

ICEGOV

2025 ^{ABUJA}
NIGERIA

18th International Conference
on Theory and Practice of
Electronic Governance

4-7 NOVEMBER 2025

www.icegov.org

CALL FOR PAPERS & WORKSHOPS

PAPER AND WORKSHOP
SUBMISSION DEADLINE
10 May 2025

SHAPING THE FUTURE OF DIGITAL
GOVERNANCE THROUGH COOPERATION,
INNOVATION, AND INCLUSION

PATRON



FEDERAL MINISTRY OF
COMMUNICATIONS, INNOVATION
& DIGITAL ECONOMY

ORGANISERS



UNU
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1. INTRODUCTION



NOTE:

This document has important clickable links. Please use them.

In a world reshaped by intelligent systems, automation, and the power of data, the ICEGOV 2025 focuses on discussing “Shaping the Future of Digital Governance through Cooperation, Innovation, and Inclusion”, highlighting the need for an inclusive and collaborative approach to digital governance in a transforming world. The rapid advancement of technologies, such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), has the potential to transform societies and economies but also presents new challenges for governance structures. As digital transformation reshapes public services, economies, and societal interactions, we must ensure these changes are inclusive and ethically sound. This year, ICEGOV aims to foster discussions around how digital governance can be developed with citizens to serve everyone fairly, protect fundamental rights, and build public trust. By focusing on inclusivity, collaboration, ethics, and trust, we can create transparent, accountable, and agile governance systems responsive to the needs of diverse populations, particularly vulnerable groups.

This year the conference will explore innovative strategies and frameworks for creating digital governance models that reflect the values of equity and fairness. Through a combination of empirical studies, conceptual frameworks, and practical approaches, we aim to address the ethical dilemmas arising from AI and other emerging technologies, ensuring that these innovations are harnessed responsibly. By prioritising ethical governance and public trust, we can build resilient systems that meet the digital age’s demands, strengthen democratic processes, safeguard citizens’ rights, and promote social cohesion. **Together, we will shape the future of digital governance, one that is fair, just, and ultimately trustworthy for all.**

ICEGOV 2025 brings together academia, governments, international organisations, industry, civil society and post-graduate students to share the latest research, insights and experiences in the theory and practice of Digital Governance. The conference promotes interactions amongst all stakeholders, including researchers, policy-makers, government officials, elected representatives, innovators, and educators from both developing and developed countries. It is a discussion forum where people can exchange ideas for cooperating and promoting public policy and development at the local, state, federal, and global levels.

Following 17 previous editions¹, the conference has established itself a significant and structured source of in-depth, rich research, policy insight, and networking that reaches audiences on a national and international scale. It is ranked as one of the leading conferences in Digital Governance. Coordinated by the United Nations University (UNU-EGOV), ICEGOV brings a state-of-the-art programme where international organisations and the United Nations system are a major driving force. The conference also makes a significant contribution towards the 2030 SDGs.

In general figures, the conference community includes more than **2000** authors from **102** countries, who together have contributed towards **1527** published papers covering a vast majority of topics, regions, and people of the world. On average, every edition attracts around **180** paper submissions and is attended by representatives from academia (60%), government (20%), industry and international organisations (15%), and civil society (5%), with over **7000** people having attended the conference thus far.

¹ Macau (2007), Cairo (2008), Bogotá (2009), Beijing (2010), Tallinn (2011), Albany (2012), Seoul (2013), Guimarães (2014, 2022), Montevideo (2016), New Delhi (2017), Galway (2018), Melbourne (2019), Online (2020), Athens (2021), Belo Horizonte (2023) and Pretoria (2024)

2. IMPORTANT DATES

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Paper submission deadline | 10 May 2025 |
| Workshop submission deadline | 10 May 2025 |
| Paper decision notification | 29 July 2025 |
| Workshop decision notification | 29 July 2025 |
| Scholarship application period | 30 July - 6 August 2025 |
| Scholarship decision notification | 8 August 2025 |
| Authors' registration deadline | 29 August 2025 |
| A1-posters submission deadline | 21 October 2025 |
| Doctoral Colloquium | 4 November 2025 |
| Workshops | 4 November 2025 |

3. SUBMISSION TRACKS (PAPERS)

Papers can be submitted to various Tracks (12) or to the Doctoral Colloquium, all of which are described in more detail below. Paper categories are tied to the different Tracks (see 4. Paper Categories). All papers are submitted through **EDAS - Conference and Journal Management System** via its submission page:

SUBMISSION EDAS



A tutorial is available to assist you in preparing and submitting your paper for ICEGOV 2025. A detailed publication workflow detailing the early process, from preparing the paper to its submission on EDAS, is also available. You may consult it to understand the early stages your paper will go through. More details will be soon shared.

