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S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

2015 No. 27.

**THE NATIONAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AUTHORITY -
UGANDA (E-GOVERNMENT) REGULATIONS, 2015**

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The National Information Technology Authority, Uganda (E-Government) Regulations, 2015.

*(Under sections 5(b), (c) and (h) and 39 of the National Information
Technology Authority, Uganda Act, 2009, Act No. 4 of 2009)*

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Minister responsible for information technology by sections 5(b), (c), (h) and 39 of the National Information Technology Authority-Uganda Act, 2009, these Regulations are made this 4th day of May, 2015.

PART I—PRELIMINARY.

1. Title.

These Regulations may be cited as the National Information Technology Authority, Uganda (E-Government) Regulations, 2015.

2. Interpretation.

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Act” means the National Information Technology Authority, Uganda Act, 2009;

“Board” means the board of the National Information Technology Authority, Uganda;

“e-Government” means the use of information and communication technologies to deliver public services in a convenient, efficient customer-oriented and cost-effective way;

“information security” means the protection of information and information systems from unauthorised access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification or destruction;

“information system” means a system for generating, sending, receiving, storing, displaying or otherwise processing data messages and includes the internet or any other information sharing system;

“interoperability” means the ability of different operating and software systems, applications, and services to communicate and exchange data in an accurate, effective, and consistent manner;

“integrated service delivery” means the provision of government information or services integrated according to function or topic rather than separated according to the boundaries of agency jurisdiction;

“government web portal” means a web site or interface that offers a range of resources and services including email, for a, search engine and an integration of websites;

“public body” includes the Government, a department, service or undertaking of the Government, Cabinet, Parliament, a court, local Government administration or a local council and any committee or commission thereof, an urban authority, a municipal council and any committee of any such council, any corporation, committee, board, commission or similar body whether corporate or incorporate established by an Act of Parliament relating to undertakings of public services or such purpose for the benefit of the public or any section of the public to administer funds or property belonging to or granted by the Government or money raised by public subscription, rates, taxes, cess or charges in pursuance of any written law and any council, board, committee or society established by an Act of Parliament for the benefit, regulation and control of any profession;

“public key infrastructure or PKI” means a framework for creating a secure method for exchanging information based on public key cryptography;

“website” means a location on the internet and a collection of web pages, images, videos, data which are addressed relative to a common Uniform Resource Location.

3. Purpose.

The objectives of these Regulations are—

- (a) to promote e-government services and electronic communications and transactions with public and private bodies, institutions and citizens;
- (b) to promote the use of the internet to provide increased opportunities for citizen participation in Government;
- (c) to promote interagency collaboration in providing public services by consolidating, rationalizing and integrating related functions and using internal e-Government processes to improve the service to citizens, efficiency and effectiveness of the processes;
- (d) to promote the use of the internet and other appropriate technologies within and across Government agencies in providing Government information and services;
- (e) to reduce the cost and burden for Government and businesses entities in the provision of public services;
- (f) to improve access and sharing of Government information and services.

PART II—PROMOTION OF E-GOVERNMENT

4. Electronic government systems.

The National Information Technology Authority, Uganda shall promote the establishment and maintenance of inter-operable information systems within public bodies.

5. National data centre.

(1) For the purposes of promoting e-government services, the National Information Technology Authority, Uganda shall establish a national data centre.

(2) The national data centre shall provide the following services—

- (a) hosting services;
- (b) data centre services;
- (c) disaster recovery services.

(3) Subject to subregulation (4), the National Information Technology Authority, Uganda shall link and integrate the national data centre to a data centre established by a public body.

(4) The national data centre shall be linked or integrated with other data centres established by a private or public body.

(5) The access to the national data centre shall be in accordance with user rights and access levels prescribed by the Authority.

(6) The access to a data centre of a public or private body that is linked to or integrated to the national data centre shall be in accordance with user rights and access levels prescribed by that public or private body.

6. Public body website.

(1) In order to facilitate the use of e-government, every public body shall establish and maintain a website.

(2) A website of a public body shall be interactive.

