

MAP services, for the above areas are going to:

- Support public civil servants during interaction with citizens (CROs);
- Improve quality, speed and efficiency in gathering answers and operational information (all areas);
- Remove employee skill barriers among internal departments within the public administration through advanced collaboration and communication services (all areas);
- Integrate data from diverse sources (laws and decrees repositories, procedures and guidelines) seamless and transparent (all areas);
- Capitalise knowledge through the possibility to store and share retrieval paths and the contribution by other employees tracing the problem resolution process and expert advice (all areas).

MAP services will be deployed to public administrations in France and Italy.

Services addressed will be focused in France on social services and citizen relationship management, and in Italy on civil security and citizen relationship management

Verfahrensmanagement für Großraum- und Schwertransporte

VEMAGS stands for German "Process Management for Abnormal Road Transports" ("**VE**erfahrens**MA**nagement für **Großraum-** und **S**chwertransporte") and is an internet-based application to execute the approx. 150 000 permit procedures p.a. with about 400 000 hearings for abnormal road transports. Typical examples are transports of transformers, wind energy plants, truck-mounted cranes, parts for industrial facilities or buildings, log, construction and agricultural vehicles, yachts or vehicles for fairs.

VEMAGS is funded by all 16 Federal German States ("Länder") with the State of Hessen as overall project manager and was implemented as an official e-government project under the national programme "Deutschland Online" in 2007.

Connecting about 6 000 parties, the online-based application processes the communications of applications, hearings and permits of about 3 000 applicants and 1 700 traffic or road-building authorities. For the first time ever, applicants enjoy 24/7 online access to their ongoing and past applications and permits, including status displays of the connected hearings at all authorities involved.

Hauliers, crane and construction companies have to register their abnormal transportation projects with their initial traffic authority. There the project's feasibility is examined, often so in cooperation with additional relevant authorities like the police or German Rail (Deutsche Bahn) and every single road authority along the entire route of the transport. A decision can only be issued when all written statements of those have reached the initial permit authority. Application input as well as maintenance of business and vehicle master data is carried out by the applicant himself and remains completely in his responsibility. The application data is given online at the disposal of the authority. The authority examines and decides which additional authorities are to be involved in the permit process (along the submitted route) and initiates the necessary hearing assignments. The affected authorities can process them directly and parallelly in real-time. Over 80% of these transports are transit transports, meaning their routes cross borders of different Federal States of Germany and therefore involve numerous authorities on different levels of administration. Only then if all hearing partners have submitted their consent statements and requirements, the initial authority can create and issue the formal permit, delivering it to the applicant electronically signed via internet.

Before VEMAGS, this procedure was based on fax and very time-consuming (14 days upwards), which was highly risky to cause major delays for hauliers, because their customer orders often have to be dealt with in short terms. This is one of the major reasons why 50% of transports are guessed to take place without any authorization. These illegal transports distort competition and are a serious threat to traffic safety.

Vlaams Innovatienetwerk

Vlaams Innovatienetwerk is the network of Flemish intermediaries, active in the field of innovation. They include public knowledge centres, universities, technological research centres, polytechnic institutes and public bodies that have stimulation of innovation in industry as one of their tasks. The network is coordinated by IWT: the Flemish (governmental) agency for innovation.

This case documents the web 2.0 application that has been developed in relation to this Flemish network. The main goals of the web application are:

- map the expertise that is available in the whole network and make this expertise available to the industry (SME's) and the network
- animate the communication and interaction between the network partners and between the network partners and the industry

The web application allows network members to share information on:

- available expertise within the network organizations
- contact details of organizations and it's employees
- public funded research or development projects of potential interesting to multiple companies
- events organized by network partners
- news-items (blog)
- online encyclopedia (wiki) on innovation

The web applications can be browsed anonymously but we do provide two account types that give extra possibilities. One account type is reserved for SME's: it allows them to get access to the full contact details of the network members, to give comments on news items, to contribute to the wiki and to publish a profile on their company. The second account type is reserved for the network members (knowledge centres, intermediaries) which gives in addition to the previous type also the possibility to enter news items, promote events, projects and to launch questions addressed to subgroups of the network.

The web 2.0 application also gives the possibility to set up sub-networks: these sub-networks can be public or private. Private sub-networks are only accessible for its members. The sub-networks allow the members to cooperate on specific items in a secured environment (private sub-networks) and/or to present information that is filtered for a specific target group: see for instance <http://bouw.innovatienetwerk.be> aimed at the building industry.

Editor's Choice of the week: [VoiceS-Integrating Semantics,SS & Serious Games in eParticipation](#)

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EU: Commission to co-fund pilot project for quality cross-border public eServices - 30 June 2009

The pilot project, called "Simple Procedures Online for Cross-border Services" (SPOCS), is conducted by Austria, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands and Poland. It aims to develop new technical solutions for enhancing the quality of the electronic cross-border services provided by the Public Administrations.

Under the EU Services Directive, by the end of 2009, each EU Member States has to establish "points of single contact" through which service providers can easily obtain all relevant information and complete all necessary procedures electronically, without having to contact several administrative or professional bodies.

Building on those, the SPOCS pilot project has been designed to make the different approaches used in the EU countries compatible. It will foster the use of electronic services and the development of common requirements, set common standards for secure transactions across the EU, building upon best practices, open specifications and user-friendly solutions.

Over three years, the pilot project will mobilise more than €14 million, half of which will be injected by the European Commission.

"Investment in the latest information technologies is the right tool to help cooperation between public administrations and make it easier for businesses to access markets in other Member States," said Viviane Reding, European Commissioner for Information Society and Media. "Providing services online and without red tape will allow European businesses to expand to new markets, boosting trade within the EU. The result will contribute to more growth and more jobs in the Single Market."

Background information:

SPOCS is a large scale pilot project (LSP) co-funded by the European Commission's Information Communication Technologies Policy Support Programme (ICT PSP) which stimulates innovation and competitiveness through the wider take-up and the best use of ICT by citizens, businesses and governments. The ICT PSP programme is part of the EU's Competitiveness and Innovation Programme (CIP) whose aim is to boost the competitiveness of European enterprises. The CIP has a budget of more than €3.6 billion for the period from 2007 to 2013.