Tutorial



Publication Workflow



TRACK 1 | Building Trust through Inclusive and Ethical Digital Governance

The rapidly changing technological landscape, driven by advances in Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Generative AI (GenAI), continues to disrupt traditional systems and create innovative opportunities. The rapid adoption of these technologies without careful design and governance principles, ensuring ethical and human rights considerations, can have a significant implication on trust in the digital and physical society. This Track invites papers that focus on building trust through inclusive governance models and ethical digital practices. Topics include advancing transparency, accountability, and the ethical use of technologies while ensuring inclusivity in digital governance. Additionally, papers should explore strategies to engage all stakeholders, particularly underrepresented and marginalised groups, in shaping governance policies and decision-making processes. The Track welcomes empirical studies and innovative approaches that showcase how government organisations enhance digital participation, inclusiveness, and public trust in the governance of emerging technologies. This Track focuses specifically on governance models and participatory methods rather than technical privacy and security measures. Examples may include participatory design, e-participation mechanisms, and creative initiatives that enable stakeholder collaboration across diverse contexts. Particular attention is given to methods that ensure digital equity, such as participatory approaches tailored to marginalised communities and diverse perspectives. Additionally, this Track encourages submissions focused on alternative methods for advancing trust and inclusion, including crowdsourcing, collaborative online initiatives, and public value co-creation with citizens and businesses. Papers analysing the potential of these approaches to reflect citizens' voices and strengthen trust in governance processes are highly encouraged.

TRACK 2 | Securing Digital Governance: Privacy, Cybersecurity, and Sovereignty for the Future

Privacy, cybersecurity, and digital sovereignty are increasingly important topics in digital governance. For example, with more affordable technologies for handling significant volumes of data being available, government organisations worldwide are striving for more data-driven operations. Data from various types of digital infrastructure (such as IoTs), as well as data on citizens and their behaviours, is sometimes discussed in terms of being the “new oil” in society. With this kind of data, new and improved public services can potentially be created. However, increased use and manipulation of various data types also bring critical challenges, including ethics-related questions regarding citizens’ right to privacy, national and regional control over critical data infrastructure, systems resilience, and information security. This Track welcomes papers that, in one way or another, address privacy, sovereignty, security, and digital governance. The Track welcomes empirical studies and conceptual papers on privacy, security, and/or ethical use and safeguarding of data and technical and operational approaches to safeguarding privacy and ensuring cyber resilience. We encourage submissions that explore issues related to cybersecurity, such as protecting critical infrastructure, mitigating data breach risks, and addressing IoT system vulnerabilities. Additionally, papers investigating how privacy, cybersecurity, and/or digital sovereignty can be integrated into designing and implementing digital governance frameworks are particularly welcome.

TRACK 3 | Harnessing AI for Public Good: Balancing Innovation and Responsibility

Artificial Intelligence (AI) holds transformative potential for addressing global challenges ranging from climate change and public health to education and disaster response. This Track focuses on broad societal applications of AI for public benefit, such as examining how AI can be harnessed ethically and responsibly to improve the well-being of communities and promote equitable development. Contributions are invited that explore cross-sectoral applications of AI to advance societal goals, such as reducing inequality, improving governance systems, combating misinformation, and enhancing resilience against crises. Papers may address frameworks for ensuring fairness, transparency, and accountability in AI design and use, emphasising public trust, ethical AI deployment, and regulatory frameworks to mitigate risks. The Track also encourages submissions that analyse the global implications of AI, including international cooperation, AI literacy, and strategies for reducing the digital divide to ensure that the benefits of AI are accessible to all. This Track aims to foster a holistic dialogue on how governments and organisations can harness AI’s potential to advance societal objectives while upholding ethical and human rights principles.

