

National Information Technology Authority Uganda (NITA-U)



RATIONALIZATION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) INITIATIVES IN GOVERNMENT MDAs

BY JAMES SAAKA

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

NATIONAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AUTHORITY, UGANDA

ABOUT NITA-U

Our Background

The National Information Technology Authority-Uganda (NITA-U) is a semi-autonomous corporate body established under the NITA-U Act 2009. NITA-U is under the general supervision of the Minister of Information and Communications Technology (ICT).

The Mandate

To coordinate, promote and monitor Information Technology development within the context of National Social and Economic development.

The Vision

A developed and globally competitive Uganda through Information Technology

The Mission Statement

To integrate Information Technology (IT) into National programs by focusing on establishment of coordinated and harmonized National IT systems.

Objects of the Authority

The objects of the Authority are—

- To provide first-level Technical support and advice for critical Government Information Technology Systems including managing the utilization of the resources and infrastructure for centralized Data Center facilities for large systems through the provision of specialized Technical skills ;
- To identify and advise Government on all matters of Information Technology Development, utilization and deployment including systems development, Information Technology Security, training and support ;
- To co-ordinate, supervise and monitor the utilization of the Information Technology in the public and private sectors;
- To regulate and enforce standards for Information Technology hardware and software equipment procurement in all Government Ministries, Departments,

Objects of the Authority

The objects of the Authority are—

- To create and manage the national databank, its inputs and outputs
- To set, monitor, and regulate standards for information Technology planning, acquisition, implementation, delivery, support, organization, sustenance, disposal, risks management, data protection, security and contingency planning;
- To regulate the electronic signature infrastructure and other related matters as used in the electronic transactions in Uganda;
- To promote and provide technical guidance for the establishment of e-Government, e-Commerce and other e-Transactions in Uganda;
- In liaison with other relevant institutions, to regulate the Information Technology profession in Uganda in order to ensure its effective utilization promotion and Development ;

Objects of the Authority

The objects of the Authority are—

- To act as an authentication center for information technology training in Uganda in conjunction with the Ministry responsible for Education
- To provide advice on information technology project management services to Government;
- To provide for information management services through acting as records management facility and information repository;
- To provide guidance in information technology audit services to Government;
- To provide guidance on the establishment of an infrastructure for information sharing by Government and related stakeholders;

Objects of the Authority

The objects of the Authority are—

- To undertake and commission research as may be necessary to promote the objectives of the authority;
- To arbitrate disputes arising between suppliers of information technology solutions and consumers;
- To protect and promote the interests of consumers or users of information technology services or solutions;
- To undertake any other activity necessary for the implementation of the objects of the Authority

Roadmap to Inter-operable IT

“Interoperable IT is our strategic intent, our rallying call for IT”

We will measure interoperability across:

What	How	Who
Proven National development contribution	Benchmarked performance	Recognised IT professionals

“Coordinated & Harmonised National IT Systems”

Inter-operable IT

“Isolated IT ”

Isolated IT

Build IT infrastructure

Create Enabling environment

Develop E-Govt

“Develop IT infrastructure to support National development programs”

- Operationalise NBI Phase 1 & 2
- Deliver bulk internet bandwidth for MDAs, LGs
- Implement Phase 3
- Implement last mile
- Develop national data centre & shared services for MDAs/LG
- Implement Masaka-Mutukula

“Develop the regulatory environment”

- Operationalise the cyber laws
- Implement the Public Key Infrastructure
- Establish the National IT standards and regulatory framework
- Establish framework for management of IT Programmes

“Develop e-Govt (G2C, G2G, G2B, G2E)”

- Conduct e-govt readiness survey
- Messaging & collab. Tools, Video conf. , VoIP
- Establish national databank
- Develop e-govt architecture blueprint, appl. & tech. roadmaps
- Develop interoperability framework
- Develop e-govt solutions

1. Shared IT infrastructure services
2. Interoperable IT systems in MDAs & LGs
3. Lower maintenance Costs
4. 80% of all MDA/LG offices interconnected

