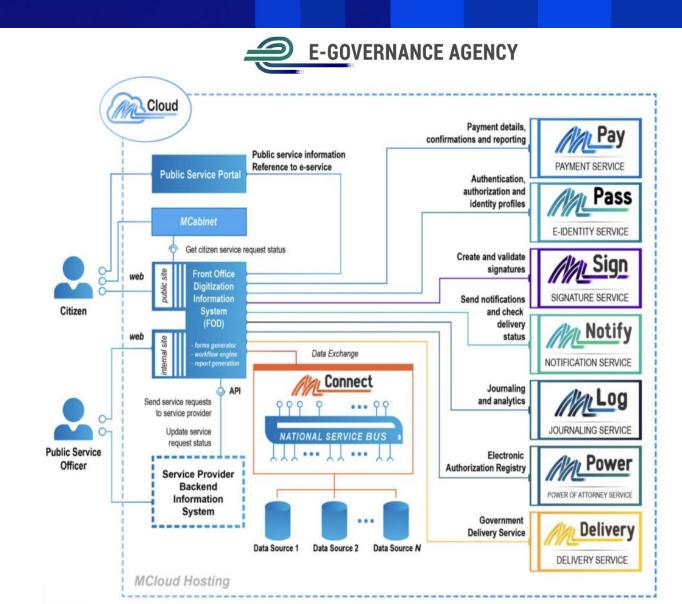
National interoperability framework ensures consistent data systems, aligned with Moldova's commitment to efficient governance.

Seamless digital integration empower public service providers to collaborate efficiently as FOD aims to form an interconnected ecosystem that fuels innovation.

Dynamic e-services development framework allows assembling user-centric solutions, reusable components & minimizing redundancy.

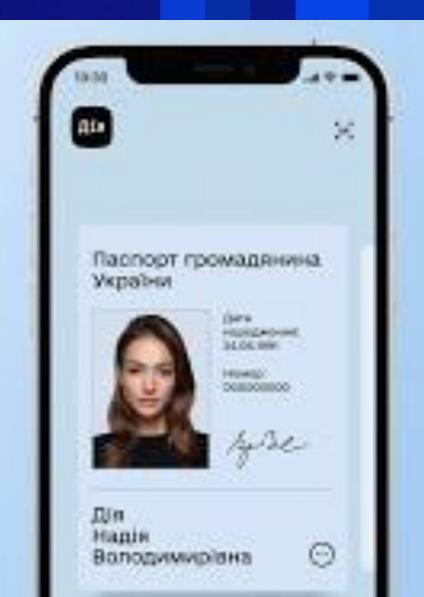
User-friendly back office ensures uniform delivery by tightly integrating with platform services.

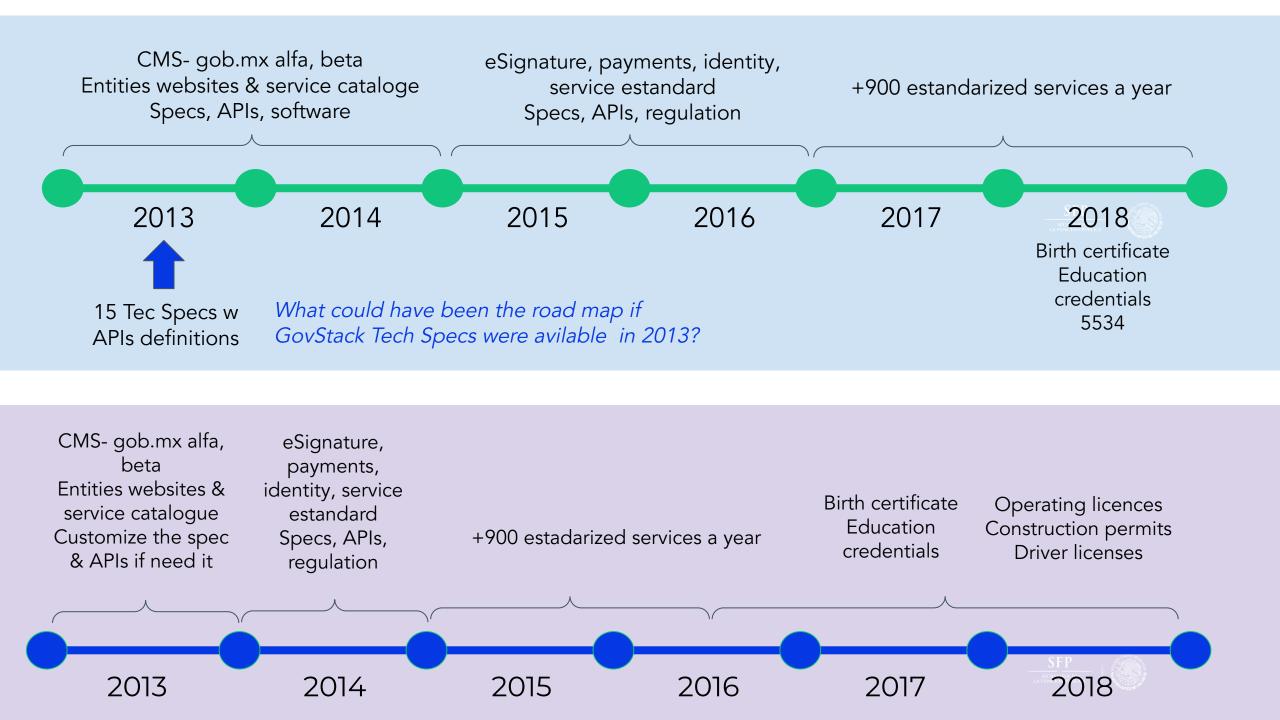
Smart resource allocation optimizes investments, bolstering digital transformation.



