

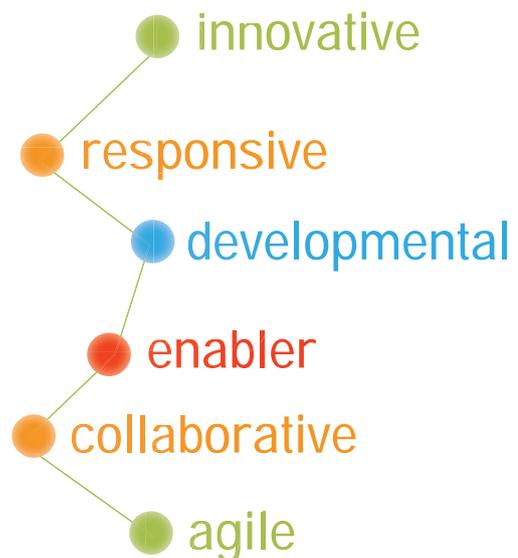
Newsletter

Edition 24, March 2014



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The Ikamva National e-Skills Institute (iNeSI) is a national catalyst, facilitator and responsive change agent in the development of SA, within the globally evolving information and knowledge-based environment, by leading the creation of key e-skills development strategy, solutions, practices and the implementation thereof, to benefit the total population. iNeSI focuses primarily on four components: research, teaching and learning, innovation and a monitoring and evaluation framework. iNeSI is a state-owned company and the result of a merger between three institutions: the e-Skills Institute, the National Electronic Media Institute of South Africa and the Institute for Satellite and Software Applications



Positioning e-skills and e-astuteness within a larger ICT context

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page 1

Unite around a common pillar to fight poverty and inequality, active citizenry, an inclusive economy, building capabilities, a capable developmental state, and developing leadership for working together to solve problems

ICT is integral to society and human endeavour, and pervasive in all aspects of life and work. This needs to be reflected when considering approaches to ICT. Defining a digital future and working towards a knowledge-based economy and information society cannot be divorced from the human factor.

Disruptive technologies

Modern ICT devices and applications are disruptive technologies that will fundamentally change the nature of our society. This includes, among other areas, changes in:

- Services, processes and industries
- The nature of work, employment and entrepreneurship
- Social interactions
- Economies of scale
- Governance

These disruptive technologies are also developing new concepts of 'community' that bypass the very nature of identity (cultural, geographic and social).

When considering approaches to ICT, it is also important to recognise the rate of technological change and the resultant impact on every aspect of South African life.

ICT for local benefit

A previous commonly-held approach to ICT has been to consider it in terms of access and infrastructure, with separate components that deal with other issues 'attached' to this theme. This, however, does not address the core issue of shaping demand in the national interest. ICT needs

to be positioned within the context of socio-economic appropriation for local benefit.

ICT is an integral part of society

The Ikamva National e-Skills Institute (iNeSI), as a state-owned company responsible for developing e-astuteness and e-skills capacity development, champions the human face of ICT and the importance of understanding ICT within

What is the Ikamva National e-Skills Institute (iNeSI)?

iNeSI is a globally-recognised collaborative model that allows stakeholders to sustainably meet South Africa's e-skilling objectives.

These objectives are aligned to the new broadband policy, South Africa Connect, and the National Development Plan, among other national and international goals.

“Global and South African examples have shown that focusing on access to ICT does not produce results... Decision makers need to take demand into account with equal weight.”

the context of South African society.

Global and South African examples have shown that focusing on access to ICT does not produce results. As described in the broadband policy, SA Connect, ICT is an ecosystem that relies on both supply and demand. To emphasise supply and access does not create a sustainable environment. Decision makers need to take demand into account with equal weight.

The Digital Opportunity outlined in the broadband policy notes that opportunities can only be realised when demand is stimulated and use and uptake are increased through the promotion of local and relevant content and applications.

This demand, as well as the skills to create content and applications, relies on capacitating people in e-skills and developing e-astuteness. Furthermore, the development of human capacity in e-skills cuts across all sectors and stakeholders, from government, business, civil society to education and the public.

e-Skills are critical

e-Skills development is critical if South Africa is to improve its global e-readiness rankings to be more internationally competitive and to ensure wealth equity within the country. It should be noted that South Africa's e-readiness ranking has dropped from 47th in 2007 to 70th in 2013 (WEF, INSEAD). e-Skills are also an essential element of attaining the goals of the National Development Plan (to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality by 2030) and the goals of South Africa's broadband policy (to ensure South Africans leverage digital opportunities). 