1. Each MDA /LG use their own IT infrastructure
2. Isolated IT systems in MDAs & LGs
3. No interoperability between IT systems
4. High maintenance costs

KNOW WHERE WE ARE

PLAN OUR STEPS

MEASURE OUR PROGRESS

KNOW WHERE WE WANT TO GET TO

National Backbone Infrastructure

Key



Phase 1: Kampala Metropolitan Area (27 ministries), Entebbe, Jinja, Mukono and Bombo
5 transmission sites

Phase 2: Luwero, Nakasongola, Masindi, Gulu, Nimule, Lira, Soroti, Kumi, Mbale, Tororo, Malaba, Busia, Hoima, Kyenjojo, Fort Portal, Kasese, Bushenyi, Mbarara
17 transmission sites
Datacentre for NBI infrastructure
Pilot for messaging & collab.

Phase 3: Katuna, Kabale, Ntungamo, Masaka
3 transmission sites
MONUC (Entebbe)
Network Operating Centre (NOC)

● Transmission sites

Progress of activities

1. NBI

- Phases 1 & 2 completed (1,500 kms OFC laid, metropolitan area network - 27 MDAs connected, 22 transmission sites, Primary datacenter done)
- FTA done, rectifications done and verified
- Management of NBI (maintenance, remote NOC, billing) – contracting stage
- Phase 3 (NOC, Kampala – Katuna) – due to start in August, 2012 – funding already available
- Alternate route to submarine cables thru Tanzania Masaka – Mutukula link
- Primary datacentre at Statistics Hse ready
- Information security audit done – remediations to be done
- EGI – equipment to be redeployed to MDAs that are able to use them (e.g. Judiciary)

2. Current services on the NBI:

- IFMIS – 16 sites connected
- VOIP – piloted in 3 MDAs (NITA, MoICT, MoIA)
- UMCS – piloted in 3 MDAs (NITA, MoICT, State House)
- E-Tax – discussions underway with URA

Uptake of the NBI

Total number of MDAs currently connected to the NBI						30
Number of targeted MDAs to be connected to the NBI						73
Number of services running over the NBI						5
	Service	No. of users currently connected to the NBI	Total number of sites connected to the NBI	Expected Total No of Users	Targeted No. of sites to connect to the NBI	Targeted No. of Users to the NBI
1	IFMS	48	16	962	87	914
2	PPS	0	0	204	39	204
3	INTERNET	122	2	14126	101	14004
4	UMCS	325	3	14126	100	13801
5	VOIP	155	3	15150	100	14995

Rationalization of IT Services in MDAs

The main objective of the IT rationalization strategy is to enhance efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery to the citizens through deepening use of ICT.