LSPs are conducted by participating countries and focus on enabling technology-based solutions for cross-border services at national, regional and local level. They are launched to find common specifications to be further developed and disseminated, enabling different national solutions to communicate and interact, so that citizens and businesses can enjoy the full benefits of the Single Market.

SPOCS is based upon the previous work done by other large scale projects such as [STORK](#) (Secure IndenTity AcrOss BoaRders linKed), [PEPPOL](#) (Pan European Electronic Procurement OnLine) and the Smart Open Services (SOS) project on sharing medical information across borders.

Further information:

- [Official press release - European Commission](#)
 - [EU Services Directive](#)
 - [ICT Policy Support Programme](#)
-

EU: Survey on the use of spatial data for the preparation of EIA & SEA reports - 29 June 2009

The Joint Research Centre (JRC) of the European Commission is carrying out an [electronic survey](#) to find out how easy it is for European Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and/or Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) practitioners to obtain the spatial data they need.

Spatial data, or 'geographical information', can be thought of as a dataset that describes what can be found at a location referenced to the Earth's surface. Using spatial data involves making and using maps, often through technologies such as Geographical Information Systems.

The online survey consists of 26 questions, most of which are simple tick-boxes, with guidance given at the end of each question as well as a progress bar.

Further information:

- [Survey's webpage](#)
-

CZ: Funding of the Open-Source Document Management System by the Ministry of Interior - 29 June 2009

The Czech Ministry of Interior has funded the development of an open-source Document Management System (DMS) aiming at improving the work and efficiency of the public administration. This open-source DM system will give the opportunity to municipalities and various other administrative bodies to ease their workflow by enabling them to control documents' lifecycle.

The DMS is developed by the [Open Source Solution \(OSS\) Alliance](#), a Czech open-source support non-profit organisation. The application is currently tested by several municipal administrations and, according to the alliance, there is a plethora of other administrative bodies that have already expressed their interest in participating. The DMS is a web application based on the open-source programming language PHP and respective database MySQL. This should allow it to be easily extended by either IT solution providers or municipalities themselves. The system is expected to fulfil all legislative requirements including the use of newly introduced data boxes. The latter is a new means of securely delivering messages and documents to administrations, which will be implemented this coming October. All data boxes are to be assigned to citizens and organisations only after the owner's identity has been verified.

In the Czech Republic, the use of document management systems to track both electronic and paper documents is now mandatory. Various proprietary solutions are currently in use; however, the main objective is to collectively use a single open-source DMS system. In order to make the transition period smoother, the OSS Alliance offers the application -free of charge- for the first two years. The Czech Ministry of Interior is funding the development of the system as well as these first two years of maintenance.

The chairman of the OSS Alliance, Mr. Filip Molčan stressed that this was the first open-source project of this extent in the Czech Republic created in collaboration with the public administration. According to Mr. Močan, the development of the software required about three months to be finalized. Rapid development was made possible after almost a year of research conducted by the Ministry of Interior, the National Archives, several cities and regional archives.

Further information:

- [Original Press Release - OSOR.eu: Open Source Observatory and Repository Website](#)
 - [Open Source Solution \(OSS\) Alliance - Website](#)
-

CH: Politicians push for open source centre for Swiss administrations - 29 June 2009

21 members of the Swiss Parliament want the Government to start an open source resource centre which should assist public administrations in moving to open source and open standards.

These politicians call themselves the 'Parliamentary Group for Digital Sustainability'. They belong to the Socialist Party (SP), the Evangelical Peoples Party, the Free Democratic Party and the Green Liberal Party (GLP). The group has put forward seven proposals to increase the country's use of open source.

The open source competence centre called for by the Group should follow the model of the ones in operation in the Netherlands and Germany.

GLP member Thomas Weibel furthermore proposes to make the ISO standard Open Document Format (ODF) the default document standard in all Swiss municipalities. Weibel also wants the list of all formats that are currently in use to be made public. He says governments should justify their use of proprietary formats and that they should receive assistance when moving to open standards.

Next on the wish list is an inventory of how many Swiss public administrations are using open source software; this report should also make an estimate of the financial savings that could be realised by moving to this type of software.

In the past three years, the Swiss Government has not published tenders for 90 IT contracts worth more than 250 000 CHF - about €170 000 - the legal threshold at which the Swiss public administration must issue a call for tender. The Government admitted this in answer to questions by national councillor Edith Graf-Litscher (SP). The councillor now wants to limit the number of legal exceptions that can be made to the procurement rules.

Such an exception has been recently raised by the Swiss National Body for Building and Logistic when it awarded a contract for property software licences, skipping public procurement. Following complaints from the open source advocacy group "ch/open", in May 2009, a court declared the contract legally invalid.

On the same month, "ch/open" also protested against a contract signed between the city council of Bern and a proprietary software company. After talking to council representatives, the open source advocacy group refrained from entering a formal complaint. At a joint press conference, the city councillors promised that from now on, they would consider using open source software. Speaking on their behalf, Retro Burn, general secretary of the finance department, said he would "strongly support" the use of open source solutions in the future.

The Group for Digital Sustainability was formed in May 2009 to promote the use of open source in the Swiss Administration. It now has 21 members (17 from the National Council, and 4 from the Council of States) from six political parties.

Further information:

- [Original news article - OSOR.EU website](#)

IT: Government to increase use of open source in schools - 29 June 2009

The Italian Government wants to increase the use of open source in schools. The Italian Ministry of Public Administration and Innovation, Renato Brunetta, has recently announced two pilot projects in schools in Rome.

The pilot projects will take place in the "Scuola primaria 154" and the "Enrico Fermi Institute of Technology". The pilot should encourage other schools to also increase their use of open source operating systems, office productivity tools and email. Another goal of the pilot is to enhance the use of collaboration tools, especially those developed as open source.

The two schools will be assisted by the La Sapienza University's Centre for Distance Learning (Cattid). The centre will

help to define best practice and to produce manuals and guidelines. The Cattid will also help to find the best combination of IT and education, drawing on its experience in distance electronic learning.

The open source school pilots is one of two projects that Brunetta announced.

The minister also wants to increase document interoperability in the Public Administrations; a pilot project will take place in the Administration of the province of Vicenza.

