

Digital Government

Asian perspective

Dr.Toshio Obi

Waseda University Japan



**at DaNang, Vietnam
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Prof. Emeritus Dr. Toshio Obi

- °Chair Institute of e-Government at **Waseda University**
- ⊗ **Director, APEC e-Government Research Center**
- ⊗ **President, Bunri University of Hosp**
- **Ex-Special Envoy of ITU Secretary General Academia**
- **Chair, National e-Government Promotion Council of**
- **Member, MIC Minister's ICT Growth Strategy Council**
- Chair, APEC on E-Ageing project**



Honorary President, International Academy of CIO

Awards: Minister's Distinguished Award in 2013

/15 (twice), ICT Leadership by IAC

(2012), Emperor's Medal with Dark-Blue Ribbon

M (2013) ; Recognition on World most Influential

100 people on Digital Government (2018)

Books : 31 books such as [Ageing and ICT][Digital

government][e-Government rankings]

Highlights and Trends of Digital Government

- @ Cloud computing
- @Internet of Things
- @One Stop Services
- @Open Data
- @AI
- @Blockchain
- @Cyber Security
- @Citizen Centric
- @ **Smart City**

World d-Government Ranking 2018 by Waseda

No	Total Rankings	Score	No	Total Rankings	Score
1	Denmark	94.816	23	Belgium	64.776
2	Singapore	93.843	24	Ireland	64.528
3	UK	91.921	25	Malaysia	63.965
4	Estonia	91.125	26	Portugal	63.567
5	USA	90.340	27	Italy	63.490
6	South Korea	85.500	28	Spain	63.341
7	Japan	84.493	29	Macau	63.092
8	Sweden	81.700	30	Russia	62.580
9	Taiwan	80.383	31	UAE	62.564
10	Australia	80.248	32	China	62.079
11	Norway	79.760	33	Indonesia	61.486
12	Switzerland	79.030	34	Kazakhstan	61.285
13	Finland	78.982	35	Philippines	61.281
14	New Zealand	74.694	36	India	61.009
15	Iceland	73.942	37	Poland	60.846
16	Canada	72.459	38	Romania	60.757
17	Netherland	70.259	39	Czech Republic	60.169
18	Hong Kong	70.236	40	Georgia	59.840
19	France	69.761	41	Turkey	59.481
20	Germany	68.176	42	Israel	59.111
21	Thailand	68.131	43	Oman	58.071
22	Austria	65.412	44	Mexico	57.768

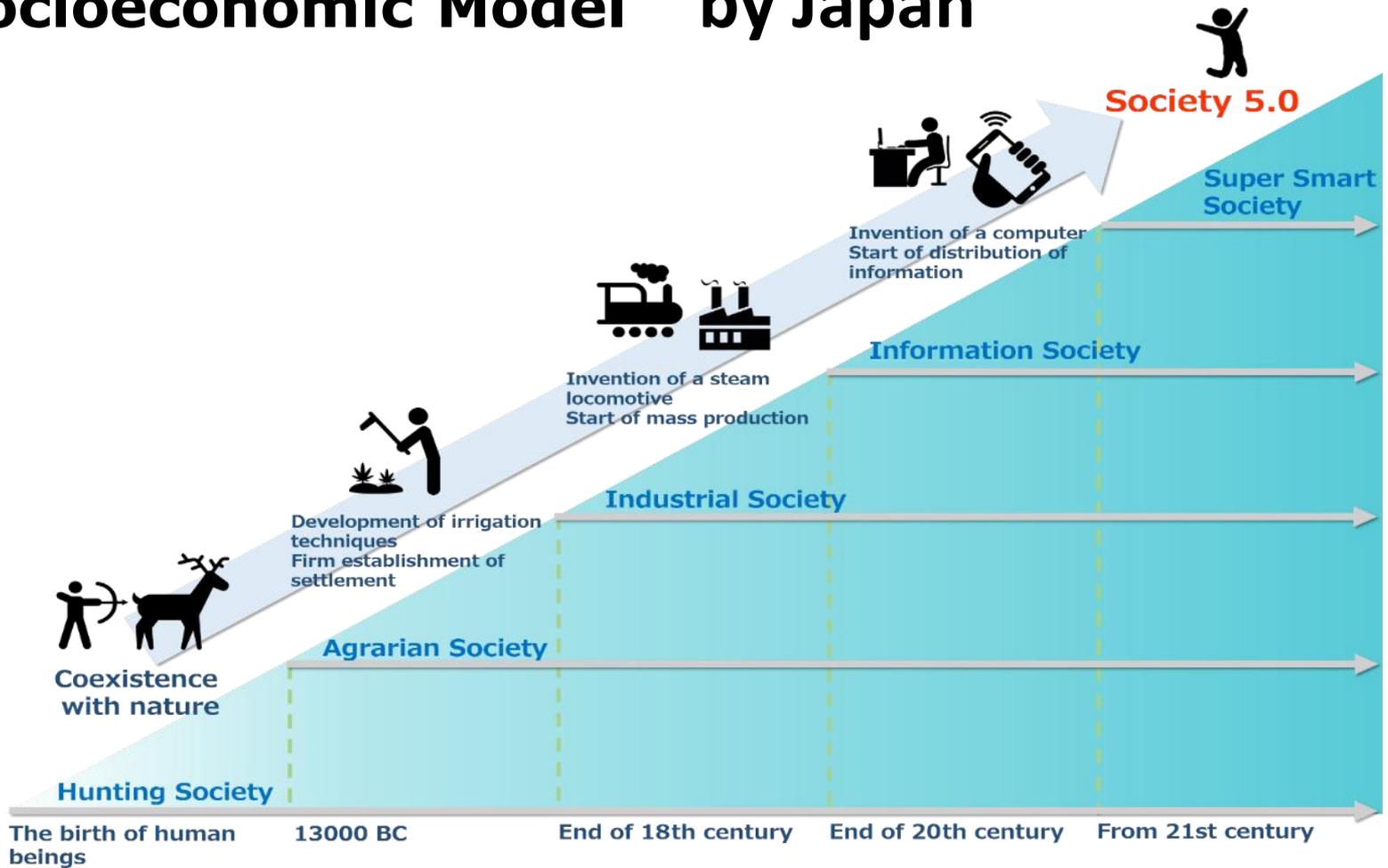
10 Indicators(35sub)

