



**USAID | IRAQ**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



# ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION PROJECT

## INTRODUCTION

Modern communication means have become a major part of daily life. Even if an individual does not have them, s/he deals with them in a way or another and in various conditions because of easiness of using them and their low cost. Moreover, these means are used all around the world. Certainly, these characteristics, in addition to this wide usage, should be invested on all levels especially in various governmental dealings whether they are among directorates themselves or between directorates and citizens. The e-communication project is a vital, low cost, and easy to deal with, that reduces time for provincial development. Most importantly, it is considered as a practical step towards the electronic government which is considered as a measure of the development of the country. The project is formally called the Electronic Communication Project.

# WHY ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION PROJECT?

- Activating tools of the electronic government
- Reducing time and effort of various directorates communication
- Assist citizens in proceeding the formal paperwork and documents
- Creating a database for systems of in-coming and out-going documents
- Reducing government costs
- Finding a safe infrastructure for shared data amongst the government's directorates

## HOW DOES ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION WORK?

The system of electronic communication is dependent on establishing formal electronic addresses for all the government's directorates in (Wasit) as (Anbar.iq) for in-coming and out-going mail and applying it in a formal way. This system does not ever contradict with applicable laws. On the contrary, this system is to be implemented according to an official letter issued by the General Secretariat of Council of Ministers, and the criteria of inter-office correspondence that are approved earlier by the Council of Minister.

# THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A FORMAL AND A PERSONAL ACCOUNT



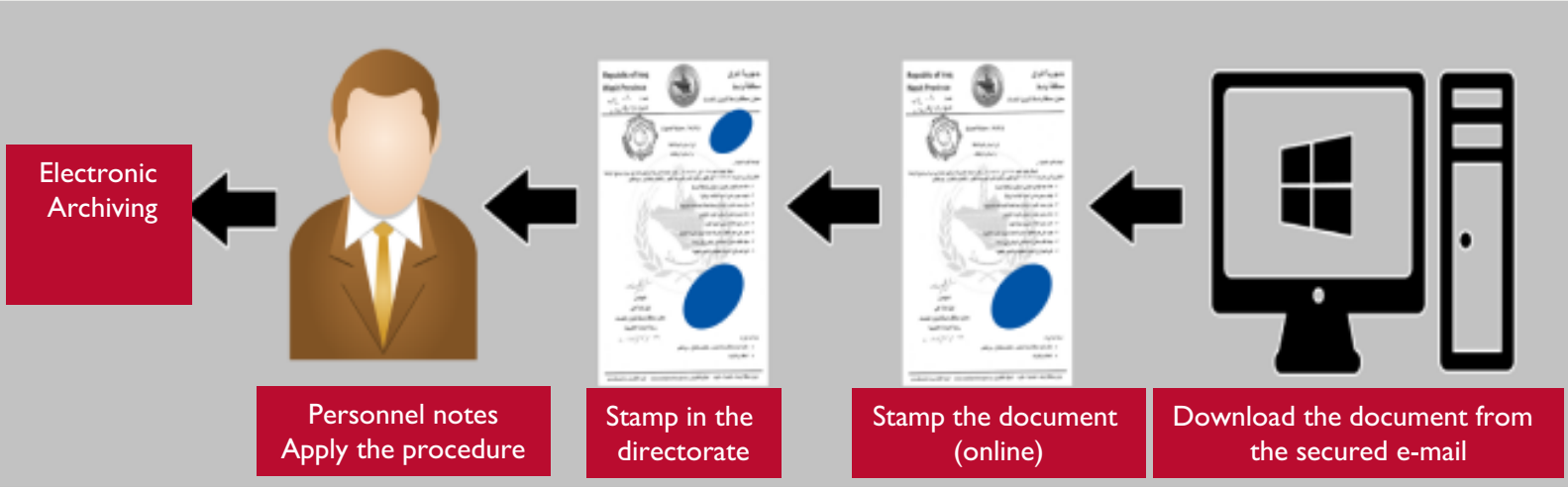
**governor@Anbar.iq**

**www. Anbar .iq**



**governor@gmail.com**

**www.google.iq**



# ELECTRONIC ARCHIVE



## DIAGRAM

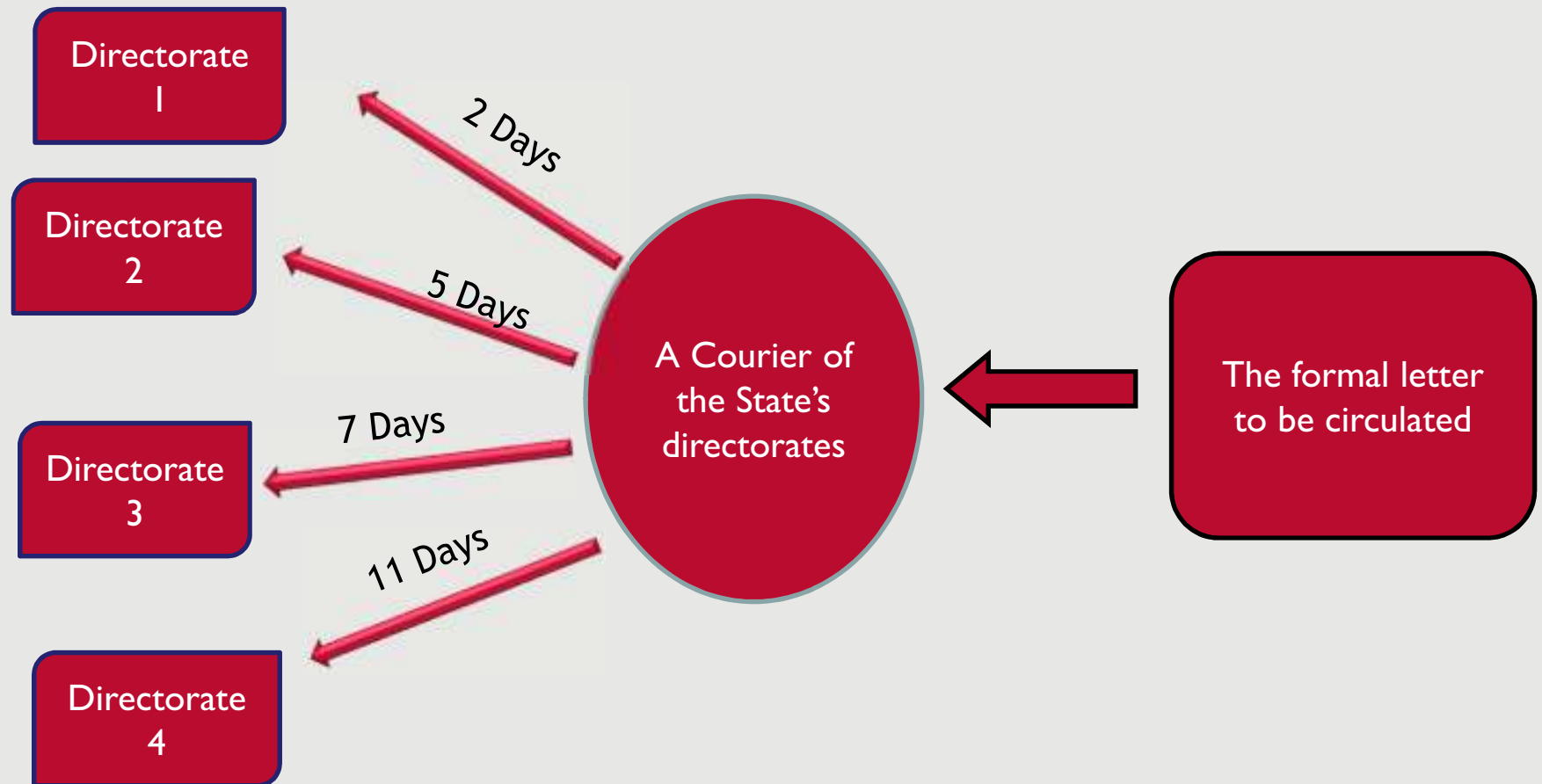
The above diagram shows the map of issuing and receiving letters through electronic mail which does not take more than 5 minutes. The delay always happen during exchange of letters between directorates and for many reasons. This system eliminates this wasted time and the citizen can visit more than a relevant directorate for his work and complete it within one day. The diagram also show that it reduces time and effort, uses transparent means at work place, as well as it is accurate in directing and maintaining letters.