Further information:

- [Original news article - OSOR.EU website](#)
-

AT: Vienna to teach its public servants about open source desktop - 29 June 2009

The city administration of Vienna will begin explaining its public servants about open source so they will better understand an eventual move to this type of software on the desktop, the city decided on 24 June 2009.

The city council unanimously adopted a proposal from the SPÖ (Social Democrats) and the Greens to begin a comprehensive information campaign on open source, aimed at the desktop users working for the city of Vienna. The information campaign should help create understanding for a possible switch to open source.

In an emailed statement, Marie Ringler, local Green Party councillor involved in the proposal, said: "If we want to switch to GNU/Linux and other open source applications, we should take the fears and concerns of our users seriously. Future open source users should be better informed."

The city council also decided to publish the report of the second evaluation on the use of open source.

This 'Study of Open Source Software' (Stoss), should originally have been made public in late 2008. The city council however refrained from publication, with a spokesperson explaining in April 2009 that it contained sensitive information that should not fall in the hands of the competition.

Ringler: "I am glad that the study is made available to the general public. That is the only way everyone can get a clear picture."

A third proposal adopted by the city council is a plan to request local IT service companies to help the city council with researching and developing open source eGovernment solutions.

Further information:

- [Original news article - OSOR.EU website](#)
-

BG: Empowering the Administrative Capacity of Municipalities on Geo-information systems - 26 June 2009

The [State Agency for Information Technologies and Communications \(SAITC\)](#) organized -on the occasion of the implementation of the European Union's INSPIRE directive- online training courses for Municipal Administrations in the Republic of Bulgaria.

77 Bulgarian Municipalities have already received their certificates after having successfully completed a series of online courses on how to create the necessary infrastructure for geo-spatial data.

The main objective of the training is to enhance the administrative capacity of central, regional and municipal administrations in order to better implement the INSPIRE directive of the European Community, i.e. the establishment of an infrastructure for Geo-spatial Information in EC. More specifically, the goal of this project is to prepare the municipalities for the integration and standardization of services related to spatial data, which are provided by various national bodies, ministries, districts and municipalities. SAITC will be playing the role of national coordinator for this initiative.

The training consists of two major modules. 42 representatives of Municipalities -particularly small ones - participated in the first module entitled 'Introduction to Geospatial Data', and the average participation rate reached around 90%. 35 officials of various municipalities have already received their certifications for the second module, entitled 'Planning Geo-information Systems to interpret Geospatial Data'. The overall number of municipalities and district administrations that participated in the online training was 270.

In the context of the same project, on 13-14 March 2009, in Hissar, 37 staff employed in Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) and directors of central administration were trained on the aforementioned modules. Additionally, on 23-25 April, took place in Veliko Tarnovo, a seminar destined to representatives of the Board of Directors and ICT staff, with demonstrations of real-time examples on the best practices of European countries in various fields of application. Existing IT solutions on spatial data were also presented in order to provide a variety of electronic services for citizens, business and administration.

The training courses in question are funded by the European Social Fund under the 'Operational Program Administrative Capacity' (OPAC) of the project 'Establishment of organizational and technological conditions for the Operational Balance (OS) of the Geo-Information Systems (GIS) and Geo-Spatial Data (GPD)' in the State Administration of the Republic of Bulgaria'.

Training course material is publicly available on the official website of the [project](#).

Further information:

- [Original Press Release - State Agency for Information Technology and Communications Official Website](#) (in Bulgarian)
- [State Agency for Information Technologies and Communications - Website](#) (in Bulgarian)
- [Operational Balance of Geo-Information Systems Project - Website](#)

FR: National Audiovisual Institute an eArchiving champion - 25 June 2009

With over 3 million hours of archived TV and radio programmes, 600 000 of which have already been digitised, the French 'Institut national de l'audiovisuel' (Ina) "became the world leader in digital archiving in only a few years", an article of the French portal for State modernisation states.

The Ina's know-how and expertise in the field of audiovisual collections conservation and enhancement are "uncontested" and are being "exported to all continents"; they stand as "an exemplary success story of a state-owned company modernisation." according to the article.

In 1974, when the Ina was created, its primary mission consisted of "the conservation of archives, the audiovisual creation research and professional training". This led to the collecting and archiving of approx. 60 years of material. At first, this heritage was aimed at professionals only.

The Ina launched in 2000 the "maintenance and digitisation plan" of the archives of the public TV and the public radio stations in order to safeguard those parts of the audiovisual works which are under threat of disappearance (835 000 hours, that is, one third of the archives). In total, €200 million will be mobilised over 15 years. The objective is to ensure that, by 2015, France becomes the first country in the world to have safeguarded its entire audiovisual memory.

In 2006, the Ina rendered over 10 000 hours of digitised audiovisual programmes publicly accessible via its website '[Ina.fr](#)'. This "archives for all" initiative immediately proved successful. Since then, 50 000 new programmes have been added every year on the Ina site which receives approx. 1 million visitors a month.

A less known - but as successful - activity carried out by the Ina is the promotion of TV and radio archives among audiovisual companies and the media. Without losing track of its public service delivery mission, the Ina has been developing industrial and commercial activities that are exported worldwide (marketing and co-release agreements with private partners from the production business in order to sell archive footage, development of tools and services for professionals, training and engineering). The Ina's 'Inamediapro.com' website launched in 2004 and aimed at audiovisual professionals (image hosts, producers, publishers) highly contributed to increasing the archival footage sales. The site proposes over 400 000 hours of professional archive online along with 3 million records translated into English.

Those activities allowed the Ina to reach a turnover of more than €40 million in 2008, an income enabling the state-owned company to "serenely continue building the future of the French memory" the article concludes.

Further information:

- [Official press release - State modernisation portal \(in French\)](#)
- [State modernisation portal of the Directorate-General for State Modernisation \(in French\)](#)
- [Official website of the Ina \(in French\)](#)
- [Inamediapro website](#)

RO: Launch of the 'eRomania project' - 25 June 2009

The Romanian Prime Minister, Emil Boc, and the Minister of Communications and Information Society, Gabriel Sandu, launched the eRomania project on 16 June 2009.