Join the network

As a national catalyst for the development of e-skills in South Africa, the Ikamva National e-Skills Institute (iNeSI) calls on e-skills stakeholders to become involved in the integrated approach to e-skills development through our multi-stakeholder collaborative network.

Our value proposition

Have a look at the iNeSI value proposition on: www.inesi.org.za/media-and-publications.

Understanding the collaborative multi-stakeholder network

See the explanation for the collaborative multi-stakeholder network: www.inesi.org.za/pages/collaborative-network.php. This includes ways to engage with iNeSI.

Contacting iNeSI

Use the following link to get contact details for iNeSI: www.inesi.org.za/contact-us/.

Taking innovation to market as part of the mobile app environment

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Active citizenry, building capabilities and a capable developmental state



Category winners participating in a pre-incubation work session for CodeJam.

Mobile apps have the potential to play a significant role in South Africa. There is clear alignment with the National Development Plan priority areas as defined and supported by the National e-Skills Plan of Action 2013. The priority areas include developing an active citizenry, creating an inclusive economy, building capabilities and creating a capable developmental state.

Aligning to the national priorities

Mobile apps can stimulate the economy as mobile developers create income and businesses through selling the apps. The apps can also assist in solving national challenges through social innovation. This is where app developers, as active citizens, focus on innovative solutions to social problems.

Beyond the apps themselves, learning to create the mobile apps (during Hackathons and other initiatives) develops necessary e-skills. Not only does this increase the e-skills pool but it also attracts interest into the ICT sector.

SA Connect, the broadband policy, includes the vision of a broadband ecosystem that requires demand to be stimulated for digital opportunities to be realised. This demand can only come about through an increase in e-skills development so that people have the know-how to make use of the infrastructure, as well as the ability to create local and relevant content and applications.

The Ikamva National e-Skills Institute (iNeSI) is mandated to increase e-skills in the country and that includes promoting the development of local and relevant applications. Part of the Institute's focus is to create a shift so that e-skills stakeholders, including policy makers, see e-skills as important as ICT infrastructure development.

Infrastructure works within a broadband ecosystem that must include e-skills, e-astuteness and e-social astuteness. SA Connect opens up local innovation, providing an opportunity to take concepts to market, while

offering new job opportunities, poverty reduction and increased wealth equality. It is imperative that South Africa focuses on e-skills development if we are to realise these digital opportunities, as well as increase the country's e-readiness ranking. (South Africa's global e-readiness rankings have fallen from 47th in 2007 to 70th in 2013, out of a total of 140 countries.)

Mobile application development factories

iNeSI prioritises mobile app development as part of the national drive to e-skill South Africa. The Institute has a number of mobile application development factories attached to its provincial CoLabs, specifically in the Eastern Cape, Gauteng and Western Cape.

iNeSI, its CoLabs and their mobile application factories, are involved in developing an ecosystem for mobile apps within South Africa. This will create a platform for developing local talent to fill South Africa's skills needs, including the fostering of entrepreneurial skills.

CodeJam 2013 pre-incubation phase

Mobile apps won't have true impact without an ecosystem to support the innovation process. The ecosystem needs to ensure that innovation translates into an app that is ready for market. This means taking the mobile app and its developer through a business incubation process.

Last year the e-Inclusion and Social Innovation CoLab: Western Cape, based at the University of the Western Cape, ran CodeJam 2013.

CodeJam is a mobile apps development competition →

Multi-stakeholder collaboration

As a national catalyst for the development of e-skills in South Africa, the Ikamva National e-Skills Institute (iNeSI) calls on e-skills stakeholders to become involved in the integrated approach to e-skills development through our multi-stakeholder collaborative network.

CodeJam 2013 was a multi-stakeholder collaboration hosted by the Western Cape e-Skills CoLab. Partners were:

- University of the Western Cape (UWC)
- Kujali Innovation Hub from Cape Peninsula University of Technology (CPUT)
- Cape Activa (City of Cape Town)
- GTP
- Business Connexion (BCX)
- Core Group
- Immedia
- mobileUbiquity
- Primedia Digital
- Hervnet

Taking innovation to market as part of the mobile app environment [continued]

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Active citizenry, building capabilities and a capable developmental state

with a focus on social innovation, aimed at addressing local socio-economic challenges. It incorporates business training and mentorship, as well as mobile apps training. Business incubation and entrepreneurial training are part of the prizes.