Indicators
1. Network Preparedness/Infrastructure
2. Management Optimization/ Efficiency
3. Online Services / Functioning Applications
4. National Portal/Homepage
5. Government CIO
6. D-Government Promotion
7. E-Participation/Digital Inclusion
8. Open Government (Open data)
9. Cyber Security
10. The use of Emerging ICT (Cloud,IOT,AI etc)

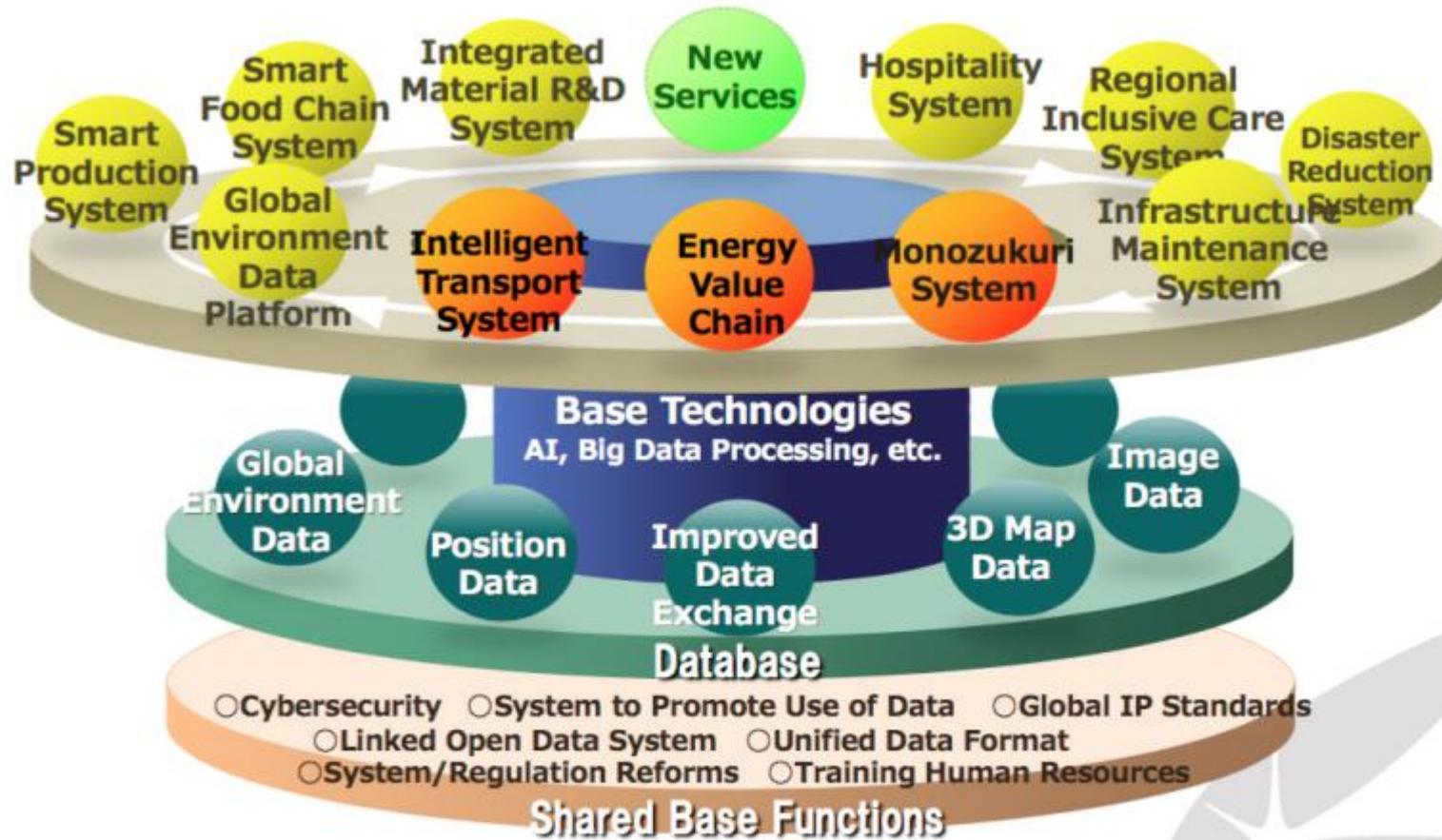
Top 10 countries of 3 Indicators

National Portal			Government CIO			D-Government Promotion		
No	Country	Score	No	Country	Score	No	Country	Score
1	Denmark	8.000	1	Denmark	9.545	1	Denmark	9.677
1	UK	8.000	1	Singapore	9.545	1	Singapore	9.677
1	Estonia	8.000	1	Japan	9.545	1	Taiwan	9.677
4	USA	7.900	4	Taiwan	9.318	4	Japan	9.354
5	Australia	7.703	4	UK	9.318	5	UK	8.709
5	Switzerland	7.703	4	Estonia	9.318	5	Estonia	8.709
5	New Zealand	7.703	7	S.Korea	9.200	7	USA	8.387
8	Iceland	7.500	8	USA	8.000	7	S.Korea	8.387
9	S. Korea	7.450	9	Australia	7.272	9	Sweden	8.064
10	Japan	7.300	9	Iceland	7.272	9	Australia	8.064

Society 5.0 – a Next-Generation Socioeconomic Model by Japan



Society 5.0 Platform



<https://www.bing.com/images/search?view=detailV2&ccid=zLpGy0wU&id=CC7A7A36E6B98AF1492DA8D247D0FD98E1DC8CD1&thid=OIP.zLpGy0wUFxlpwywvmPNGRAHaFC&mediaurl=http%3a%2f%2fmetropolisjapan.com%2fwp-content%2fuploads%2f2017%2f04%2fscreen-Shot-2017-04-03-at-1.46.20-PM-860x586.png&expf=586&expw=860&q=society+5.0+japanese+government+keidanren&simid=608020938878159295&selectedIndex=4&ajaxhist=0>