The project has been designed in a way to include the following two dimensions:

- the informational dimension: general facts regarding Romania's history, geography, administrative structure, demography, culture and religion, education, healthcare, justice and tourism.
- The operational dimension: real time online services for citizens and companies, tax payment, issuance of legal documents, criminal records and certain authorisations.

The portal and the e-Romania project serve the purpose of making the Public Administration more efficient by offering quality services based on the current needs and realities of the Romanian society. It aims, among others, at bringing the Public Administration closer to its citizens by decentralising services, elevating the government efficiency level and reducing administrative costs.

The eGovernment services featured on the e-Romania portal are expected to cut costs by 30 % in the first stage. In the longer term, a 70 % reduction is foreseen.

On the occasion of the official launch, Prime Minister Boc said: "The Communication Ministry brings a money and time saving for citizens, placing Romania into the orbit of modernisation. At the moment, there are more than 12 million Internet consumers in the country. There are more than 12 million Romanians waiting for this program in order to avoid queues, not to waste money anymore, tired of queuing at different institutions to pay taxes, or simply get information."

Over the four months that preceded the launch of eRomania, the Ministry of Communications and Information Society succeeded in achieving growth in the number of eAuctions via the Electronic System of Public Acquisitions (SEAP), from under 2 % to over 12 % of the total number of auctions.

As a result, while procedures of approximately 2.5 billion RON (approx. €591 million) were initiated by the public authorities, 2 billion RON (approx. €473 million) were actually awarded, thus representing a saving of over 500 million RON (approx. €118 million) for the Romanian authorities. It is envisaged that the share of electronic auctions will reach 20 % in the next months.

On another note, the number of public authorities present on the National Electronic System (SEN) - the infrastructure of the eGovernment portal www.e-guvernare.ro - increased from 800 to 4 000 in the four months that preceded the launch of eRomania.

Further information:

- [Address by Prime Minister Emil Boc - Romanian Government](#)
-

HU: Fingerprint in Hungarian Passports - 24 June 2009

The Hungarian passports issued after 28 June 2009 will contain one of their owner's fingerprints (index finger). This new biometric identifier comes in addition to the facial image which has been already stored in the chip of the current version of the passport.

This is the result of a decision of the Hungarian Government made in compliance with the EU deadlines. The documents issued before 28 June 2009 will remain valid until their expiration date.

The Hungarian Parliament - as well as the other Member States - agreed to introduce the biometric passports in 2006. This measure aimed to fulfil the unified formal and security requirements. As a result, every passport issued after September 2006 (also differing from the previous passports in colour) has been supplied with a chip containing the owner's facial photograph (as the primary biometric identifier) and his/her personal data.

The inclusion of the fingerprint is expected to render the use of the passports more secure and to minimise misuse risks.

Further information:

- [Official press release - Hungarian Government](#)
 - [Council Regulation \(EC\) No 2252/2004 of 13 December 2004 on standards for security features and biometrics in passports and travel documents issued by Member States](#)
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FR: A new website on family budget management is launched - 24 June 2009

A new French website will help citizens to better manage their family budgets.

All families have been affected by the crisis and the family budget is now even harder to manage: rising of unemployment, declining purchasing power, excessive debt, increased poverty and social exclusion. To surface or simply prevent the hazards of life, families need practical information and assistance.

The UNAF (Union Nationale des Associations Familiales) national institution has adhered to the creation of a website whose objective is to help citizens to manage the family budget. That new website is: www.monbudget.famille.gouv.fr.

François FONDARD, President of UNAF, has signed with Nadine Morano, Secretary of State for the Family, a charter of commitments to the promotion of education and the management of the family budget.

Background Information:

UNAF, as a consumer association, with its network of UDAF (Union Départementale des Associations Familiales) departmental institution has acted, for a long time, for peoples' education and life-long training in social and home economics. It should be noted that UNAF is actively contributing to the distribution of micro-credit for the families in situation of excessive debt through the UDAF network already active in 38 departments.

Further information:

- [Official press release - Website of Artesi](#) (Agence Régionale des Technologies et de la Société de l'Information) (in French)
- [Official website of the French Ministry of Labour, Social Relations, Family, Solidarity & Town](#) - new website site on family budget management (in French)

EU: Public Consultation on Next Generation Access Networks - 24 June 2009

The European Commission has launched a public consultation on its revised proposals for the regulation of Next Generation Access (NGA) broadband networks. Its main objective is to establish a common regulatory framework for NGA in order to encourage timely investment in high-speed networks, while maintaining the competitive structure of the market and respecting the principle of non-discrimination. The consultation will be open until 24 July 2009.

Currently, broadband connections are provided by telecommunications operators to their subscribers via the same wires that have been used for telephony since its invention, i.e. the 19th century. However, new broadband services - such as online gaming, high-definition TV and interactive applications- require the deployment of next generation access networks that cannot be provided by those currently available on traditional copper wire networks.

On this matter, Ms. Viviane Reding -European Commissioner for Information Society and Media- stated: "High speed fibre networks are the new generation of broadband infrastructures in Europe. In order to give citizens and businesses across Europe access to fast broadband Internet, very large sums of private and also public money will need to be injected in the coming years. Investors therefore need to know the rules of the game. The aim of the planned Commission Recommendation on next generation access is to provide legal certainty for all players by providing national regulators across Europe with clear guidance on the regulatory approach to be taken. I call on all stakeholders to contribute actively to the new public consultation in order to help us achieve the right balance between effective competition in the broadband market and giving the right incentives for sustainable investment in Europe's high speed networks."

The European Commissioner for Competition, Ms. Neelie Kroes added the following with regards to the need for a pan-European action: "For consumers and businesses to be able to reap the benefits of competitive very high speed broadband services, we need a common pan-European regulatory approach to NGA broadband networks. This consultation will help to ensure that the Commission Recommendation gives the necessary legal certainty to encourage large scale investment in new fibre infrastructure for very fast broadband internet services while safeguarding effective access to NGA networks for competitors."

Following the first public consultation held in autumn 2008, the EC has amended the first draft, based on contributions received from stakeholders, the European Parliament and Council, on theoretical and empirical evidence and on recent developments in the market. This second public consultation will remain open until 24 July 2009; the Commission will adopt the Recommendation, taking into account comments received before the end of 2009. Contributions to the [Second Public Consultation on Next Generation Access Networks - Draft Commission Recommendation](#) can be sent via [email](#).