The target was young people between the ages of 18- 25 (not in formal employment) from the Western Cape.

As part of the CodeJam 2013 process, all 16 category winners are participating in a pre-incubation phase to further develop their mobile app ideas for commercialisation. On 21 March 2014, this process was formally launched in collaboration with the Bandwidth Barn (which focuses on entrepreneurship development). The launch included the first workshop session. It will involve a two-month period using a blended learning approach (e-learning on the Bandwidth Barn e-platform) and face-to-face workshop sessions. 



Students in a pre-incubation work session for CodeJam.

e-Skills Conference 2014

Unite around a common pillar to fight poverty and inequality, building capabilities, a capable developmental state, an inclusive economy and developing leadership for working together to solve problems

The Informing Science Institute (ISI) is a collaborative partner of the Ikamva National e-Skills Institute (iNeSI). The ISI is hosting an e-skills conference with a focus on collaborations, service delivery, innovation, technology and education. The is scheduled to take place later this year in Cape Town, South Africa.

The focus of the conference is the strategic and efficient use of new information and communication technologies, as well as the knowledge, skills, competencies and inventiveness of the workforce and citizens. The theme is 'bringing the future to life'.

Invitation to present on a research topic

Stakeholders are invited to participate as a speaker on any research topic using evidence-based advice, services and programmes related to improving the abilities of teaching and learning, service delivery, business effectiveness, employment creation, job seekers, communities and families to live and work effectively with modern ICT capacity. Submission types include:

- Research papers
- Project reports
- Posters and notes
- Doctoral Student Colloquium
- Early Career Colloquium

Invitations are also open to be a reviewer for the conference papers. See <http://e-SkillsConference.org> for more information. (There are further details about other deadlines on the site.) 

Suggested topics

- Better ways to transfer workplace skills
- Lifelong acquisition of e-skills
- Employability and e-inclusion
- Partnerships for progress, including public authorities, private sector, academia, unions, and associations
- Evidenced-based policy development, delivery and evaluation
- Innovations in technology
- Novel ways to teach and promote learning
- Models for aggregation of effort across government, business, education and civil society in times of government austerity
- Issues in mobility and mobile connectivity
- Misinforming/Misinformation and bias in informing systems
- Teaching and mentoring of doctoral students
- The art and science of informing clients
- Case method of teaching and learning

Watch this space

- e-Skills Conference coming later this year
- An e-skills CoLab is to be established in the North West province
- iNeSI will be formally responding to the challenges of youth unemployment



A knowledge base to support wealth equity and global competitiveness

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Unite around a common pillar to fight poverty and inequality, building capabilities, a capable developmental state, an inclusive economy and developing leadership for working together to solve problems

The Ikamva National e-Skills Institute (iNeSI) is tasked with developing e-astuteness and e-literacy. This will assist in reducing the wealth inequality in the country (a primary driver for the National Development Plan) by building capabilities to ensure an inclusive economy, among other things.

Developing e-skills, e-astuteness and e-literacy is also an essential element of the broadband environment outlined in SA Connect, the broadband policy, because supplying infrastructure alone will not increase South Africa's e-readiness ranking and make the country globally competitive. Supply does not work without demand and demand is stimulated by e-skills, e-astuteness and e-literacy.

However, to further ensure impact, it is essential that research-based intelligence is part of iNeSI's model. This research not only assists with the organisation's plans but affects national policy decision making.

The research component of iNeSI is led by the national Research Network for e-Skills (ReSNeS). ReSNeS has adopted a multi-stakeholder model that allows for collaboration on research, with a network of researchers that extends across the higher education sector, the private sector, government, business and civil society.

This creation of a knowledge base for a hyper connected world is part of iNeSI's mandate to support wealth equity within the country and to make South Africa more globally competitive.