Smart Sustainable

Digital Society

Smart Home-

Smart Town –

Smart City-Smart

Region-

Smart Nation-

Smart ASEAN

Transformation of Digital Economy by Smart Silver Community

The first in history for convergence of Ageing and ICT Societies



United Nations Conferences on Ageing Society 3 Speeches by Prof.Obi Japan [Creating Smart Silver Innovation]



Definition of Smart City

Digital Transformation
of the Society



Smart is Autonomous
Smart is Decentralized
Smart is Sharable
Smart is On-Demand
Smart is Self Regulated
Smart is Ecosystem
Smart is Diverse
Smart is Resilient
Smart is Trustable

Image Source =
“[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:
Smart_City_2.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Smart_City_2.jpg)”

Urban Issues for Smart City

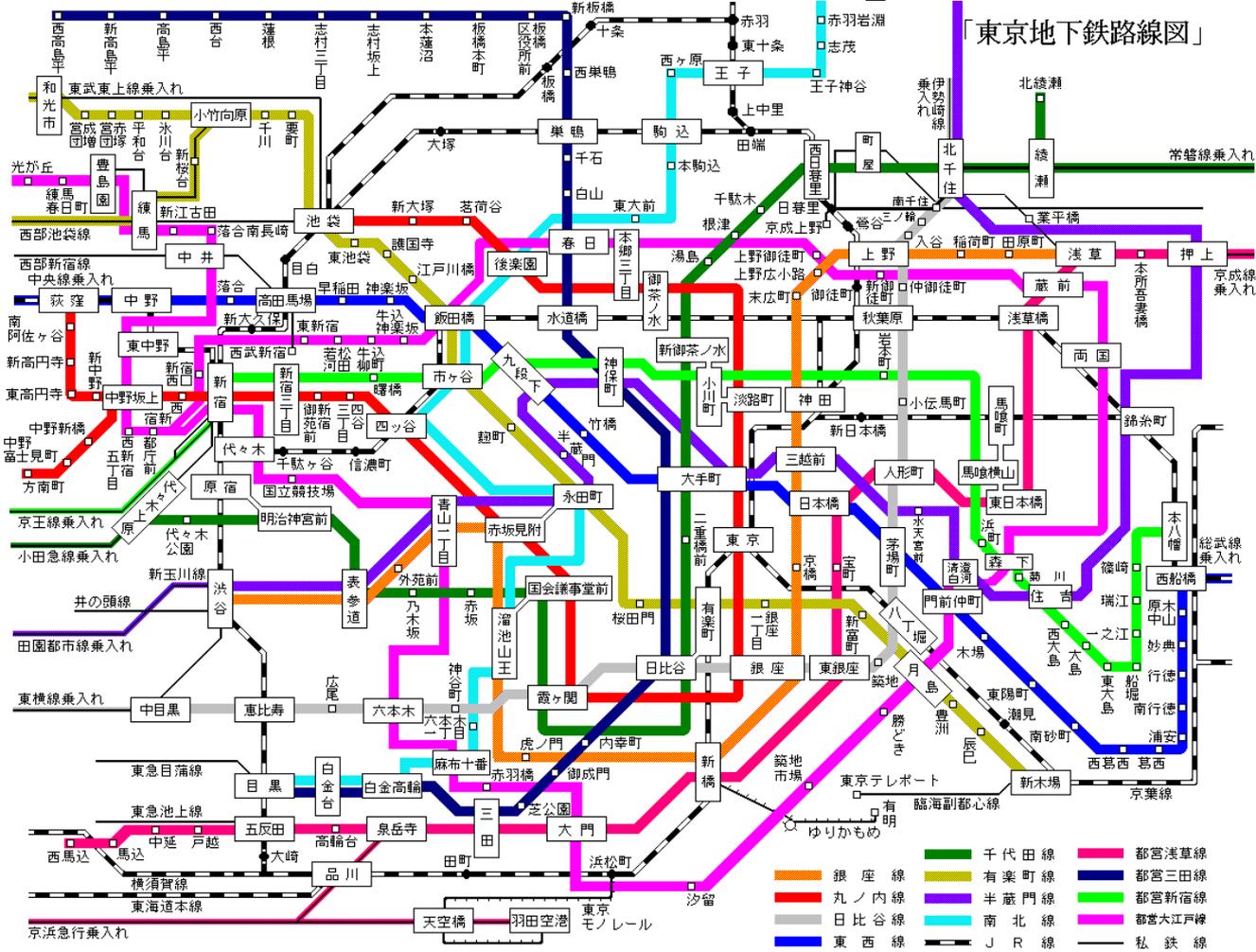
- Urban **Poor** ← high cost of living
- Increase Wider **income and digital** gaps
- Lack of communication among community
- Inconvenient **infrastructure** — old and risky heavy traffic road / **building/railway**—need **Resilient and Sustainable community**
- **Unemployed** (mismatched) people/ **Crime**

