

### ASSESSING MUNICIPAL AND PUBLIC E-READINESS IN ALBANIA

STAR



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazionie Svizzera Confederazium svizra

> Swiss Agency for development and Cooperation SDC









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## **PROJECT OBJECTIVES**



Assessment of the digital readiness of Local Government and the general public in all 61 Municipalities of the country...





...the <u>Roadmap</u> for the digital transformation of Municipalities

## BACKGROUND

Intersectoral Strategy for Decentralization and Local Governance

Policy Objective 3: expanding <u>digital governance at the local</u> <u>level</u> to provide government services and programs in a more efficient, transparent and cost-effective manner

- <u>Specific Objective 3.1</u>: informing decision-making on Digital Transformation of Local Government
- Specific Objective 3.2: digitalization of local government services and integration in the e-Albania portal

### **Municipal Digital Readiness Assessment**

### Government

Strategies, vision, organizational structures, human resources policies, service delivery, funding, and technology systems

### Regulation

Municipality's understanding and awareness of relevant laws related to digital governance, data management and transparency.

### Infrastructure

Foundations to enable the use of data, computerized devices, methods, systems, and processes.

### User-Centrie Service Delivery

Approach of the municipality to prioritize the needs, preferences, and experiences of the individuals or groups they serve.

### People

Digital capacities of municipality employees in five key dimensions: Policies and Practices, Behavior, Adoption, Digital Literacy Skills, and Access.

## METHODOLOGY – Municipal Assessment

### **5** Pillars

Each pillar made up of sub-pillars Each sub-pillar made up of a grouping of assessment questions

### **Two intruments:**

- 1. Municipal Intitutional Matrix (survey)
- 2. Survey with Municipal Employees



### **Public Digital Readiness Assessment**

### **Cultural Norms**

Significance of digital devices in people's daily lives and the impact of using these technologies.

### Adoption

Degree of openness citizens have towards the adoption of new digital technologies and beliefin the positive impact of embracing digital tools.

### **Digital Literacy**

Self-perception of the digital skills level based on standard responses on a scale of 1 to 5.

### Protection

Individuals' digital security perceptions, comfort, and confidence in sharing personal information online.

### Access

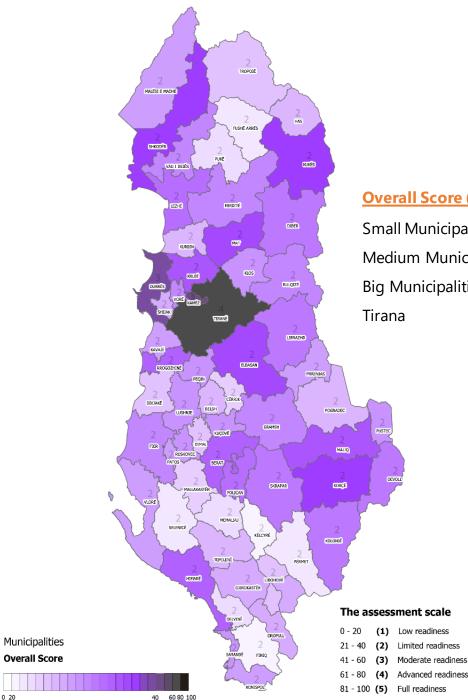
Ease of access to digital technologies such as internet, computers, mobile phones, e-commerce activities, and online services.

### Usage

Quantification of various aspects of digital engagement and device utilization such as digital device ownership, internet connectivity, and the frequency of device usage.

## **RESULTS – MUNICIPAL ASSESSMENT**

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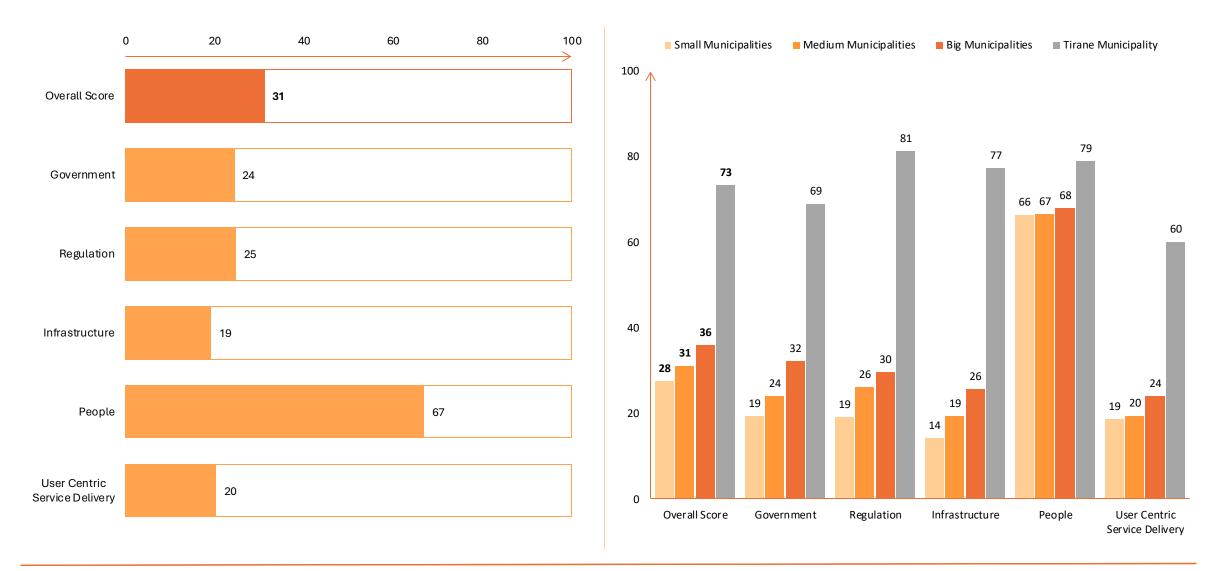
## **Municipal Digital Readiness**