ReSNeS objectives

ReSNeS' main objectives are:

- Thought leadership
- Research classification
- Research working groups
- Develop integrated approaches for policy development
- Research and evaluation of e-skills impacts

Moving to mobile voting

The KZN e-Skills CoLab: e-Enablement for Effective Service Delivery, based at the Durban University of Technology, presented e-skills research at the International Summer School on 'Information & Communication Technology for Democracy'. The school was held from 9-15 March 2014 in New Delhi, India.

The presentation was given by Surendra Thakur of the KZN e-Skills CoLab and Richard C Millham on the topic: 'Transforming the voting paradigm – the shift from inline, to online to mobile voting'.

The research looks at mobile voting. **Traditionally, virtual authentication is very difficult in the mobile environment. The research proposed a novel way of validating and authenticating a remote user using multimodal biometrics and a proof-of-life test.** (Biometrics refers to the identification of humans by their

characteristics or traits. It is used in the ICT environment as a form of identification and access control.)

The summer school focused on the political aspects of ICTs, in particular their role in political and democratic development. It involved keynote lectures, tutorials, paper presentations, panels and workshops. 

Abstract: Transforming the voting paradigm - the shift from inline, to online to mobile voting

(By Thakur, S; Olugbara, OO; Millham, R; Wesso, HW; Sharif, M; and Singh, P.)

Traditional poll-site voting methods pose multiple administrative and logistical challenges such as scalability, cost, voter misinterpretation and miscounts. Added to this, there is also a noticeable decline in voter turnout, particularly among the youth.

The paper proposes a novel mobile voting model that uses a common-off-the-shelf (COTS) mobile device, with a Near Field Communication (NFC) tag and a pragmatic multimodal biometric identification system. (Near Field Communication is a set of standards for smartphones and similar devices to establish radio communication with each other by touching them together or bringing them into proximity.)

The mobile voting application is launched by leveraging the auto-coupling capability of NFC, which also serves for storing voter baseline information.

The auto-coupling feature mediates device familiarity requirement, which is a limiting factor for using mobiles to administer elections that satisfy transparency and ease of use.

The baseline information stored in the NFC provides local biometric reference data, which mediates intensive bandwidth and computational requirements and which provides for match-on-a-card features. In addition the multimodal biometric satisfies the constraint that only the eligible voter may vote.

To see the full research paper, go to www.inesi.org.za/research-and-policy/.

Research on e-social astuteness

The research paper on 'E-social Astuteness skills for ICT-supported equitable prosperity and a capable developmental state in South Africa is available on: www.inesi.org.za/research-and-policy/



Digital opportunities as a result of broadband

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Unite around a common pillar to fight poverty and inequality, building capabilities, and leadership working together to solve problems

South Africa Connect, the new broadband policy, focuses on creating a widespread communication system across the country that is universally accessible. The intention is for the cost and quality to meet the needs of the country, including citizens, business and the public.

The policy views broadband as an ecosystem of digital networks, services, applications, e-skills, content and devices. To ensure that broadband impacts on the economic growth of the country, SA Connect adopts a four-prong approach to promote the broadband ecosystem. One of these prongs is Digital Opportunity.

Creating digital opportunities

Digital opportunity addresses the demand-side of broadband – where digital opportunities are realised through developing e-skills, as well as stimulating the use and uptake of broadband by creating local and relevant content.

The Ikamva National e-Skills Institute (iNeSI) operates within this environment. As a recently-launched national catalytic organisation and responsive change agent for increasing the e-readiness ranking of the country, it continually focuses on:

- developing e-astuteness and e-literacy (teaching and learning)
- building new knowledge for innovation (evidence-based research, monitoring and evaluation, and innovation)
- strengthening its multi-stakeholder architecture at a national, provincial and community level for greater impact

These focus areas align with the goals of the National

UNISA Communication Science students at the film and TV production short course - 'Crash Course in Film and TV Production - Idea to final product in 5 Days'.

e-Skills Plan of Action 2013.

One of the ways that iNeSI increases e-skills capacity in South Africa is through developing courses targeted at meeting the demands brought about by broadband opportunities.

Piloting creative new media short courses

With broadcasting digital migration (BDM), more frequencies will open up thus creating further opportunities within radio and television, among other areas. More people need to be

“Digital opportunity addresses the demand-side of broadband – where digital opportunities are realised through developing e-skills, as well as stimulating the use and uptake of broadband by creating local and relevant content.”

added to the industry's e-skills pool (supply) for job and other opportunities to be realised (demand). At the same time, people within the industry also need to be upskilled due to ongoing new technologies.