# Digital passport in Diia







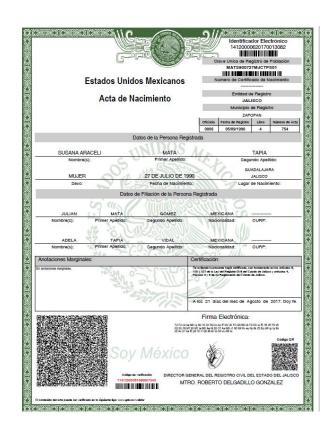
### Mexico



#### A digital service standard to unified the digital experience across all government services



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Acta de naci	miento			
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CMS
299 Government entities
Service catalogue - Life events
5000 service information sheet

Standard web form instead of 32 different websites

Standard electronic document instead of 32 different official print paper

API definition to validate identity using the national population registry

Birth certificate online



# Sustainable digital transformation comes with the highest political GovStack support, strong governance structure, and a team to deliver

	Institutional set up	
India https://indiastack.org/	National eGovernance Division National Payments Corporation	
Kazakhstan https://www.nitec.kz/	NITEC	
Estonia	Office of the CIO Ministry of Economy	
Moldova https://www.egov.md/en	Moldova eGovernance Agency	
Mexico	President Office National Digital Coordination Office	

# Regulatory framework

Smart bridge provide services to public and private organization

Single requirements in the field of ICT approved by the Decree of the Government of Dec. 20, 2016 No. 832.

Only once principle is mandatory

Methodology on public services re-engineering A complex legal framework supporting gov. digital transformation available here

Digital Agenda
Digital service standard
ICT Policy to align ICT
investments to Digital Agenda

## Governance structure to defined

National eGovernance Division National Payments Corp.

NITEC, Ministry of Digital Development, Innovation and Aerospace Industry

Office of the CIO Ministry of Economy

eGovernance Agency, State Chancellery, Ministry of Economic Development and DIgitalization

Interministerial
commission for the
development of e
Government

- Agreed on standards
- Yearly digitization plan

Funding mechanism to maintain the stack

National eGovernance Division National Payments Corporation

NITEC - Smart bridge

NIIS - Estonia, Iceland, Finland X-Road

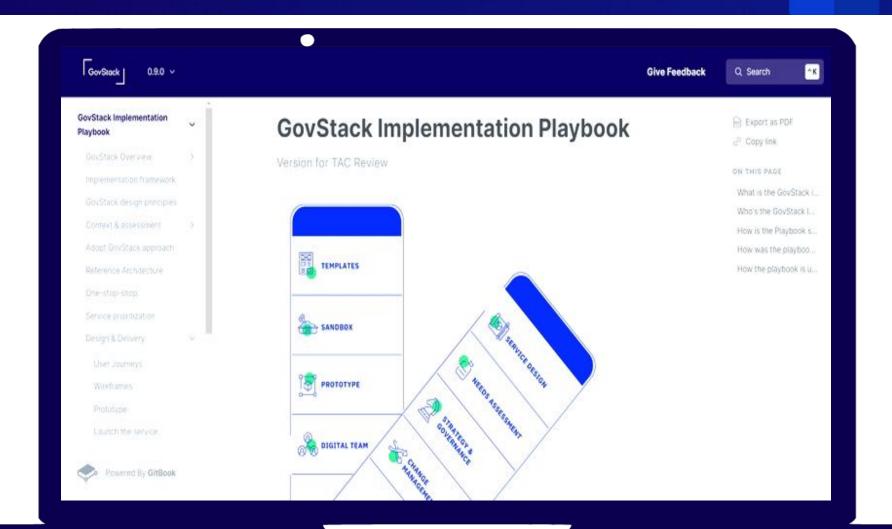
Co Financing based on the government funding and resources of various development partners