### Overall Score (excl. Tirana) 31/100

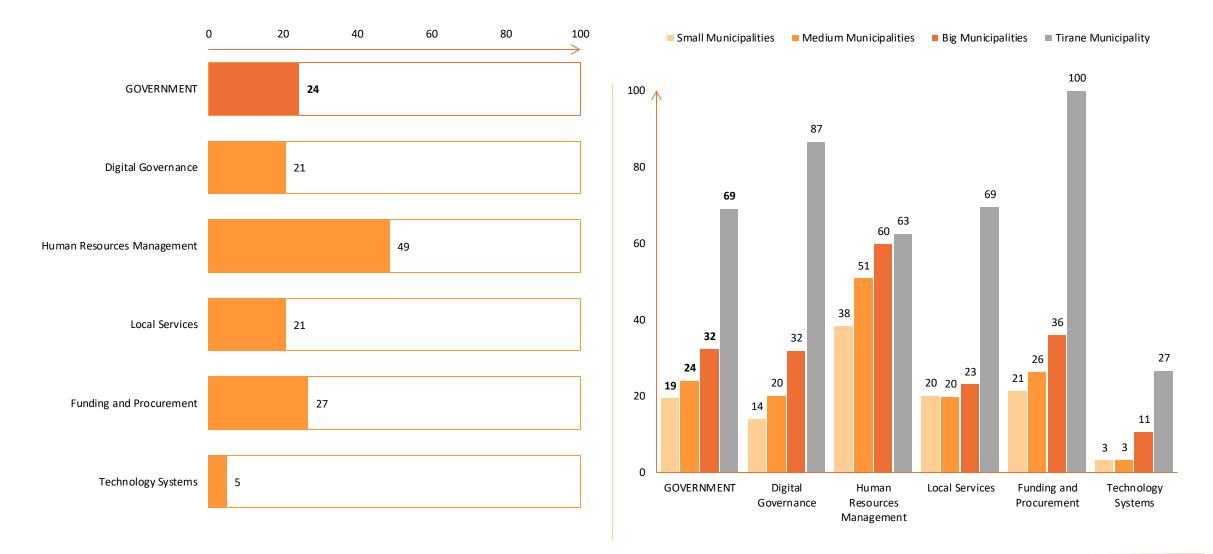
Small Municipalities	28/100
Medium Municipalities	31/100
Big Municipalities	36/100
Tirana	73/100

Pillars	Type of		Digital Readiness Level				
- mars	Municipality		Low	Limited	Moderate	Advanced	Full
	Small (nr)		13	7			
Government	Medium (nr)	/	7	20			
Government	Big (nr)			10	3		
	Tirana				$\mathbf{A}$	v	
	Small (nr)		14	6			
Degulation	Medium (nr)		7	20			
Regulation	Big (nr)		1	11	1		
	Tirana						v
	Small (nr)		14	6			
Information and the	Medium (nr)		17	10			
Infrastructure	Big (nr)		6	4	3		
	Tirana					4	
	Small (nr)				3	17	
	Medium (nr)				2	25	
People	Big (nr)				2	11	
	Tirana				X	v	
	Small (nr)		16	4			
U/C Service	Medium (nr)	$\setminus$	15	12 /	/		
Delivery	Big (nr)		5	8			
	Tirana				v		

## **Municipal Digital Readiness**



## Government



## **RESULTS –** Government

- **Overall** there are no structures that direct/supervise digitalization/innovation!
- For the majority of municipalities there are no structures that cover IT, but usually 1-2 people in other sectors
- There have been previous initiatives by "donors" for the digitalization but without much sustainability
- There are no current digitalization initiative, with some minor exceptions
- There are previous successful experiences where with the right tools and regulatory acts IT systems for provision of "local services" work! (e-leje, economic assistance, social housing, etc.)

Human Resource Management

- Civil Service procedures are generally followed for positions related to IT and digitalization. This does not happen in smaller municipalities.
- The salaries for these positions are low and, in some cases, even the allowance given by DCM for these positions is not paid by the municipality.
- Very difficult to attract and retain qualified IT staff

Digital

Governance

## **RESULTS –** Government

- Lack of a complete inventory of local administrative services.
- One-Stop shop system is implemented but the digitalization so far is only at the "application management" level.
- The protocol procedures a "routine" that creates a "mandatory" process of physical documents flow.

### Funding and Procurement

 There are no dedicated budgets for digitalization (mainly basic budgets in fulfilling ad-hoc requests for basic equipment)

- There are no systems/platforms (very few exceptions) that manage the administrative processes of the municipality.
- In general, there are very few "local registries" (with the exception of Excel tables).