In light of the above e-skills challenges (ie meeting the demand side of broadband infrastructure within the SA Connect broadband ecosystem as well as within BDM), the Gauteng e-Skills CoLab: Creative New Media Industries is in the process of piloting a number of short courses in radio, film and TV production.

UNISA film and TV production short course

From 3-7 March 2014, the Gauteng CoLab ran the pilot 'Crash Course in Film and TV Production - Idea to final

→



Unite around a common pillar to fight poverty and inequality, building capabilities, and leadership working together to solve problems

product in 5 Days'. The course equips aspirant directors, producers and camera operators with the skills to become a local film maker. The delegates comprised the UNISA Communication Science students.

The five-day course takes delegates, with a theory background, from knowing nothing about film making to being able to plan, shoot and package their own productions. It includes information on the practicalities of the TV industry, interview preparation, understanding and researching content, and capturing the event. Students create their own short film by the end of the course.

The expanding world of film and TV

Social networking platforms have transformed the film industry. It has now become a trend to create movies using mobile phones, often then shown on various social media. This opens up the playing field for non-professionals. It also provides an opportunity to educate and e-skill people outside the industry and, potentially, to add to the larger pool of professional content.

It's important to note that film and TV production is not only for entertainment but part of the business world. Corporate communications consistently make use of corporate videos, for example, in training, reporting back on events and disseminating information.

UNISA Communication Science students engaging with the film and TV production short course.



Radio Islam short course

The Gauteng e-Skills CoLab also ran a short course in studio production for the community radio station, Radio Islam. The four-day course catered for intermediate staff, equipping programme makers with skills in copy writing, advert production, vocal delivery, basic studio operation, sound editing and multi track packaging. It ran from 17-20 March 2014.

Addressing SA's e-skills challenges

The National Development Plan (NDP) aims to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality by 2030. The realisation of these goals will be through a number of strategies. These include: uniting around a common pillar to fight poverty and inequality, building capabilities, and leadership working together to solve problems.

iNeSI is a platform that addresses these strategies with the aim of increasing human resource capacity in e-skills. Part of its function is to align various stakeholders to national goals, while building e-astuteness and e-social astuteness. The above examples, where short courses are created to help fill the demand that will come about from the BDM process and to address other skills shortages as mentioned in the broadband policy (such as delivering on local content), illustrate part of iNeSI's alignment to the NDP. 



We have come a long way – celebrating 20 years of freedom

On 27 April 2014, South Africa celebrates the 20 year anniversary of the country's first democratic elections which included South Africans of all races. Initiatives will include events, celebrations and reports from all sectors on how far South Africa has come as a country since 1994.



Web 2.0 e-skills for e-enabling effective government service delivery

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Unite around a common pillar to fight poverty and inequality, building capabilities, a capable developmental state, an inclusive economy and developing leadership for working together to solve problems

Part of the Ikamva National e-Skills Institute (iNeSI) mandate is to enable the effective use of ICT within government for improved service delivery. This aligns to the National Development Plan Priority areas as supported by the National e-Skills Plan of Action 2013.

iNeSI focuses on building e-skill capabilities within government to create a capable developmental state that is agile, competent and citizen-centric. The task is to train, upskill and re-skill government employees at



Delegates at the Web 2.0 course for KZN municipalities.

national, provincial and local level. This will allow for, among other outcomes, a comprehensive perspective towards e-enablement, a strengthening of processes through technology, and an arena to reflect on the role of government structures within a knowledge society.

At the same time, e-skills development across the country will promote an active citizenry that engages with government through a variety of ICT mechanisms. This creates a supply-demand relationship where government is e-enabled and citizens are using the services, thus

promoting active citizenry and enhanced democracy.

The development of e-skills, e-astuteness and e-literacy is also a key requirement of South Africa's broadband policy as part of creating an ecosystem where the supply side of broadband (such as infrastructure provision) is equally met by a demand (through the ability to use broadband on various levels).

e-Government Web 2.0

The KZN e-Skills CoLab: e-Enablement for Effective Service Delivery, based at the Durban University of Technology, has been running a Web 2.0 course for 32 municipalities within KZN. The full-day course, run over five Saturdays, began on the 22 February 2014.

