

Connecting e-Government: Co-operation and Interoperation Across Borders

Tschammer, Fiedler, Fromm, Polemi, Sartorius

Summer 2003: 'Linking Up Europe' (EC):

- **Situation in e-Gov:** un-coordinated efforts, islands of e-Gov, fragmentation no longer acceptable
- **Requirements:** interoperability of e-Gov services, better use of ICT and co-operative ways of working are required
- **Consequence:** joining up admin processes essential for increase in efficiency and lower costs

Goal:

- transactional e-Gov services carried out easily, securely, seamlessly across technical, organisational, cultural borders

Requirements issued 2003 – FP6 projects initiated



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Since then, various Projects initiated, incl.

- eMayor – secure interactions between administrations and citizens across borders
- TERREGOV – interoperability of e-Gov services for local and regional governments
- INTELCITIES – create new & innovative set of interoperable e-Gov services
- ONTOGOV – platform to facilitate composition, reconfiguration, evaluation of e-Gov services
- IDABC – Interoperable delivery of e-Gov European services to public admins, business, citizens

‘How is the situation today?’ – Do we have solutions? - What’s about industry?

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Thomas Fiedler: Municipality of Aachen

- Position of a municipality in an Euregio (Belgium, Germany, Netherlands)

Witold Sartorius: Advisor to Polish Ministry of Economy & Labor

- Polish and pan-European position

Jens Fromm: Fraunhofer FOKUS Berlin

- Experience from operation of an e-Gov Interoperability Lab

Nineta Polemi: University of Pireus

- Cross-border security issues

Volker Tschammer: Fraunhofer FOKUS Berlin

- **Moderation**





Connecting e-Government: Is it only a European Issue?

Manuel Mendes: University of Santos, CENPRA

- **Brazilian position:** Large area, huge population, great social differences, great diversity in modernisation and industrialisation

Government Organisation:

- **Federal level:** Several institutions delivering transactional services, some of them via Internet. Problems: diversity, legacy, NO integration & horizontal cooperation, punctual vertical cooperation
- **State level:** Great diversity: Some no e-Gov initiatives <-> Sao Paulo: planned 2000 manifold services via Internet (citizen/ enterprise life-cycle, health, public security, education, etc.). Problems: as on federal level
- **Municipal level:** Great diversity in population, many without offering electronic services, investments primarily in necessary ICT equipment and admin software. Problem: Basic needs most important, cooperation not among pressing problems

Connecting e-Government

Statements:

- In many countries like Brazil it is much more important to satisfy basic needs and solve basic problems (infrastructure, digital divide), cooperation is not among them
- With centrally organised governments, homogeneous hierarchical structures exist, horizontal 'cooperation' is defined central authority, vertical cooperation defined by upper level; thus technical interop is less problematic; success depends mostly on the political decision capabilities
- Until 2010 efforts will concentrate on local needs and investments, incl. involvement of the millions of people living in poverty

**Is it only a European Issue -
or will countries like Brazil just have the same requirements later?**

