**Korea Information Strategy Development Institute** 



**Dr. John H. Lee**President
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- **⇒** Key Success Factors of IT Policies in Korea
- **⇒** E-government of Korea
- **⇒** L-government of Korea
- Citizen participation and democracy













**Key Success Factors of IT Policies** in Korea



## Visioning

- Korea Information Infrastructure Initiative: 1995
- The Basic Plan for Informatization Promotion: 1996

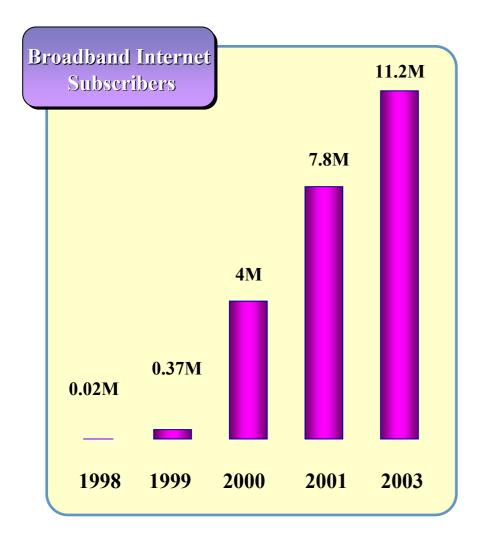
#### ■ The Master Plans for Informatization Promotion

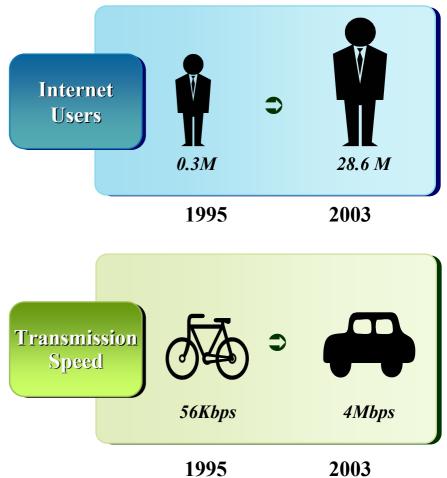
3 stages for every 5 years

| Title  | Basic Informatization<br>Promotion Plan           | Cyber Korea 21                                | e-Korea vision 2007                   |
|--------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| Period | 1996~2000   | 1999~2002                                     | 2002~2007                             |
| Vision | Attain world-class informatization levels by 2010 | Build a leading<br>knowledge-based<br>society | Build e-Korea<br>as the global leader |



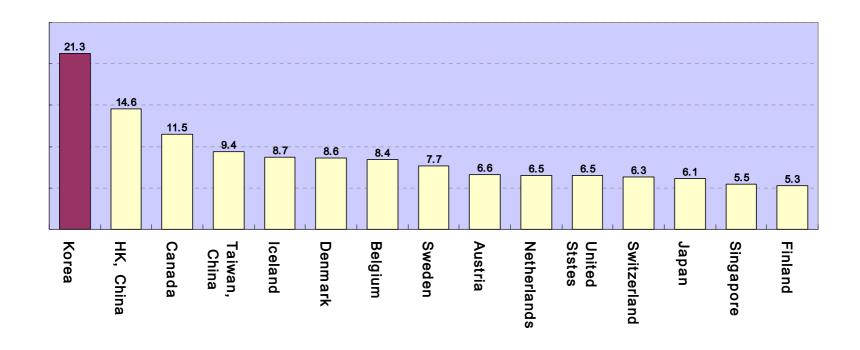
## **Internet Growth**





## Korea's IT Level in the World

■ ITU (July 2003): Korea is ranked 1st among OECD member countries for Broadband penetration rate per 100 inhabitants





### **Korea's Success Factors**

**Informatization Promotion Plan** 

**Informatization Promotion Funds** 

**Cyber Building Certificate System** 

**Informatization Training Programs** 

"One PC for Everyone" Project

**E-Government** 

Highly concentrated residential areas

Rapid increase in the no. of PC Bang

Power shift

"Hurry, hurry" culture

**Culture of Communities** 

**Education fever** 

Economic Factors

Socio-cultural Factors

**Competition in the Telecom Market** 

Governmental Factors

Price competition in fixed monthly fees













# **E-government of Korea**



- Create a leading government-wide service
  - government services available to any citizen, anywhere with one mouse-click
  - citizen-centered government by "Single Window e-Government"