TOKYO –World biggest
metropolitan with
Little pollution, Crime Traffic



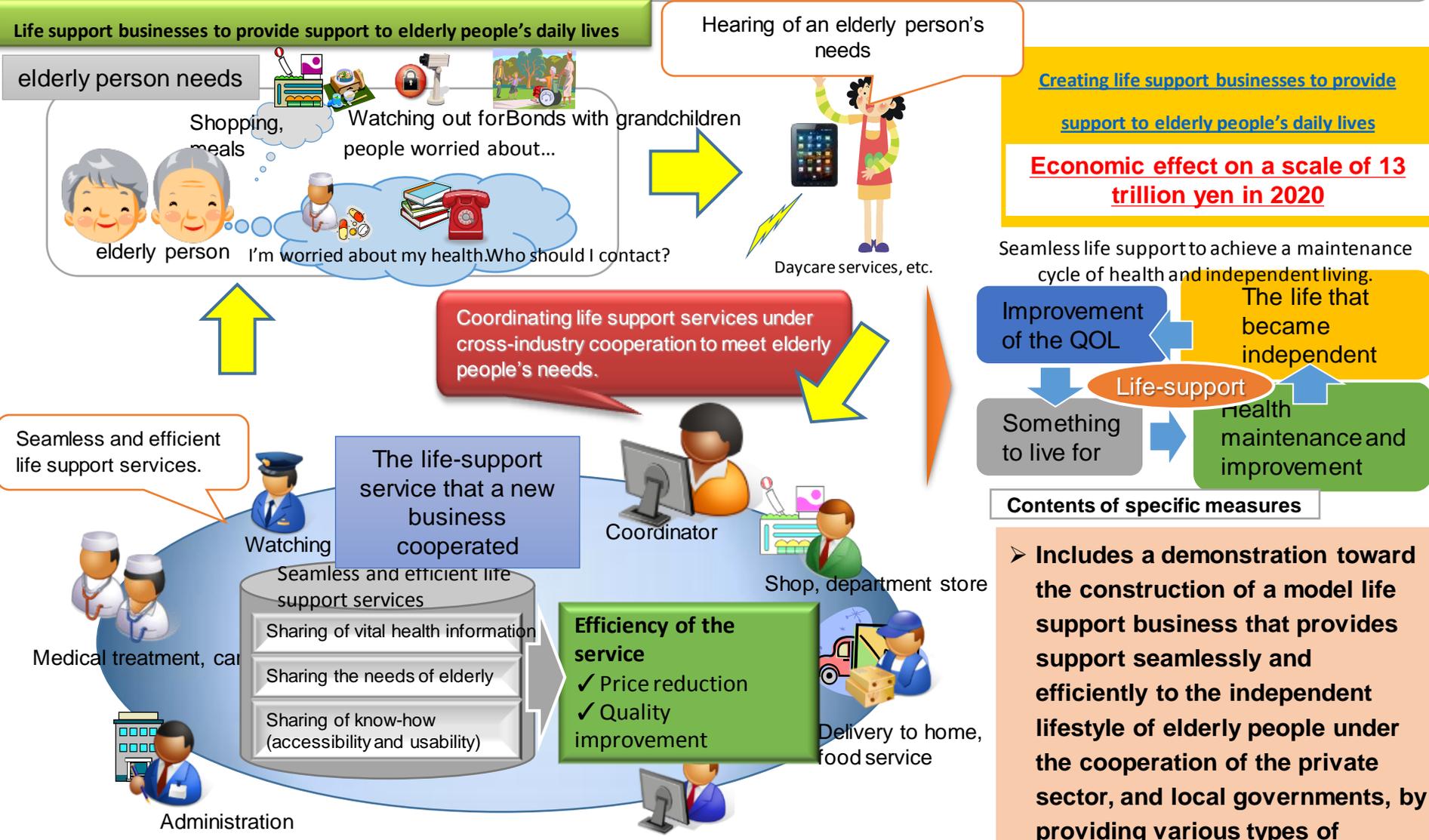
Tokyo MRT=Subway system

Convenient e-Mobility



Big data Creation of Life Support Businesses for Smart City

Constructing sustainable models based on the requirements of users, such as elderly people, to provide circulation in local economies to help resolve problems in each super-aged society. Such models will include a life support business, which will organically link the government, enterprises, local residents, and other participants, to daily life services (e.g., shopping assistance, meal delivery, care watch, and on-demand transportation services) and community-related businesses.



Future Challenges for Megacities

- 1. alone & living longer people as social Inclusion**
- 2. Decreasing new Digital divide**
- 3. Accepting nursing at home and national health Plan**
