

E-Government, E-Biurokracja, E-...

Krzysztof Komorowski



na tle EU

Table 1.8. E-government development in the European Union (EU) Member States

Country	Sub-Region	EGDI	2014 Rank	2012 Rank	Change in Rank
Very High EGDI					
France	Western Europe	0.8938	4	6	↑ 2
Netherlands	Western Europe	0.8897	5	2	↓ 3
United Kingdom	Northern Europe	0.8695	8	3	↓ 5
Finland	Northern Europe	0.8449	10	9	↓ 1
Spain	Southern Europe	0.8410	12	23	↑ 11
Sweden	Northern Europe	0.8225	14	7	↓ 7
Estonia	Northern Europe	0.8180	15	20	↑ 5
Denmark	Northern Europe	0.8162	16	4	↓ 12
Austria	Western Europe	0.7912	20	21	↑ 1
Germany	Western Europe	0.7864	21	17	↓ 4
Ireland	Northern Europe	0.7810	22	34	↑ 12
Italy	Southern Europe	0.7593	23	32	↑ 9
Luxembourg	Western Europe	0.7591	24	19	↓ 5
Belgium	Western Europe	0.7564	25	24	↓ 1
High EGDI					
Lithuania	Northern Europe	0.7271	29	29	-
Latvia	Northern Europe	0.7178	31	42	↑ 11
Greece	Southern Europe	0.7118	34	37	↑ 3
Portugal	Southern Europe	0.6900	37	33	↓ 4
Hungary	Eastern Europe	0.6637	39	31	↓ 8
Malta	Southern Europe	0.6518	40	35	↓ 5
Slovenia	Southern Europe	0.6506	41	25	↓ 16
Poland	Eastern Europe	0.6482	42	47	↑ 5
Croatia	Southern Europe	0.6282	47	30	↓ 17
Slovakia	Eastern Europe	0.6148	51	53	↑ 2
Czech Republic	Eastern Europe	0.6070	53	46	↓ 7
Cyprus	Western Asia	0.5958	58	45	↓ 13
Romania	Eastern Europe	0.5632	64	62	↓ 2
Bulgaria	Eastern Europe	0.5421	73	60	↓ 13
EU Average		0.7300			
Regional Average		0.6936			
World Average		0.4712			



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Netherlands	Western Europe	0.8897	5		
United Kingdom	Northern Europe	0.8695	8	11	
Finland	Northern Europe	0.8449	9	10	
Spain	Southern Europe	0.8271	10	11	
Sweden	Northern Europe	0.8262	11	7	
Estonia	Northern Europe	0.8252	12	20	
Denmark	Northern Europe	0.8242	16	4	
Austria	Western Europe	0.8172	20	21	
Germany	Western Europe	0.7864	21	17	
Ireland	Western Europe	0.7810	22		
Italy	Western Europe	0.7593	23	23	
Lithuania	Western Europe	0.7591	24	24	
Belgium	Western Europe	0.7582	25	24	
Poland	Eastern Europe	0.7300	29	29	
Latvia	Northern Europe	0.7178	31	42	
Greece	Southern Europe	0.7118	34	37	
Portugal	Southern Europe	0.6900	37	33	
Hungary	Eastern Europe	0.6637	39	31	
Malta	Southern Europe	0.6518	40	35	
Croatia	Southern Europe	0.6506	41	25	
Slovenia	Eastern Europe	0.6482	42	47	
Romania	Southern Europe	0.6282	47	30	
Slovakia	Eastern Europe	0.6148	51	53	
Czech Republic	Eastern Europe	0.6070	53	46	
Cyprus	Western Asia	0.5958	58	45	
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Eastern Europe

