Electronic Governance that depends on Technology

Zina Mohamed Salih

University of Kerbala , Kerbala, Iraq

Zina.mohamed88@gmail.com

Abstract

Many dimensions and factors influence the definition of e-governance. The word "electronic" in the term electronic governance means that governance that depends on technology. E-governance is the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) to deliver government services, exchange information of telecom transactions, and the integration of various stand-alone systems and services between government and citizen (G2C), between government and business (G2B) and between governments and each other [1].

G2G) as well as departmental operations and interactions within the whole-of-) government framework. Through e-governance, government services available to citizens are provided in a convenient, efficient and transparent manner. The three main target groups that can be distinguished in the concepts of governance are government, citizens and corporations/interest groups. There are no clear boundaries in governance .

Both terms are treated as having the same meaning, although there are some differences between them. "E-government" is the use of information and communication technology in public administrations, with organizational change and learning of new skills to improve the performance of public services and democratic processes and to enhance support for the public. In fact, it is likely to require ICT management [2] .

Significantly increased regulation and policy-making capabilities, with all experience and opinion-forming processes among the various social stakeholders involved. Therefore, the perspective of e-governance is "the use of technology that assists in governance and is required to be [3] .

Introduction

E-governance is the future as many countries are striving towards a corruption free government. E-government is a one-way communication protocol while e-governance is a two-way communication protocol. The essence of e-governance is to reach the beneficiaries and to ensure that the services intended to reach the required individual are fulfilled[1]. Therefore, there should be an automatic response system to support the essence of e-governance, through which the government realizes the effectiveness of its management. E-governance is implemented by the governed by those who govern them[5].

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electronic governance application Approach :

Identification of the ultimate beneficiary is a real challenge in all citizen-centred services. This is because the statistical information published by governments and global agencies does not always report the facts. Hence, the best form of e-governance is what reduces the number of unwanted levels of interference when providing government services. This depends on the development of good infrastructure while supporting local coordination and enduring values of governments to reach their citizens or end beneficiaries. The budget for planning, development and growth can be reached through good use of the e-governance system.

E-governance provides solutions to reduce administrative pressure on institutions by automating employee tasks and accelerating their performance to serve citizens.

The approach to electronic governance and the automation of state joints by state governments was not a kind of extravagance or administrative luxury! Or a review of the luster of technology in institutions and departments, as some believe! Rather, it was created by a real and urgent need for new administrative patterns for institutions that were operating according to the classic contexts represented by the life cycle of the document, which no longer completes its life cycle except with effort and routine.

Definition and solution of study problem :

Late in this, the more documents increase and the departments in the institution diversify with the huge amount of requirements received as documents by citizens, which increase due to conditions related to population increase and the expansion of the services of government institutions. In addition to allocating some systems to manage departments including security and defense and linking them to central data centers to facilitate the follow-up of tasks that were impossible in the past.

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Conclusion

1-The most important step for the success of e-governance is to start establishing the principles of traditional governance in management Generality and the need to achieve follow-up and control mechanisms for its embodiment .

2- E-training should be given attention in line with modern technological and work to avoid it Its obstacles, due to its many benefits for individuals and administrative bodies .

3- E-governance requires cooperation between public administrations at authoritarian levels Different and different forces exist in the economic and political environment

4- Organizing scientific seminars and conferences on the mechanisms of establishing the principles of electronic governance in organizations Government

5- Accelerating the implementation of the e-government project as a tool for the embodiment of e-governance.

6- Increasing decentralization in public administrations and activating electronic communication between them.

7- Learning from the experiences of successful countries that have adopted electronic governance, taking into account the Algerian reality Not importing ready-made (models

8- Enhancing the partnership between the private sector and the public sector in order to support the implementation of the governance strategy.

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2- Administrative reform is represented in introducing fundamental changes in public administration systems to ensure improvement Performance levels and raising the efficiency of the existing administrative systems through changing beliefs, attitudes and values environmental and organizational
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