(3) Where a public body does not establish a website within six months after the commencement of these Regulations, the National Information Technology Authority, Uganda shall establish a website for the public body.

(4) The National Information Technology Authority, Uganda shall charge the public body for establishing the website under sub regulation (3).

(5) For the purposes of sub regulation (4), the information required under regulation 7 in respect of the website of that public body shall be provided by the public body.

(6) A public body shall regularly update the information on its website.

(7) The National Information Technology Authority, Uganda shall ensure that every public body complies with this regulation.

7. Information to be provided on public body website.

(1) Every website of a public body shall state—

- (a) the name of the public body;
- (b) the vision, mission, mandate and the goal of the public body;
- (c) the national coat of arms and the logo of the public body;
- (d) the services rendered by the public body;
- (e) the laws, policies, codes, standards, guidelines relating to the public body;
- (f) the contact details of the public body including a site map to enable location of the public body;
- (g) the information about the organisational structure of the public body;

(2) The domain name of the public body shall end with the nomenclature *.go.ug*.

(3) A public body website shall have search capability.

(4) A website shall be updated regularly.

8. Government web portal.

(1) The National Information Technology Authority, Uganda shall establish and maintain a government web portal.

(2) The government web portal shall contain all information relating to government services.

(3) For the purposes of sub regulation (2), the government web portal shall be linked to the websites of bodies providing public services.

(4) The government web portal shall—

(a) be interactive;

(b) include services relating to citizens, businesses and government.

PART III—USE OF INTERNET

9. Internet policies.

(1) Every public body shall develop an internet policy which shall provide for computer, email and internet usage.

(2) The public body shall provide tools for the enforcement of the internet policy.

PART IV—INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION IN E-GOVERNMENT

10. Public bodies to use e-government infrastructure.

(1) All public bodies shall use the National Data Transmission Backbone (NBT) and Electronic Government infrastructure (EGI) as the primary vehicle for all Government data, Internet and voice services.

(2) For the purposes of sub regulation (1) the National Information Technology Authority, Uganda shall connect all public bodies to the National Data Transmission Backbone Infrastructure (NBI).

(3) A public body connected to the National Data Transmission Backbone Infrastructure shall pay for the connection and the services rendered on the National Data Transmission Backbone Infrastructure at the rates determined by the Board.

(4) In determining the rates under sub regulation (3), the Board shall take into consideration the market rates.

PART V—INFORMATION SECURITY

11. Public key infrastructure.

(1) The National Information Technology Authority, Uganda shall establish the public key infrastructure (PKI) for e-government.

(2) The e-government PKI shall be established in accordance with the Electronic Signatures Act, 2011.

12. Security of information.

Every public body shall, in accordance with the information security standards issued by the Uganda National Bureau of Standards—

- (a) develop and enforce necessary security measures to safeguard information collected or used for e-government services, from unauthorised disclosure; and
- (b) take all reasonable steps to ensure that every officer of the public body concerned with delivering services or collecting posting or disseminating information or services is aware of and complies with the security measures regarding the management and protection of information.

Use of personal information in delivery of e-government services

13. Access and sharing of information.

(1) Public and private bodies may share information in the provision of e-government services.

(2) The access to information shall be accordance with the user rights and access levels prescribed by that public or private body.

14. Use of personal information.

Every public body shall ensure that personal data is—

- (a) kept and used only for specified and lawful purposes for which the data has been collected and processed; and
- (b) not kept for longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the data has been collected and processed.

15. Non-disclosure of information provided to a public body.

(1) A public body shall not disclose information provided to the public body for the purpose or during the course of delivery of e-government services, without the consent of the person or entity to which the information relates.

(2) A public body which discloses or an officer of a public body who discloses information provided to the public body, without the consent of the person to whom the information relates commits an offence and is liable on conviction to—

- (a) a fine not exceeding forty eight currency points or imprisonment not exceeding two years or both;
- (b) in the case of a second or subsequent offence, a fine not exceeding seventy two currency points or imprisonment not exceeding three years or both;
- (c) in the case of a continuing offence, an additional fine not exceeding ten currency points for each day on which the offence continues.

JOHN M. NASASIRA,
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