- 4. Trends of enlarged usage with desructive innovation**
- 5. Popular applications for Open Innovation**
- 6. Solution for the critical issues**
 - (1) BCP for disaster reduction by IoT**
 - (2) Cyber security on digital economy**
 - (3) Smart mobility (auto driving ,etc)**
 - (4) Urban social infrastructures**

Year 2030 “Digital Urban Society”

- New Mega cities- Rapid **Urbanization** - 80% of Population in Japan will live in urban areas-Need of new Infrastructure

@ **Ageing Society**

- smart healthcare, senior employment

@ **Digital Society**

- Auto driving /Smart home / Mobile 5G/TV 8K /IOT/RobotAI

@ **Globalization** – cross-country economy

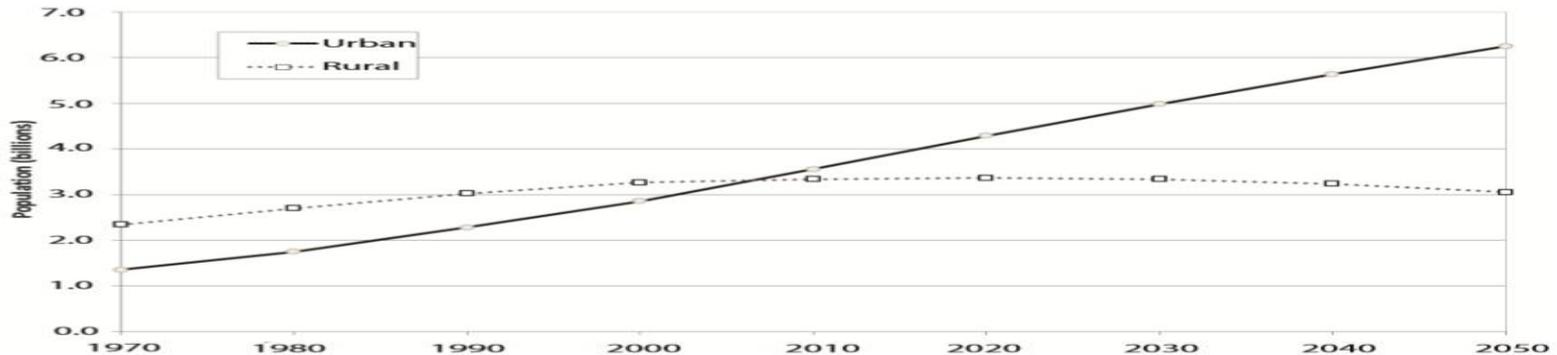
@ **Convergence of 3 societies** - ageing,**IOT/AI** and **globalization**

@ **Digital government for e-Ageing**

- * **Innovation** - Need of Capacity building in ICT on CIO, Cyber security, Big Data and AI

