

# PRINCIPLES FOR DIGITAL DEVELOPMENT

The following set of principles represents a concerted effort by donors to capture the most important lessons learned by the development community in the implementation of technology-enabled programs. Having evolved from a previous set of implementer precepts endorsed by over 300 organizations, these principles seek to serve as a set of living guidelines that are meant to inform, but not dictate, the design of technology-enabled development programs.



## ONE: DESIGN WITH THE USER

- › Develop context-appropriate solutions informed by user needs.
- › Include all user groups in planning, development, implementation, and assessment.
- › Develop projects in an incremental and iterative manner.
- › Design solutions that learn from and enhance existing workflows, and plan for organizational adaptation.
- › Ensure solutions are sensitive to, and useful for, the most marginalized populations: women, children, those with disabilities, and those affected by conflict and disaster.



## TWO: UNDERSTAND THE ECOSYSTEM

- › Participate in networks and communities of like-minded practitioners.
- › Align to existing technological, legal, and regulatory policies.



## THREE: DESIGN FOR SCALE

- › Design for scale from the start, and assess and mitigate dependencies that might limit ability to scale.
- › Employ a “systems” approach to design, considering implications of design beyond an immediate project.
- › Be replicable and customizable in other countries and contexts.
- › Demonstrate impact before scaling a solution.
- › Analyze all technology choices through the lens of national and regional scale.
- › Factor in partnerships from the beginning, and start early negotiations.



## FOUR: BUILD FOR SUSTAINABILITY

- › Plan for sustainability from the start, including planning for long-term financial health, e.g., assessing total cost of ownership.
- › Utilize and invest in local communities and developers by default, and help catalyze their growth.
- › Engage with local governments to ensure integration into national strategy, and identify high-level government advocates.



## FIVE: BE DATA DRIVEN

- › Design projects so that impact can be measured at discrete milestones with a focus on outcomes rather than outputs.
- › Evaluate innovative solutions and areas where there are gaps in data and evidence.
- › Use real-time information to monitor and inform management decisions at all levels.
- › When possible, leverage data as a by-product of user actions and transactions for assessments.



## SIX: USE OPEN DATA, OPEN STANDARDS, OPEN SOURCE, OPEN INNOVATION

- › Adopt and expand existing open standards.
- › Open data and functionalities, and expose them in documented APIs (Application Programming Interfaces) where use by a larger community is possible.
- › Invest in software as a public good.
- › Develop software to be open source by default with the code made available in public repositories and supported through developer communities.



## SEVEN: REUSE AND IMPROVE

- › Use, modify, and extend existing tools, platforms, and frameworks when possible.
- › Develop in modular ways favoring approaches that are interoperable over those that are monolithic by design.



## EIGHT: ADDRESS PRIVACY & SECURITY

- › Assess and mitigate risks to the security of users and their data.
- › Consider the context and needs for privacy of personally identifiable information when designing solutions and mitigate accordingly.
- › Ensure equity and fairness in co-creation, and protect the best interests of the end-users.



## NINE: BE COLLABORATIVE

- › Engage diverse expertise across disciplines and industries at all stages.
- › Work across sector silos to create coordinated and more holistic approaches.
- › Document work, results, processes, and best practices, and share them widely.
- › Publish materials under a Creative Commons license by default, with strong rationale if another licensing approach is taken.

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