Te koke ki tētahi Rautaki Matihiko mō Aotearoa

Towards a Digital Strategy for Aotearoa

Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa
New Zealand Government

Discussion with the Future of Work Tripartite Forum – 23 September 2021

Proposed content for the discussion

- Purpose of a Digital Strategy for Aotearoa

- Proposed framework – Mahi Tika, Mahi Tahi, Mahi Ake

- Future of work perspectives

- Process from here

- General discussion, including sharing CTU and BusinessNZ perspectives

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Why a Digital Strategy?

- New Zealand must reach its full potential as a world-leading smart democratic country

- A Digital Strategy will demonstrate our ambition for a digital Aotearoa and form a cohesive narrative around the work and direction of New Zealand's progress as a digital nation

- We need to set ambitious goals and identify measures to track our progress

- A Digital Strategy will also enable us to identify areas where we have particular advantages (e.g. tech sector, trusted brand) and address opportunities for improvement (e.g. barriers to digital inclusion faced by Māori, Pacific peoples, rural communities, and others)

Enabling all of Aotearoa New Zealand to flourish and prosper in a digital world

MAHI TIKA: TRUST

We have the right foundations to sell
our products and services to the
world with confidence, while all
New Zealanders embrace the
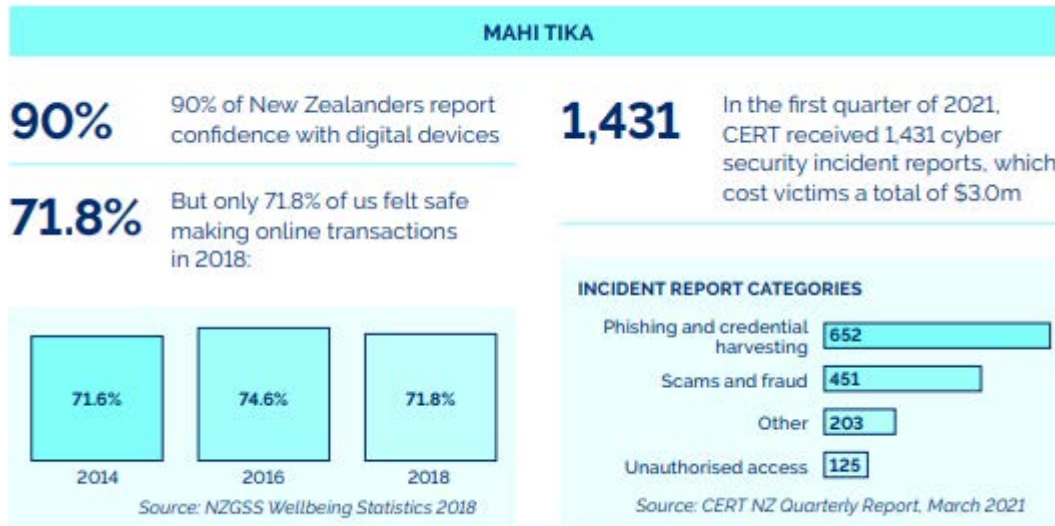digital future because they
feel safe and secure

MAHI TAHI: INCLUSION

All New Zealanders have
the tools, services and
the skills they need to
participate in, contribute
to, benefit from and
lead in the digital world

MAHI AKE: GROWTH

Our tech sector continues
to be fast growing and
becomes more inclusive,
selling home-grown IP
the world over, and all our
businesses are quickly
adopting technology
in order to grow

Mahi Tika – Trust : Building the right foundations so that New Zealand can lead the world

MAHI TIKA

90% 90% of New Zealanders report confidence with digital devices

71.8% But only 71.8% of us felt safe making online transactions in 2018:

71.6% (2014) 74.6% (2016) 71.8% (2018)

Source: NZGSS Wellbeing Statistics 2018

1,431 In the first quarter of 2021, CERT received 1,431 cyber security incident reports, which cost victims a total of $3.0m

INCIDENT REPORT CATEGORIES

Phishing and credential harvesting	652
Scams and fraud	451
Other	203
Unauthorised access	125