Shared service policy defines which BB are maintained by each gov entity with their own ICT budget

- Ministry of interior eID
- TAX Agency eSignature
- Public Administration gob.mx

# GovStack Implementation Playbook: a step-by-step guide to digital service design using the Building Block approach



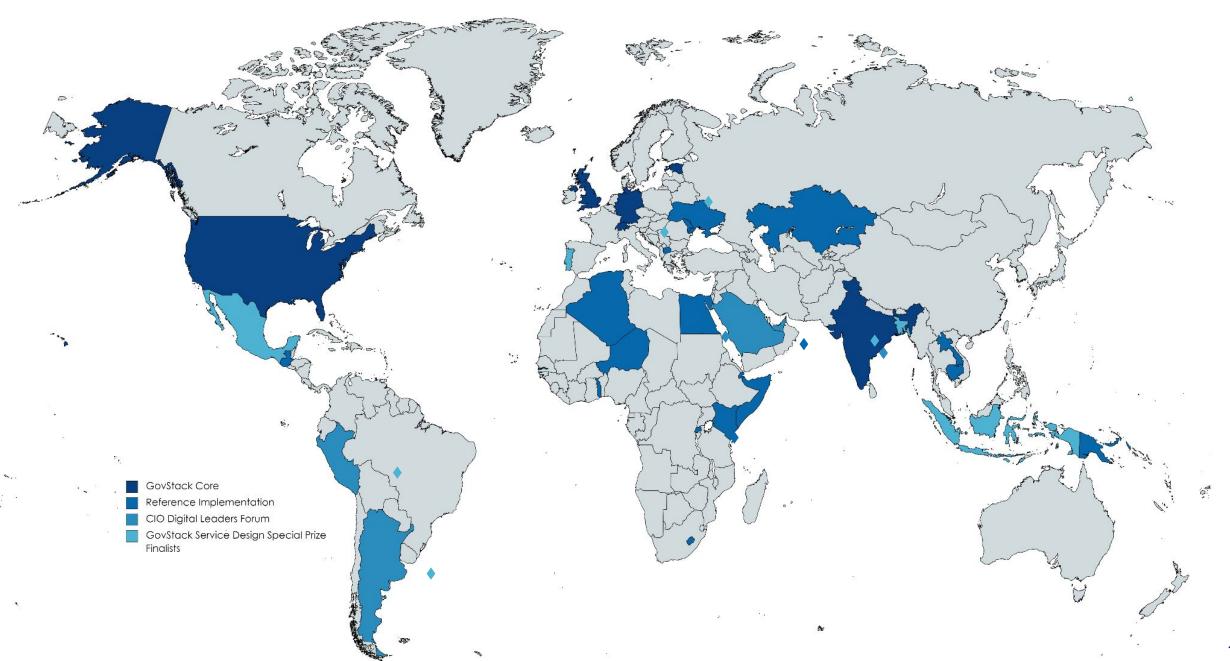




Each step within the journey describes of:

- Activities/Resources
- Digital teams roles & responsibilities
- Deliverables

# How global is GovStack?



### GovStack Country Engagement

#### **Current GovStack Partner Countries from...**





#### **GovStack Services:** We collaborate with governments in the following areas:











# GovStack Engagement in Horn of Africa (HoA) co-financed by the EU Commission











**Djibouti** 



Somalia



Kenya



**Duration:** 01/2022 - 03/2025



Developing digital government strategies and roadmaps

Development of Digital Readiness Studies and Implementation Roadmaps



Design and Prototyping of e-services

Design and development of priority e-services based on the GovStack approach (Djibouti: eCabinet & Construction Permits, Somalia: Service Catalog & High School Certificates, Kenya: Integrated Case Management Systems)



Strengthening government capacity

GovStack and Change Management capacity development including Training-of-Trainers and on the job coaching



Participation in Communities of Practice

Regional and Global GovStack Communities of Practice

... an **EU D4D cooperation** together w. France, Spain – the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), Digital Impact Alliance (at the UN Foundation) and Estonian Centre for International Development (EstDev)

# GovStack Engagement in Ukraine







Ministry of Digital Transformation (MDT)

GIZ local project/ office

**GIZ Ukraine** 

**Duration:** 06/22 - 08/25



Making Ukrainian e-government platform GovStack compliant

The Ukrainian UA.Platform will be converted into a GovStack compliant and added to the GovStack sandbox.