Further information:

- [Official Press Release - European Union Website](#)
- [Second Public Consultation on Next Generation Access Networks \(NGA\) - Draft Commission Recommendation](#)

EU: Videos of the 2008 eInclusion Awards Winners available online - 24 June 2009

On 8 June 2009, the video shorts of the seven category winners of the 2008 European eInclusion Awards have been made available online so that organizations across Europe can learn from those exemplary, best practice initiatives.

Thirty-five finalists (five per each of the seven categories) have presented their project at the Ministerial Conference and Exposition on eInclusion in Vienna on 30 November - 2 December 2008. The seven Award winners had been selected for their innovative use of ICT.

The categories in question were:

- Ageing Well Award
- Marginalised Young People Award
- Geographic Inclusion Award
- Cultural Diversity Award
- Digital Literacy Award
- eAccessibility Award
- Inclusive Public Services Award

The winning videos cover a wide range of topics from children coping with alcoholism in Finland to residents on remote islands accessing tele-health services in Greece. However, the promotion of digital and social inclusion in Europe through the innovative use of ICT is the main common characteristic.

The eInclusion Awards institution, established by the European Commission, operated for the first time in 2008 and attracted 469 candidates. It was open to European organizations from the government and wider public, business and private sectors, non-governmental and voluntary entities. The main aim of the awards is to keep people aware and make them participate and recognize excellence and good practice in using ICT and digital technology in order to face social and digital exclusion across Europe. The initiative intends to focus on the relevant to eInclusion activities taking place in Europe and beyond.

Further information:

- [Original Press Release - European Commission's Official website](#)
- [European Ministerial eInclusion Conference and Expo website](#)
- [The eInclusion Awards webpage](#)
- [Other European activities on e-inclusion and the 'e-Inclusion: Be Part of It!' campaign, European Commission's website](#)
- [More details on the Agenda winners](#)

BE: Belgian eIDs can now be issued to Belgians abroad - 23 June 2009

Belgian eID can now be issued abroad; 15 Belgians have received at the Consulate General in Lille their new electronic identity cards (eID).

Lille is the first consular post to issue the Belgian eID. All 120 Belgian consulates and embassies abroad will be able to replace the existing non-electronic identity card of 340 000 Belgians living abroad (including 265 000 over 18 years).

The launch of eID proves beneficial to citizens, highlighting the close cooperation between the Interior Federal Public Service and Foreign Affairs. The reintroduction of the identity card has satisfied an urgent demand of Belgians abroad since 2003. The identity card is cheaper and easier to use than a passport.

The eID, which will be issued to Belgians abroad, has several advantages:

- **Administrative Simplification:** a departure abroad or a return to Belgium no longer implies any need to cancel a valid identity card or to request a new one in the new place of residence. Since 1 November 2008, it is already possible for a Belgian moving abroad to keep an eID received in Belgium as valid identification. An eID issued in a Belgian representation abroad remains valid in case a Belgian citizen returns and enrolls in a Belgian community. Only data relating to the address of residence listed on the chip has to be updated.
- **A similar document for all Belgian citizens:** By issuing this eID, Foreign Affairs reduce the number of Belgian identity and travel documents (the eID allows for travelling in Europe). Hence, Belgium offers greater transparency and allows for a faster identification of Belgian official national documents by the foreign authorities.
- **Open the door to future technology:** 30 000 new identity cards are delivered each year to Belgians living abroad. The deployment of the eID opens the door to eGovernment applications for Belgians abroad which until now were reserved to Belgians residing in Belgium.

Further information:

- [Official press release - Website of Artesi](#) (Agence Régionale des Technologies et de la Société de l'Information) (in French)
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New Factsheets

The 11th Editions of the eGovernment factsheets for Finland and Malta are now available online. We invite you to visit the [relevant section](#) for regular and/or ad hoc updates related to the factsheets.

Latest Publications

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 - [CH: eProcurement Strategy of the Swiss Confederation](#) | 25 November 2008 | Switzerland
-

EU: The Policy Maker's Anguish: regulating personal data behaviour between paradoxes and dilemmas - 24 June 2009

Description (short summary): This a research paper which examines the paradoxes related to personal data, identity disclosure and protection by EU young people in four countries (ES, UK, FR, DE). Based on a large survey conducted by the JRC IPTS in 2008, the paper finds evidence of four paradoxes:

- Privacy paradox -- People do disclose a range of personal information despite high perception of privacy risks.
- Control paradox -- People desire full control on their personal data but avoid the hassle to keep it up to date and they do not use control technologies they know about.
- Responsibility paradox -- People believe that it is mainly their responsibility to protect their data online, but they are not confident in their own/other people's ability to keep their data protected.
- Awareness paradox -- More awareness of data protection (DP) rights does not influence attitudes with respect to the effectiveness of the regulatory framework and does not influence the intention to adopt services based on personal data disclosure.

The paradoxes play out against two main dilemmas: fragmentation of perceptions and behaviours across different technologies; and significant different across the four EU countries considered.

These have implications for policy making in the areas of data protection, eID and privacy (among others).

The paper (peer reviewed) was presented at the WEIS 2009 Conference on 24 June 2009.

Number of pages: 16

EU: eHealth Benchmarking (Phase II) - 20 May 2009

Description (short summary):

The study aims to collate and analyse existing eHealth monitoring and benchmarking sources (in EU27, Iceland, Norway, Canada and the United States), in order to identify good practices in data gathering and to develop an indicator framework for an EU-wide eHealth benchmarking approach. It found 94 sources of eHealth benchmarking data (with more than 4 300 eHealth-related indicators), identified 12 good practice cases and filled 31 country briefs that describe the situation in each of the surveyed countries. The study proposes an indicator framework that covers the most relevant actors, activities and applications in the area of eHealth.