TRACK 4 | Digital transformation and innovation in the Public Sector

The need for innovation in the public sector extends beyond the adoption of emerging technologies, focusing on reimagining traditional processes and frameworks to enhance

efficiency and effectiveness. This Track addresses digital transformation efforts and innovations that improve public sector operations, focusing on traditional approaches and proven strategies. Discussions will explore the drivers and motivations behind digital transformation initiatives at various levels of government, their technical and non-technical enablers, and the processes and strategies adopted. Contributions analysing process re-engineering, the application of “once-only” principles, establishing paperless workflows, and adopting “beyond bureaucracy” practices are especially welcome. Papers can also focus on creating innovative service delivery ecosystems, regulatory frameworks, cross-border services, new approaches to collaborative governance, and frameworks for improving access to public services. Additionally, this Track considers case studies and analyses of organisational innovations, civic-tech-driven governance models, and public-private collaborations in areas such as Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) strategies. Contributions examining the role of skills development, productivity enhancements, and citizen engagement in driving transformation are invited, alongside studies that identify replicable success factors in public sector innovation.

TRACK 5 | Harnessing Emerging Technologies for Smarter and More Efficient Public Services

Emerging and disruptive technologies, particularly Artificial Intelligence (AI), reshape how public services are delivered and managed. This Track focuses on the operational and administrative uses of Artificial Intelligence (AI), Robotics, Blockchain, Additive Manufacturing, Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), and the Internet of Things (IoT), and next-generation connectivity such as 5G within the public sector to enhance efficiency, effectiveness, and citizen satisfaction. Contributions are invited to examine the design, deployment, and outcomes of technology-driven innovations in public administration. Topics include leveraging AI, blockchain, and IoT for automation, integrating UAVs for service delivery, and exploring additive manufacturing in public infrastructure. 5G-enabled innovations, such as real-time data processing, edge computing, and ultra-reliable low-latency communication (URLLC) for smart public services, are also welcomed. Papers addressing practical challenges, such as overcoming organisational barriers, fostering multi-technology adoption among public servants, and managing change within government systems, are particularly encouraged. Additionally, submissions exploring how different emerging technologies interact to develop smart and adaptive public service ecosystems are welcome. The Track also highlights the need for ethical and secure governance in public administration by examining issues like algorithmic accountability, data security, autonomous decision-making, and privacy protection in AI systems designed for government use. Case studies of 5G-powered public service solutions, multi-technology implementations in the public sector and discussions on co-design approaches with citizens and stakeholders are also encouraged.

TRACK 6 | New Metrics and Approaches for Measuring Digital Governance Success

The existence and application of assessment instruments are essential for enhancing the success of digital governance and digital transformation initiatives at local, regional, national, and international levels. These tools and methods play a key role in monitoring progress across various domains such as healthcare, education, justice, security, environmental planning, and more. Within this context, this Track examines new metrics, innovative frameworks, methodologies, and tools designed for gauging, evaluating, and overseeing multiple facets of digital governance and transformational progress. These facets encompass a broad spectrum, including but not limited to service delivery, the interoperability of legal-organisational semantic technologies, data quality, maturity in digital skills, citizen engagement, infrastructure readiness and resilience, the impact of digital governance on citizens and societies, the adoption of online services, digital inclusivity, the accessibility of government data, the execution of digital governance strategies, and subsequent action plans. Furthermore, this Track invites submissions offering reflections and innovative enhancements on or transforming the prevailing assessment methodologies currently employed by nations or international organisations. Papers focusing on the development of advanced indicators, global benchmarks, and the effectiveness of e-government policies over past decades are particularly encouraged. Contributions emphasising the Global South perspective in measuring digital governance and addressing regional disparities are highly welcome.

TRACK 7 | Building Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) for Scalable and Inclusive Digital Service Delivery

The digital transformation of governance relies on well-designed Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI), which serves as the backbone for scalable, inclusive and efficient public services. The development of interoperable digital ID systems, secure payment platforms, and data exchange mechanisms enables governments to enhance service delivery, promote economic participation, and strengthen digital trust. Ensuring resilient and universally accessible DPI is essential for fostering digital inclusion and supporting future-ready societies. This Track invites discussions on DPI as a fundamental enabler of digital governance, exploring policy frameworks, regulatory models, and implementation strategies that ensure secure, adaptable, and interoperable infrastructure. Contributions may examine how DPI supports large-scale public service innovation, enhances cross-border collaboration, and facilitates private-sector engagement. Additionally, the Track addresses the evolving role of the workforce in DPI-driven ecosystems, including capacity-building efforts, digital skills development, and strategies to bridge the digital divide. Regional differences in DPI adoption and governance will also be explored, alongside comparative studies on how countries design and implement DPI to meet scalability challenges and ensure inclusive digital service access. This Track welcomes empirical and conceptual papers examining DPI's role in unlocking the transformative potential of digital technologies, fostering sustainable development, and delivering accessible and citizen-centric digital services.