Poland

EU Average

liderzy

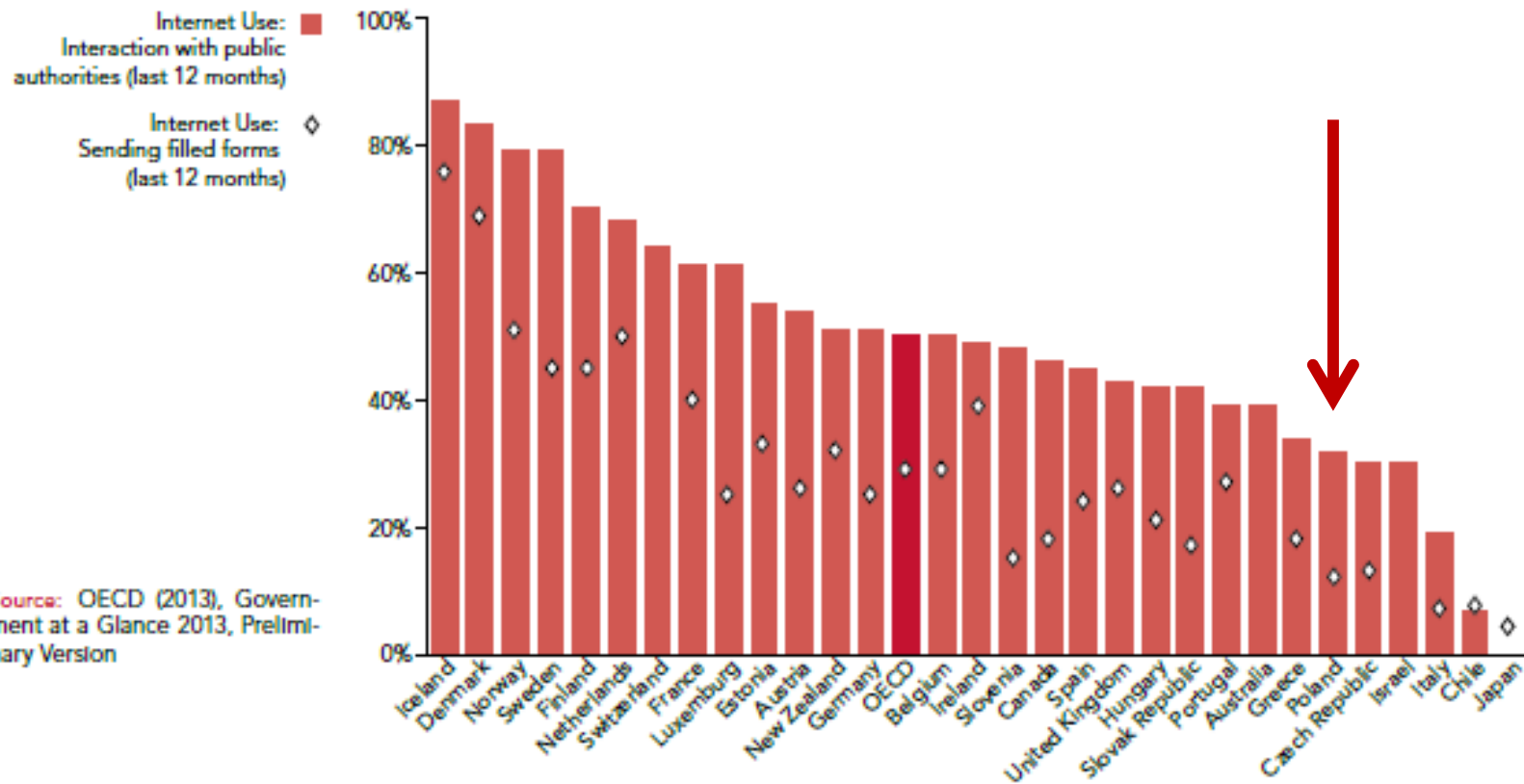
Table 1.1. World e-government leaders (Very High EGDI) in 2014