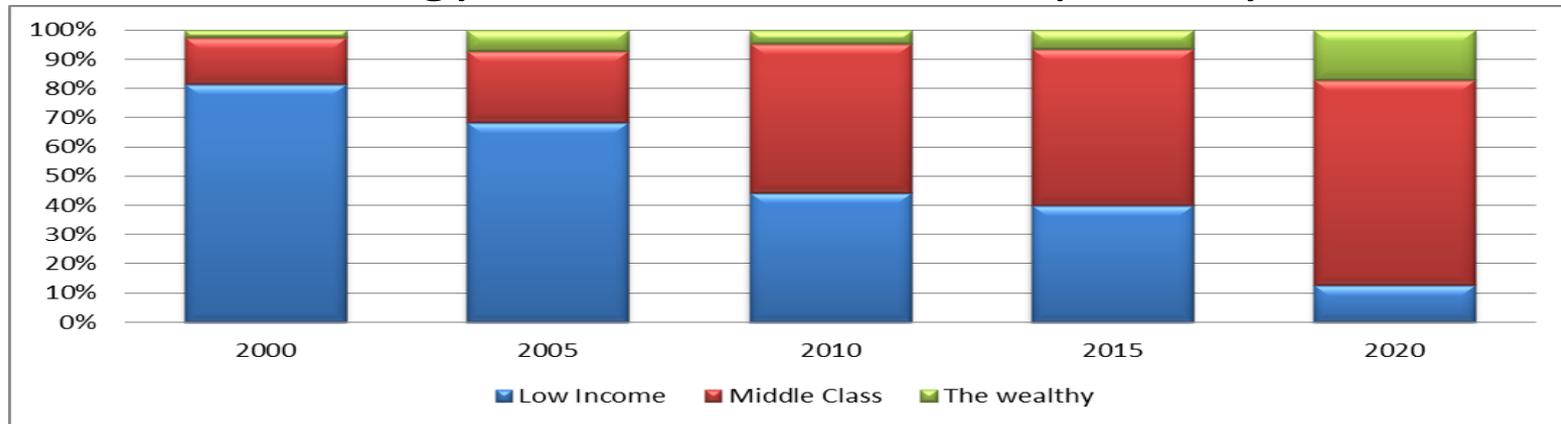
New issues- [Mega cities] Jobs & Income

- People tends to live in Urban Area — Japan case 80%

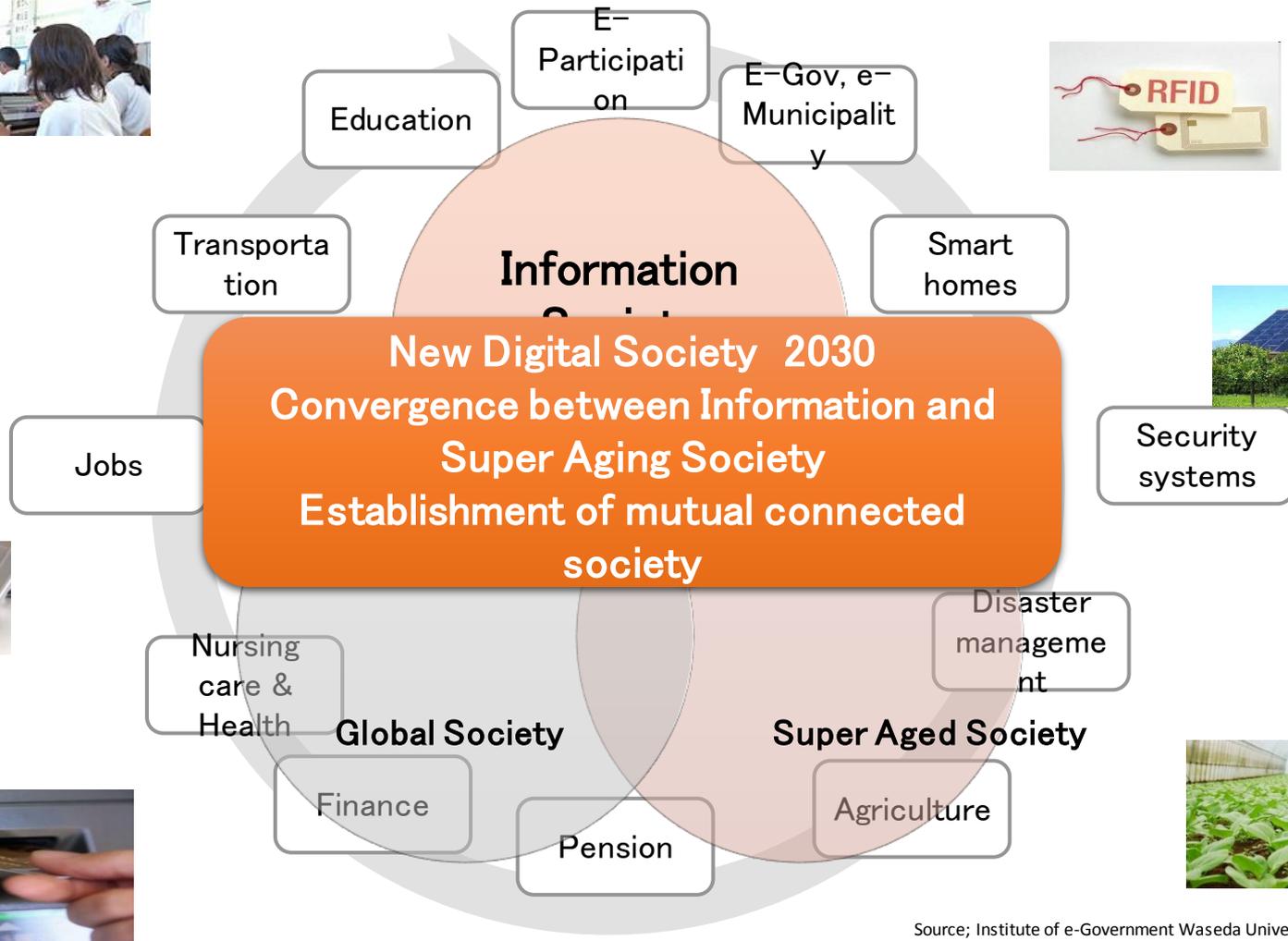
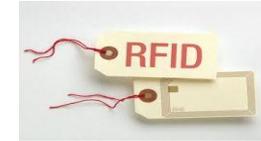


