DIGITAL GOVERNMENT MEASUREMENT FRAMEWORKS

ORGANIZATION	OVERARCHING APPROACH/PRIORITIES	FRAMEWORK	YEAR	TYPE OF SOURCE
Pathways for Prosperity Commission	The Digital Manifesto (focusing on inclusive development) identifies 10 steps for governments to get ahead in the digital age based on the priorities identified below: 1: Craft a digital compact for inclusive development 2: Put people at the centre of the digital future 3: Build the digital essentials 4: Reach everyone with digital technologies 5: Govern technology for the future	Digital Economy Kit Tested in SA, Mongolia, and Ethiopia; Currently being trialled in Bangladesh, Benin and Malawi	2020	Diagnostic Tool
UNCDF	Measures inclusion in emerging digital economies by focusing on 3 main components: Digital Economy; Digital Inclusiveness and Digital Divide. These are further broken down into 5 building blocks central to the development of a digital economy: I: Enabling policy and regulation 2: Open digital payment ecosystem 3: Inclusive innovations 4: Empowered customers 5: Inclusiveness of the digital economy	Inclusive Digital Economy Scorecard Draft piloted in 8 countries in West Africa (Benin and Senegal), Eastern and Southern Africa (Uganda and Zambia), Asia (Myanmar and Nepal), Pacific (Fiji and Papua New Guinea)	2019	Diagnostic Tool

WORLD BANK	The readiness of development countries for digital transformation is assessed against a framework detailing the 9 core pillars of an agile digital government: I: Leadership & Governance 2: User-Centred Design 3: Public Administration and Change Management 4: Capabilities, Culture and Skills 5: Technology Infrastructure 6: Data Infrastructure, Strategies, and Governance 7: Cybersecurity, Privacy and Resilience 8: Legislation and Regulation 9: Digital Ecosystem.	Digital Government Readiness Assessment Toolkit	2020	Diagnostic Tool
UNCTAD	eTrade for All Initiative defines 7 key pillars of an efficient e-commerce ecosystem that are central to inclusive digital transformation in developing countries: I: E-commerce assessments 2: ICT infrastructure 3: Payment solutions 4: Trade facilitation and logistics 5: Legal and regulatory frameworks 6: E-commerce skills development 7: Access to finance	eTrade Readiness Assessment 18 countries have been assessed so far	2016	Country Assessments

USAID	Seeks to identify opportunities, maximize benefits, and manage risks associated with digital technologies in countries of operation. Assessment of a country's digital ecosystem primarily focus on its: 1. Digital Infrastructure, Access, and Use 2. Digital Society and Governance 3. Digital Economy	Digital Ecosystem Country Assessment	2020	Country Assessments		
MEASURING DIGIT	MEASURING DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION TARGETING INCREASED PUBLIC SECTOR EFFICIENCY					
OECD	OECD focuses on digital transformation for more open, participatory, and innovative governments. They provide I 0 recommendations to leverage technology and digital transformation to switch from a citizen-centric to citizen driven public governance & service approach https://www.oecd.org/gov/digital-government-strategies.htm	OECD Digital Toolkit: 1: Digital Government Policy Framework 2: Digital Government Index	2019	Country Assessments; Index		
Open Government Platform	A multilateral initiative that aims to secure concrete commitments from governments to promote transparency, empower citizens, fight corruption, and harness new technologies to strengthen governance	OGP Toolbox	2016	Suite of digital tools and software for enhanced digital democracy		
MEASURING SECTOR SPECIFIC DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION						

Alliance for Affordable Internet	Advocates for affordable "I for 2" access to internet through research, in-county engagement and advocacy for policy and regulatory reforms	Affordability Drivers Index	2013	Index
GSMA	GSMA drives mobile internet connectivity and accelerates digital inclusion. Countries are assessed against key enablers of mobile internet adoption: infrastructure, affordability, consumer readiness, and content and services.	Mobile Connectivity Index	2014	Index
Economic Intelligence	Benchmarks national-level internet inclusion across 4 categories: Availability, Affordability, Relevance and Readiness. Tool allows for simulation to show how country rankings can change with change in individual indicators	Inclusive Internet Index	2017	Index
Portulans	Focuses on the technology and human dimensions of network readiness by tracking key metrics for use of ICT for development and competitiveness across four pillars: 1: Technology 2: People 3: Governance 4: Impact	Network Readiness Index	Initial launch: 2002 Re-design: 2019	Index