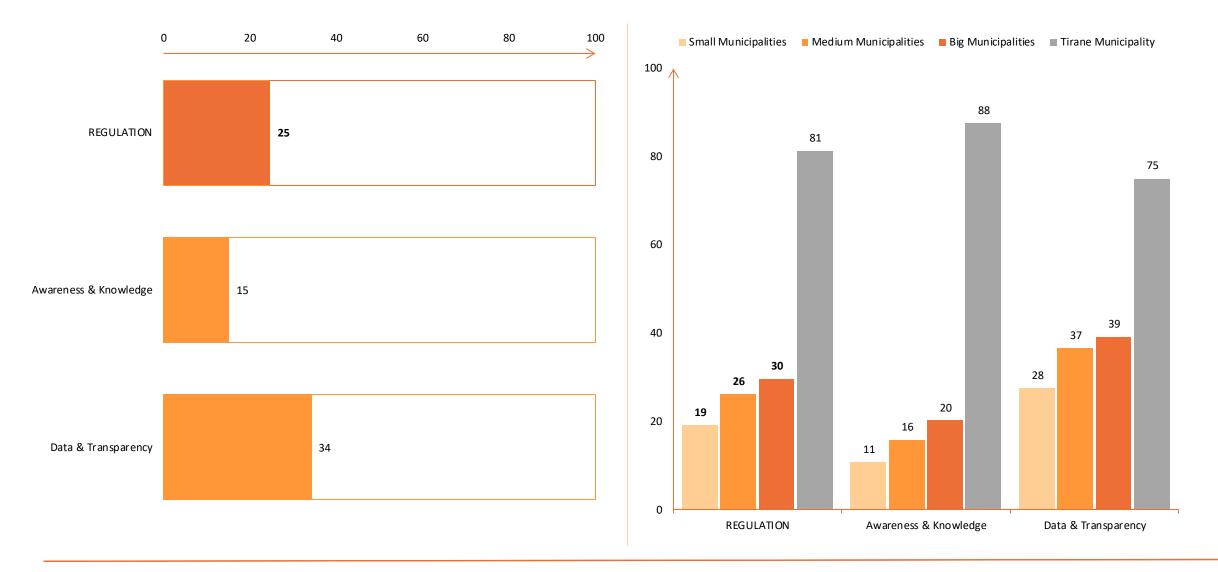
Local

**Services** 

Technology

Systems

## Regulations



## **RESULTS –** Regulations

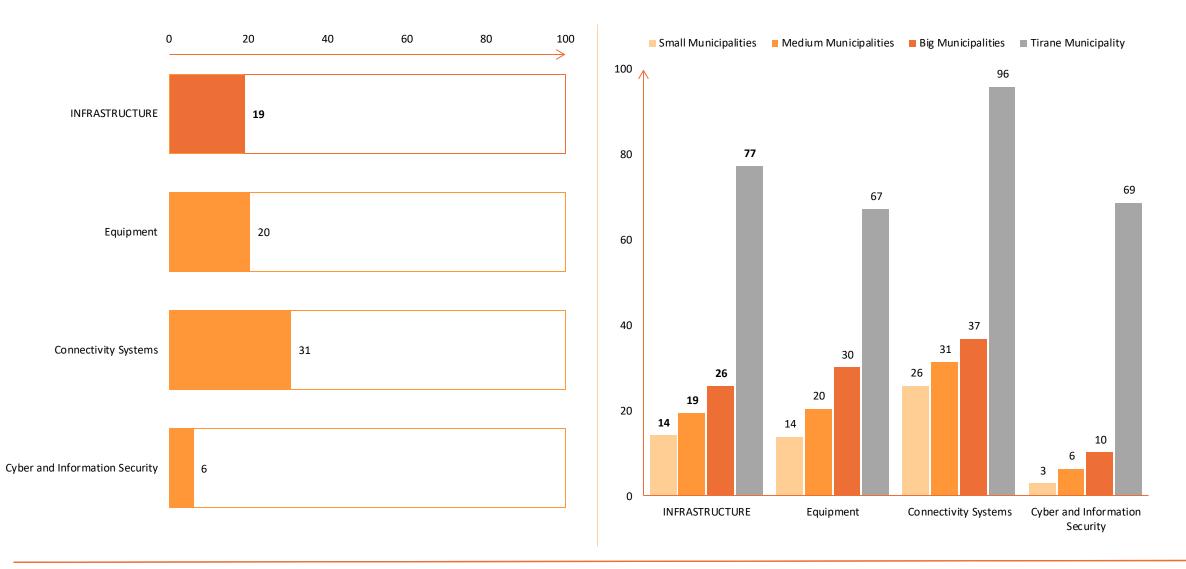
- **Overall** significant gap in municipal awareness and knowledge regarding relevant national strategic documents
- Knowledge on essential legal framework governing data management privacy and cyber security is lacking across almost all municipalities.
- There is 'peripheral knowledge' on the law protecting personal data, but this is sporadic at best and only connected to specific cases for information requests by the citizens.

Awareness & Knowledge

### Data & Transparency

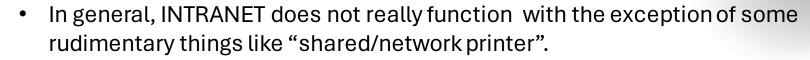
- Awareness and adoption of transparency requirements is evident in all municipalities
- A notable gap in the adoption of regulations and practices related to data protection
- General lack of understanding across municipalities (exception Tirana)

## Infrastructure



## **RESULTS – Infrastructure**

- IT infrastructure across municipalities is basic (excluding a small number of bigger municipalities)
- Generally absence of a dedicated technological environment (data centers) -
- Absence of comprehensive documentation and policies for equipment replacement
- Widespread use of unlicensed software!



- The internet speed in most municipalities varies from 50-100 Mbps and around 20-50 Mbps across administrative units. Sufficient?
- No have a cyber-protection-policy for-digital-infrastructure/systems ---
- In general, the person responsible for cyber security is the one responsible for the IT maintenance, but no specific trainings/no manuals of procedures handed...
- There are certain practices that are present in the municipalities coming from central level...
- Lack of licensed IT products/Lack of a password security policy/Lack of Network segmentation