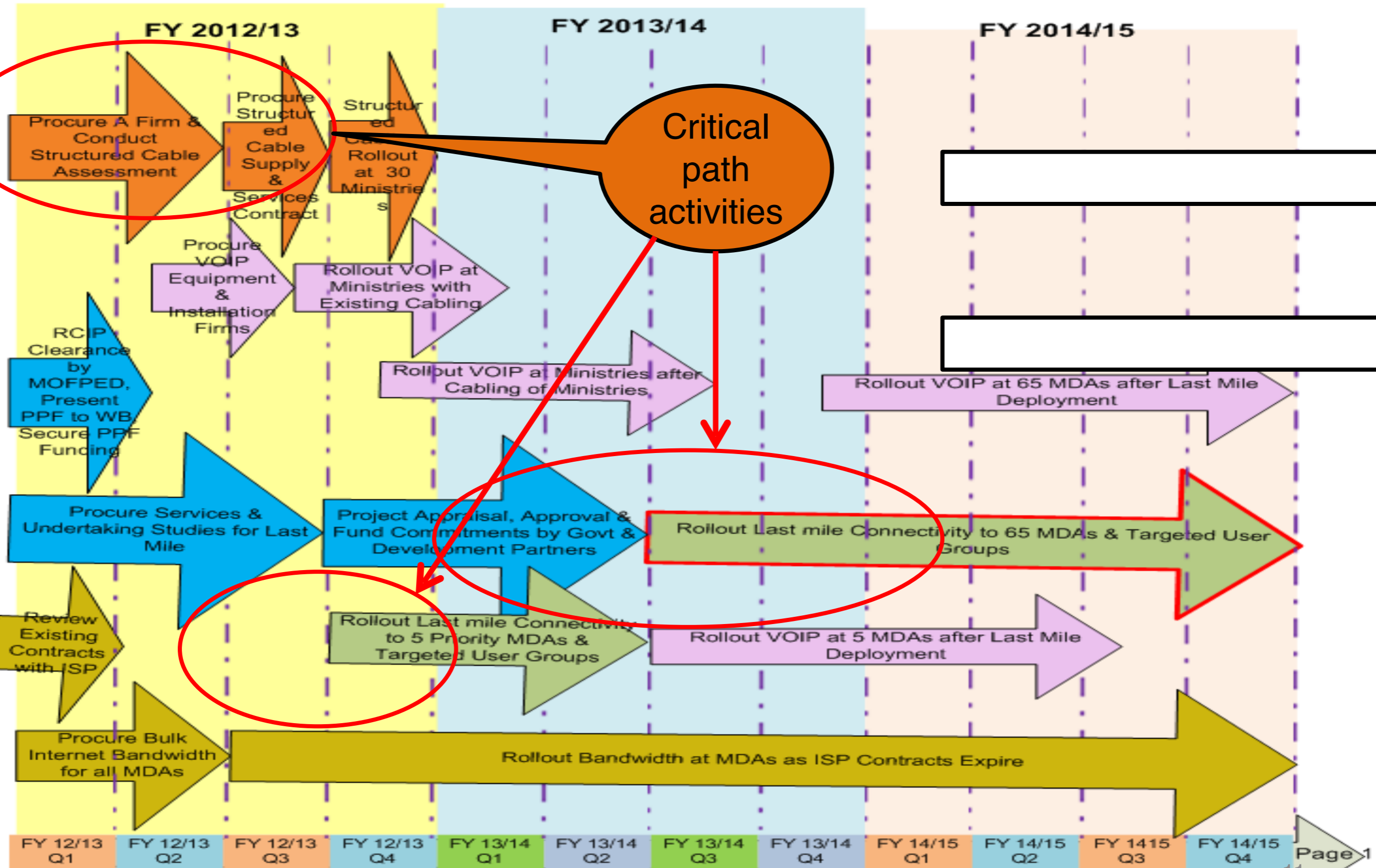
The specific objectives are:

- . To standardize, streamline and harmonize the acquisition, deployment and disposal of IT services in Government to eliminate duplication; enhance information sharing and interoperability of e-government applications.**
- To ensure integration of voice, data and video communication and enhance use of shared applications and systems across government – thus reducing cost of communication, improving transparency, information security and accountability;**
- To realize cost savings through economies of large scale/bulk purchase of internet bandwidth and licenses for software and applications;**
- Rationalize use of available IT skills and consolidate IT skills development in Government.**

