電子政府下一階段的發展 E-government — The Next Wave of Development

14 March 2005

第一階段的電子政府計劃 First Phase of E-government programme

- 業 重點:提供網上資訊及促進電子交易 Focus: publishing information online and enabling e-transactions
- ※ 90% (或1,200項服務)適合電子化的公共服務已提供電子服務選擇 1,200 services with e-option, representing 90% of services amenable to electronic delivery
- 無無採取「全政府性角度」的提供服務理念,由以客為本的方式取代以個別部門為本的方式Need to move from a government-centric to a customer-oriented way of providing e-services, adopting a "whole-of-government" approach

下一階段的電子政府 - 設立獲賦權的架構 Next Wave of E-Government – (A) Establishing empowered institutions

- * 資訊科技總監辦公室於 2004年 7月1日成立,擔當 更主動和積極的領導角色 Office of the Government Chief Information Officer established on 1 July 2004 to provide more visible and proactive leadership
- * 由財政司司長擔任主席的電子政府督導委員會於 2004年 9月成立,以督導電子政府計劃的進一步發展 E-government Steering Committee, chaired by the Financial Secretary, set up in September

the Financial Secretary, set up in September 2004 to steer the further development of egovernment

下一階段的電子政府 - 訂立共同理念 Next Wave of E-Government -(B) Embracing a Common Vision

利用資訊科技提供以客為本的服務,從而建立開放、負責任及高效率的政府,以及推動香港作為領先的數碼城市

Use information technology to provide customer-centric services that promote an accessible, accountable and efficient government and contribute to Hong Kong's achievement as a leading digital city

a) 提供電子政府服務的新策略
New Strategy for e-government service delivery

新策略的目標:

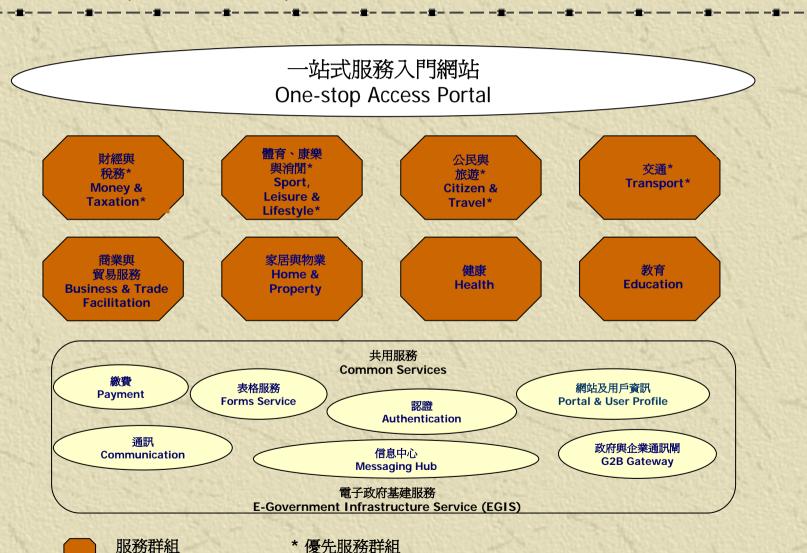
Objectives of the new strategy:

- 提升電子政府服務的質素和使用率
 Enhance the quality and boost the utilization of e-government services
- 讓更多私營機構參與
 Allow more private sector participation
- 推廣電子商貿和商務
 Promote e-commerce and e-business

- a) 提供電子政府服務的新策略
 New Strategy for e-government service delivery
 - 採用服務群組的方式
 Adoption of a service clustering approach
 - 設立一站式服務入門網站
 Provision of a one-stop access portal
 - 採用開放和互用標準
 Adoption of open and interoperable standards
 - 提供共用基建服務
 Provision of common infrastructural services
 - 採用客戶關係管理
 Adoption of Customer Relationship Management (CRM)

提供電子公共服務的未來模式(暫定) Future Model of Delivery of Electronic Public Services (Tentative)

Service clusters



Priority service clusters

- a) 推行電子政府服務新策略的時間表 Time Table for New Strategy for e-government service delivery
 - 於2005年上半年邀請業界提交發展新策略的意向書 Invite Expression of Interest from industry in the first half of 2005
 - 於2005年年底前制訂服務群組的具體業務及推行計劃 Draw up business and implementation plans for clusters before end 2005
 - 於2006年開發服務群組及共用基建服務 Develop service clusters and common services in 2006
 - 於2007年年內分期推出優先服務群組
 Establish priority service clusters by phases from early to end 2007

