

## Macedonia

### Dimension Context & Principles

Area	Analysis
Context	<p>In the year 2008, the Government of the Republic of Macedonia founded the Ministry of Information Society as a central body for the creation and development of information society – planning, managing and approving of all the ICT related projects of the Government and the state institutions. The Ministry of Information Society is responsible for promotion and widespread of ICT, which will lead to faster economic development of the country, by increasing the availability of ICT to the citizens, the public and the private sector.</p> <p>The main functions and competencies of the Ministry of Information Society are: creating strategies and politics for information society development, creating legislation framework, harmonisation of the legal and institutional framework for implementation of projects related to information society and e-Government, horizontal coordination between the state institutions in the process of implementation of integrated ICT projects etc.</p> <p>Because of the need for efficient and effective implementation of projects that are planned in the national strategies related to information society development, the Government of the Republic of Macedonia has founded the National Council for Information Society which consists of representatives from the private, public, non-government and academic sector.</p>
Principles	<p>The Ministry of Information Society is in the final stages of the process of drafting the National Strategy for e-Government 2010 – 2012. The strategy is being introduced because, until now, there was no strategic integrity or approach in implementing projects in the field of e-Government. Introduction of an e-Government strategy will lead to a higher perspective of the e-Government projects by having in mind the needs of different public institutions, and all that in a integrated manner.</p> <p>The goal of the strategy is to transform the processes in the public administration in a more integrated, efficient and modern approach, by providing services that are fully adapted to the needs of the citizens and businesses.</p> <p>The principles by which this strategy will be implemented are: adaptation to the need of the citizens, confidentiality and security, transparency, higher efficiency, inclusion, convenience, cooperation, standardisation, interoperability and e-democracy.</p> <p>The projects have their time framework in this strategy, which after the adoption of the higher instances (Government and Parliament), will be detailed in the action plan. This plan will be prepared by the Ministry of Information Society with the cooperation of all the subjects involved in the implementation.</p>
Effectiveness	<p>The e-Government Strategy in the Republic of Macedonia is yet to be institutionalised and the effects can not be analysed at this stage.</p> <p>In the terms of potential future usage and effect, all the participants in the strategy have officially stated that there is a huge need for such a document that will guide the e-Government projects in an integrated approach, especially in the area of interoperability as an essential precondition and infrastructure for implementation of such projects.</p>

## Dimension Interoperability

Area	Analysis
Political	<p>Interoperability is a project of great significance for the Government of the Republic of Macedonia. At the start, this project was not a part of the agenda of the Government, but after the analysis of the needs for e-Government solutions, the strategic plan of the Ministry of Information Society was changed and the interoperability project was added.</p> <p>The Ministry of Information Society has formed an inter-institutional working group that worked on a concept and analysis for the interoperability project that included a project plan and financial construction. The project was adopted by the Government of the Republic of Macedonia as an official guideline for future implementation.</p> <p>The implementation of the project for Interoperability of the state registries and databases will lead to building an infrastructure for e-Government solutions, higher efficiency of the public administration, better services to citizens and businesses, and reduction of administrative barriers.</p>
Legal	<p>Among the first steps in the plan for the Interoperability project were the legal reforms that needed to be introduced as a basis for further organisational and technical implementation.</p> <p>In that manner, on a proposal from the Ministry of Information Society, a Law on Electronic Administration was introduced and adopted by the Parliament of the Republic of Macedonia. This law regulates the work of the institutions when exchanging data and documents in electronic form, as well as when providing administrative services in electronic manner.</p> <p>With this law, a national interoperability framework was created, which is in accordance with the European Interoperability Framework for Pan-European e-Government Services.</p>
Organisational	<p>The adoption of the Strategy for e-Government will be a mutual recognition of all the involved parties for the organisational plan that needs to take place.</p> <p>The interoperability project will be implemented through a pilot project first, involving five state institutions with predefined processes. There is a rough implementation plan for this pilot project which will be detailed after the finish of the tendering procedure for the procurement of the data exchange system.</p>
Semantic	<p>For now, there is no plan or documentation for interoperability on a semantic level. The semantic level will be of a great issue when implementing the project, and there is a plan in the Ministry of Information Society to make analysis of this issue.</p>
Technical	<p>The tendering procedure for the procurement of the data exchange system is in the finishing phase, or more precisely, to the end of the evaluation process.</p> <p>A technical specification which defined the required system solution was a part of the tender documentation.</p>

## Dimension Services Support

Area	Analysis
General	<p>All the state institutions have their programs for professional training of their staff.</p> <p>In accordance with the plans in the e-Government strategy, the Agency of Civil Servants will implement the project for training of the public administration for the area of e-Government (new services, organisational restructuring, change management etc). This kind of training was already conducted in the Agency, and the plan is to continue with this initiative in the future.</p>

Area	Analysis
Tool Support	The training will be conducted by professionals from the Agency of Civil Servants as an institution responsible for the human resources in the state institutions. The training will be conducted with the support of prepared literature for the users, as an additional material for the trainings.
Integration	No specific integration activities
Security	Guidelines and standards for secure data exchange will be a part of the bylaws of the recently adopted Law for Electronic Administration. The bylaws will be finished by the end of February, 2010.