Lebanese E-Government

Lebanese Government Interoperability Framework

TANIA ZAROUBI
HEAD OF THE INTEROPERABILITY TEAM - OMSAR

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ESCWA Headquarters
Definition and Goal of E-Government

E-Government is the use of various administrative, legal and ICT tools in public administrations – combined with organizational change and new skills – to improve public services.

The aim is to go beyond procedures, processes, data, and systems and more towards the genuine goal of changing how government operates by raising the bar in public services – reducing time and costs while improving relationships with citizens.
E-Government Components

Legal Framework

C2G

Multi Channel Portal
Content, E-Forms, Catalogue of E-Services with E-Payment and E-Signature through Internet, Mobile Applications, CSC (Citizen Service Center)

User: Citizen, Business or others

G2G

Interoperability
Legal, Governance, Semantic, Technical National Service Bus with Domains Service Buses

Government Employees

ASA

Administrative Simplification and Automation
Legislation, Organizational Chart, Cost Measurement, Administrative Procedures, E-Forms, ICT

Front Office

Back Office

Infrastructure (Data Center, Failover, Government Network)
Before the Interoperability

- Chaos
- Time wasted
- Burden on the citizen
- Higher cost on the citizen
- Disparity in information
After Interoperability

- Interact with each other effortlessly;
- Establish who is the owner/steward of the data;
- Increase the speed of transaction for the citizen;
- Minimize the number of interaction between the citizen and the employee;
- Ensure security of data and reduce fraud;
Interoperability

Is recognized both as a prerequisite and a facilitator of efficient delivery of public services
Lebanese Government Interoperability Framework
Lebanese Government Interoperability Framework (LGIF) Definition and Perspectives

**Lebanese Government Interoperability Framework** is a set of recommendations which specify how Administrations, Businesses and Citizens communicate with each other.
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LGIF principles:

- Subsidiarity and proportionality
- user-centricity
- inclusion and accessibility
- security and privacy
- multilingualism
- administrative simplification
- transparency
- preservation of information
- openness
- reuse
- technological neutrality and adaptability
- effectiveness and efficiency

LGIF Agreements:

- Service Level
- Modality of Work
- Agreement to exchange data
- Responsibilities
LGIF Levels

Technical

Legal

Semantic

Organizational
LGIF Governance

Ownership of the LGIF
Interoperability Strategy Making

Ownership of the Interoperability system
Interoperability Building Blocks Design and Management

Ownership of the Basic Registries
Administration of the e-Services
LGIF Service Model

Service Consumers (Citizen/Business)

Point of Single Contact

National Interoperability (Aggregation and Broker)

External/Shared Interoperability Facilitators

Domain Interoperability 1

Domain Interoperability n

Domain Interop Basic Services

Institution 1  Institution 2  Institution n

Another Domain

Domain Interop Basic Services

Institution 1  Institution 2  Institution n
Interoperability Project

DAWLAT II - National Interoperability through Company Registration
قرار مجلس الوزراء رقم 67 تاريخ 27/10/2016

Decision 67 – 27/10/2016

Approval of the CR Committee Report

نص القرار

المواقعة على تقرير لجنة "تحضير مشروع الشباك الموحد للسجل التجاري" المشكلة بقرار دولة رئيس مجلس الوزراء رقم 246 تاريخ 13/11/2015

تقرير لجنة "تحضير مشروع الشباك الموحد للسجل التجاري" مع الملاحق التالية:

- ملحق تقرير اللجنة رقم 1 – مشروع تنظيم الشباك الموحد للسجل التجاري وتحديد آلية العمل فيه
- ملحق تقرير اللجنة رقم 2 – مشروع الاستمارة الموحدة لتسجيل جميع الكيانات التجارية
- ملحق تقرير اللجنة رقم 3 – منظومة التبادل البيئي اللبنانية (LGIF)
- ملحق تقرير اللجنة رقم 4 – مشروع "دولتي 2 – التبادل البيئي الوطني لتسجيل الكيانات التجارية" لتطوير أنظمة المعلوماتية والبرمجة المتعلقة بالشباك الموحد للسجل التجاري
قانون رقم ٤٤١
اعتماد رقم تعريف موحد لكل مواطن
أمام الإدارات والمؤسسات العامة والبلديات

رئيس مجلس الوزراء

umber Law (Law number 241 – 22/10/2012); Unique Id Number Decree (Decree number 168 – 11/1/2017).
DAWLAT II – National Interoperability through Company Registration (NICR)

A developed Commercial Register that would represent a **Point of Single Contact** of interaction of the business community with the public sector
National and domain interoperability broker data exchange

Components and solutions implemented as part of the NICR shall enable it to act as a broker for the information exchange between various domains in Lebanon, provide cross domain services and unify domain interoperability initiatives.
Goal of the National Interoperability through Company Registration Project

Overall improvement of the business environment and investment climate with possible significant progress on the Doing Business Rankings!
LGIF

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