Country	Region	2014 EGDI	2014 Rank	2012 Rank	Change in Rank (2012–2014)
Republic of Korea	Asia	0.9462	1	1	-
Australia	Oceania	0.9103	2	12	↑ 10
Singapore	Asia	0.9076	3	10	↑ 7
France	Europe	0.8938	4	6	↑ 2
Netherlands	Europe	0.8897	5	2	↓ 3
Japan	Asia	0.8874	6	18	↑ 12
United States of America	Americas	0.8748	7	5	↓ 2
United Kingdom	Europe	0.8695	8	3	↓ 5
New Zealand	Oceania	0.8644	9	13	↑ 4
Finland	Europe	0.8449	10	9	↓ 1
Canada	Americas	0.8418	11	11	-
Spain	Europe	0.8410	12	23	↑ 11
Norway	Europe	0.8357	13	8	↓ 5
Sweden	Europe	0.8225	14	7	↓ 7
Estonia	Europe	0.8180	15	20	↑ 5
Denmark	Europe	0.8162	16	4	↓ 12
Israel	Asia	0.8162	17	16	↓ 1
Bahrain	Asia	0.8089	18	36	↑ 18
Iceland	Europe	0.7970	19	22	↑ 3
Austria	Europe	0.7912	20	21	↑ 1
Germany	Europe	0.7864	21	17	↓ 4
Ireland	Europe	0.7810	22	34	↑ 12
Italy	Europe	0.7593	23	32	↑ 9
Luxembourg	Europe	0.7591	24	19	↓ 5
Belgium	Europe	0.7564	25	24	↓ 1
Very High EGDI Average		0.8368			
World Average		0.4712			



popyt?

Figure 7.1. Citizens using the Internet to interact with public authorities in OECD countries (2012)



Source: OECD (2013), Government at a Glance 2013, Preliminary Version

podaż!

Rank	Country	EGDI	Online Service Component	Telecomm. Infrastructure Component	Human Capital Component
42	Poland	0.6482	0.5433	0.5618	0.8396

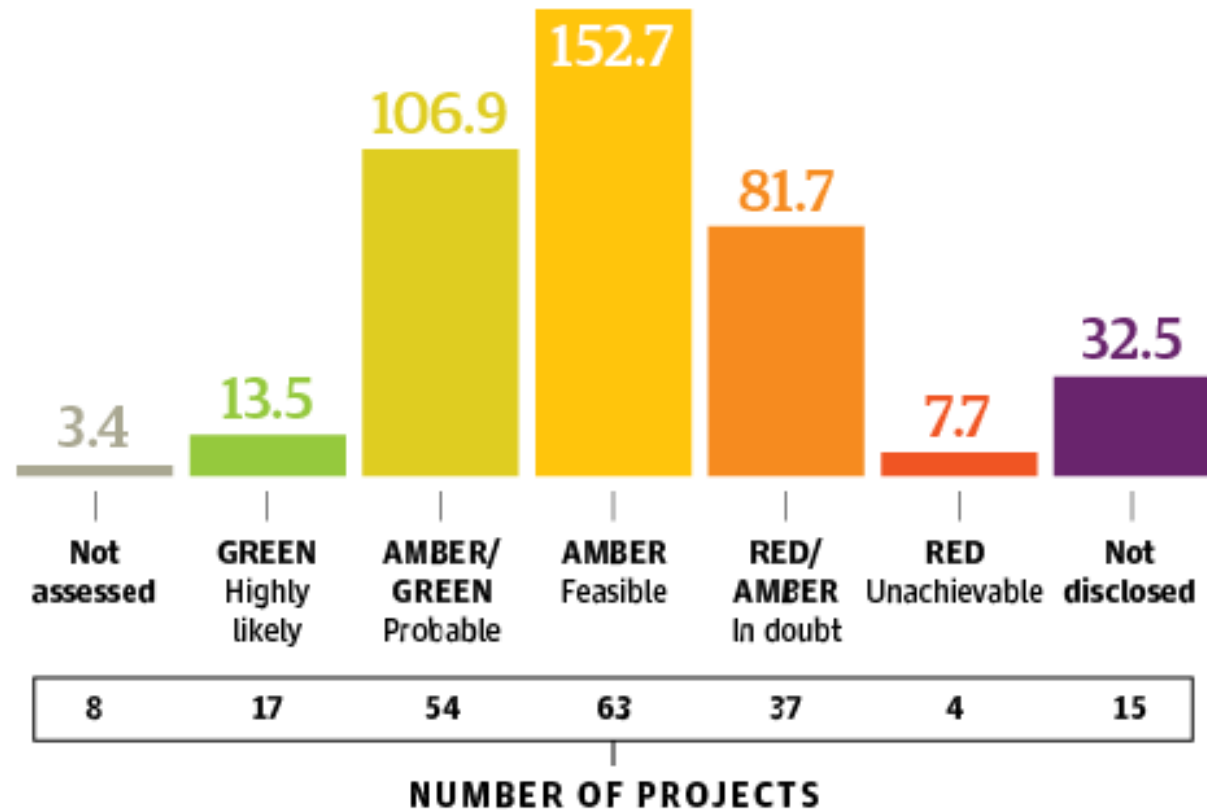


e-gov
wysokiego
ryzyka

Lifetime budgeted costs

Total costs for current government projects, £bn

Colour indicates the degree of confidence that the project can be delivered successfully