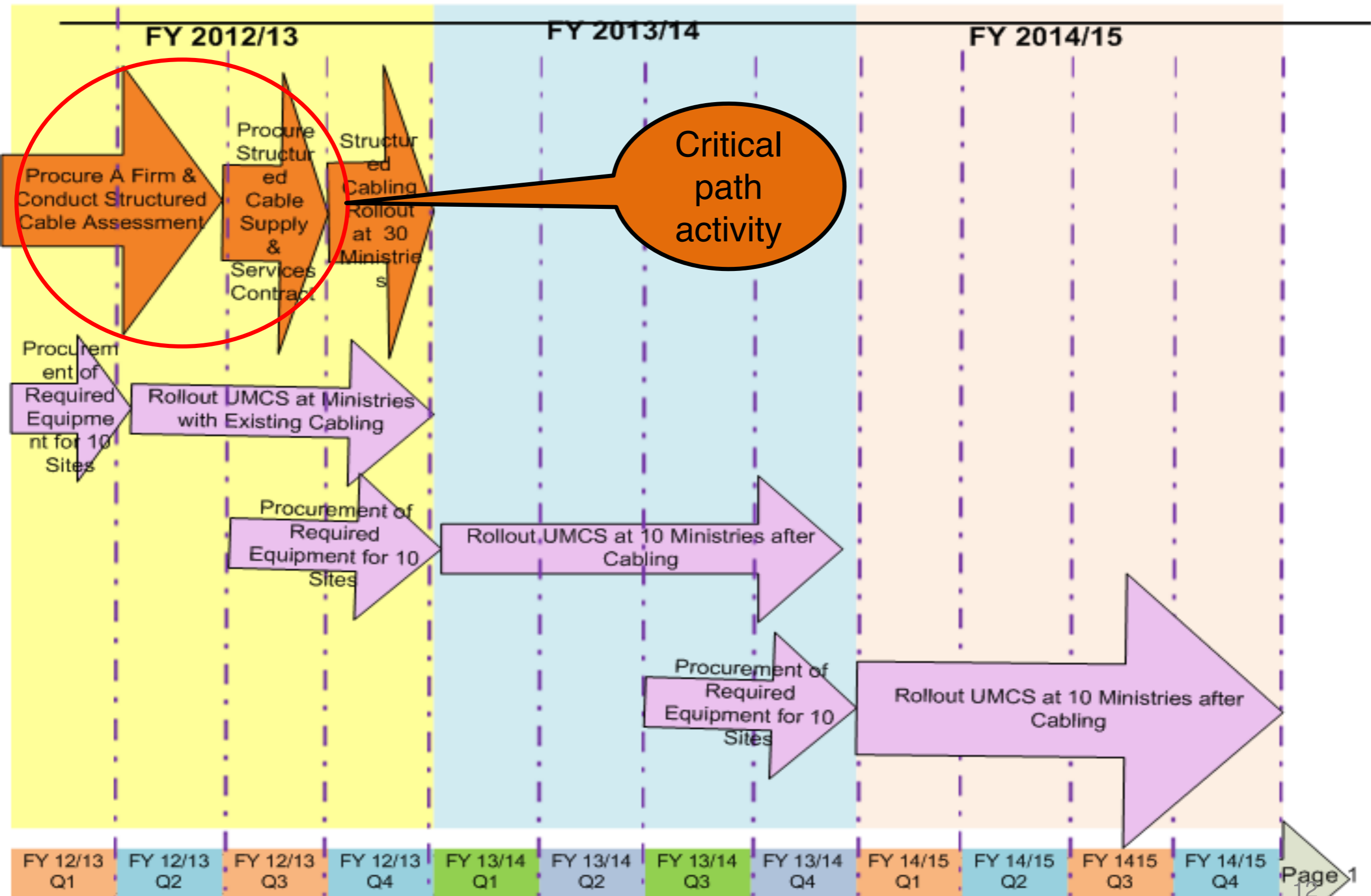
The 5 Strategies

- **Use of the NBI/EGI infrastructure as the primary vehicle for all Government data, Internet and voice services starting FY 2012/13;**
- **Centralized hosting Services, Data Centre Services and Disaster Recovery Services for Government Applications & Data;**
- **Establishment of a centrally managed National databank**
- **Promotion of Unified Messaging and Collaboration Services (UMCS)**
- **e) Consolidation and Bulk licensing of applications and software licenses**