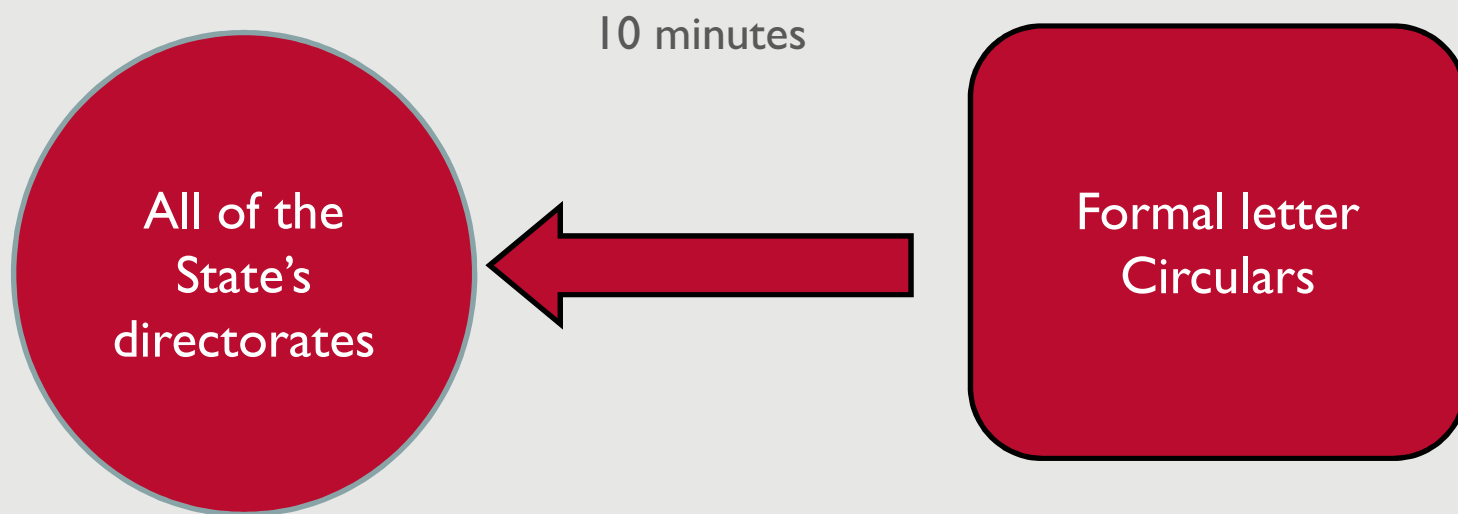
# THE DIFFERENCE IN SAFETY BETWEEN ELECTRONIC AND CONVENTIONAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