The intention was to show the power of social media and Web 2.0 technologies within the government context. Government officials were shown how to use the interactive capabilities of the internet to engage with their stakeholders, from the public, business and communities to colleagues and other government departments. Previously, the majority of delegates were using ICT statically and, in some cases, were hardly using ICT at all.

Feedback on the course has been very positive.

Multi-stakeholder collaboration

iNeSI has a multi-stakeholder network architecture that allows for alignment with national objectives, increasing impact through aggregation and reducing resource duplication. As a national catalyst and change agent, the Institute leverages the network to e-skill South Africans with the aim of increasing the country's WEF e-readiness rankings.

The e-government web 2.0 course is a case in point. It was run in partnership with the South African Local Government Association (SALGA) and ACP-EU Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (CTA). CTA is a joint international institution of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States and the European Union. Its mission is to advance food and nutritional security, increase prosperity and encourage sound natural resource management in ACP countries. 

iNeSI provincial CoLab thematic areas

Western Cape e-Skills CoLab: e-Inclusion and Social Innovation
KZN e-Skills CoLab: e-Enablement for Effective Service Delivery
Eastern Cape e-Skills CoLab: ICT for Rural Development
Gauteng e-Skills CoLab: Creative New Media Industries
Limpopo CoLab: Connected Health
Southern Gauteng/Northern Cape CoLab: e-Literacy and e-Business (knowledge economy and e-social astuteness)

NDP Priority Areas supported by NeSPA 2013

Pillar 1: Unite around a common pillar to fight poverty and inequality
Pillar 2: Active citizenry
Pillar 3: Inclusive economy
Pillar 4: Build capabilities
Pillar 5: A capable developmental state
Pillar 6: Leadership throughout society to work together to solve problems



Awareness of challenges outlined in NeSPA to promote the development of e-skills in SA

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Unite around a common pillar to fight poverty and inequality, a capable developmental state and an inclusive economy

e-Skills and e-astuteness play a critical role in South Africa. To be globally competitive and to increase wealth equity within the country, South Africa must increase its World Economic Forum e-readiness rankings. e-Skills are also essential for delivering on the goals of the National Development Plan and the country's broadband policy, South Africa Connect.

Consequently, it is important that the capacity development work done by the Ikamva National e-Skills Institute (iNeSI) and its CoLabs is understood by the all the various stakeholders to ensure that the Institute's aims are reached. (Stakeholders include government, business, civil society, education and the public.)

Awareness of iNeSI and the e-skills agenda will also continue to deepen the multi-stakeholder collaborative network. This is an architecture that ensures alignment with national aims and increased impact, while reducing duplication.

iNeSI aims:

- to position South Africa for global competitiveness
- to provide the base for increasing equitable prosperity in our society
- to grow the human resource e-skills base for South Africa
- to embed technology into people's lives

iNeSI continually gives presentations, talks and keynote addresses on issues within the e-skills agenda as defined by the National e-Skills Plan of Action (NeSPA). Following are two of the presentations.

Creative New Media Industry for ICT4D

There is a clear role for creative new media e-skills in the ICT for development (ICT4D) environment. Future priorities in ICT4D are focusing more on transformation that has significant impact and where there are measurable outcomes. A key area is that of growth and jobs – a space where the Creative New Media Industry has a role to play.

The ICT4D environment is changing. Efficiency is no longer the only focus and creative problem solving has become imperative, especially within social innovation.



Representative from the Gauteng e-Skills CoLab, Hossana Twinomurizi, at the UNISA College of Science, Engineering & Technology seminar.

Creative industries has the potential to become a force for developing practical solutions.

This was part of a presentation by the Gauteng e-Skills CoLab: Creative New Media Industries at the UNISA College of Science, Engineering & Technology seminar series. The title of the presentation was 'Shaping the future through ICT4D: A role for e-skilling creativity'.

The talk was given on 27 March 2014 and audience members included academics and students.

Understanding digital democracy

On the 26 March 2014, the KZN e-Skills CoLab: e-Enablement for Effective Service Delivery presented to post-graduate students, non-profit organisations and civic activists as part of the School of Built Environment and Development Studies Seminar. This was held at the University of KwaZulu-Natal.

