# The agenda of the EU eGovernment policy

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### **Decade of eGovernment**

i2010
Government Action Plan
5 Priority Objectives

| Inclusive eGovernment | Effectiveness | Services | Enablers | Preparation | Preparation

eEurope

2001 Conference (Brussels)

2003 Conference (Como)

2005 Conference/Ministerial Declaration (Manchester)

2006 eGovernment Action Plan (Council)

2007 Conference / Ministerial Declaration (Lisbon)

National Progress Report & Benchmarking Report

practice.eu good practice & community sharing

2008

Conference – "Alliance with Users", Slovenia

Reinforcing activities 2008-2010

- launch Large Scale Pilots
- address burden reduction initiatives
- ICT eGovernment research in FP7, Obj.7.3

**2009 Ministerial Conference (Sweden)** 

2010 Next phase of eGovernment 2010-2015?



2010

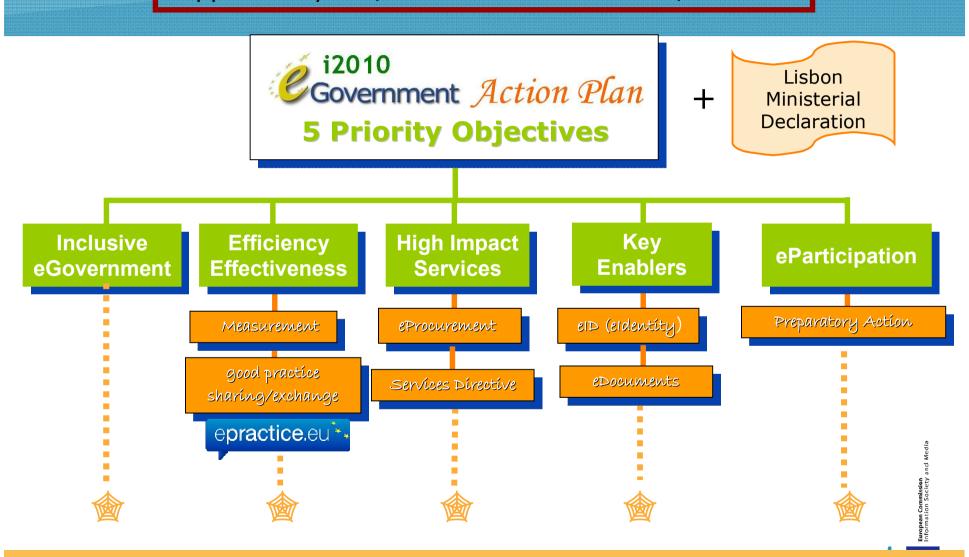


### **Five Priority Objectives**

- 1. <u>No citizen left behind</u> = Inclusive eGovernment By 2010 <u>all</u> citizens gain benefit from eGovernment services & easier access
- 2. <u>Making efficiency and effectiveness a reality</u>
  By 2010 high user satisfaction, transparency and accountability, a lighter administrative burden and efficiency gains
- 3. <u>Implementing high-impact key services for citizens & businesses</u>
  By 2010, 100% of public procurement will be available with 50% actual usage
- 4. Putting key enablers in place
  - By 2010, mutual recognition of national electronic identities (eID) for interoperable authenticated access across Europe to public services
- 5. <u>Strengthening participation & democratic decision making</u>
  By 2010, demonstrating tools for effective public debate and participation in democratic decision making

## **A Plan for Coherent Progress**

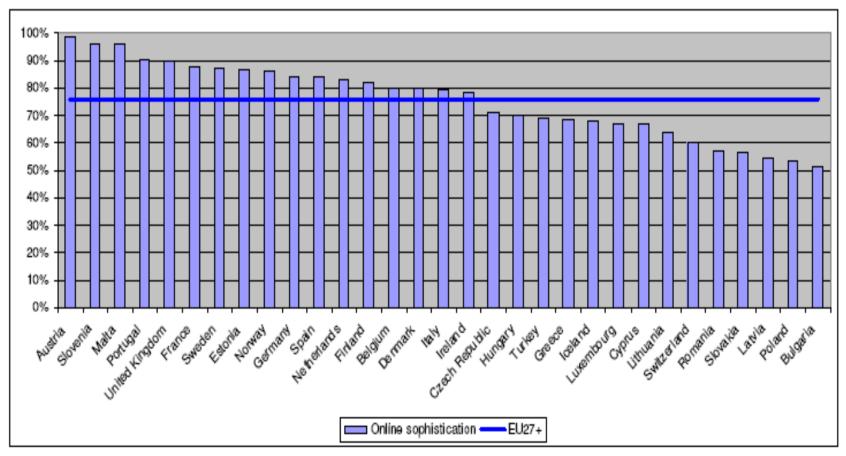
supported by CIP/ICTPSP + IDABC + FP6 / FP7 RTD