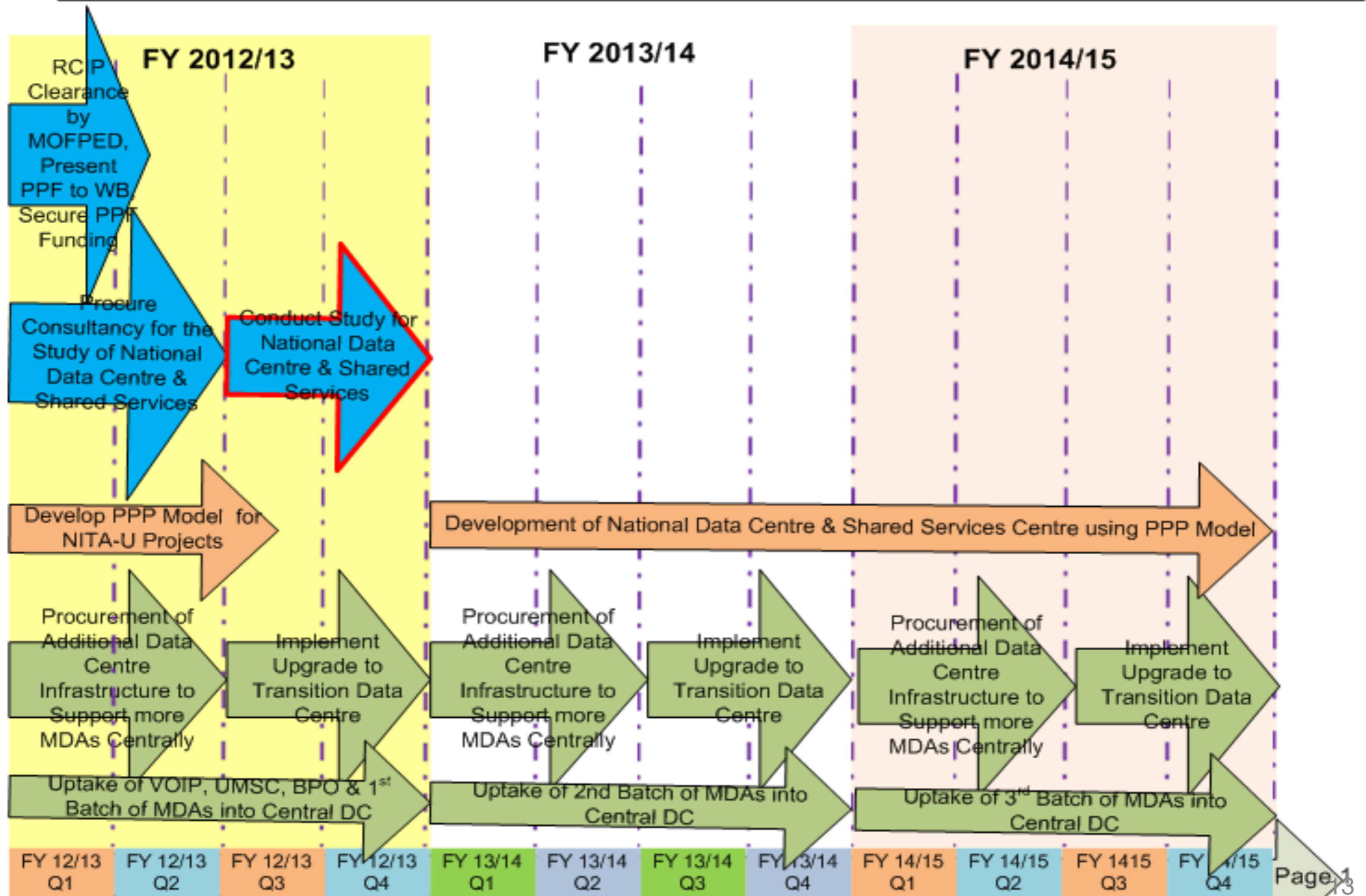
Strategy 1: Usage of NBI/EGI Infrastructure as Primary Vehicle for Govt Data, Internet & Voice