0	THE ORDINARY SYSTEM	THE ELECTRONIC SYSTEM
1	The letters are issued with the traditional method	The letters are issued with the traditional method
2	The letter is sent to the relevant directorates within two days at least. During this time, it faces loss and damage	The letter is sent to the relevant directorates only at the time of using the email which does not take more than 10 minutes maximum. This means no possibility of loss or damage of the letter.
3	A courier may manipulate the letter and use it for other purposes such as losing communications or blackmailing the citizens	The issued letters cannot be manipulated. No formal letter issued or any attachment can be lost or hidden.
4	Possibility of forging the issued letters or issuing letters without passing by the director or the human resources officer. There is also a possibility that the letters cannot be issued from the relevant directorate while procedures are taken about it without making sure that the directorate is the sender of the letter.	The issued letter can never be forged as the letter can not be courier only through the formal email which will be protected by the mobile device of the director of the directorate. The director will be aware of the issued and received letters whether they are on computers, tablets, or smart phones in any part of the world that s/he can be. Also, tracking movement service is provided if the responsible employee deleted the inbox or outbox message. Nothing will be lost.
5	All the issued and received letters can be stolen, especially in cases of the emergencies that the country goes through.	The issued and received letters cannot be stolen as the system is not existing in directorate and the login information are only available with the director of the directorate or the responsible employee. If it happens that the information are obtained, the system cannot be accessed only with obtaining the director's mobile device which is usually not available to everyone.

# THE SYSTEMS OF CIRCULARS, THE CURRENT TRADITIONAL METHOD



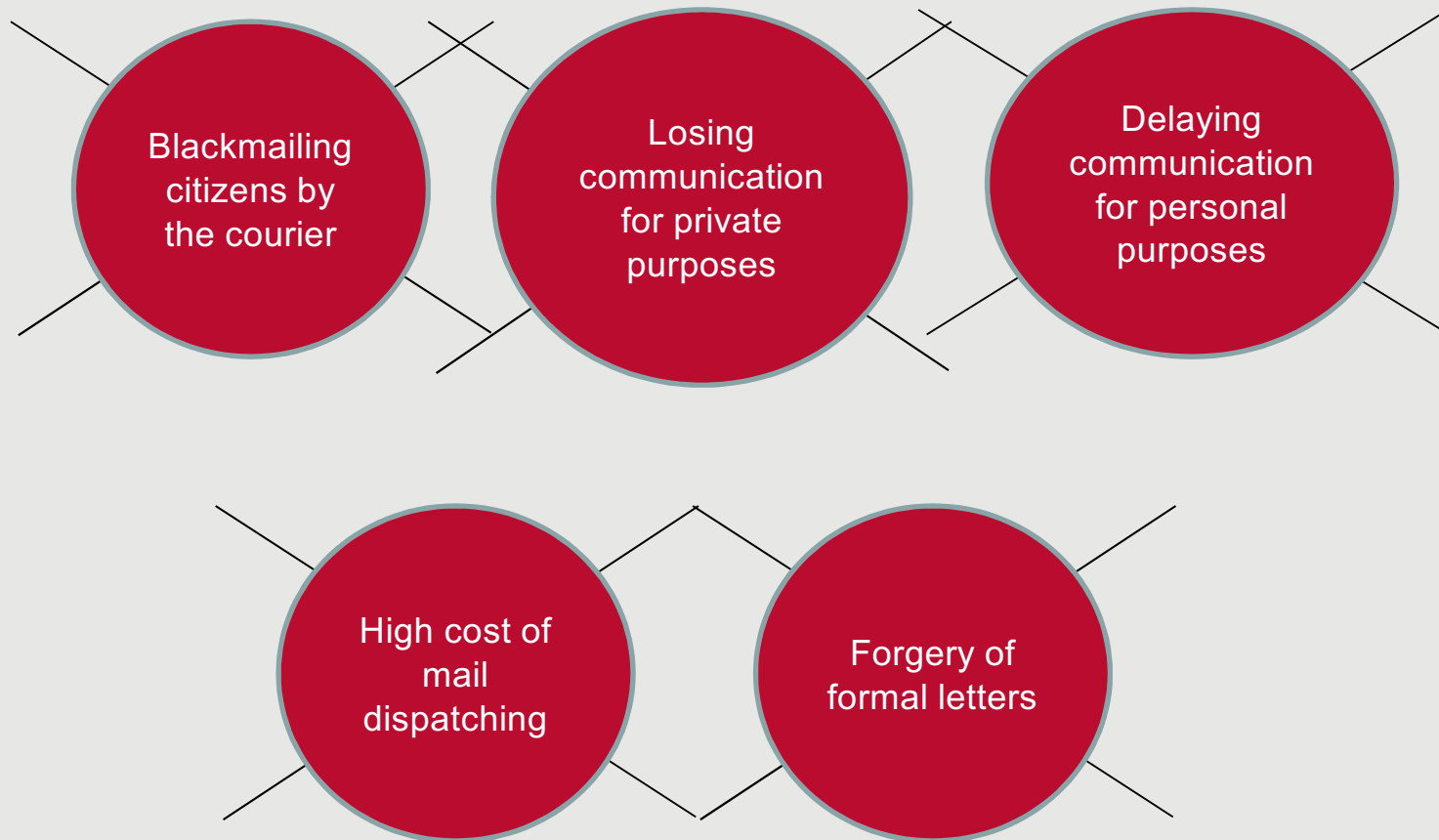
# THE SYSTEMS OF CIRCULARS, THE ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION PROJECT