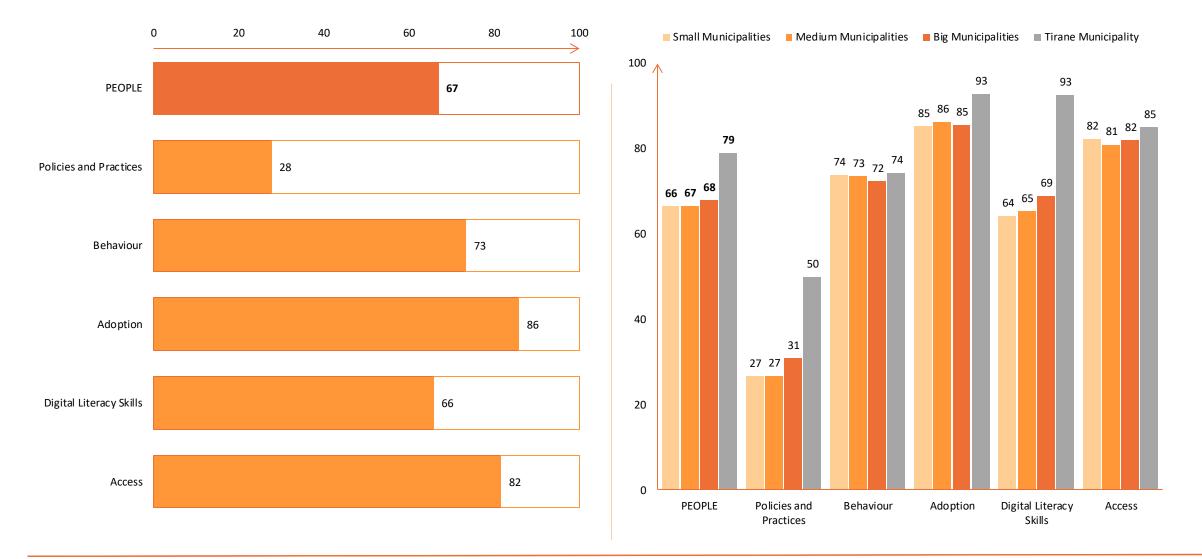
Connectivity

**Systems** 

Equipment

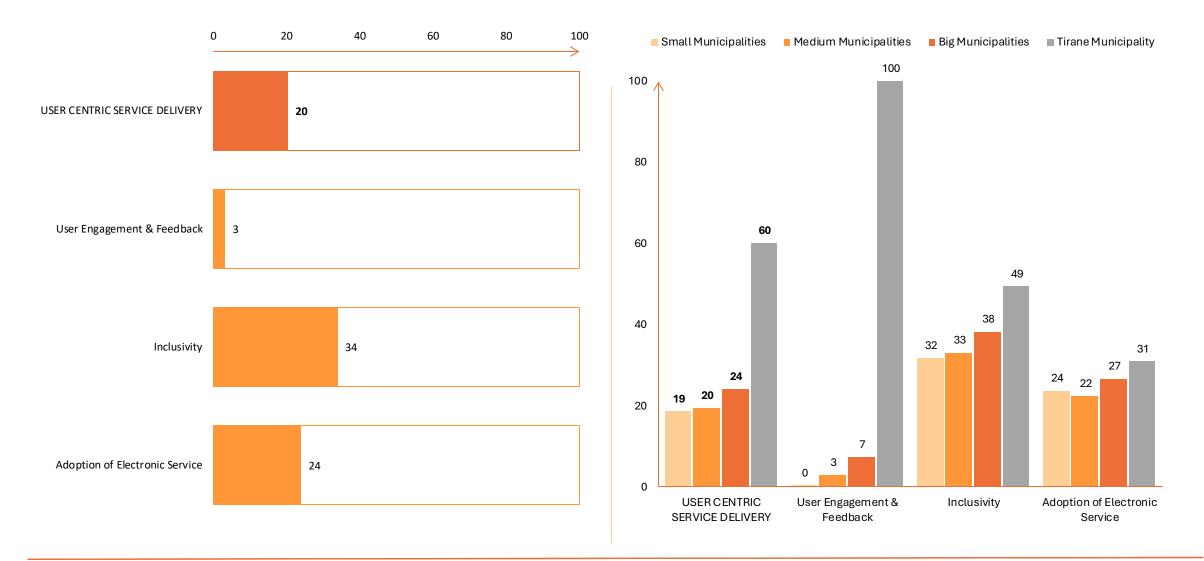
Cybersecurity

## People



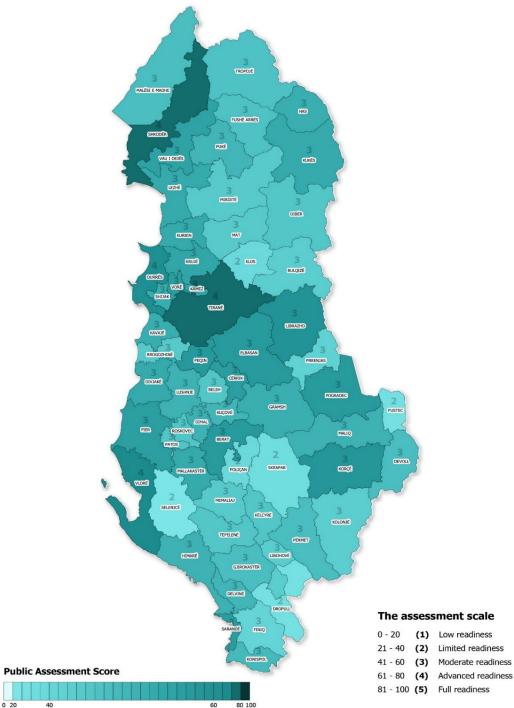
IDRA Research & Consulting

## **User Centric Service Delivery**



### **RESULTS – PUBLIC ASSESSMENT**





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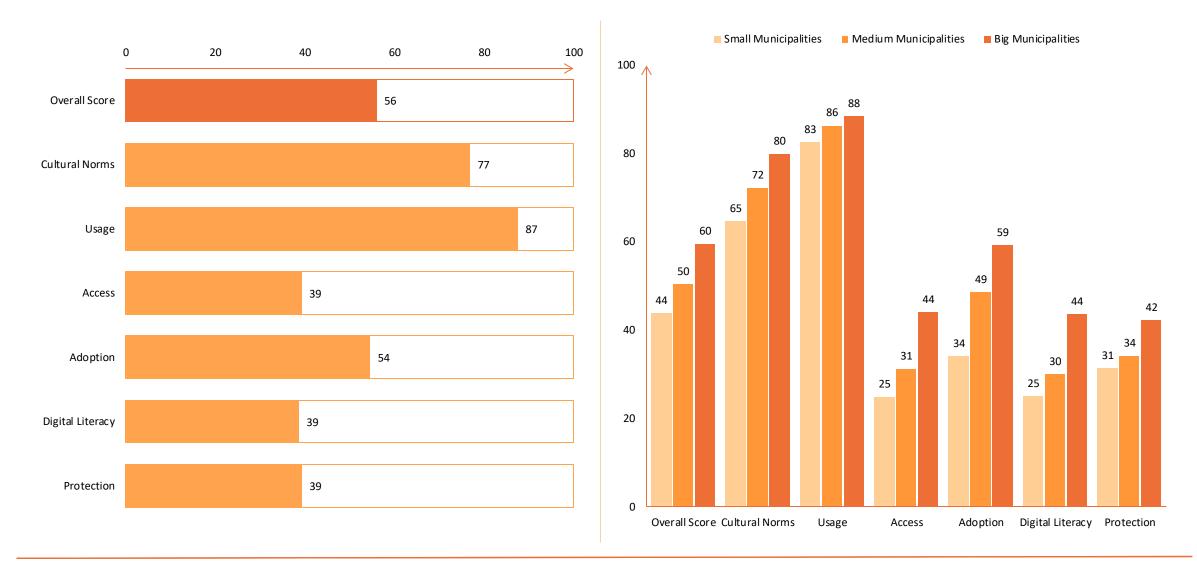
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# Public Digital Readiness

Category	/	Overall Readiness	
General I	Population	56	
Cardan	Men	55	
Gender	Women	56	
Urbanity	Urban	60	
	Rural	51	
Age	18-29 <u>y.o</u> .	82	
	30-49 <u>y.o</u> .	66	
	50+ <u>y.o</u> .	36	

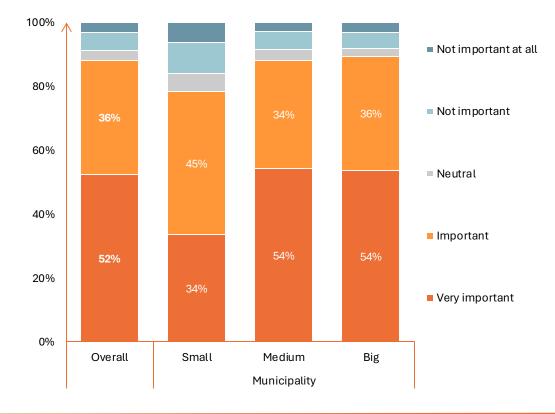
### The assessment scale

## **Public Digital Readiness**



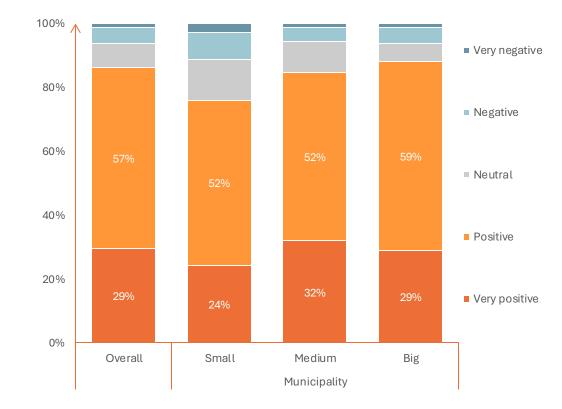
## **Cultural Norms**

Category		Cultural Norms Readiness	
General I	Population	77	
Gender	Men	76	
Gender	Women	77	
Urbanity	Urban	80	
Orbanity	Rural	72	
	18-29 <u>y.o</u> .	92	
Age	30-49 <b>y.o</b> .	85	
	50+ <u>y.o</u> .	63	