- b) 客戶關係管理 Customer Relationship Management (CRM)
- 就推廣應用客戶關係管理制訂推行策略
 Map out an implementation strategy to promote CRM adoption
- 於本年4月公布客戶關係管理的實務指引 Issue a Practical Guide in April 2005

c) 服務途徑管理策略 Channel Management Strategy

在2005年第3季公布服務途徑管理策略,就下列事項提供指引: Promulgate a channel management strategy by Q3 2005 to provide guidelines on:

- 提升電子服務的質素及吸引力
 Enhancement of e-service quality and attractiveness
- 爲高增值的服務訂定目標使用率
 Set utilization targets for high value-added e-services
- 引入不同措施鼓勵客戶轉用電子服務
 Introduction of incentives to migrate customers to the e-channel
- 適當地調整提供服務的途徑Rationalization of service delivery channels

- d) 電子採購 E-procurement
- 制訂推行電子採購的策略,以提高內部效率和推動工商界應用資訊科技 Map out a strategy for taking forward eprocurement, aiming to enhance internal efficiency and driving IT adoption in the business sector
- 預計於 2005年第三季將有研究結果 Study findings expected by Q3 2005

e) 衡量電子政府措施所帶來的效益
Measuring the benefits of e-government initiatives

就適用於確認及量度電子政府措施的效益的方法及工具,於 2005年進行研究

Commission a study within 2005 on methodologies and tools to identify and measure the benefits of egovernment initiatives

A. 「公共服務電子化」計劃及其他電子服務 ESD Scheme and other E-services

a) 嶄新服務 New services

物業印花稅系統、綜合註冊資訊系統、綜合公司註冊資訊系統第一期,及爲網上訂購統計及其他政府刊物服務提供15%折扣 Property Stamping System, Integrated Registration Information System, Integrated Companies Registry Information System Phase 1, 15% discount for online purchase of statistical and government publications

b) 客戶意見 Customer feedback

透過客戶意見調查、面談、意見表格、電郵及電話熱線等方式 Through such means as customer surveys, face-to-face interviews, suggestion forms, e-mail and telephone hotlines

B. 網上預訂社區會堂/中心的設施及設立電子政府服務中心 Online booking of facilities in community halls/centres and setting up of e-government service centres

民政事務總署會於其資訊系統策略研究中考慮可行性 Home Affairs Department to explore potential in its Information System Strategy Study

C. 智能身份證 Smart Identity Card

- ★ 使用智能身份證自助過關 由2004年12月 Automated passenger clearance using smart ID cards from Dec 2004
- 新的功能 (駕駛執照功能,預訂體育設施及康樂活動的自助服務) 2006年 New applications (driving licence application, self-service booking for sports facilities and leisure activities) in 2006

D. 物業資訊通 Property Information Hub

計劃於2005年年中前制訂未來的發展路向 Aim to recommend a way forward by mid 2005

E. 綜合刑事執法處理程序 Integrated Criminal Justice Process (ICJP)

就發展這項計劃的緩急次序及負責推行的決策局尋求政策指引

Will seek a policy steer on the priority and leading bureau for the programme

F. 政府與僱員及政府與政府服務
Government-to-Employee (G2E) and
Government-to-Government (G2G) services

於2006年9月前完成資訊科技設施普及計劃 To complete IT Accessibility Programme in Sep 2006

G. 統一的「外觀與風格」標準 Common Look and Feel (CLF)

計劃於2005年11月或以前,完成各局及部門的網站更 新工作

Target is for all B/Ds to complete the programme by November 2005

H. 全球定位系統 Global Positioning System (GPS)

★ 逾10個部門已採用或計劃採用GPS。共有11個應用系統現已推行,另有6個正在推行中。

Over 10 B/Ds have adopted or planned to adopt GPS. 11 GPS applications have been implemented and 6 are being built.

H. 全球定位系統 (續) Global Positioning System (GPS) (Cont'd)

政府推行的促進措施: Facilitation measures by the Government:

- 成立新的無線及流動科技推廣專責小組,著力推廣以GPS配合其他無線及基於位置應用系統的更進一步使用Set up a new task force on promotion of wireless services and technologies to address further adoption of GPS together with other wireless and location-based applications
- 學辦及統籌推廣活動
 Organize and co-ordinate promotional events
- ★ 提供資助 Provide funding support
- 建立所需的基建設施
 Build up the necessary infrastructure

簡報完畢 End of Presentation

謝謝! Thank You!