Use latest ICT tools to leverage knowledge & experience

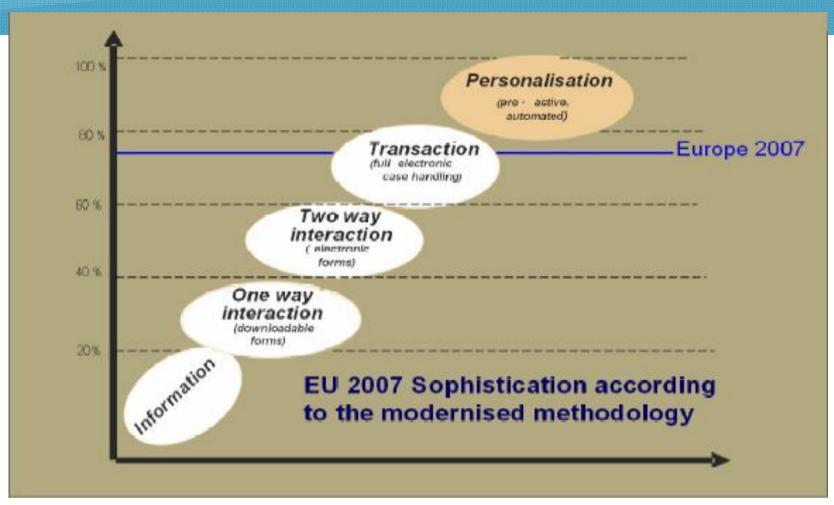
# EU27+ benchmarking report (2007)

→ online sophistication of public service delivery: an overall score of 76%
→ 58% of the public services are FULLY online



Source: Capgemini Benchmarking report 2007

# Measuring EU achievements (five-stage sophistication model)



European Commissi Information Socie

## **Evolving role of ICT in eGovernment**

#### Governance

- User as citizen & voter
- Dilemma: how to balance openness
   & transparency, & the interests of different stakeholders

#### **Effectiveness**

- User as consumer
- Dilemma: governments cannot choose their 'customers'

#### **Efficiency**

- User as tax-payer
- Dilemma: how to provide 'more for less'

Source: Jeremy Millard



#### **Possible Future Priorities**

- Priority Area I eGovernment supporting the single market
- Priority Area II Empowering Citizens and Businesses
- Priority Area III Enabling Administrative Efficiency and Effectiveness
- eGovernment building blocks for future priorities

# Priority Area I – eGovernment supporting the single market

#### Objective

- To facilitate citizen and business mobility on the single market in accordance with Community policies and legislation by providing and enabling
  - delivery of cross-border e-services to citizens and businesses
  - secure and efficient electronic cooperation between MS



# Priority Area II – Empowering Citizens and Businesses

#### Objective

- To create a legitimate eUnion taking into account the interests of its stakeholders and gaining high trust by providing and enabling
  - transparent government and electronic access to public information
  - electronic tools for participation in public decision making processes
  - electronic user focused services designed for all, making use of available electronic tools to engage citizens and businesses (eGov 2.0)
  - new and innovative solutions to meet the needs of citizens and businesses

# Priority Area III – Enabling Administrative Efficiency and Effectiveness

#### Objective

- To reduce administrative costs for citizens and businesses, use tax payers money in the most efficient way, and reduce carbon footprint by
  - delivering cross-border eServices for citizens and businesses as efficiently as possible
  - making use of ICT for organizational change and quality and skills development
  - greening government, making the best direct and indirect use of ICT to reduce the carbon footprint



### **Instruments to Prepare the Future**

Research



CIP ICT-PSP



eParticipation





### Research in FP7





### ICT for participative eGovernance



#### **Social Domain**

- Wikipedia
- Facebook
- YouTube
- ...???

#### **Professional Domain**

- ePractice
- MyHealth
- US Patent
- ... ???

#### **Governance/Policy Domains**

- Legislation/Decision-making
- Political views & opinions



- Continuous opinion stream
- Simultaneous multi-lingual debate
- Real-time policy modelling
- Crowd-sourcing
- Digital legitimacy
- New governance models





# Objective 7.3 - Call 4 "ICT for governance and policy modeling"

- a) governance and participation toolbox
- b) policy modelling, simulation and visualisation

**STREPs: 14 million €** 

c) roadmapping and networking

**Coordination Actions, Support Actions: 1 M€** 

### a) Governance and participation toolbox

#### **Description**

- advanced tools and new governance models to empower and engage individuals, societal groups and communities
- mass cooperation platforms
  - facilitate transparency and tracking of inputs to the policy and decision making process
  - enable creation, sharing and tracking of group knowledge
- security, identity and access controls
  - safeguarding against misuse, ensuring privacy & providing feedback

### a) Governance and participation toolbox

#### **Expected Impact**

- improved empowerment and engagement of individuals, groups and communities in policy making processes.
- increased trust of the citizens through transparency and feedback of their contributions.
- more efficient collection of feedback to continuously improve governance.