SOURCE: MAJOR PROJECTS AUTHORITY ASSESSMENT, SEPTEMBER 2013

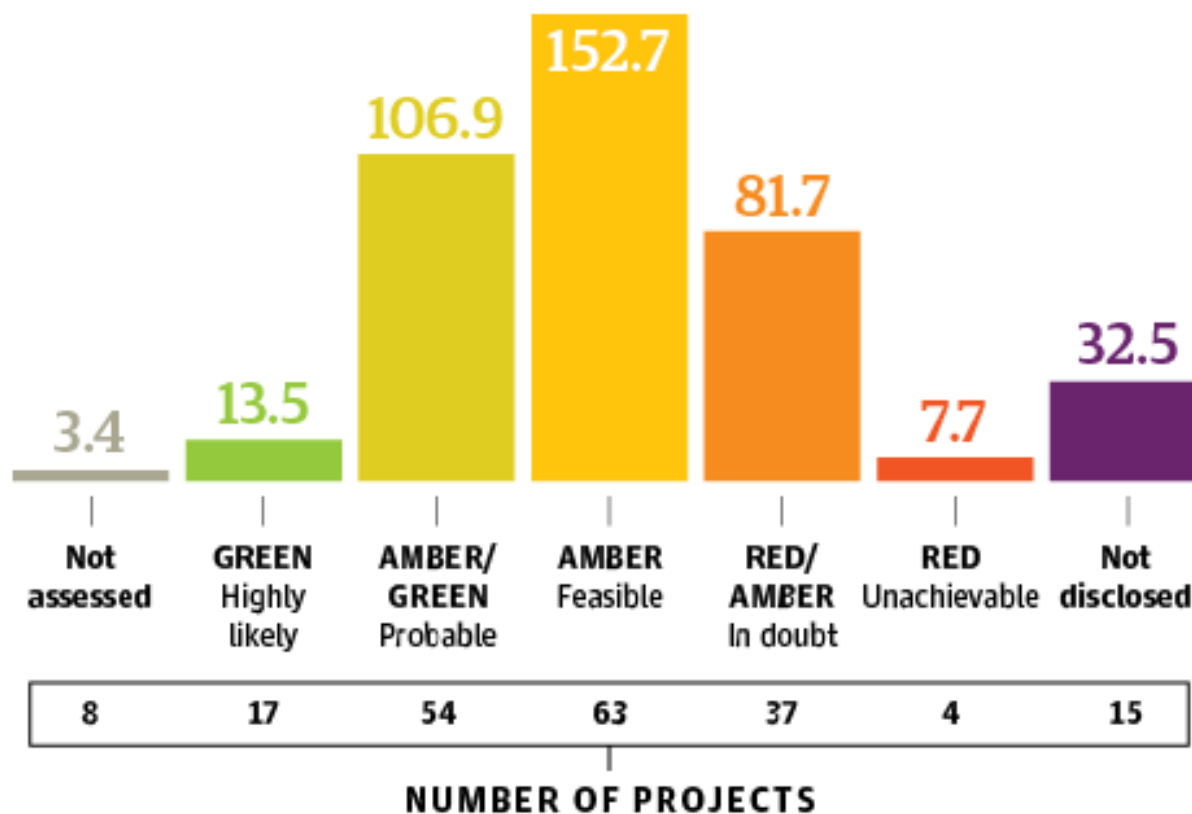
GUARDIAN GRAPHIC

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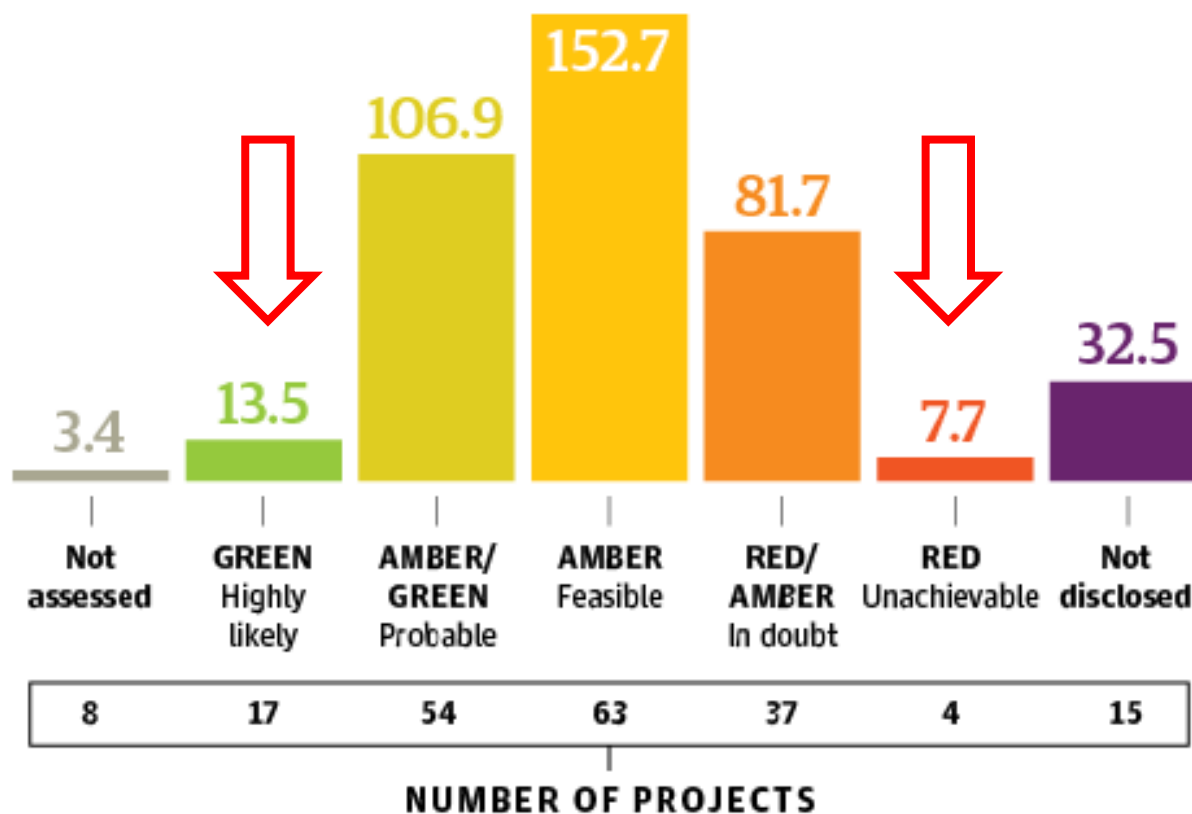