#### **E-Government of Korea**

- Create a market-based government that supports private business
- Supports private business
- Expand e-Commerce between the public and private sector
- Integrate government procurement into an online Single Window
- Government practices more transparent and accessible to contractors and businesses

• Create an effective, transparent and more democratic government

- Government services available to the public in real-time
- Interactive communications between government employees and citizens over the Internet

# Directives of Participatory Government for e-Government

Innovative way of government work process

Paper based work

System based work

Work processing by department



Work processing by flow of service

Civil service Innovative Service by agency and visits



One-stop, online service

Partial participation [opinion polls]



**Online voting** 

Information Management Innovative Management by agency, by work



Government-wide, integrated management

**Department standard** 



Standard and interconnection

# 10 major agenda of e-Government by implementation area

## **Principle**

### Sector

### **Agenda**

Providing customized services that respond to the needs of citizens

Government Work Process Reform (G2G)

- 1 Digitalized work processes
- 2 Increased usage of administrative information sharing
- 3 Work process reorganization by service type

Informatized work processes and sharing of information in government

Civil/Business Services Reform (G2C, G2B)

- 4 More focus on the quality of civil services
- 5 More focus on the quality of business services
- Increased civil participation in government affairs through e-government

Guaranteeing security, trust, and accessibility

Information Resources Management Reform (common infrastructure)

- 7 Integration and standardization of information resources
- 8 Reinforce information security systems
- Strengthen manpower and organizations for informatization

**Regulation / Institution Reform** 

10 e-Government related regulation/institutions reform



# 31 Priority Project of e-Government by agenda



- 2. Build integrated information system about FIMS
- 3. Implement e-government at the local government
- 4. Build e-audit system
- 5. Implement the online National Assembly
- 6. Deploy an integrated legal system
- 7. Build integrated information system about personnel management
- 8. Establish information system about foreign affairs and trade
- 9. Manage state affairs at real-time
- 10. Expand administrative information sharing
- 11. Develop BRM(Business reference Model)

