

Report of Working Group 3.1 eGovernment for eCitizens

Kari STRANDE

Political Issues

Support awareness raising on interactive information flow between providers, partners and customers (PPP) based on Spatial Information Management (SIM) based tools

SIM as integrator of components for a Spatial Information Infrastructure within an Information Society

- Services and workflows for decision makers and citizens in participatory democracy
- Government business customers: relations and activities
- Integration and co-operation in a distributed environment
- Business location and economical analysis
- Individual vs. business in SIM
- Mobile society



Political Issues

Based on cooperation with other WG and other Commisions WG3.1 will:

- Report on good practice of Spatial Information within e-Government supporting citizens in participatory democracy
- Facilitate experience exchange
- Summarise on lessons learned success criteria and impact on administration and citizens
- Provide recommendations for facilitating interactive and participating eGovernment society
- Provide links to information and minutes of workshops



Officers and Members

- Chair: Kari Strande (Norway)
- Co-Chair: Peter Laarakker (the Netherlands)
- WG-members
 Rob Mahoney (UK)
 Robin A. McLaren (UK)
 Daniel Roberge, (Canada)
 Uzo Okafur (also vice chair of WG3.3)
 Jes Ryttersgaard (DK)
 Jens Hollænder (DK)
 Tarja Myllymäki (SF)
 Jan Bares (CZ)



Bela Markus (HU)

Specific Projects and Activities

Encourage speakers and papers to FIG and other GI meetings. Examples of e-Government projects and programs where SIM is an important part.

Istanbul, Paris, Morocco, Athens, Warsaw, Vienna, Jakarta, Cairo, Budapest, Munich

Links to eGovernment web sites where SIM is an important part

Links to global/regional assessment sites, UN, WB, EU Links to some national sites

Need updates in next phase



UN Global E-government Survey 2005

Table 3.2. E-government readiness index rank changes 2003-2005

Capital Size E-government				Change 2005-	Change 2005-
Country	2005	2004	2003	2004	2003
United States	1	1	1	0	0
Denmark	2	2	4	0	2
Sweden	3	4	2	1	-1
United Kingdom	4	3	5	-1	1
Republic of Korea	5	5	13	0	8
Australia	6	6	3	0	-3
Singapore	7	8	12	1	5
Canada	8	7	6	-1	-2
Finland	9	9	10	0	1
Norway	10	10	7	0	-3
Germany	11	12	9	1	-2
Netherlands	12	11	11	-1	-1
New Zealand	13	13	14	0	1
Japan	14	18	18	4	4
Iceland	15	14	15	-1	0
Austria	16	17	21	1	5
Switzerland	17	15	8	-2	-9
Belgium	18	16	23	-2	5
Estonia	19	20	16	1	-3
Ireland	20	19	17	-1	-3
Malta	21	21	27	0	6
Chile	22	22	22	0	0
France	23	24	25	1	2
Israel	24	23	24	-1	0
Italy	25	26	17	1	-8



Specific Projects and Activities

- Collect examples with local, regional, national and international experiences
 - Done, needs structuring, can be updated
 - Partial reports through proceedings, cfr Budapest
- Analyse and summarise lessons learned
 - Preliminary done
 - To be continued 2007-2008
- Facilitate network and encourage for EU programme application
 - eContent+
 - INTERREG 2007 -
- Provide recommendations
- Preliminary report 2007, Final report 2009



Outputs

Papers / Reports / Workshops /
 Papers and proceedings at FIG and other websites
 Also put on a CD – need to be further structured



Conclusion

- Framework changed since starting point 2002
- Rapid development in the field of eGovernment
- Many initiatives and programmes all over the world
- Variations in overall/general solutions and dedicated solutions
- WG 3.1 focus on the user side, democracy, access to information – two way interaction
 - Avoid double work
 - Difficult to keep progress on volontarily basis
- WG 3.1 will continue its work in next FIG programme period



Conclusion

Lessons learned...

The importance of

Political support and commitment

to insure inclusion and interaction

to secure data sharing and distribution

to facilitate equal opportunities

to invite for participation

Enthusiastic organisations at all levels

Clear national and local strategy

Easily access to internet - equal opportunities

An open, standards based technology

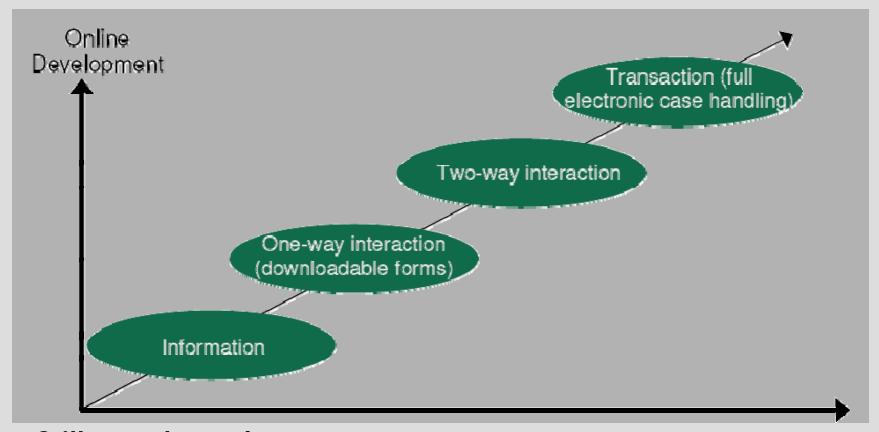
Allowing on-line integration from distributed sources

Dynamic metadata, both data content and services catalogues



Conclusion

Levels of eGovernment



Still much to do – especially on eCitizens interacion !!