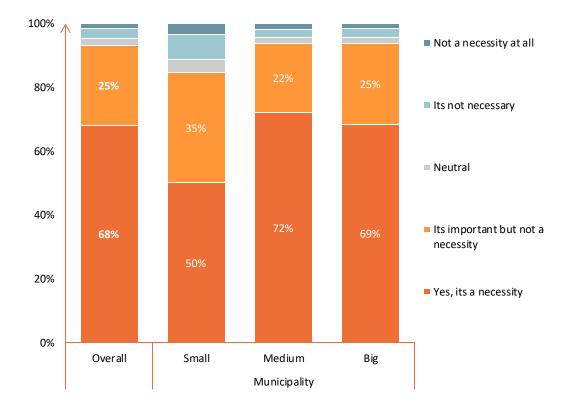


### Importance of Digital Device Usage

## Opinion on the impact of digital technologies

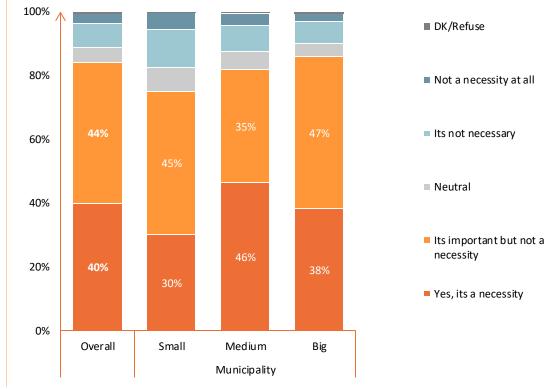


## **Cultural Norms**



### Access to Smartphones a necessity

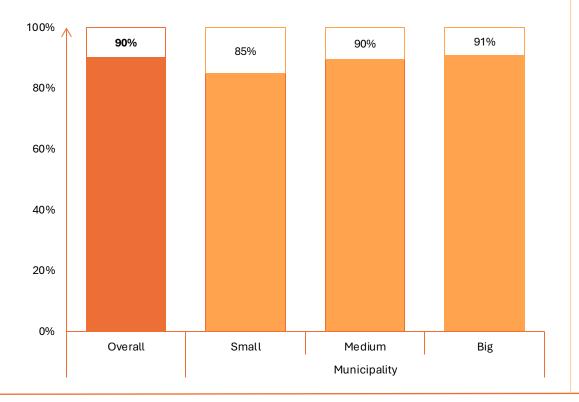
## Access to PC/Laptops and Tablets a necessity



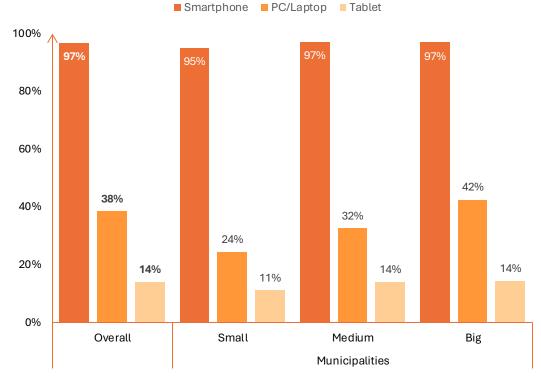
Category		Usage Readiness	
General I	Population	87	
Gender	Men	86	
	Women	89	
Urbanity	Urban	89	
	Rural	85	
Age	18-29 <u>γ.o</u> .	96	
	30-49 <u>y.o</u> .	94	
	50+ <u>y.o</u> .	79	

### Household internet connection

(only YES answers)



### **Digital devices in households**



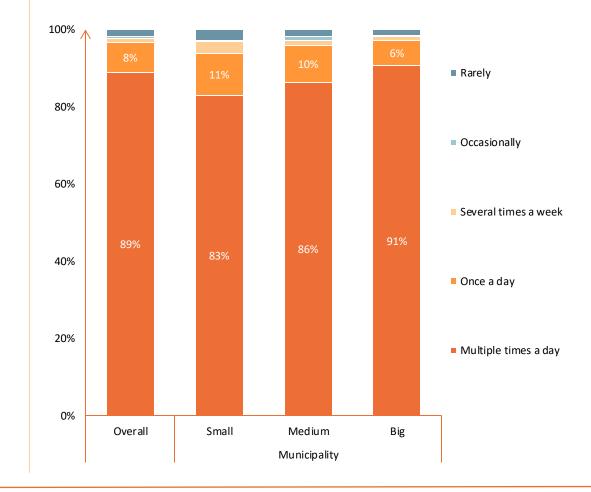
Usage

Usage

### 100% Rarely 80% Occasionally 60% Several times a week 92% 90% 40% Once a day 20% Multiple times a day 0% Medium Big Overall Small Municipality