Source: United Nation Concise Report 2014 on World Population

- Increase in Energy/Food/Water Consumption by Middle Class



Source: Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry, 2011



Source; Institute of e-Government Waseda University

ASEAN Smart City Network

26 cities



ASEAN Smart City Network

26 cities

- Brunei- Bandar Seri Begawan
- Cambodia- Battambang Phnompenh -Siem Reap
- Indonesia- Jakarta Makassar Banyuwangi DKI
- Laos- Luang Prabang Vientiane
- Malaysia- Kuching Johor Bahru Kuala Lumpur Kota Kinabalu -
- Myanmar- Nay Pyi Taw Mandalay
- Myanmar- Yangon
- Philippines- Cebu City Davao City Manila
- Singapore- Singapore
- Thailand- Bangkok Chonburi Phuket
- Vietnam- Da Nang Ha Noi Ho Chi Minh City

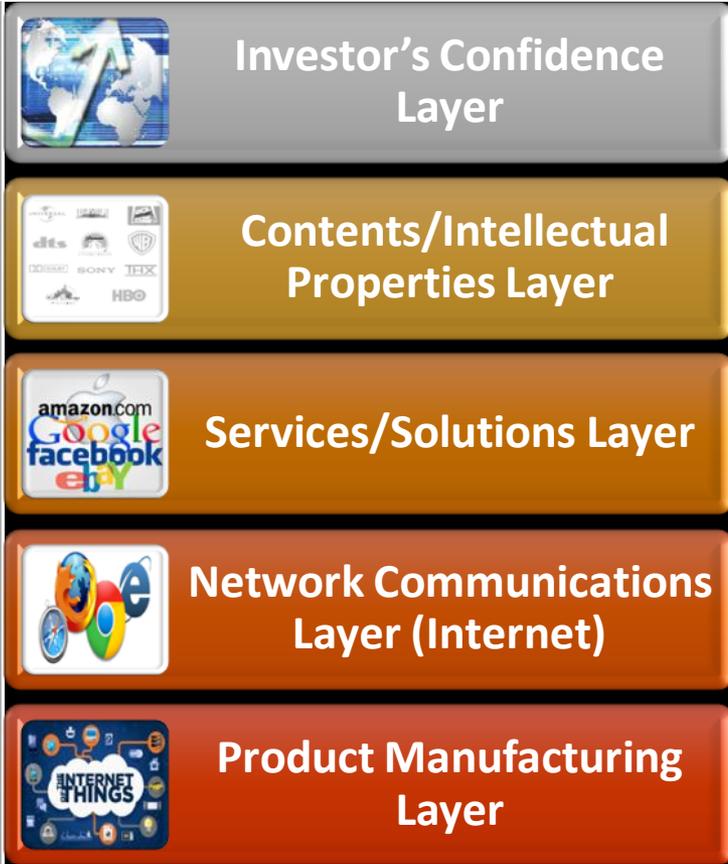
Roadmap Model for Innovative Smart City

- **1. Vision/ Concept**
- **2 Plan/Policy/ Strategy**
- **3.Design Master and Action Plans**
- **4.Integration of Stakeholders**
- **5. Financing**
- **6. Social Infrastructure**
- **7.Building Multilayers**
- **8 PDCA**
- **9.Network of Sustainable Smart Cities**

Multilayered Structure in Smart Cities and Digital Transformation



Digital Transformation Layers



Geopolitical Issues BEPS
Financial Regulations

Digital Piracy Source Code Disclosure Req.
Technology Transfer Patent and Copyrights

Personal Data Protection Data Security
Network Security Intermediaries Liability

Internet Assigned Numbers Net Neutrality
Domain Names Internet Exchange Points
Internet Governance Enhanced Cooperation

Import Tax Place of Origin Regulations

Standard United for Smart Sustainable Cities Initiative (U4SSC)

AI, IoT, Blockchain
for Smart Cities

@UN SDGs 2030

- **Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) based on ITU Standards**
- § set new standards to compare cities;
- § be the first international set of coherent metrics;
- § uniquely coordinate data input from all international resources
- UN, World Bank, OECD) and the evaluated KPI city data utilizing state of the art scientific methods;
- § benchmark the cities on their contribution to sustainability and smartness, as well as
- their ongoing efforts towards implementing the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);
- § be a highly useful tool for any city to improve, advance and further develop its related to society, economy and the environment; and
- allow cities to learn from each other in a transparent manner.