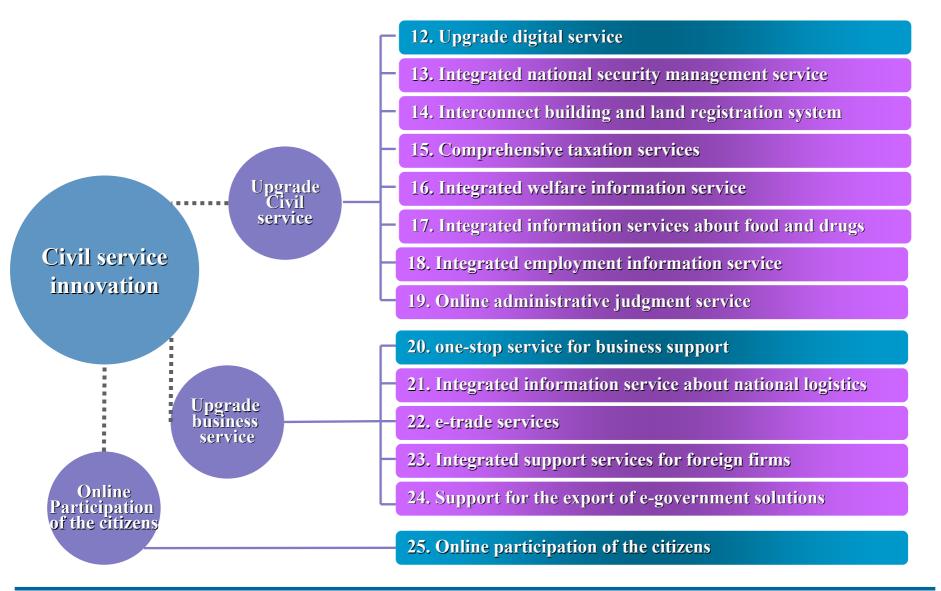
Work Flow
Innovation

Expand shared administrative database EPR

EPR
for service
-oriented
administration

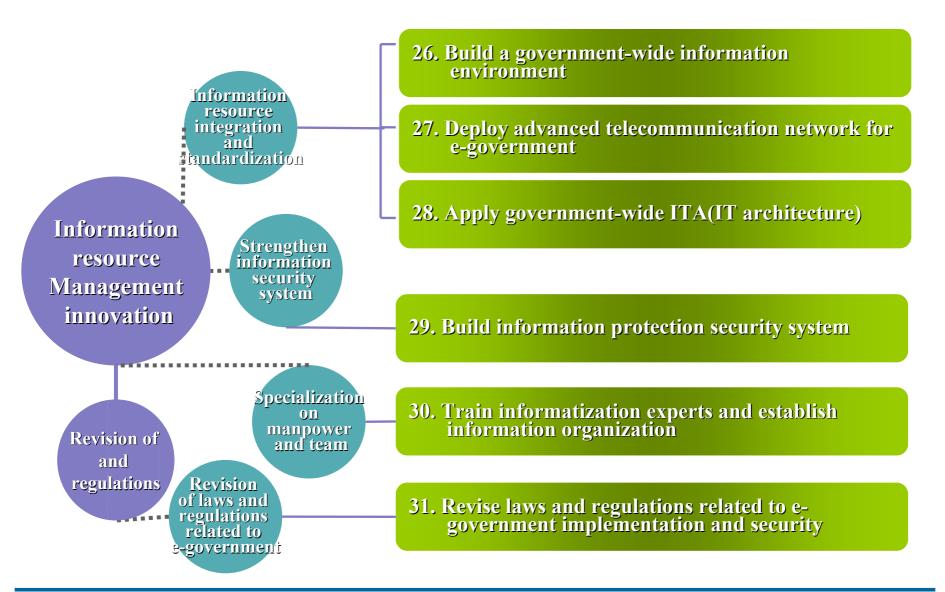


# 31 Priority Project of e-Government by agenda





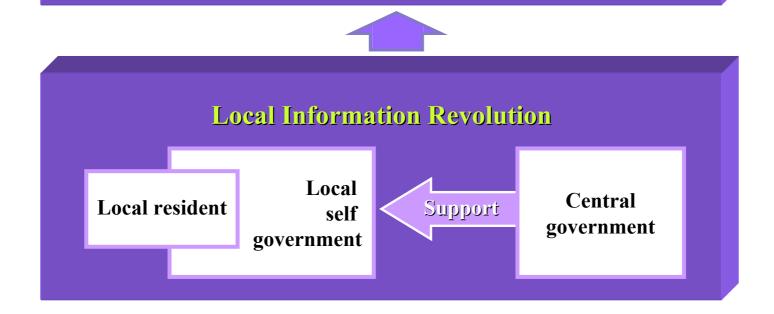
# 31 Priority Project of e-Government by agenda



# E-local government of Korea: objectives

#### Making a competitive government

- Improve the quality of resident's life
- Enhancing efficiency of administration affairs
- Supporting revitalization of local economy





#### I. Improvement in project system

- Establishing a basic Local Information Revolution Plan based on regional conditions
- Establishment of master plan for improving information capabilities of city, district wards
- Nominating CIO (Chief Information Officer)

#### II. Training local government employees and residents to enhance their capabilities to use information technology

- Bridging the digital divide widened by disproportionate information distribution and rapid social changes brought about by advances in technology and communications
   Extending education opportunities to local residents and implementing user-oriented
- education

#### III. Measuring local governments level of information capabilities

- Suggesting the right policy direction for each local government after evaluating five areas such as support to digitalization, investment, facilities, organization/manpower, and utilization of WHAT?
- Survey on the ability and status of local government in carrying out the digitalization
- Distribution of findings report to all local bodies and related agencies



#### IV. Distribution and operation of Internet public civil affairs administration system

- Providing information on the whole civil affairs administration progress online to gain credibility and transparency in civil affairs

  Expansion of Internet civil affairs service by combining electronic authentication system

#### V. Informatization Model Village Project

- Building a standard model village and spreading the model nationwide → Spreading the Informatization wave and bridging the information divide in an early period
   Establishing Village Information Center
   Building an Internet environment for each household
   Resident Informatization education and PR

#### VI. Distributing e-mail accounts and encouraging e-mail use

- Increasing efficiency in information flow and spreading the wave of information revolution by encouraging all local government employees and local residents to use email accounts
- Free e-mail accounts are distributed to local residents

