

African Union, African Regional Bodies

Resolutions on e-Parliament, e-Government and Information and Communication on Technology (ICT) development

Legislation as at 23 October 2014

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Resolutions on e-Parliament, e-Government and Information and Communication on Technology (ICT) development

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African Union

Resolutions on e-Parliament, e-Government and Information and Communication on Technology (ICT) development

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Commenced

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CONCERNED that the future of the world is to be determined by the levels of ICT in countries;

NOTING that the African continent is still lagging behind in the development of ICT;

CONSCIOUS of ICT's contribution towards a more prosperous future for the African people;

CONSIDERING that development of ICT in Parliament and in Governance constitute the foundation of the future development of any Nation;

UNDERSCORING the need for African Members States to take immediate measures in order to implement the use of ICT in their structures;

The Pan-African Parliament decides that:

1. E-Parliament and E-Government should be user friendly;
2. Stakeholders in African countries should be assured that e-Parliament is not a luxury but a necessity;
3. PAP should be a model of e-Parliament;
4. An e-Parliament and e-Government workshop be organised for all members of PAP and the Secretariat in 2015;
Uniform procedures on use of ICT should be promoted
5. Web casting within Parliament should be promoted
6. Parliaments should share experiences and best practices
7. Stakeholders should be sensitized on e-Africa and its advantages
8. Staff in African Parliaments should undergo further training in ICT
9. Create a network of ICT within Parliaments through which exchanges on successes, challenges and needs can be exchanged.

Midrand, 23 October 2014.