



Project no. 27139

eGovRTD2020

Roadmapping eGovernment RTD 2020: Visions and Research
Measures towards European Citizenship and Innovative Government

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Deliverable D 1.2: First Draft of Roadmap: Visions and Measures

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Dissemination Level		
PU	Public	X
PP	Restricted to other program participants (including the Commission Services)	
RE	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission	
CO	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	

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Summary of the deliverable D 1.2

This document is the first draft version of the final book, which will represent a revisited collection of the outcomes of eGovRTD2020 (Task 5.6: Compilation of the project outcomes into a final publication (book), Deliverable 5.2). In order to streamline the book content, revisions of the book structure and of first inputs from the book will frequently be delivered to the EC every three months via more and more elaborated draft versions of the book. The scenario building and roadmapping exercises are iterative processes that grow from the activities per work package 1 to 4. Hence, the development of the final result (the eGovRTD2020 book) starts with a first outline based on the state-of-play results in WP 1. It will be expanded each time after the scenario building workshops, the gap analysis and the roadmapping workshops. In this way, the results of each work package are directly fed into the overall objective: the eGovRTD2020 book.

The deliverable at hand is the first draft of the final outcome. It outlines the overall structure of the final report and the book and it provides first indications of content in the single chapters based on the state of play report D 1.1.

The overall structure of the book is proposed as follows:

- Introduction to the context and to the project eGovRTD2020
- Overall methodology of eGovRTD2020
- State of play in eGovernment research in Europe and worldwide
- Scenarios for eGovernments in 2020
- Results from gap analysis
- Roadmap for eGovernment research
- Recommendations and measures to take to strengthen eGovernment research
- Impact and community building
- Conclusions.

In the following, first indications are given for content per chapter.

1. Introduction to the context and to the project eGovRTD2020

In the first chapter of the book, an introduction to the context of the project, its strategic importance and the project itself will be provided.

2. Overall methodology of eGovRTD2020

In this chapter, the overall methodology chosen for eGovRTD2020 will be introduced. First brief draft content is provided as follows:

The methodology to investigate the roadmap design for eGovernment research started with a desk research, which resulted in a collection of information on the state of play in terms of the main research programs, research strategies and projects on eGovernment research in Europe and all around the world.

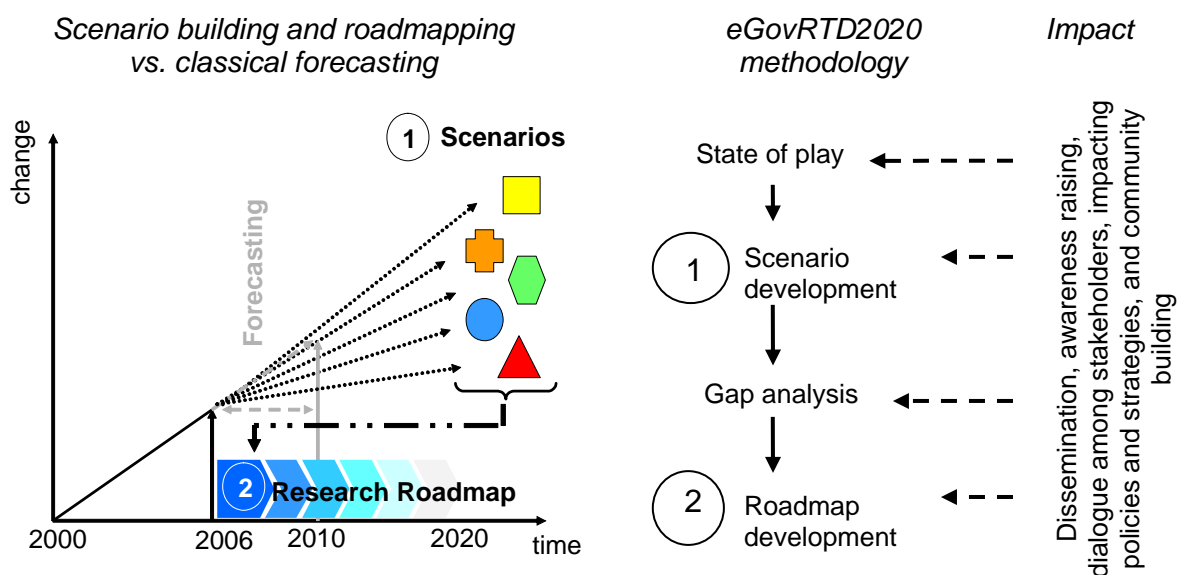


Figure 1: eGovRTD2020 overall methodology to develop an eGovernment research roadmap for innovative Governments in 2020

Next step was a scenario building process partly based on the results derived from the state of play report. The different visions of the future were built up during a series of regional workshops in Europe, the US and Australia. Experts from those regions came together and developed scenarios about governments interacting with society and market, and among each other, through innovative ICT and thereby creating a certain public value. The outcome was a set of future scenarios. Both the state of play and the chosen scenarios were the main input for the gap analysis, which assessed the differences between today and possible future activities in eGovernment research. Thereby, the problems and weaknesses of current research were investigated. The future scenarios were also the basis to discover

the needs for future research. Furthermore the gap analysis focused risks and potential threats that could come up if research and governments themselves will not react properly and investigate the research needs to face the expected change till 2020. Next step was similar to the scenario building process: the roadmap for future eGovernment research was developed at several workshops with experts taking place worldwide.

