Since the time it was inaugurated on 9 March 2001, the Administrative Court has drawn up plans for the operation and direction of the Administrative Court and the Office of the Administrative Courts. The 20-Year Master Plan (2018 – 2037) was formulated with an emphasis on rendering speedy and modern administrative justice so as to strengthen good governance. The plan also supports the Administrative Court becoming a *Smart Admincourt* and a *Court of Excellence* which focuses on improving the process of trial and adjudication and in making the services of the Administrative Court accessible to every sector of society. Digital technology is an indispensable tool for driving this development. Following is a summary of the digital development plan of the Administrative Court for 2021 – 2022.

Vision

To strengthen the role of digital technologies in the development of a "Smart Admincourt" that will provide quick, transparent, and just services.

Goal

To develop a people-centred digital system that enables the public to have quick and easy access to services provided by the Administrative Court using various digital technologies.

Elements in developing a Smart Admincourt through digital systems

Smart service system: To provide every sector of society with more digital service channels so that they can access all aspects of administrative justice easily;

Smart court system: To develop digital system support for trial and adjudication of cases in order to increase efficiency of the operation of the Administrative Court as well as administrative case execution in accordance with international standards;

Smart office system: To improve the efficiency of the digital system to support operation of the Office of the Administrative Courts in terms of secretarial, technical, and general work such as planning, finances and budget management;

Smart people: To develop the knowledge, skill and technology culture of the personnel of the Administrative Court so that they are proficient in using digital technologies to support administrative services and work performance;

Digital governance: To implement the use of modern technologies in the operation of a judicial organization by emphasizing secure infrastructure and the use of technologies in accordance with international standards, laws, rules, and regulations relating to digital technologies; and

Smart technology: To implement technologies in system development for e-filing and Artificial Intelligence (Machine Learning and Big Data) to help search for precedents and support case management in accordance with international standards and time frames.

Strategies of the Administrative Court for becoming a Smart Admincourt

Strategy 1: Improve digital technologies and innovation. The digital system will help to render administrative justice through services provided to people, parties, and State agencies. It will support trial and adjudication of cases, case management and organization management.

Method 1: Use modern technologies to improve the convenience and speed of services provided by the Administrative Court and allow people to access those services more easily. Smart services, such as e-filing, will also be more thorough. The crucial output is a smart service system.

Method 2: Modernize digital technologies to increase the efficiency of the Administrative Court and emphasize the development of a digital system for trial and adjudication of cases, case management and organization management. The crucial outputs are smart court and smart office systems.

Strategy 2: Become a digital organization using digital data rather than paper records.

Method 1: Convert data into digital format such as by converting important information from paper documents into digital data to be used for trial and adjudication of cases and organization management in accordance with security standards.

Method 2: Prepare a Digital Data System by implementing data science for digital data analysis via Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Business Intelligence.

Strategy 3: Improve the efficiency of digital infrastructure in accordance with security and international standards by using the relevant technologies and tools to improve technological security and thereby enhance the trustworthiness of services including the trial and adjudication of cases of the Administrative Court.

Method 1: Improve cyber security in accordance with international standards in order to build the confidence of personnel, both those of the Administrative Court and from external organizations, in the use of digital systems used by the Administrative Court.

Method 2: Prepare the modern digital tools required by a Smart Admincourt, i.e. a computer server, personal computers, and other devices and equipment used to support trial and adjudication of cases of the Administrative Court.

Strategy 4: Develop personnel in terms of knowledge, skills, and expertise in using the digital technologies required by a Smart Admincourt.

Method 1: Develop digital leadership, use of digital technologies, and data required for becoming a Smart Admincourt. Digital leadership will emphasize adapting to change and the transfer of knowledge and skills in the use of digital technologies.

Method 2: Enhance relevant personnel's technological capability so that they can use modern technologies to develop digital systems to support services, trial and adjudication of cases, case management and organization management and thereby improve the effectiveness of work performance.

Time frames for developing digital technologies of the Administrative Court

Phase 1: Producing digital data is a key element in the development of the Administrative Court in 2021. This phase will emphasize the importance of converting paper document information into digital data, developing a database system using Business Intelligence Technologies to manage the data, and using modern technologies such as Big Data and Artificial Intelligence (AI) to enhance the efficiency of trial and adjudication of cases as well as the overall efficiency of the e-Admincourt system.

Phase 2: In 2022, improve the digital system required by a Smart Court. This phase will involve providing more digital service channels and developing further the digital systems used to support the trial and adjudication of cases in accordance with e-proceedings of the Administrative Court.