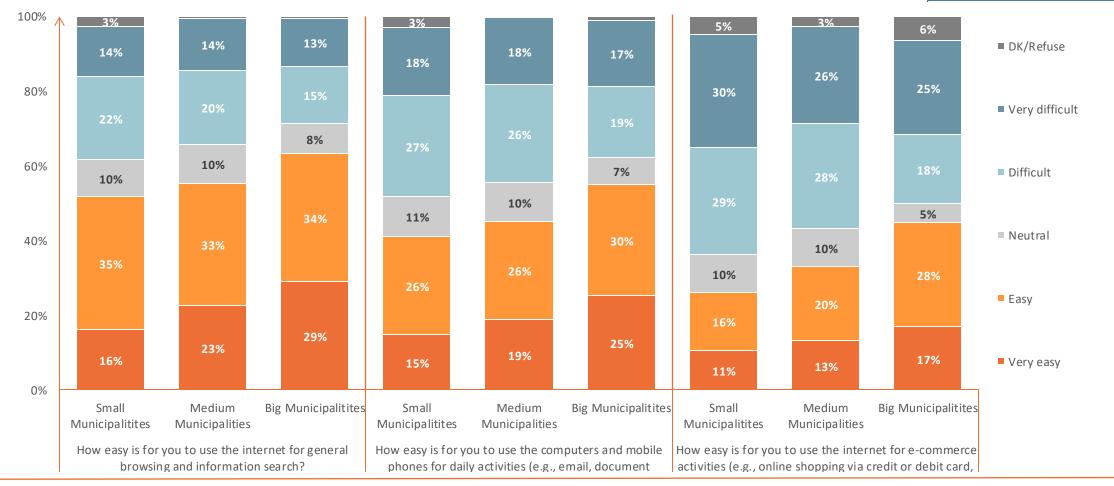
### **Frequency of smartphone usage**

### **Frequency of internet usage**



Access

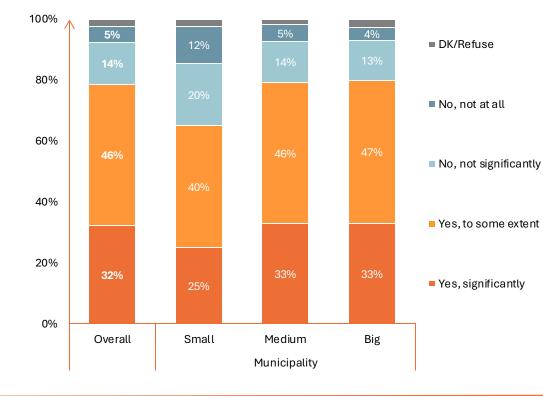
/	Access Readiness	
Population	39	
Men	37	
Women	38	
Urban	44	
Rural	30	
18-29 y.o.	77	
30-49 <u>y.o</u> .	50	
50+ y.o.	9	
	Population   Men   Women   Urban   Rural   18-29 y.o.   30-49 y.o.	



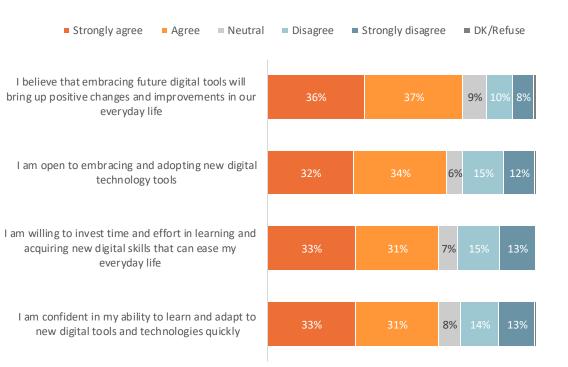
## Adoption

Category		Adoption Readiness	
General I	Population	54	
Gender	Men	54	
Genuer	Women	55	
Urbanity	Urban	60	
Orbanity	Rural	48	
	18-29 <u>y.o</u> .	85	
Age	30-49 <u>y.o</u> .	68	
	50+ <b>y.o</b> .	30	

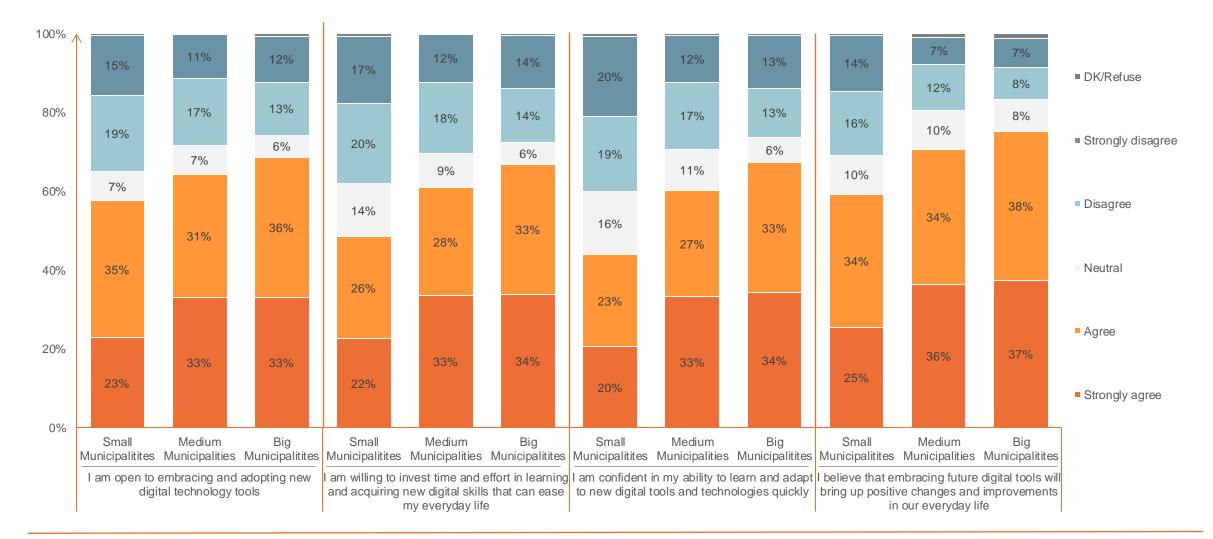
## Digital technologies improving public services' access



### Adoption of new digital tools



## **Adoption**



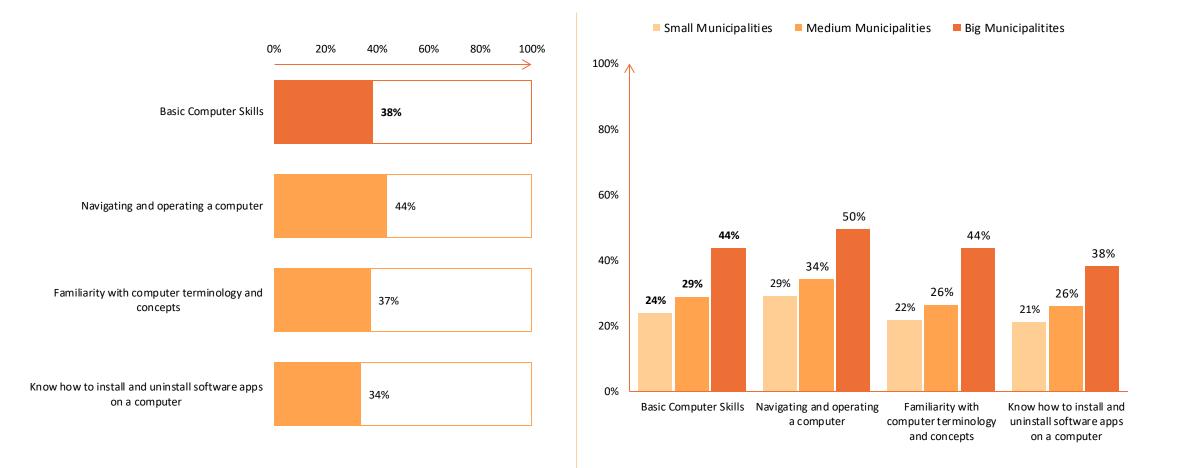
Category		Digital Literacy Readiness
General Population		39
Gender	Men	37
	Women	40
Urbanity	Urban	45
Urbanity	Rural	30
Age	18-29 y.o.	76
	30-49 y.o.	50
	50+ <b>y.o</b> .	13