Further development of Ukrainian Sytstem with GovStack

GIZ and MinDigital are assessing further needs of the Ukrainian eGovernment system and adapting the GovStack approach.

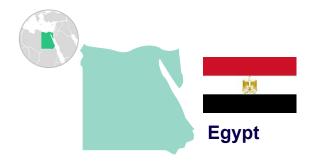


Participation in International Platforms

Ukrainian stakeholders participate in Communities of Practice,
Digital Leaders forums etc. for knowledge and best practice
exchange

# GovStack Engagement in Egypt





#### **Partner Ministry**

Ministry of Information and Technology (MCIT)

#### GIZ local project/ office

GIZ Project "Supporting e-Government and Innovation in the Public Administration (InnoPA)"

**Duration:** 02/22 - 08/25



Adaption of GovStack Building Blocks

Usage of GovStack Building Blocks as addition to existing systems



Strengthening Ecosystem
Capacity

Deep Dive Workshops on the usage of GovStack in the country are held



Participation in International Platforms

Egyptian stakeholders participate in Communities of Practice, Digital Leaders Forums to exchange on best practices

# GovStack Engagement in Rwanda





#### **Partner Ministry**

Ministry of ICT and Innovation (MINICT) - Rwanda Information Society Authority (RISA)

#### GIZ local project/ office

GIZ Digital Transformation Center (DTC) Rwanda

**Duration**: 07/22 – 08/25



Prototyping of e-government services

E-government use cases are piloted based on the GovStack approach using the building blocks



Strengthening government capacity

GovStack related capacity development are developed and carried out



Contribution to building block specifications

Rwandan actors are participating in Building Block Working Groups and Technical Review Cycles



#### **Thomas Wiemann**

- GIZ GovStack Lead located in Kigali, Rwanda
- In Rwanda since 2019 seconded to the Rwanda Information Society Authority (RISA)
- Mathematician by education
- Years of experience at IBM, Deutsche Telekom and as freelancing consultant in Germany, India, Eastern Europe and Rwanda
- Professional work in IT sector for more than 20 years in architect, management and project lead roles

### GovStack

# GovStack Engagement in Rwanda Deep Dive





#### **Government of Rwanda**

- Since 2017 the Ministry of ICT and Innovation is implementing ist digital strategies through RISA
- RISA has the mandate of planning and coordinating the implementation of national ICT for Development Agenda
- All government services are to be provided digitally by 2024 2020: 40%
- Rwanda has developed IREMBO, the one stop shop for digital government services

#### **GIZ** in Rwanda

- GIZ's Digital Transformation Center is located in Kigali and has thus far implemented
   21 digital solutions and supported over 110 start-ups
- GovStack is attached to the DTC and collaborates closely with ITU's regional office in Kigali





#### **Use Cases**



GovStack Content Management Building Block

200 Government Websites have been developed supporting the Content Management BB



GovStack Workflow Building Block

A tree plantation tracker, a platform to finance refugee services, a service registry and a training management system for civil servants are being developed



**GovStack Enterprise Architecture** 

A government business intelligence solution/reporting solution was rolled out



GovStack Consent Building Block

In cooperation with the Worldbank, the Government of Rwanda is developing the new Single Digital ID system.



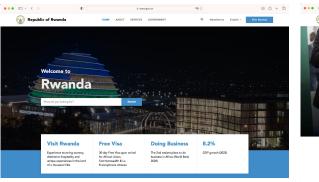


### **Content Management Building Block**



GovStack Content Management Building Block

200 Government Websites have been developed supporting the Content Management BB







### GovStack

# GovStack Engagement in Rwanda Deep Dive

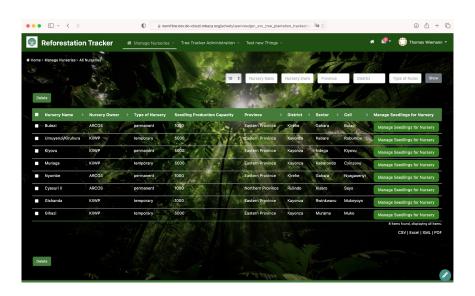


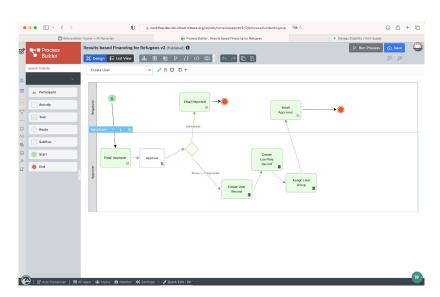
### **Workflow Building Block**



GovStack Workflow Building Block

A tree plantation tracker, a platform to finance refugee services, a service registry and a training management system for civil servants are being developed