# b) Policy modelling, simulation and visualisation

#### **Description**

- Real-time opinion visualisation based on modelling, societal simulation, gaming and mixed reality applications
- Policy modelling, based on the simulated behaviour and wishes of large numbers of people
- Next generation of public services as complex service systems in the environment of social networking and collaborative society, including the needs of the younger generation.
- Large-scale data analysis and cloud computing

# b) Policy modelling, simulation and visualisation

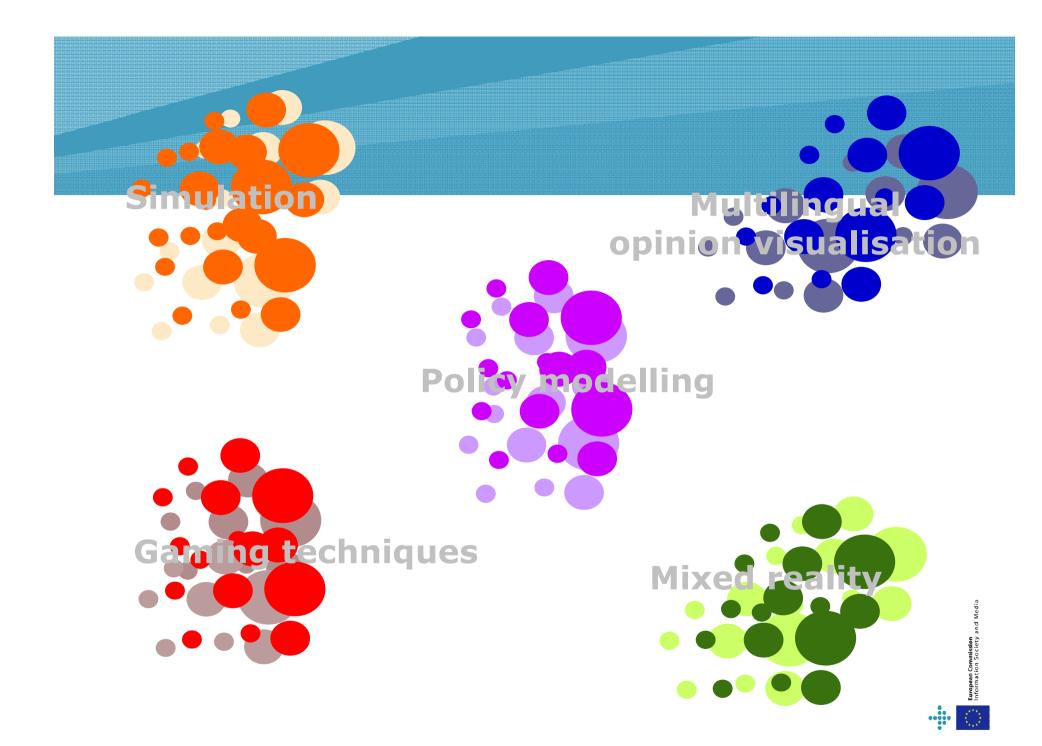
#### **Expected Impact**

- Improved prediction of impacts of policy measures:
  - with increased contribution and involvement of individuals and communities
  - based on intelligent and optimised use of vast public sector knowledge resources.
- Strengthened competitive position of European industry in:
  - cooperation platforms
  - optimisation tools
  - simulation tools
  - visualisation tools

### c) Roadmapping and Networking

#### **Description**

- RTD roadmap to identify emerging technologies, research directions and potential applications. Insight into research activities undertaken in non-EU countries:
  - Support Action(12 months).
- A dynamic 'Network' to encourage networking of relevant stakeholders and multidisciplinary constituency building:
  - Coordination Action (24-36 months).