The title of the presentation was 'Digital Democracy in South Africa: Is it on or off?'. It covered the evolution of voting practices, explaining how certain contexts drive technology adoption in elections. For example, India used 12,000 tonnes of paper in its last paper-based election – which is equivalent to a whole forest – while the Filipinos used e-voting partly due to the country's ecological status as the second largest archipelago.

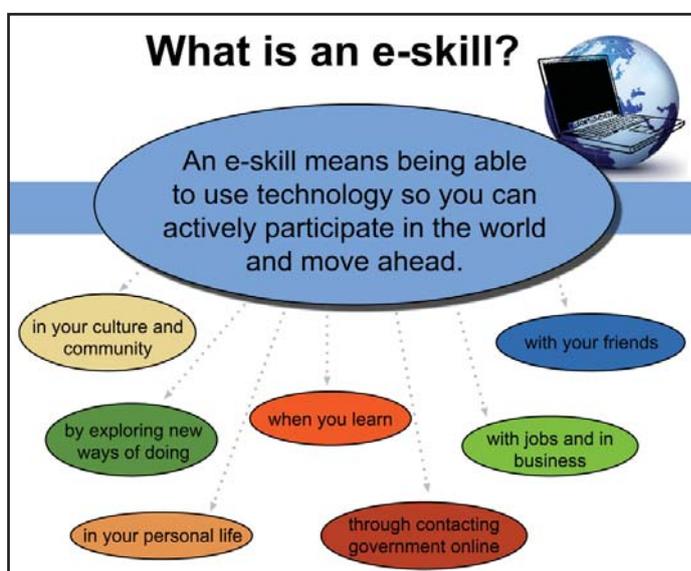
While e-voting solves some problems, such as accurate neutral count and tallying speed, it also introduces challenges, such as transparency, technical security, possible vote monitoring, software bugs and hacking. 

For more information about the Ikamva National e-Skills Institute, contact:

- Mymoena Sharif, mymoena@doc.gov.za
- Follow us on Twitter @iNeSI_
- Website: www.inesi.org.za

An e-skills taxonomy is more than just definitions. The e-skills agenda requires a shift in thinking with outcomes such as changes in policy. The terms used are part of creating the environment for this shift. Following are definitions for some of the words that form part of the e-skills taxonomy.

e-Astuteness	<p>The capacity to continuously appropriate the technology into personal work, education, business, social and family contexts for both personal and collective benefit.</p> <p>e-Astuteness is defined as a knowledgeable capacity, based on personal and interpersonal skills, that involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding people and situations • Building alignment and alliances • An acute understanding of strategic direction • Applying strategic behaviour <p>e-Astuteness allows individuals to take personal advantage of ICT in social or economic situations, through the appropriate e-skills. (Building social connections is an example of a social situation and obtaining a job or starting a business is an example of an economic situation.)</p> <p>e-Astuteness does not necessarily depend on formal education or high levels of literacy.</p>
e-Literacy	<p>e-Literacy is the ability of individuals to use digital tools and facilities to perform tasks, to solve problems, to communicate, to manage information, to collaborate, to create and share content and to build knowledge, in all areas of everyday life and for work.</p>
e-Skills	<p>The ability to use and develop ICTs within the context of an emerging South African information society and global knowledge economy, and associated competencies that enable individuals to actively participate in a world in which ICT is a requirement for advancement in government, business, education and society in general.</p>
e-Social astuteness	<p>e-Social Astuteness is defined as the use of ICT and e-skills for more astute ways of people interacting with others, which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social interactions • A level of awareness and understanding of diverse social situations • The various alternatives open to them for response <p>e-Astuteness focuses on individual benefit whereas e-social astuteness focuses on interacting with others for group benefit.</p>



[Official South African definition \(from the National e-Skills Plan of Action\)](#)

The ability to use and develop ICTs within the context of an emerging South African information society and global knowledge economy, and associated competencies that enable individuals to actively participate in the world in which ICT is a requirement for advancement in government, business, education and society in general.

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Partners in the Ikamva National e-Skills Institute
multi-stakeholder collaboration

Education



UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA
UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA
YUNIBESITHI YA PRETORIA



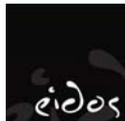
DUT DURBAN
UNIVERSITY OF
TECHNOLOGY



Government/South Africa



Civil society



Business



Global developmental partners



Kenya



Rwanda

Please note that this list will be extended as there are Memorandums of Understanding in progress across all sectors.