## 9 major tasks of e-local government of Korea

#### VII. Building state-of-the-art local administrative information network

Modernizing communications equipment of local administrative information network and realizing high-speed communications

#### VIII. Project to digitalize city, district, and ward administration

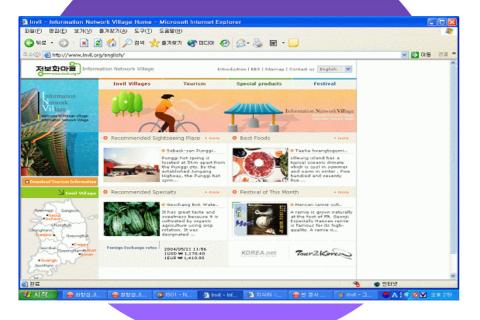
- Building a common information pool and improving the local administrative system
   Providing various services nationwide regardless of time and space

#### IX. Establishment of mid to long-term plans for local administrative information network development

- Management and operation of local administrative information network
   Security check to strengthen local administrative information network

## **Informatization Model Village Project**

### http://www.invil.org [Gateway to IMVs]

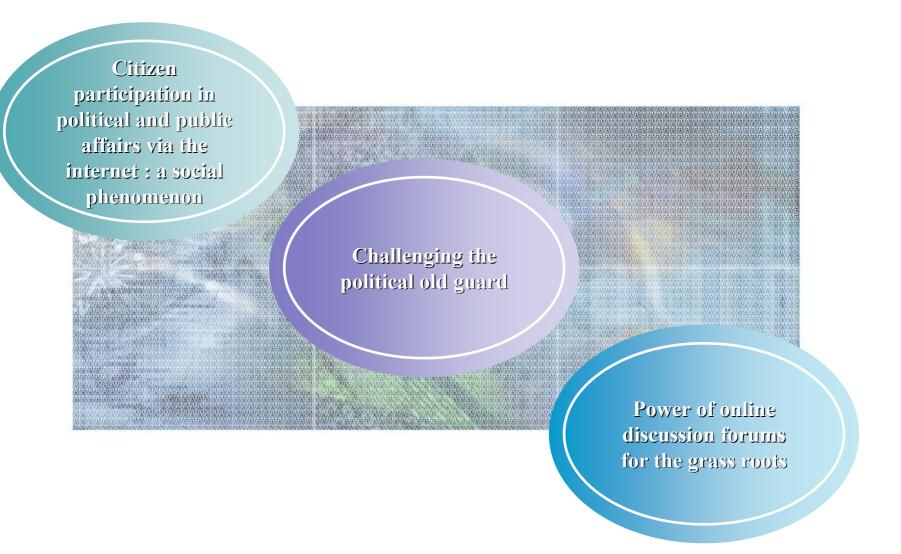


#### [Best IMVs] (serviced also in Spanish)



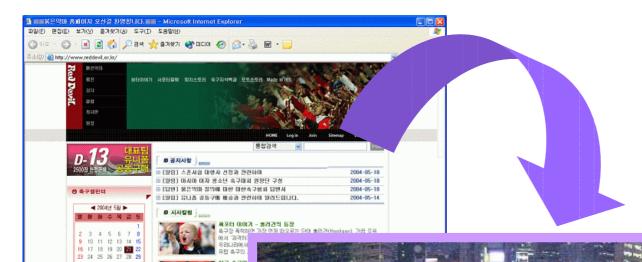


# Citizen participation via the internet in Korea





# from participation online to participation offline



# 2002 World Cup

#### **Soccer Finals**

- : Red Devil's homepage
- → one million people in the street



# from online participation to participation offline



### **Candlelight Vigil**

- : two middle school students crashed by American army's tank
- : no one was guilty
- : Anti-American army homepage → two hundred thousand people in the street





# from online participation to participation offline



#### **RHOSAMO**

(people who love Rho Moo-Hyun)

- : decisive factor in the 2002 presidential election
- : RHOSAMO homepage → demonstration for the solidarity of the young in the election



# 21th century Korea: toward decentralization and democracy

### toward decentralized government through informatization

- autonomy of local government
- network of local governments

### toward democracy through informatization

citizen participation







# "The future of the global information society is upon Korea"

Far Eastern Review (2002.6)