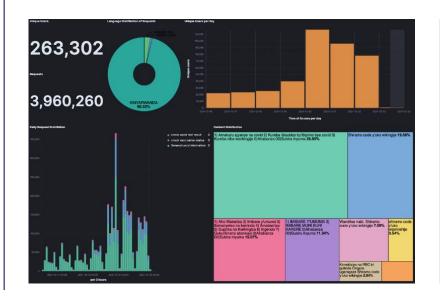


#### **Enterprise Architecture**



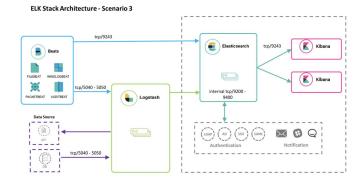
GovStack Reporting and Business Intelligence

A government business intelligence solution/reporting solution was rolled out



#### **Technical Architecture GBIS**

To achieve the objective, we propose **Logstash** for ETL, **ElasticSearch** will used to create data mart and **Kibana** will used for creating dashboards/Reports/Analytics and intrusion detection.



### GovStack

### GovStack Engagement in Rwanda Deep Dive



### **Consent Building Block**



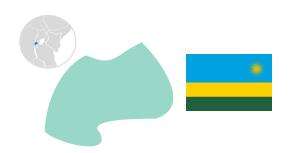
GovStack Consent Building Block

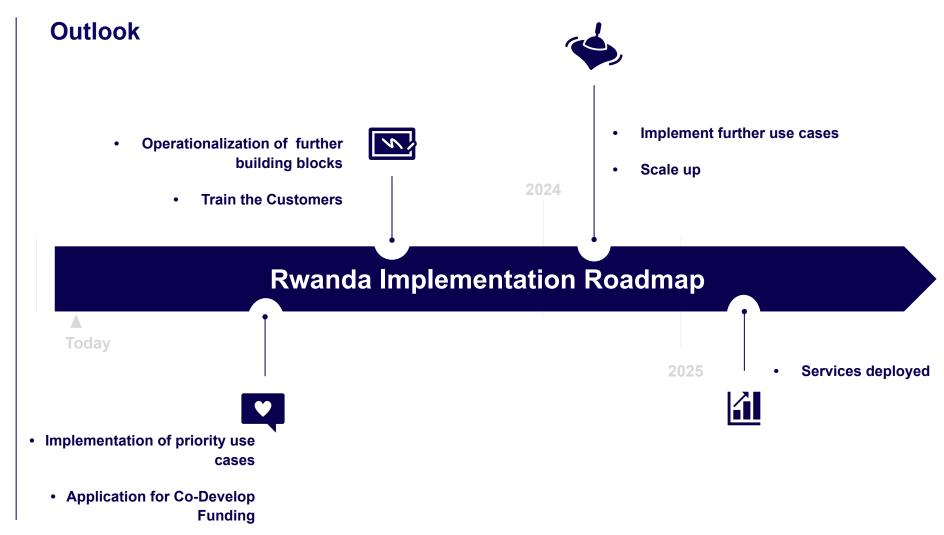
In cooperation with the Worldbank, the Government of Rwanda is developing the new Single Digital ID system.



Consent Building Block is in planning to comply to the Rwandan Data Privacy Law









#### **Next Steps**

- **1.**Identify your team-members
- **2.**Take a few minutes to think about and discuss a problem statement **3pm**
- **3.**Identify the different stakeholder-personas who come in contact with each other during provisioning of the service **3:05pm**
- **4.**Discuss the different stages and phases in which the digital service can be broken into **3:25pm**
- **5.**Ideate what building blocks may be used to digitize this service **3:40pm**
- **6.**Use sticky notes and flip charts to capture your responses in the sheet in front of you **3:50pm**
- **8.**There are no right or wrong answers. Do not eliminate your ideas at this stage.
- 9.Present! 4:00pm