Number of pages: 84

EU: STORK project Deliverable - Framework Mapping of Technical/Organisational Issues to a Quality Scheme - 15 May 2009

Description (short summary):

This deliverable explores how member states classify their local authentication solutions into levels of quality, and it investigates on a common framework for expressing authentication assurance levels in STORK. The IDABC “Proposal for a multi-level authentication mechanism and a mapping of existing authentication mechanisms” is used as guideline on the definition of a tentative common multi-level authentication scheme. A preliminary mapping between the locally adopted levels and the tentative assurance levels is also proposed. In order to obtain e-ID interoperability, a broad understanding of the spectrum of existing solutions and a common way to qualify the authentication assurance levels required by the member states are needed. This qualification should be based upon the means used for identification/authentication rather than on the quality of the authenticators; thus, in the previous example, the software certificate obtained via the Internet without any physical presentation of the owner offers less assurance than the username/password combination that complies with a very high registry authority standards. Finally, this common qualification scheme must complement (and not override) the authentication assurance levels used within the member states.

Number of pages: 57

EU: STORK project Deliverable - Report on Legal Interoperability - 15 May 2009

Description (short summary):

This deliverable provides an overview of the legal background of eID in 14 STORK Member States and describes the principle legal issues regarding pan European authentication.

Part of the STORK project is the Work Package 2 (Wp2), which focuses on ‘the interoperability of Trust applications in the various participating consortium members’; it includes an analysis of the possible technical and legal issues in the field of eID interoperability. The legal analysis is reported on in this deliverable (D2.2).

The purpose of the deliverable is to analyse the legal provisions pertaining to authentication in the various consortium Member States. The deliverable provides an overview of the legal rationale behind different national eID structures, a description of its consequences for pan-European interoperability, and an elaboration of possible solutions for pan-European interoperability. This deliverable can serve as a foundation for legal requirements for pan-European eID. However, due to the fact that many eID schemes are still under construction, it is not the objective of the deliverable to provide an exhaustive list of legal issues in the field of interoperability.

Number of pages: 163

EU: STORK project Deliverable - Quality authenticator scheme - 15 May 2009

Description (short summary):

This deliverable combines the work described in deliverable D2.1 and D2.2 and defines the common STORK Quality Authentication Assurance framework. This so-called STORK QAA framework includes four levels of authentication assurance and facilitates mapping of national levels and eID solutions onto each other. The four levels are related to the requirements regarding the needed assurance of the user's identity. The stronger the requirements, the higher the level of assurance will be. The STORK QAA levels contain an organizational and a technical component. Organizational aspects that must be taken into account are the quality of the identification procedure, the process of issuing identity tokens, and the quality of the certification authority. Technical aspects are related to the overall authentication procedure and include the type and robustness of the identity tokens provided and the quality of the mechanisms used for user authentication. Each of these five aspects is individually rated and the weakest component determines the over STORK QAA level for a certain eID. The presented STORK QAA framework allows for mapping of national eID solutions to STORK QAA levels and provides a means for mapping of national levels of different member states onto each other.

Number of pages: 44

EU: STORK project Deliverable - Interim Report on eID Process Flows - 15 May 2009

Description (short summary):

For successful completion of deliverable 4.1, it is necessary that the legal and trust environments are understood as well as the technical and non-technical interactions. It is only possible to carry out cross border service transactions if the IT architecture can operate legally in all the member states applying it and convey with it confidence in the identity of the user notwithstanding technical interoperability. In the early stages of the work the focus was on understanding each action, which would carry them out and in what sequence. Exchanges of e-mails, meetings and workshops acted to clarify thinking and drive forward emerging solutions for further exploration. As the discussions broadened out to encompass more stakeholders it soon became apparent that data protection legislation rendered some potential solutions impractical and not legal. The work also identified that the legal concept of vires would play an important part even in a customer centric solution.

Number of pages: 18

EU: STORK project Deliverable – Pilots Scope - 15 May 2009

Description (short summary):

Testing cross border recognition of eID and authentication across Europe is at the core of the STORK project. Extensive testing will take place during several pilots, being part of the work package (WP) 6 of the project. The first deliverable, D6.0, provides an overview document of the five pilots with their goals, scope and milestones.

These pilots will create a solid base of testing evidence, because the pilots all refer to real-life services, and include different Member States, different domains (G2B, G2C, G2G, B2B, B2C) and different existing eID solutions.

The pilots defined in this project are:

- *Cross-border authentication platform for electronic services*: This pilot will build a demonstrator showing that cross-border electronic services can operate in a number of Member States. The applications include the UK Government Gateway, the Belgium LIMOSA, the German "service-bw" portal, the Austrian help.gv portal, The Estonian integrated citizen portal, The Portuguese portaldocidadao.pt portal and the Catalan Public Administrations Portals.

- *SaferChat*: The main objective of this pilot is to build a platform for safer online environment where people can communicate on-line using their eIDs and demonstrate its use.
- *eID Student mobility*: The main objectives of this pilot are to facilitate students' mobility across Europe.
- *eID Electronic delivery*: The objective of this pilot is to demonstrate cross-border electronic delivery based on the existing domestic infrastructure.
- *Change of address*: This pilot will test the electronic process of address change of EU citizens that move abroad to other Member States.

Number of pages: 20

EU: STORK project Deliverable – Project portal/collaborative environment - 15 May 2009

Description (short summary):

Deliverable D7.2 describes the STORK website which has been created as a secure online informational and collaborative environment. Online visitors and users have different rights based on their characteristics. The following three levels of access to information and participation have been developed:

- Simple users: people who just consult the website and get information without being registered.
- Stakeholders – non partners: users who are registered on the website and have access to certain sections, such as specific workspaces for consultation (need to be decided which exactly) that will be able to participate and contribute to work.
- Partners: users who have access to all sections of the portal. These permission rights are actually addressed to all stork consortium members. They can participate in all forums, upload material in secure sections (workspaces) and discuss safely the project related issues.

Other levels include:

- Content Editor: users which will assist on all levels of the website including content.
- Administrator: Super user which will administer the site (technical issues and so on).