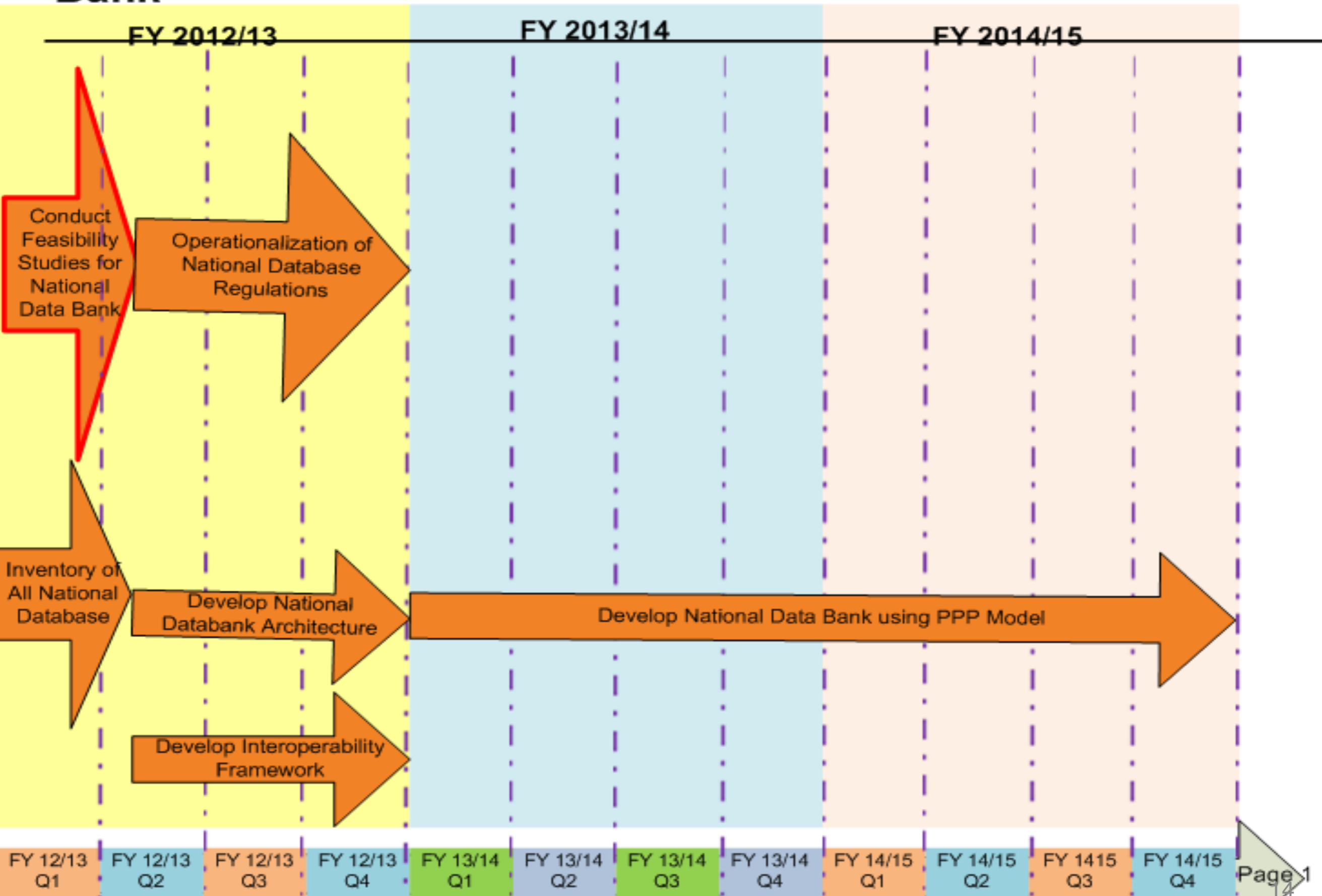
Strategy 2: Promotion of Unified Messaging & Collaboration Services (UMCS)