TRACK 8 | Smart, Sustainable and Resilient Communities, Cities and Regions

The term ‘smart city’ has become synonymous with innovation in urban areas. Over the past decades, scholars, the private sector and international institutions have explored the potential of implementing digital technologies in urban spaces to deliver services, improve the economy, and make cities a better place to work and live. Despite significant developments, many implemented solutions are technology-driven, while the human-centric approach continues to receive insufficient attention. In this regard, some challenges must be overcome to put the people at the centre of smart city development, prioritising humanity, inclusivity, resilience, and sustainability to leave no one behind in the digital transformation. It is also necessary to connect the smart cities’ approach to the New Urban Agenda and the climate emergency to develop concrete recommendations for regional and local governments. Moreover, contextualised and adaptive solutions must be created, as cities vary significantly across countries and regions. This Track calls for papers that discuss how human-centric, secure, and resilient solutions can be integrated into smart city efforts, such as local e-governance, digital infrastructures, local innovation systems, rural domains, traditional governance, and indigenous knowledge systems. Furthermore, it addresses the development of smart city and region policy models and technology innovations in the areas of energy, transportation, health, education, public safety, structures, natural environment, business and community-based infrastructure resilience, and urban informatics. Smart grids, sensors, the Internet of Things (IoT), Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Big Data Analytics, as well as smart devices, their novel use in public management and cybersecurity measures that protect critical infrastructure and ensure safe and reliable urban management.

TRACK 9 | Participation in the Era of Social Media and Digital Platforms

The massive adoption of social media and digital platforms by organisations and citizens has affected many social activities and the relationship between government and society. This widespread adoption increased information spread and interaction, facilitating governmental communication and service delivery. At the same time, potential negative impacts on the population increased the government’s concerns about the challenges of monitoring, algorithm transparency, content moderation, and regulating such platforms. Based on this context, the Track accepts papers with theoretical and practical contributions, innovative approaches, case studies, and other perspectives related to the use of digital media by governments and society. This Track welcomes papers investigating the role of social media and digital platforms in enhancing and promoting government activities, including communication and engagement strategies and using social media data. It also invites studies on the operation of social media and digital platforms, such as algorithm mechanisms, content moderation practices, the fight against illegal or harmful content, risks of filter bubbles, and their influence on democracy, social movements, and trust in governments. Topics of interest include but are not limited to the use of social media and digital platforms in public policies, such as education and health policies; adoption of social media and digital platforms to communicate and engage with society; regulation and initiatives to fight against misinformation, disinformation, hate speech, fake news and deep fakes; impacts

of digital media on democracy, trust and citizens' rights; the role of platforms accountability and transparency mechanisms, and the use of digital media data for crisis and emergency management, such as geolocation and AI-based interventions.

TRACK 10 | Governing Digital Economies: Public-Private Sector Perspectives

ICEGOV 2025 welcomes the participation of representatives from industry and the public sector to present recent trends and developments, innovative solutions, practical experiences, or research and development efforts related to the conference theme. Moreover, in this edition, the Track speaks to new economic models and industry developments and their implications for governance. As the digital economy evolves, it creates opportunities for socio-economic growth but also raises new policy and regulatory issues, such as new forms of competition and inequality. This Track welcomes policy and practice papers designed to enable outreach and impact, stemming from case studies, research projects, or other significant digital governance attempts by the public or private sector and written to include non-academic audiences. Submitted papers should be structured to facilitate policymaking and industry consideration, enclosing relevant findings and recommendations for the theory and practice in digital governance. Papers should provide enough background for the readers to understand the problem and convince them about the importance of the topic. At least one of the authors of a paper submitted to this Track must be from the respective fields: industry or public sector.