Number of pages: 3

EU: STORK project Deliverable - List of Commission A2A Services of Common Interest - 15 May 2009

Description (short summary): This document aims to identify a way to incorporate the findings of the EU co-funded project STORK into the A2A services operated by the European Commission for itself and for the Member States. Several of these services of common interest are described in the following by way of example, and special attention is devoted to the European Commission Authentication System (ECAS) in chapter 3, which could possibly be the starting point for including electronic identities into the username/password solutions which are currently still the commonly accepted access method for ICT systems. The scope of the Deliverable 7.3 is defined by the Description of Work (DoW) as a subtask 7.1 of Work Package 7. In contrast to citizen-oriented communication, this deliverable does not only involve subgroups of the MS participating in the Pilot and the specific applications run by them; instead it concerns the profits to the EU27 as a whole, since these applications are operated by the Commission – or other European Institutions – for all MS alike. eID is offered as an additional feature for enhanced security.

Number of pages: 16

EU: STORK project Deliverable – STORK Dissemination Plan - 15 May 2009

Description (short summary):

The dissemination strategy and plan described in Deliverable 7.7 will move from the general to the specific; from the overall objectives of the project down to the individual actions foreseen to achieve them. The Dissemination planning process will assist STORK by defining communicating goals, objectives and strategies with specified timelines, allocating responsibilities, providing a clear modus operandi, facilitating timely response to changed conditions and deviations from plans, establishing a basis for evaluation, identifying risks and taking remedial steps to solve problems.

After explaining the basic concepts of the dissemination plan and its relation to other work packages and other WP7 deliverables and tasks, a situational analysis of eGovernment and the position of STORK will be conducted to effectively address both the internal and external environments as relating to the project so as to better recognize its strengths and weaknesses as well as opportunities and risks.

A step by step approach can be summarised as: introducing the project to all stakeholders and making these groups aware of all relevant information regarding STORK through the portal and through other online and offline project dissemination efforts; creating initial interaction with these stakeholders and receiving reactions about the project (outcomes will be used in media relations and in updating the dissemination plan); promoting their active participation in the portal and in all related activities (such as findings, public deliverables, etc) and aligning with best practice initiatives and professional organizations (such as epractice.eu, IDABC, OASIS, IDtrust for exchange of best practice).

Number of pages: 60

CH: eProcurement Strategy of the Swiss Confederation - 25 November 2008

Description (short summary):

The Federal Procurement Commission (FPC) commissioned the eProcurement project coordinator with the preparation of an eProcurement strategy for the Federal Administration, with the purpose of optimising current activities, and of identifying unrealised potential for supporting purchasing using electronic means.

eProcurement is the strategic and operational procurement process supported by ICT. For the implementation of eProcurement, various IT solutions are introduced which have, ideally, been harmonised with each other. These solutions support the procurement procedure between the various actors involved. Moreover, the use of the Internet opens up additional possibilities for keeping the procurement process lean.

In all phases of procurement improvements in efficiency can be achieved. The development of Internet-based technologies makes it possible to use new models for product development and operation, for reducing complexity and for shortening deployment time. The need for secure and clear process procedures inevitably requires sophisticated procedures for checks and approvals. Increasing flexibility in business processes requires agile solutions of comprehensive services while minimizing manpower.

The FPC's mandate consists of four main thrusts/objectives; namely to:

- reduce costs and raise process efficiency;
- improve transparency in the provision of services and costs;
- strengthen competition;
- improve internal customer relationship management.

The eProcurement strategy is based on the following four fundamental guidelines:

- supporting procurement concepts that go beyond corporate borders;
- concentrating on tested solutions and clearly defined target groups;
- fostering competition and equal and fair treatment of all parties involved;
- improving economic efficiency.

Tasks to be addressed after the approval of the strategy:

Procurement units define their eProcurement projects and enter them into a central catalogue of projects. For projects extending across domains the required exchange of procurement data (SAP compliant) has to be guaranteed. The FPC steers centralised federal projects, coordinated by the Service for Information Technologies in public procurement. The Service briefs the FPC/KBOB (Federal Coordination Unit for Construction and Property) regularly and proposes initiatives for strengthening eProcurement practices.

Number of pages: 8

Upcoming Events

- [BE: Information day on the eParticipation Call for Proposals](#) | 01 July 2009 | Belgium
 - [ES: 5th Internet, Law and Politics Conference](#) | 06 - 07 July 2009 | Spain
 - [IT: European Telematic Administrative Procedure](#) | 10 - 11 July 2009 | Italy
 - [DE: AGSE 2009](#) | 13 - 18 July 2009 | Germany
 - [BA: Medical Informatics in a United and Healthy Europe - MIE 2009](#) | 30 August - 02 September 2009 | Bosnia and Herzegovina
 - [AT: Eighth international EGOV conference 2009](#) | 30 August - 02 September 2009 | Austria
 - [RO: E-Health and Bioengineering Conference 2009](#) | 17 - 18 September 2009 | Romania
 - [FR: Smart Event 2009](#) | 22 - 25 September 2009 | France
-

BE: Information day on the eParticipation Call for Proposals - 01 July 2009

The [3rd Call bis](#) which is solely focusing on eParticipation is open from 5 June to 23 September 2009. It is based on the amended Work Programme 2009 of ICT Policy Support Programme.

The Information Day offers the opportunity for interested organisations to learn more about the eParticipation objective addressed in Call 3bis, the funding instrument to be used, and practical details on submission of a proposal. It also offers a platform for attendees to identify potential partners and publicize their ideas for projects.

Participants have an option to present their idea for a proposal to attract potential partners. Due to the limited amount of time, participants will have a maximum of 5 minutes and should limit themselves to 1 slide. Electronic copies of presentation slides should be sent to info-eparticipation@ec.europa.eu by 4pm CET on 30 June 2009.

Further information regarding the agenda of the Information Day can be found [here](#). The registration is free and open and can be performed by emailing the completed [registration form](#).

Event email: info-eparticipation@ec.europa.eu

Event website: http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/activities/ict_psp/index_en.htm

Country: Belgium

City/Location: Brussels

Organiser: Information Day on the eParticipation Call for Proposals (ICT PSP Call 3bis)

ES: 5th Internet, Law and Politics Conference - 06 - 07 July 2009

Recently, social networking sites have, in the opinion of many, become the flagship of the so-called Web 2.0, overtaking blogs and other platforms. This has been the case thanks to the ease with which a wide-ranging audience, with little knowledge of the technology, can upload all kinds of content (text, photos, audio or video) to the web and linking them to themselves and their social setting: family, friends, colleagues and, definitively, the whole world. This ease and immediacy, together with the overcoming of the barriers of space and time, have undermined the regulations and practices traditionally linked to legal and political jurisdictions.