During the whole duration of the project, dissemination of project results and especially awareness about the need for focused eGovernment research took place. The workshops with regional experts were such measures for community discussion and community building as well.

Figure 1 demonstrates the overall methodology used in eGovRTD2020.

3. State of play in eGovernment research in Europe and worldwide

This chapter will reflect the results from Deliverable D 1.1 of workpackage 1. The objectives of the state of play analysis were to collect information about the main eGovernment research programs and policies as well as about existing relevant eGovernment research projects in Europe and all around the world. The chapter will describe the eGovernment strategies and policies of the EU and its member states, as well as of America, Australia and Asia as collected in the course of workpackage 1. Thereby, technical organisational and social aspects of eGovernment were investigated as the framework shows in Figure 2.

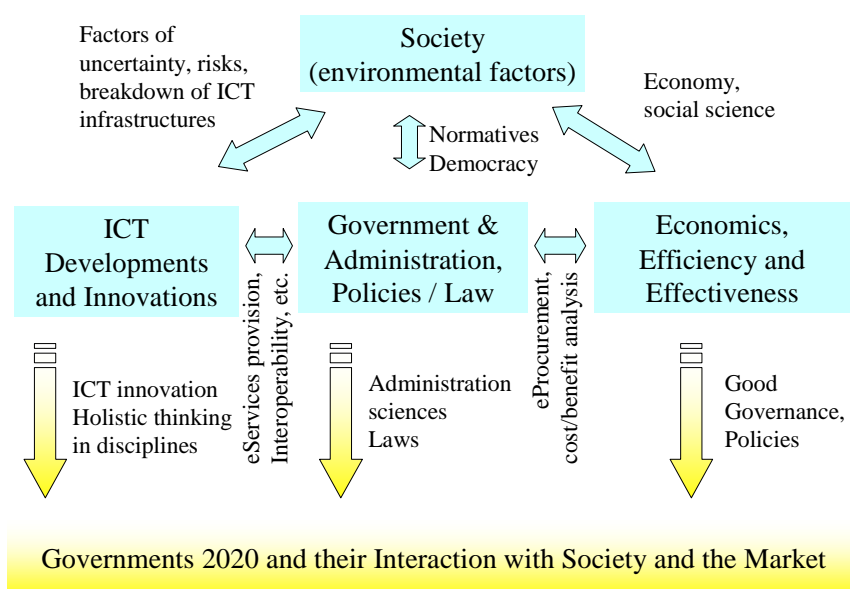


Figure 2: Aspects to consider regardingly eGovernment research

The state of play chapter will describe the EU priorities for eGovernment research till 2010, which are compared with the eGovernment strategies and research programs of the single European member states. Furthermore, an overview about the eGovernment research focus of the National Science Foundation (NSF) and the Asia-pacific region will be provided to get an insight in the global eGovernment research area and other research institutes.

A reflection about the work and research priorities of these non-governmental research institutes shall support an enlarged and cross-domain understanding of how eGovernment research will be investigated by the multiple governments and institutes.

But this is not enough to get a deeper insight of current eGovernment research preferences for the near future. It is very important to also consider the forecast studies, which reflect the challenges and needs of future eGovernment research. They also give some advice on what topics eGovernment research shall focus on in future.

Taking all these different views into account and comparing them with each other means to develop a well founded state of play report as basis for scenario building.

Deliverable D 1.1 provides the full report of the state of play analysis.

4. Scenario for eGovernments in 2020

The results from workpackage 2 will directly feed into this chapter. During the scenario building phase, the interaction with the constituency of eGovernment is being prepared and organized to generate high quality ideas, receive feedback on the scenarios for eGovernment research and shape eGovernments in 2020. The specific objectives of the scenario building includes the development of a thorough methodology, which allows high quality interaction and feedback across regionally distributed workshops and the conduction and evaluation of regional workshops for developing potential research and implementation scenarios for eGovernment RTD 2020.