# **Deployment in CIP ICT-PSP**





## Competitiveness & Innovation Programme (CIP)



#### **Competitiveness & Innovation Programme (CIP)**

- a new programme to boost growth and jobs in Europe
- budget ~3.6B€ (2007-2013) focused in three areas

Entrepreneurship & Innovation

**2,170 M€** (incl € 430 eco-innovation)

ICT Policy Support

728 M€

Intelligent Energy Europe

727 M€





# PEPPOL – eProcurement Interoperability

#### **Aim**

- Address the Procurement Directive to create an open internal market for SME
- Demonstrate an interoperable solution in the following 5 steps:
  - Virtual Company Dossier
  - eCatalogue
  - eOrdering
  - eInvoicing
  - eSignature
- Build consensus among all MS and industry
- Develop a long term sustainability of the infrastructure

#### **Project Data**

- Includes 7 MS plus Norway
- Cost ~20M€ with 9.8M€ Funding
- Started 1/5/2008 for a duration of 3 years

#### **Further Actions**

Call for an enlargement of the consortium



# STORK – Large scale pilot in ICT-PSP on interoperable electronic identity

#### Aim

- To simplify administrative formalities by providing secure online access to public services across EU borders
- To develop and test common specifications for secure and mutual recognition of national electronic identity (eID) between participating countries
- Test in real life environments, secure and easy-to-use eID solutions for citizens and businesses
- Prepare the ground for the next generation of eID infrastructure

#### **Project data:**

- Project driven by 13 Member States plus Iceland
- 20 million Euro cost: 3 year duration: started on 1 June 08

#### **Further action:**

 Call open for extension of the project for additional Member States to participate



# SPOCS: Simple Procedures Online for Cross-border Services

- Address the implementation of 2<sup>nd</sup> generation of the Services Directive
- Launched 1st May 2009
- Budget of 14M€





#### **Trend for the Future**

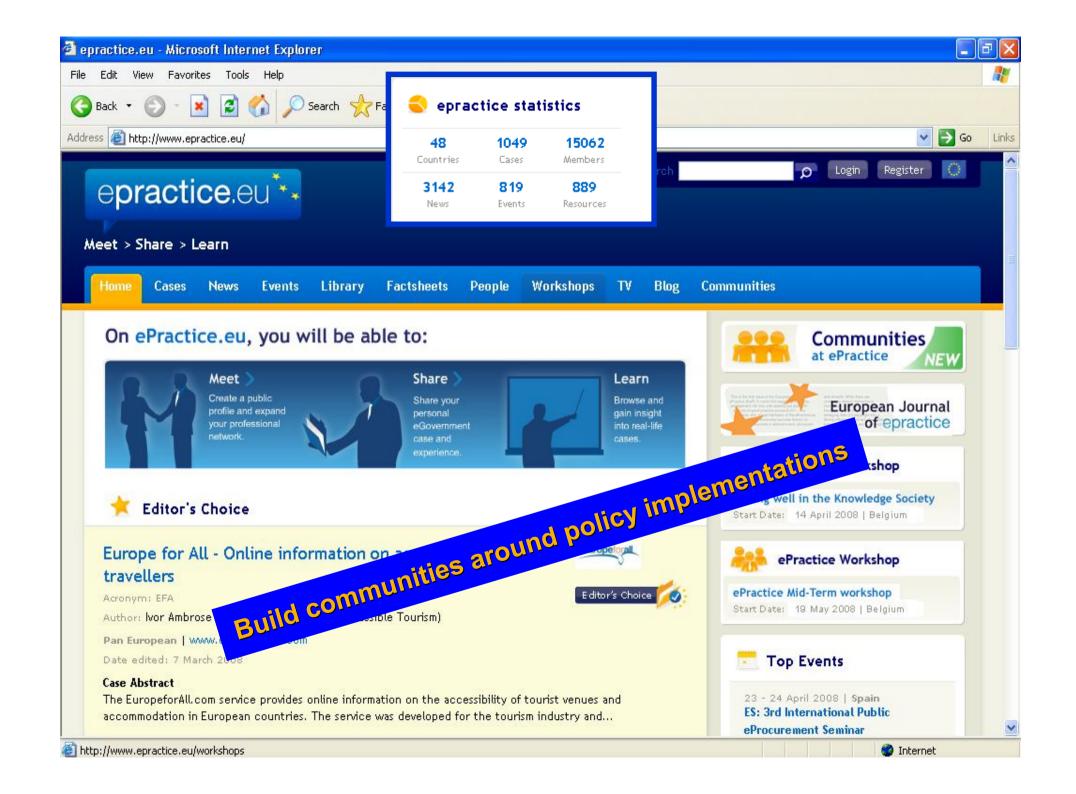
- Research
  - Socio-economical simulation
    - Continuation of the current activities
  - SOA pushed to the extreme
    - How can SOA be pushed to the extreme and be accepted by citizens and business



#### **Trend for the Future**

- Deployment
  - Further pilot A to complete the puzzle
  - Migration to "cloud government"





### **More information**

#### • Websites:

http://ec.europa.eu/egovernment http://ec.europa.eu/eparticipation

http://ec.europa.eu/egovernance

http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ict/programme/challenge7\_en.html

http://ec.europa.eu/ict\_psp

http://www.epractice.eu

#### Newsletters

