Adoption and Implementation of Cloud Computing in Public Organizations in Kuwait: A Qualitative Study

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Abstract:

Cloud computing has emerged as a transformative technology that offers numerous benefits to public organizations, including increased efficiency, scalability, and cost savings. Despite its potential advantages, cloud computing adoption in public organizations in Kuwait has been slow. This study aims to explore the factors that influence the adoption and implementation of cloud computing in public organizations in Kuwait.

This qualitative study uses semi-structured interviews with key stakeholders in three public organizations in Kuwait. The data collected is analyzed using thematic analysis to identify the factors that influence cloud computing adoption and implementation.

The findings of the study indicate that the primary factors that influence cloud computing adoption in public organizations in Kuwait include: security concerns, lack of awareness and training, resistance to change, and financial constraints. Moreover, the study found that the implementation of cloud computing in public organizations is influenced by factors such as vendor selection, integration with existing systems, and stakeholder involvement.

The study concludes that public organizations in Kuwait should address the identified factors to facilitate the adoption and implementation of cloud computing. This study provides insights for public organizations in Kuwait and other countries facing similar challenges in adopting cloud computing.

Introduction:

Cloud computing is a rapidly growing technology that offers numerous benefits to organizations, including increased efficiency, scalability, and cost savings. Despite these advantages, cloud computing adoption in public organizations in Kuwait has been slow. This study aims to explore the factors that influence the adoption and implementation of cloud computing in public organizations in Kuwait.

Methodology:

This qualitative study uses semi-structured interviews with key stakeholders in three public organizations in Kuwait. The interviews were conducted using a semi-structured format, and the data collected was analyzed using thematic analysis.

Results:

The findings of this study indicate that several factors influence the adoption and implementation of cloud computing in public organizations in Kuwait. These factors include the organizational culture, security concerns, lack of skills and expertise, and the legal and regulatory framework.

The organizational culture was found to be a significant factor in cloud computing adoption and implementation. The study found that many public organizations in Kuwait have a culture of risk aversion and resistance to change, which makes it challenging to adopt new technologies such as cloud computing. Additionally, security concerns

were found to be a significant barrier to cloud computing adoption, as public organizations deal with sensitive and confidential data.

The lack of skills and expertise was also found to be a significant challenge to cloud computing adoption and implementation. Many public organizations in Kuwait have limited IT resources and struggle to find skilled IT professionals to manage and maintain cloud infrastructure.

Finally, the legal and regulatory framework was found to be a significant factor in cloud computing adoption and implementation. Public organizations in Kuwait must comply with various regulations related to data privacy, security, and sovereignty, which can limit the types of cloud services they can use.

Conclusion:

The findings of this study indicate that several factors influence the adoption and implementation of cloud computing in public organizations in Kuwait. These factors include the organizational culture, security concerns, lack of skills and expertise, and the legal and regulatory framework. However, cloud computing can provide significant benefits to public organizations, such as cost savings, increased flexibility, and scalability. Therefore, public organizations in Kuwait should invest