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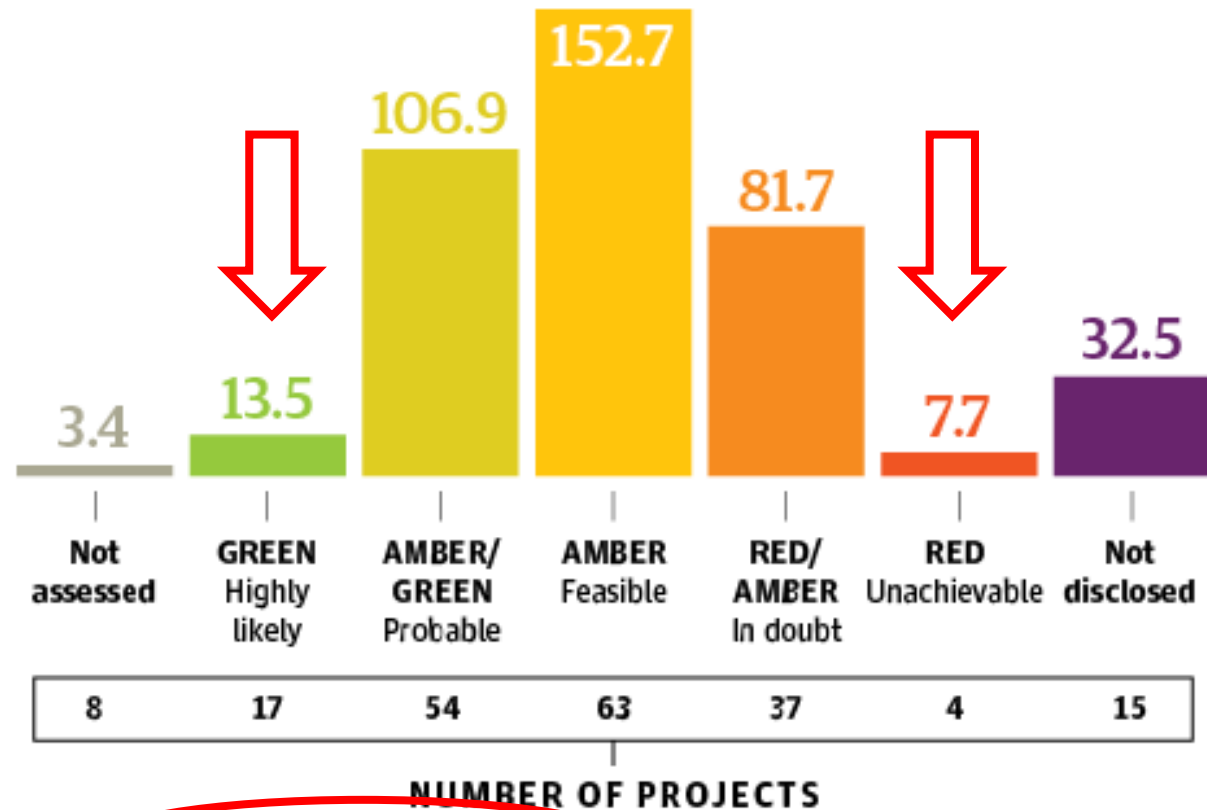
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GUARDIAN GRAPHIC