- **U4SSC KPIs** for Smart Sustainable Cities are sorted into three key dimensions:
 - **1) Economy,**
 - **2) Environment**
 - **3) Society and Culture.** sub-dimensions including:
 - **1. ICTs**
 - **2. Productivity**
 - **3. Infrastructure**
 - **4. Environment**
 - **5. Energy**
 - **6. Education, Health and Culture**
 - **7. Safety, Housing and Social Inclusion**

MOSCOW SMART CITY

Smart living

Smart mobility

Smart economy

Smart environment

Smart government

Smart people

Open Digital
Government

Education

Health

Social

Culture

Innovations

Housing and
utilities

Urban
planning

Ecology

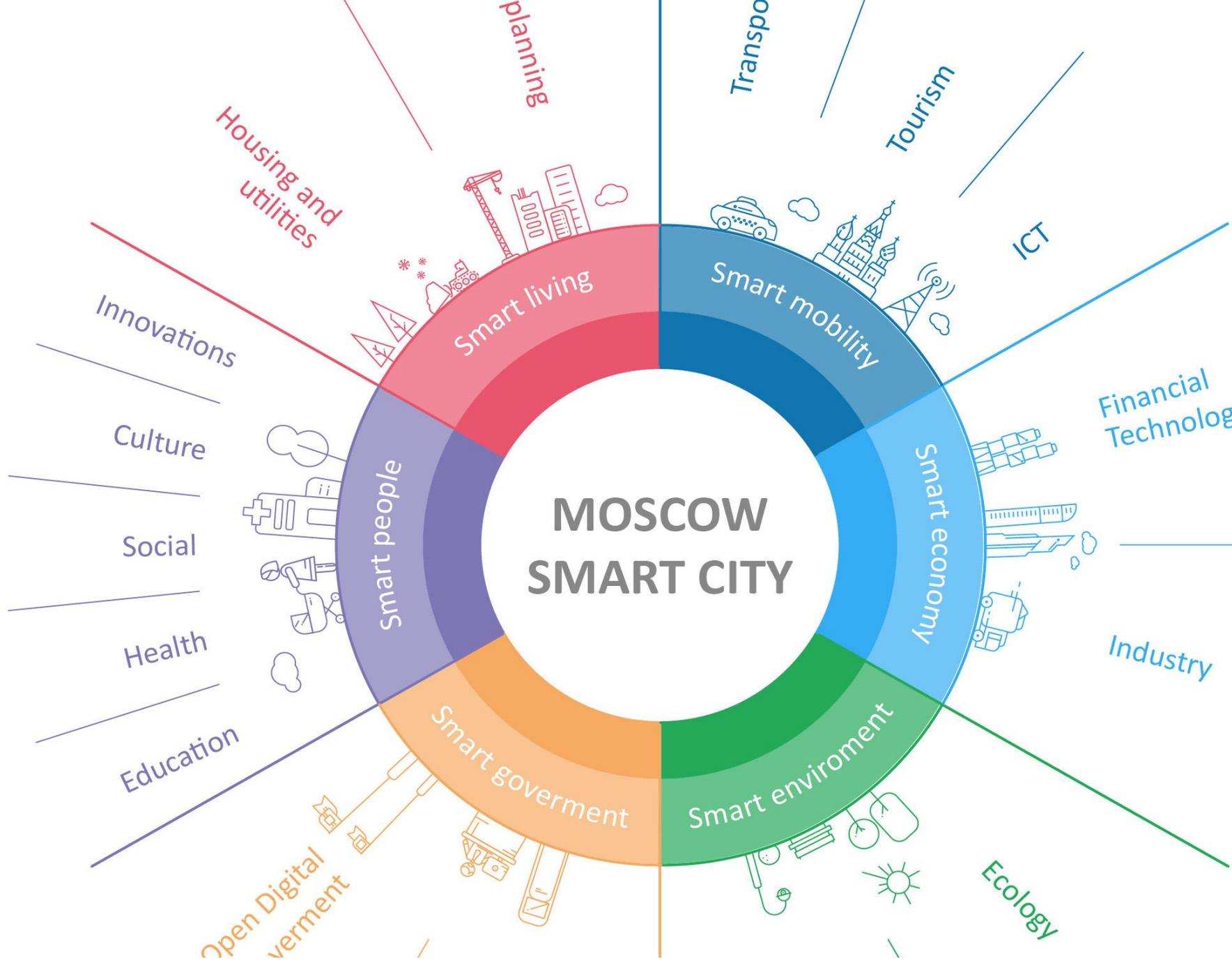
Industry

Financial
Technologies

ICT

Tourism

Transport



Conclusion

- **1. Harmonization** between Central and Local governments
- **2. Solution** on new **urban** issues
- **3. New agendas** on infrastructure for Citizen's **Quality** of Life
- **4 . Network** of inter-Smart Cities
- **5 . Lessons** from **Tokyo**-world biggest Mega city
- **6 . Cooperation** in **Japan-ASEAN**

Thank you!!



Dr.Toshio Obi

Waseda University
Japan