### Small Municipalities Medium Municipalities Big Municipalitites 39% Overall 100% **Basic Computer Skills** 38% 80% Internet and Web Browsing Skills 41% 60% 51% 47% 46% 44% 44% 39% 40% Email and Communication Skills 40% 34% 33% 31% 30% 29% 29% 29% 25% 25% 24% 19% 20% Digital Creative Skills 26% 15% 0% Mobile & E-services 47% Overall Basic Computer Internet and Email and Digital Creative Mobile & E-Skills Web Browsing Communication Skills services Skills Skills

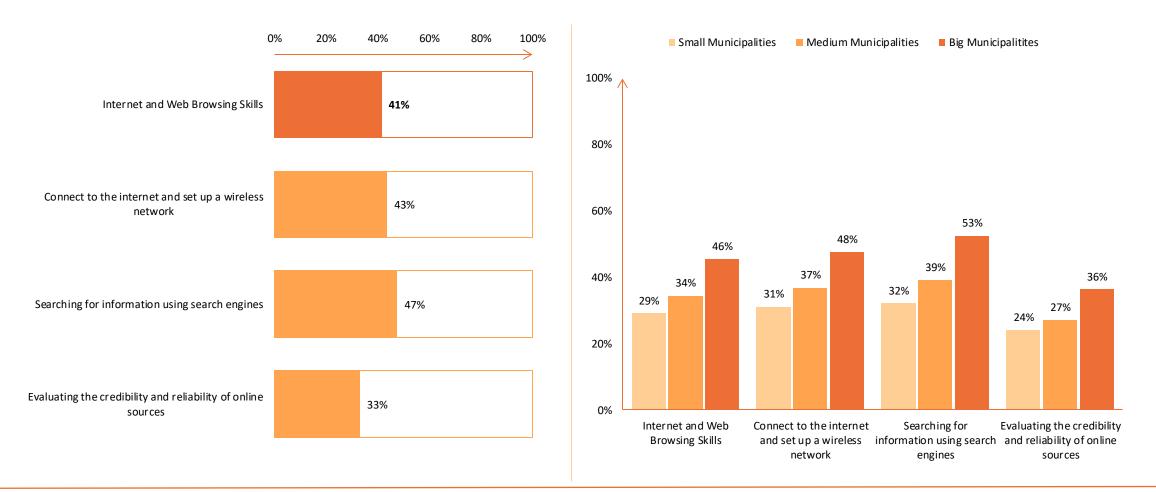
**Digital Literacy** 

IDRA Research & Consulting

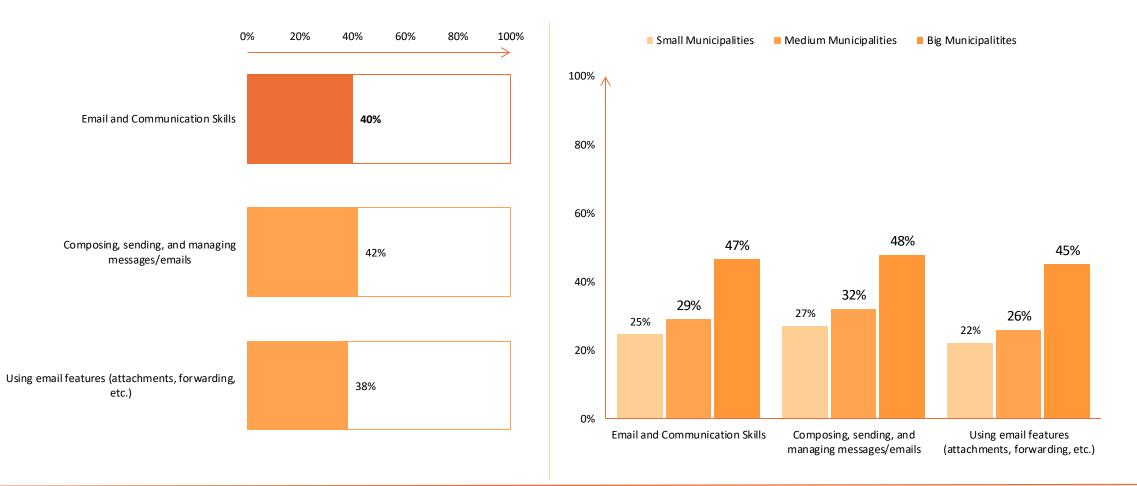
## Digital Literacy – Basic Computer Skills



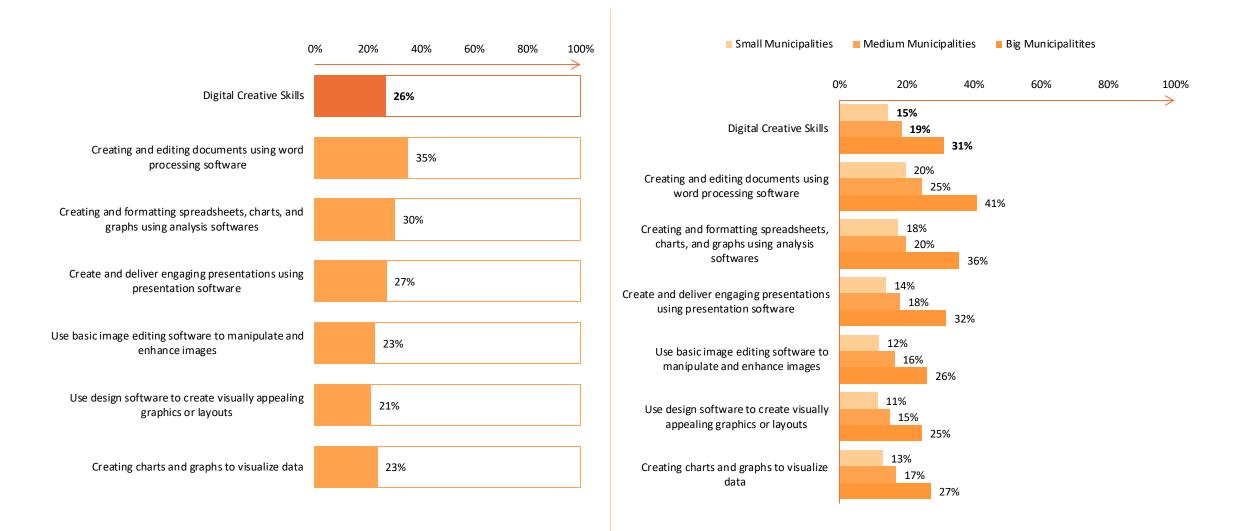
## Digital Literacy – Internet and Web Browsing Skills