źródła zagrożeń

REVIEW OF MAJOR GOVERNMENT IT PROJECTS



2. In the past, Government IT projects have too often missed their budget or failed to fulfil requirements. This review was set up to look at the way Government handles IT projects.

thinking in terms of „IT projects” is primary source of problems

3. Our most important message is that thinking in terms of 'IT projects' is itself a primary source of problems. Delivering IT is only ever part of the implementation of new, more effective, ways of working. The IT has to fit closely with the demands of the public and the new working practices that are being implemented. Achieving this requires a clear vision of the changes that are being implemented.

public sector needs to think in terms of projects to change the way Government works, of which new IT is an important part

A change of approach is needed. Rather than think of IT as a separate activity, the public sector needs to think in terms of projects to change the way Government works, of which new IT is an important part. Our recommendations aim to achieve this change.

Ian McCartney MP,
Minister of State, Cabinet Office



plusy
ujemne

efektywność działania nie jest ani formalnym, ani rzeczywistym priorytetem dla instytucji publicznych

nieprecyzyjnie zdefiniowane cele działania instytucji publicznych

resortowy (silosowy) ustrój administracji uniemożliwia optymalizację procesów przechodzących przez różne agendy administracji

PZP, a zwłaszcza praktyka jego stosowania dramatycznie zwiększają ryzyko niepowodzenia publicznych projektów informatycznych

bariery pozorne

- *technologie*
- *nieprzygotowanie dostawców*
- *skala i złożoność projektów publicznych*
- *brak odpowiednich rozwiązań informatycznych na rynku*
- *brak środków finansowych*
- *dostępność internetu i infrastruktury telekomunikacyjnej*

morat:
skupmy się na rzeczywistych problemach



William Dock, farmer z Grovers Mill,
przygotowuje się do odparcia ataku
Marsjan po słuchowisku Orsona
Wellesa „Wojna Światów” 1938