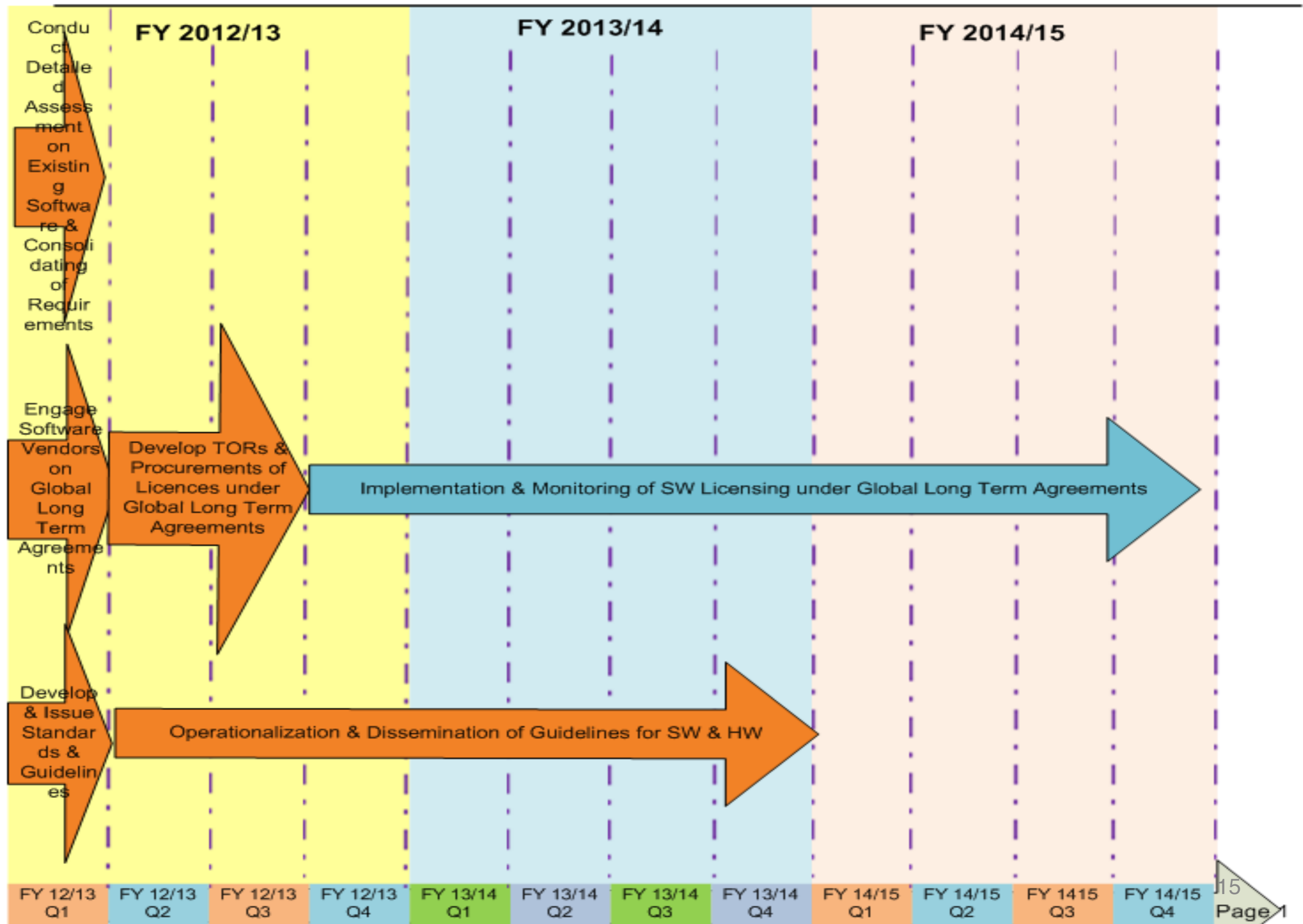
Strategy 3: Centralized Hosting Services, Data Centre & DRC and Implementing Shared ICT Services Platform