TRACK 11 | Accelerating Digital Transformation in the Global South

This Track creates space for dedicated conversations that focus on the unique challenges and opportunities faced by nations and actors in and of the Global South relating to digital transformation. Consideration in these contexts is often framed in terms of what is wrong or missing, and the list is long: issues of digital inclusion and access for marginalised populations; challenges in implementing effective basic e-government services, which is further deferred by the general lack of formal digital identities; lack of robust regulations and enforcement mechanisms for data governance, including inadequate data protection frameworks; digital literacy and skills gap in policy, administration, and also amongst populations; limited resources for implementing robust cybersecurity measures and responding to cyber incidents; inadequate regulatory frameworks leading ethical and governance concerns; limited preparedness and infrastructure for mainstreamed digital trade and e-commerce; digital geopolitics and digital sovereignty concerns; etc. However, some positive aspects and opportunities may be considered, such as growing youthful populations, cultural diversities and indigenous knowledge systems that may be harnessed for creativity and innovation, digital leapfrogging opportunities as has been seen in examples of the rapid uptake of mobile and fintech technologies; locational advantages such as natural resource endowments and renewable energy resources; South-South cooperation such as the

BRICS which can lead to mutually beneficial partnerships and collective solutions to developmental challenges; and so forth. The Track invites innovative papers, theoretical or practical, that offer developmental, political economy, socio-technical, social justice, anthropological, decolonial, and other perspectives and analyses – including from the humanities, arts, and social sciences – on accelerating digital transformation, addressing current challenges, and exploring novel potentialities in the Global South.

TRACK 12 | Early Research Track

The conference welcomes submissions of short papers describing early research or ongoing work, presenting new project ideas, initial results, open questions, and development plans, among others. The paper should address emerging challenges, innovative methodologies, or critical gaps in Digital Governance research and practice. Papers accepted for this Track will be presented at Paper Sessions and published in the conference proceedings. Additionally, the authors will be invited to develop an A1-sized poster that will be exhibited permanently during the conference for all participants. This will stimulate discussion, create research-practice and research-policy connections, provide feedback to the authors, and nourish opportunities for international, multi-disciplinary and cross-sectoral collaboration.

Doctoral Colloquium

The Doctoral Colloquium is a full-day event scheduled to take place on **4 November 2025**. This exclusive event is open to PhD students eager to present their ongoing research on topics related to the conference theme or tracks. It provides a unique opportunity to engage with fellow PhD students, exchange ideas on eGov themes, and receive constructive feedback on their work in a supportive environment from peers and the Colloquium Chairs. To most benefit from the Doctoral Colloquium, candidates would have completed at least one year of their PhD studies and have at least one year before completing their PhD thesis.

Submissions should emphasize the research design and its alignment with the research objectives. Other aspects to address include scientific and technological challenges, achieved research results so far, and plans for further work.

Papers will be reviewed by the Track Chairs, who also coordinate the Colloquium activities. Since this is not a blind review process, submissions must include the student's identification, the PhD program, and the hosting higher education institution. Additionally, a letter of endorsement from the supervisor(s) must accompany the submission (the letter can be included on the last page of the document to upload).

The final versions of accepted papers will be published in a special proceedings volume.

4. PAPER CATEGORIES

The conference welcomes paper submissions in three categories: **RESEARCH**, **ONGOING RESEARCH**, and **SHORT**. Each paper category is described in more detail below, including recommended sections and structure. Additionally, each paper category is

linked to a set of conference Tracks (see table below). **Note that the Programme Committee Chairs can downgrade a paper after the review process if it is found that the paper does not fit the category chosen by the author(s) during submission.**

All accepted papers will be presented at designated Paper Sessions during the conference. Papers submitted to the Doctoral Colloquium by PhD students will be presented during a special, all-day long session one day before the conference itself. The presentation time varies depending on the paper category, but always including an additional 5 minutes for questions by the audience (Q&A).

- Research: 15 minutes + Q&A
- Ongoing Research: 15 minutes + Q&A
- Short: 10 minutes + Q&A
- Doctoral Colloquium: 20 minutes + Q&A

Additionally, all authors of short papers will be invited to create an A1-size poster presenting their work. Each poster will be printed by the organisers for free and will be in a permanent exhibition during the conference.

| CATEGORY | PAGES MIN - MAX | THEMATIC TRACKS (T1-T9, T11) | PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR (T10) | EARLY RESEARCH TRACK (T12) | DOCTORAL COLLOQUIUM |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| RESEARCH | 8 - 12 | ✓ | | | |
| ONGOING RESEARCH | 5 - 8 | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| SHORT | 2 - 4 | | ✓ | ✓ | |

4.1. Research papers

These are papers that document complete research in one or more aspects of Digital Government, with proven or potential capability to advance the state of research in the field. Research papers should be similar to journal submissions, albeit shorter, and feature completed analysis and documentation of achieved results. Research papers must address topics listed in the Tracks 1-9 and 11 and should, indicatively, include the following sections (more as a reference than as exact titles):