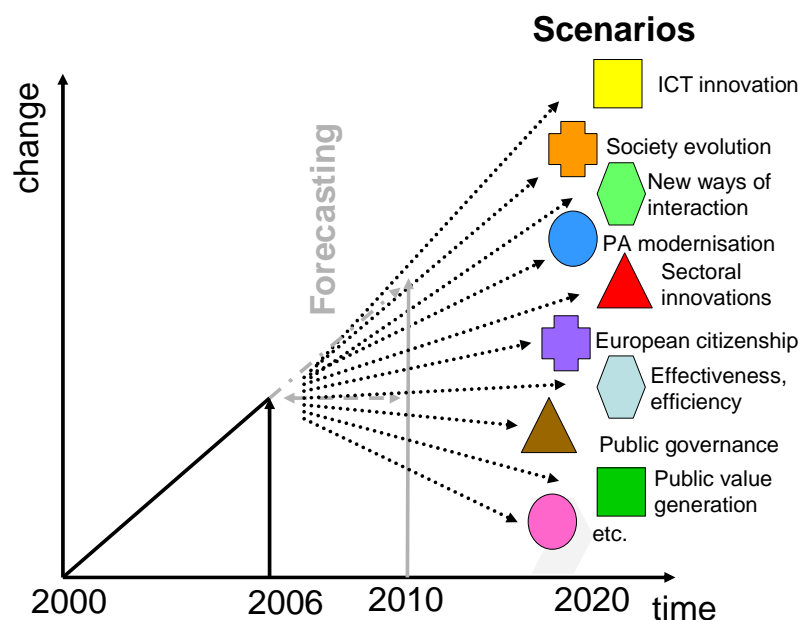


Figure 2: Scenario building process

In several EU member states and the USA scenario building workshops take place to draw potential futures of Governments in 2020. The workshops are a cornerstone in order to generate high quality ideas, elicit feedback from key players in public administrations, government and research, and assemble a constituency for later research. Therefore, a thorough workshop methodology is key for success. The following figure shows the overall

methodology for the scenario building process. During the workshops, exercises go beyond forecasting to create images of governments, society and markets, and how these will interact in 2020 by using innovative technologies to provide and consume public services. Stakeholders from Governments, academic, and other experts shall participate. eGovRTD2020 deals with high uncertainties in these future scenarios for 2020 and therefore investigates both positive and negative environmental influences

This section will reflect the results from the scenario building workshops.

5. Results from gap analysis

The objective of the gap analysis is to investigate the future scenarios developed in the scenario building process in respect to the current research taking place (covered in the state of play report). The analysis will elicit research gaps to be addressed and measures to be taken to implement the future scenarios. Gap analysis assesses the differences between today's eGovernment research and possible future scenarios for eGovernment in 2020. In the gap analysis, the future needs of eGovernment research will be identified and mapped with current research. Thereby, strengths and weaknesses of current research in eGovernment will be recognized. Likewise, new challenges are being elicited. On that basis, the foundations for a potential roadmap for future eGovernment research will be extracted.

The chapter at hand will reflect the results of the gap analysis.

6. Roadmap for eGovernment research

This chapter will reflect the methodology of roadmapping eGovernment research based on the results of the scenario building exercise and the gap analysis. It reflects the preparation and organization of the interaction with the expert stakeholders to generate high quality ideas and receive feedback on the roadmapping results (the roadmapping workshops). Apart from that, community building among the stakeholder experts shall be furthered to build a constituency and stronger dialogue among public administrations and research.

Specific parts of roadmapping chapter include the methodology description that shall allow high quality interaction and feedback across regionally distributed workshops and the conduction and evaluation of regional workshops for testing potential scenarios and creating roadmap ideas and for gaining feedback on the roadmaps developed and prioritising their elements. The roadmap for future eGovernment research shall be described in terms of topics and measures to take to bring forward eGovernment research.

7. Recommendations and measures to take to strengthen eGovernment research

This chapter will reflect the main results of the project in terms of its output. It will derive a set of recommended measures to take to further research in certain areas. Among them, the

recommendation to foster stronger dialogue among research and practice could be mentioned.

The project aims to build the ground for further research in the 7th framework program. In this chapter, recommendations will be provided on which directions to choose, which foci to prioritize etc. Since the roadmap shall impact the national and international eGovernment research scenery to take up the research needs identified and to provide programs to initiate such research needs, recommendations will be given as to which measures could be taken.

8. Impact and community building

The objective of impact and community building is to disseminate the results of the project to as broad an audience as possible to stimulate the debate on the topic and to explore new ways of working together in the field of eGovernment until 2020. On one hand, the impact and community building measures shall describe means to contribute and prepare the ground for further research in the 7th framework program and beyond. Likewise, community building shall provide a strategic measure to strengthen national research investments in the domain of eGovernment research.

In order to realize community building and impact, the project will publish a series of publications, take measures of awareness creation, initiate and strengthen the dialogue with experts, it will take attempts to impact policies and strategies, and to reinforce the community as much as possible. For example, the project methodology of scenario building and roadmapping shall support these goals.

The chapter will reflect measures to raise awareness and to provide a ground of community building.

9. Conclusion and outlook

The conclusion shall reflect the results of the project and shall take a look ahead.

References

This part will reference to literature and sources used throughout the book compilation.