## NOTES ABOUT CIRCULARS

1. One electronic address will be dedicated for communicating with all the state's directorates with its branches in districts and sub-districts. This address can be used by the directorates that have the authority to communicate with all the state's directorates in all the administrative units. There is no need here to write all the electronic addresses for the state's directorates when sending the circulars or the important reports.
2. An electronic address will be assigned for each directorate that has circulars for its affiliated branches in districts, sub-districts, and directorates. There is no need here to write all the electronic addresses for the branches when sending the circulars or important reports.

# HOW DOES ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION PROJECT ELIMINATE CORRUPTION?



## CONCLUSION

The Iraqi provinces have good experts and skillful people in the field of Information Technology. Therefore, they should be invested for developing this field. This system, with its simplicity, performs an important purpose and reduces time and effort. It also contributes to advancement of the state's directorates and creates confidence between the directorates and the citizens. This project will be an initiative towards using Information technology in the governmental work in a wide range, which ultimately achieves objectives of advancement and construction.

العراق | USAID  
من الشعب الأمريكي

دليل عمل فريق المراقبة والرقابة على تقديم الخدمات

تقديم  
Governance Strengthening Project (GSP)

العراق | USAID  
من الشعب الأمريكي

دليل نظام اشرافه وتمتع تنفيذ المشاريع المتبادرة من مجالس المحافظات

تقديم  
Governance Strengthening Project (GSP)

العراق | USAID  
من الشعب الأمريكي

دليل عمل فرق مراقبة الشؤون التعليمية

التعليم والتربية من الخدمات

تقديم  
Governance Strengthening Project (GSP)

العراق | USAID  
من الشعب الأمريكي

أقسام ومكاتب شؤون المواطنين  
الربط الذي  
يقدم الخدمات للمواطنين

أبريل 2014  
بوك أول من الإصدار

تقديم  
Governance Strengthening Project (GSP)

العراق | USAID  
من الشعب الأمريكي

الدليل التحريبي للأشرفه على المشاريع في المحافظات

تقديم  
Governance Strengthening Project (GSP)

العراق | USAID  
من الشعب الأمريكي

دليل فرق المراقبة والمشاركة على المشاريع في المحافظات

تقديم  
Governance Strengthening Project (GSP)

العراق | USAID  
من الشعب الأمريكي

دليل عمل فرق المراقبة والمشاركة على تقديم الخدمات

تقديم  
Governance Strengthening Project (GSP)

العراق | USAID  
من الشعب الأمريكي

دليل تبسيط العمليات  
المواطن

تقديم  
Governance Strengthening Project (GSP)

العراق | USAID  
من الشعب الأمريكي

توصيات حول اعداد خارطة طريق تنفيذ قانون 21 وتعديلاته

تقديم  
Governance Strengthening Project (GSP)

العراق | USAID  
من الشعب الأمريكي

دليل التخطيط والموازنة

تقديم  
Governance Strengthening Project (GSP)

THANK YOU



Iraq Governance Strengthening  
Program

