

Development of Information Society Strategies for Local Communities

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- ❖ *In the actual context of Slovakia, which priorities should be established at national level to support eGovernment and eBusiness in local areas.
How could they be implemented ?*

- ❖ *Do you think it is possible to develop a stronger cooperation among the different levels of the public administration.
Is it possible to build a concertation process on permanent basis ?*

- ❖ *Could local governments build their own supporting and brokering system to modernise the local/regional public administration
Is it possible to find a sustainable model to tackle this challenge ?*

- ❖ *Created in 1996 - **European network** on Information Society (IS) of Council of European Municipalities and Regions*

- ❖ *Participants:*
 - *Assoc. of Local and Regional governments of EU, Norway and Romania*
 - *daughter companies supporting innovation in the PA*

- ❖ *Mission:*
 - *support policy making on IS*
 - *promote modernisation of administrations using ICT*
 - *participate in mainstream European or international projects dealing with IS issues*

- ❖ *Main interlocutor of the European Commission*

- ❖ *European Information Society Conference of Local Governments (last event was in Cracow on June 2005)*
- ❖ *Approved “The Cracow Declaration” with a platform of 10 goals - **i2010 Local Agenda** - to implement the Lisbon agenda see www.eisco2005.org*
- ❖ *Has inspired main decision of Bilbao II World Summit of Cities and Regions to implement **eLocal Agenda** in the five continents*
- ❖ Goals:
 - *Full access to on-line services*
 - ***Awareness and Inclusion***
 - *Security and Privacy*
 - ***eParticipation***
 - *eGovernment*
 - ***Digital eco—systems and training centres***
 - *Competitiveness and public-private partnerships*
 - ***Open Source***
 - *Training of civil servants, employment and gender*
 - ***Digital world solidarity***

- ❖ *20 Regions gather together to boost innovation and technology research at local/regional level supported by ELANET and eris@ networks (see www.prelude-portal.org)*

- ❖ How:
 - *improve regional policies on R&I*
 - *develop Regional and European clusters for innovation (eGovernment, ICT for SME's, Knowledge Management, others)*
 - *DEMO_net (the democracy network – network of researchers)*

- ❖ Thematic guides (downloadable from the portal)
 - *Regional Policies for Technological Research and Innovation*
 - *eGovernment*
 - *Free Libre Open Source (FLOSS) at self government level*
 - *eCommunities and eInclusion*
 - *eTransport*

- ❖ *eGOV has become a priority to **modernise** the local public administration, **fight** the digital divide and **develop competitiveness** of local economies in the global market*

- ❖ *Main drivers:*
 - *administrative eGovernment services on the net (end users are not only citizens and enterprises but professionals working for them)*
 - ***digital local communities networks (public and private)***
 - *broadband policies (fiber, wi-fi, adsl)*

- ❖ *Problems at public level*
 - *cooperation between different government levels is weak*
 - ***take-up of eGovernment best practices is difficult (insufficient political will, civil servants resistance to change, tight budgets)***
 - *technology is there but insufficient capacity to deal with it (from procurement to procedures and working flows reengineering)*

- ❖ *eGOV at government level – national policy for action programme*
- ❖ *eGov involves all levels of P.A. in a “federate” digital system:*
 - *national and regional co-financing*
 - *concertation is a must (political and technical tables)*
 - *monitoring system to assess progress and quality*
 - *user accountability to get public fund*
 - *priorities have on consensual basis (front office, civic networks, e- democracy, national accessibility, local (territorial) service centres for small municipalities, re-use of eGov solutions)*
- ❖ *Local networks problems now being faced:*
 - *economies of scale*
 - *service level agreements*
 - *new regulations (especially to allow PPPs cooperation)*
 - *appropriate basic service infrastructure - work as an eGov*
(authentication, payment system, 24/7 security , private data protection,
back-
up and recovery, interoperability)
 - *common standards*

- ❖ **Strong supporting and brokering system at central level to enable modernisation (8.100 municipalities - the most under 5.000 inhabitants – delivering 70% of public services) through:**
 - consulting
 - training
 - monitoring

- ❖ **Local governments have developed their own supporting system through the Italian Association of Municipalities**

- ❖ **Ancitel is the stock company created by the Association to:**
 - manage the local government national network
 - providing services through low annual subscriptions to basic services and full or co-financed projects by national ministries/ regional administrations)

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