Source: CERT NZ Quarterly Report, March 2021
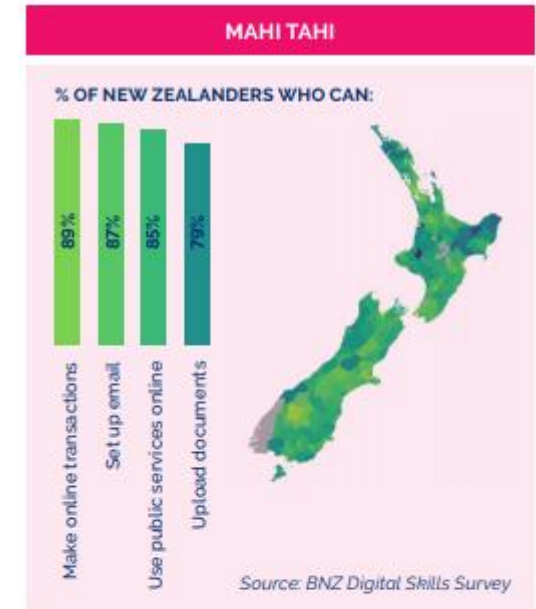
Examples of relevant work we are doing:

- Cyber Security Strategy
- Data Ethics Advisory Group
- Digital Identity
- Māori Data Governance

Thinking on future areas:

- Keeping regulations and standards fit for purpose, including investigating the need for independent oversight
- Advancing a data governance approach that respects iwi and Māori interests in data

Mahi Tahi – Inclusion : Making sure all New Zealanders can ride the digital wave

Examples of relevant work we are doing:	Thinking on future areas:
• Reliable and resilient infrastructure • Digital Inclusion Blueprint • Digital Literacy Skills Training • Devices and internet connections for remote learning	• Holistic, scalable and sustainable solutions for digital inclusion • National digital literacy framework • Future connectivity needs

MAHI TAHI

% OF NEW ZEALANDERS WHO CAN:

- Make online transactions: 89%
- Set up email: 87%
- Use public services online: 85%
- Upload documents: 79%

Source: BNZ Digital Skills Survey

84% In 2020, 84% of New Zealanders could access fibre connections

95% 95% of us accessed the internet through PC or mobile. However, as of 2018, some areas still had low rates of basic internet access.

80% 80% of New Zealanders have an essential range of digital skills
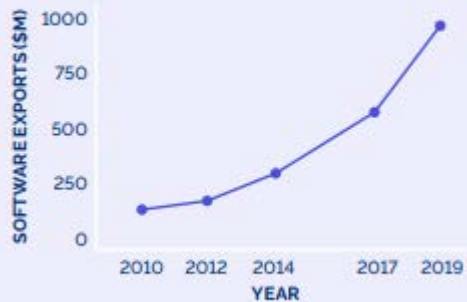
Mahi Ake – Growth : Leveraging what makes New Zealand unique

MAHI AKE

$11.5bn The ICT sector contributed $11.5bn to GDP in 2019

61,000 Over 60,000 people are employed in ICT

$924m Software development firms spent $924m on R&D in 2020 – over a third of all business R&D spend

$976m Aotearoa New Zealand firms exported $976m of software in 2019:

Source: ICT Supply Survey 2019

Examples of relevant work we are doing:	Thinking on future areas:
• Digital Technologies Industry Transformation Plan • Digital Boost programme for SMEs • NZ Growth Capital Partners • 5G Rollout	• Completing and implementing the Industry Transformation Plan actions – including recommendations of the Skills Steering Group • Extending Digital Boost programme to reach more SMEs and support their digital transformation.

Future of work implications

- Realising the vision of the Digital Strategy will require us to equip all New Zealanders with digital skills

- Digital is creating opportunities for growth and wellbeing, but is also disrupting traditional business models

- Digital skills range from basic digital literacy, through to advanced technical skills (data science, data analytics)

- We need a strong focus at all levels – e.g. school curriculum, upskilling for teachers, Digital Boost, Industry Transformation Plan skills workstream, ICT workforce in government, and more

Engagement process

- Looking for feedback from a range of New Zealanders, businesses, workers and communities

- Discussion document will be available here from late September: www.digital.govt.nz/Aotearoa

- Feedback welcome until 7 November 2021

- Digital Strategy for Aotearoa released early 2022

- Multi-stakeholder Forum to consider progress and priorities 2022 and beyond.