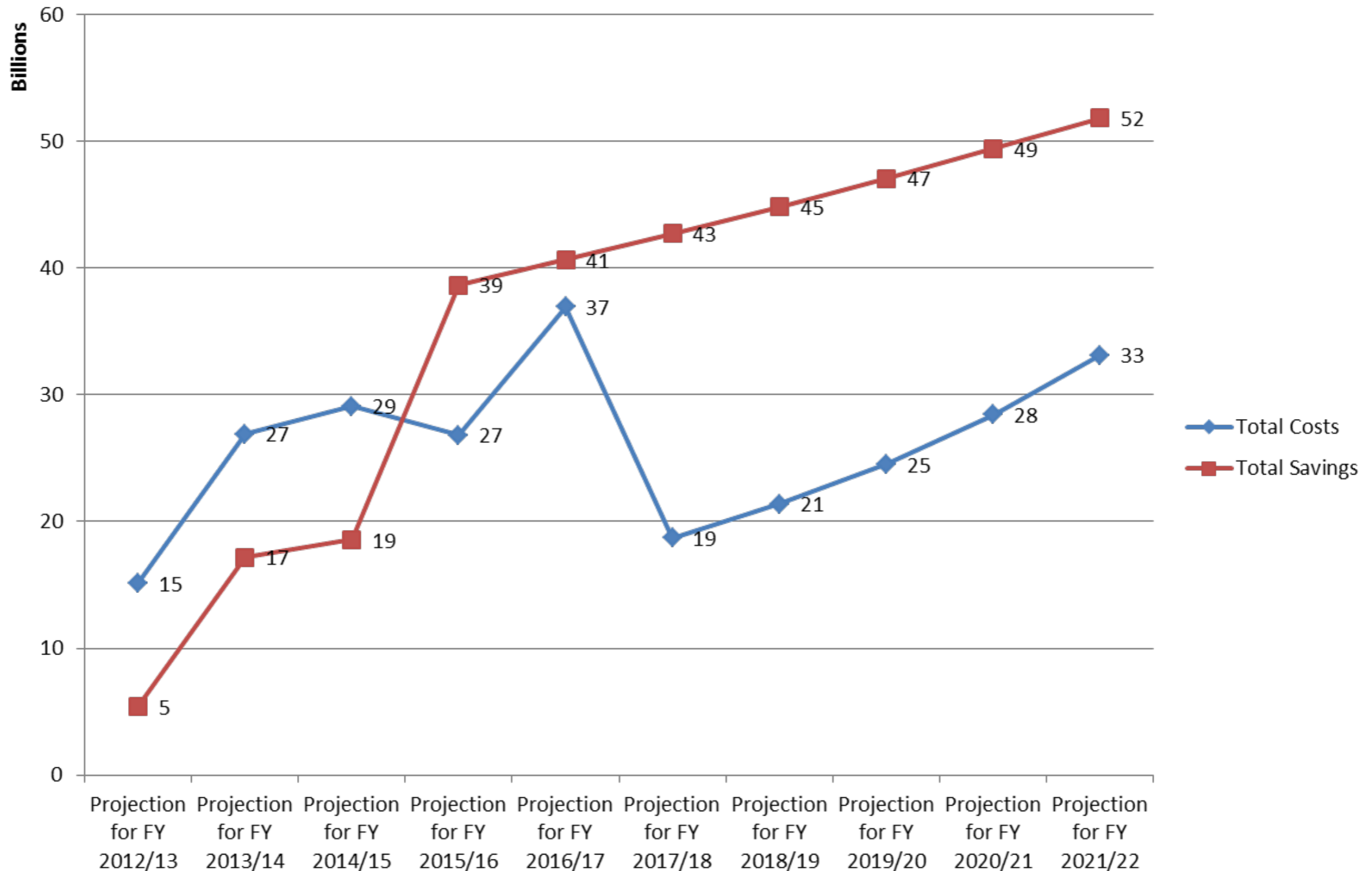
Strategy 4: Establish a Centrally Managed National Data Bank



Strategy 5: Consolidation and Bulk Licensing of Applications & Software



Graphical Representation of Cost Benefit Analysis over 10 Years



End & Thanks