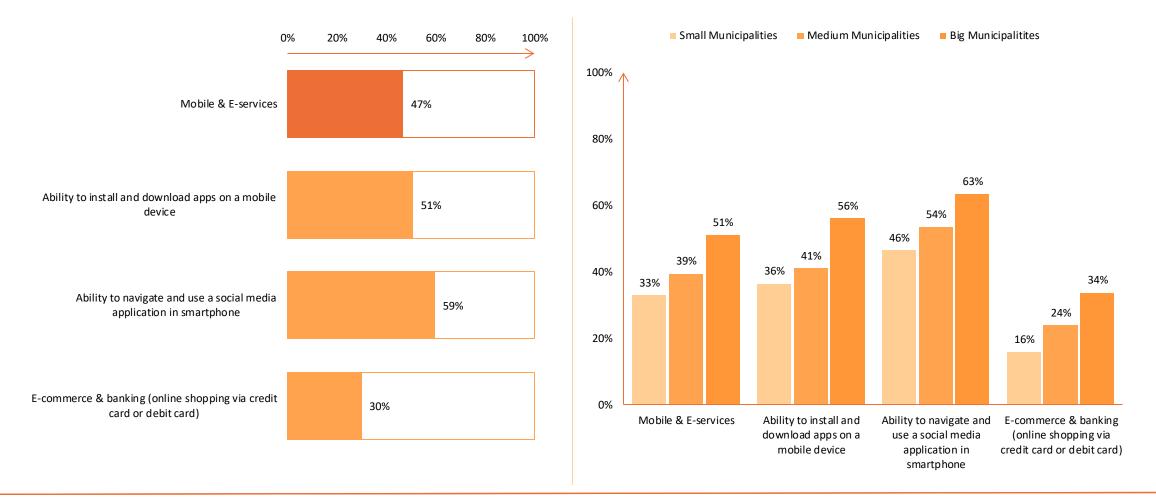
## Digital Literacy – Email and Communication Skills



## Digital Literacy – Digital Creative Skills

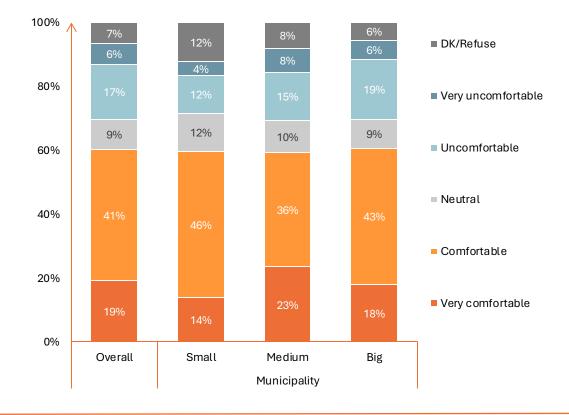


## Digital Literacy – Mobile and E-services



## **Protection**

### **Comfort Levels in Online Personal** Information Sharing



### **Confidence Level in Online Information Management**

Category

Gender

Urbanity

Age

**General Population** 

Men

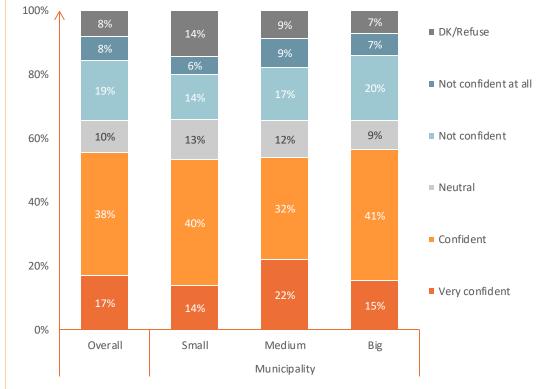
Women

18-29 y.o.

30-49 y.o. 50+ y.o.

Urban

Rural



Protection

Readiness

**39** 40

38

39

39

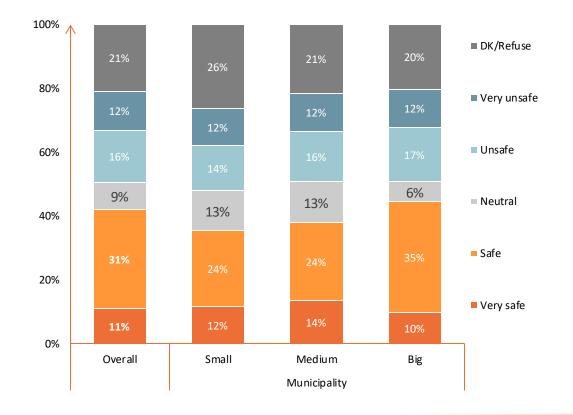
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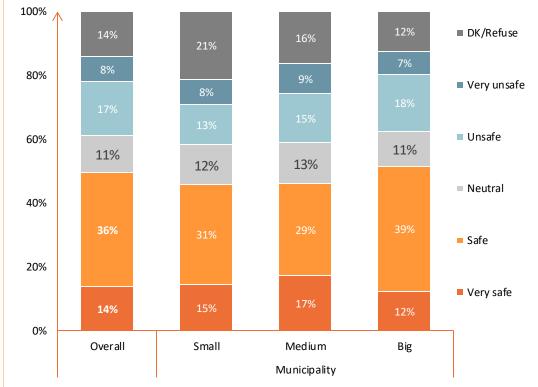
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## Protection

### Assessing Perceived Safety: Online Payment Confidence Levels



## Assessing the Safety of Online Document and File Exchanges





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