- Title
- Abstract (up to 300 words)
- Introduction
- Background / Literature Review
- Methodology / Research Framework / Design Approach
- Results / Findings / Developments / Applications

- Discussion
- Conclusions / Further Work
- References

4.2. Ongoing research papers

These are papers that describe ongoing research work that is yet to be completed, in one or more aspects of Digital Government, with proven or potential capability to advance the state of research in the field. Ongoing research papers could take various forms: for example, they can be theoretical (presenting promising frameworks), empirical (with some preliminary results), or present a design of novel and useful concepts and/or artefacts (no testing required). Ongoing research papers must address topics listed in the Tracks 1-9, 11 and Doctoral Colloquium and should, indicatively, include the following sections (more as a reference than as exact titles):

- Title
- Abstract (up to 300 words)
- Introduction
- Background / Literature Review / Methodology / Research Framework
- Results / Findings / Developments / Applications
- Discussion / Conclusions / Further Work
- References

4.3. Short papers

These are papers mostly composed of work in progress, recent developments or presentations of new ideas and initiatives with the potential to contribute to Digital Government research and practice. Short papers must address topics listed in the Tracks 10 and 12 and should, indicatively, include the following sections (more as a reference than as exact titles):

- Title
- Abstract (up to 150 words)
- Introduction / Background / Aims and Objectives of the study
- Approach / Results
- Conclusions / Further Work
- References

5. WORKSHOPS

The conference welcomes the submission of Workshop proposals, which may take different formats, including Expert Group Meetings (EGMs) or focus group sessions. The accepted workshops will take place on **4 November 2025** and are planned as 2-hours long sessions, either in the morning or in the afternoon. Submissions shall

be made through the dedicated form available on the conference website.

Workshops aim to explore topics that, while not explicitly covered in the main conference sessions, align with the overarching conference theme and tracks. These sessions should go beyond the traditional presentation of research findings, such as reports or academic papers. Organisers are strongly encouraged to design sessions that prioritise interaction, such as group activities, collaborative exercises, or dynamic discussions, ensuring active participation from all attendees.

Key outcomes intended by the workshops include:

Rigorous Analysis: providing a platform for the thorough examination of emerging or pertinent issues within the scope of the conference.

Networking and Knowledge Exchange: facilitating the exchange of knowledge and networking among a diverse audience, including global experts, researchers, practitioners, government officials, and policymakers.

Thought-Provoking Discussion: encouraging meaningful discussion and the exchanging of ideas through participatory methods.

[Workshops](#)



6. PUBLICATIONS AND AWARDS

6.1. Conference Proceedings

All accepted papers will be published in the conference proceedings on the condition that at least one author attends the conference and presents the paper. Currently, the ICEGOV acceptance rate is 41%.

6.2. Best Paper Awards

The goal of the ICEGOV Best Paper Awards is to acknowledge excellent research performed by the authors whose papers have been accepted and presented at the conference. The winners in the different categories are announced during the closing ceremony by the Awards Committee Chair. For more information regarding the eligibility criteria and selection process, download the ICEGOV Best Paper Awards Policy.

[Best Paper Awards Policy](#)



7. UNU-EGOV SCHOLARSHIPS

As part of its mission, the United Nations University (UNU-EGOV) provides a number of Scholarships for attending ICEGOV. These scholarships are aimed mostly at students, especially those originating from low-income, lower-middle-income, and upper-middle-income economies (emerging countries). The goal is to facilitate their attendance at the conference, allow them to present their research work, and help grow their academic and professional networks. However, any author of an accepted paper can apply. Since 2014, a total of 295 Scholarships have been awarded to authors of accepted papers

originating from 58 countries. Of all scholarships, 85% were awarded to authors from emerging countries. More information about the UNU-EGOV Scholarships is available on the conference website.

Scholarships



8. PROGRAMME & REGISTRATION

The complete conference programme, including speakers, panellists, organisations, accepted papers, etc., will be gradually announced in the upcoming months on www.icegov.org and UNU-EGOV's social media channels - [LinkedIn](#) and [Facebook](#).

We look forward to meeting you in Abuja in November 2025!

The ICEGOV 2025 Programme Committee Chairs



**Adegboyega
Ojo**
Carleton
University
Canada



**Olayinka
David-West**
Lagos Business
School
Nigeria



**Zoran
Jordanoski**
United Nations
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**Rislan
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