The 5th IDP Conference aims to act as a forum for finding out about and debating the impact of social networking sites (SNS) in areas such as intellectual property, personal data protection, privacy and intimacy policy and governance of the web, the right to access public information, or the democratic action on the web. The event intends to offer thoughtful reflection through balanced discussions of the legal and political problems SNS pose.

The four previous IDP conferences have consolidated the Conference's position as an annual meeting point for researchers, academics and professionals interested in the consequences of the use of information and communication technologies on the different ambits of law and politics.

The conference programme may be found [here](#).

Participation in the conference is open and free. The registration form can be completed [online](#). The number of participants is limited to the capacity of the auditorium.

The conference languages are Catalan, English and Spanish.

Event email: sactivitats@uoc.edu

Event website: <http://www.uoc.edu/symposia/idp2009/engl/>

Country: Spain

City/Location: Barcelona

Organiser: Universitat Oberta de Catalunya, Law and Political Science Department within the framework of the Internet Interdisciplinary Institute (IN3)

IT: European Telematic Administrative Procedure - 10 - 11 July 2009

Following the International Congress in [Telematic Administrative Procedures in Europe](#), 14-15 November 2009, the project continues on with the "comparison of ideas and proposals", and the drafting of a possible text of law.

The final conference will start from a basis for further discussion of the above mentioned text. Its aim is to discuss the draft, modify it, if necessary, and declare it as a shared document among the community of academics who confront the issue of administrative telematic procedure within the European domain.

The text will be presented to the European Commission as the result of scientific studies, so that its content be examined, reviewed and presented to the Parliament and Council.

Contributions can be sent to the following email address: jurispo@unica.it. The relevant form to write the documents is available [online](#).

The conference is open and free and registration can be performed [online](#).

Event email: jurispo@unica.it

Event website: <http://spol.unica.it/teamm/2008/luglio2009-en.html>

Country: Italy

City/Location: Sardinia

Organiser: University of Cagliari, Italian Court of Cassation, National Center for ICT in Public Administration (CNIPA)

DE: AGSE 2009 - 13 - 18 July 2009

The overall scope of this series of conferences is to offer an interdisciplinary, international forum for sharing knowledge about the application of geoinformatics with focus on developing countries.

The content is twofold and participative. There will be professional training and workshops about current topics in the fields of Photogrammetry and Geoinformatics as well as reports (presentations) from the participants about applications and developments in their countries. Accepted papers will be published in the conference proceedings.

Some of the main topics to be discussed in the conference are:

- Environmental Issues, Sustainable Development, Millennium Development
- Spatial Data Infrastructures, E-Cadastre
- Internet based Applications, Open Source Solutions
- Disaster and Risk Management, Flood Modelling, Hazard Prevention

A program of the event can be found [here](#).

The event is expected to host an estimated number of 100 attendees. Registration can be performed [online](#) with the payment of a fee.

Event email: agse2009@hft-stuttgart.de

Event website: <http://www.applied-geoinformatics.org/index.php/index/index>

Country: Germany

City/Location: Stuttgart

Organiser: Stuttgart University of Applied Sciences

BA: Medical Informatics in a United and Healthy Europe - MIE 2009 - 30 August - 02 September 2009

Medical informatics at current development stage belongs to highly specialized science. Simultaneously, this scientific discipline causes numerous dilemmas and confusion. Even though, human knowledge and skills are constantly expanding, it is not clear if the current technological process will be able to accommodate all kinds of existence and humankind as a whole. The Medical Informatics Europe (MIE) Congress is the main scientific event in health informatics, held every two years in Europe. Around 500-1000 participants from 32 European member countries of the European Federation for Medical Informatics (EFMI) attend the event. Several scientists from other parts of the world also participate.

The main theme of MIE 2009 is to develop new bridges and medical informatics between western and eastern parts of the world. For this purpose, a panel of high level scientists will be invited to participate and to give keynote speeches, tutorials and workshop discussions. Thematic tracks will contain selected full papers on specific topics, such as bio-informatics, ontological approaches, and knowledge representation; image processing and feature extraction; electronic health records and information systems. Workshops will cover debates and presentations under the leadership of EFMI working groups or established entities.

The registration is open and can be performed [online](#) with the payment of a fee.

Event email: loc@mie2009.org, spc@mie2009.org

Event website: <http://www.mie2009.org/index.php?NAV=home>

Country: Bosnia and Herzegovina

City/Location: Sarajevo

Organiser: European Federation for Medical Informatics (EFMI)

AT: Eighth international EGOV conference 2009 - 30 August - 02 September 2009

The international EGOV conference 2009, organized within the [DEXA conference cluster](#), presents the state of eGovernment and eGovernance research and practice, providing valuable guidance in this fast-developing sector.

The EGOV conference brings together leading researchers and professionals from all over the globe and from many disciplines. The 2008 conference attracted some 130 participants from more than 30 countries from all over the world including developing countries.

The eighth EGOV conference includes, but is not limited to the following topics around eGovernment and eGovernance and other fields of ICT application in the public sector:

- Research theories and frameworks for public sector modernization with the support of ICT;
- Research methods, method integration and technique;
- Analysing and assessing contemporary research in eGovernment and eGovernance;

- Designing systems for the public sector: innovative cases and systems;
- Studying ICT usage, acceptance and performance of technology-supported public sector activities: methods and contemporary case analyses;
- Future directions in research and practice of ICT in the public sector;
- Innovation management, change management and complexity management in shaping public sector advancements;
- Transformation, customer-driven public sector reengineering and change management;
- Mass collaboration of stakeholders in government modernization: participative governance, simulation, animation, gaming and policy modeling;
- Customer-driven public sector reengineering;
- New ways of innovative developments: crowd sourcing, grid computing, social software etc;
- Economics, evaluation and stakeholders;
- Theories, concepts and solutions to deal with specific challenging topics in the application field: complexity, system dynamics, evolution, change management, mobile technologies, information preservation, trust and privacy, information management, ICT4D, information quality, adaptability and agility, integration and interoperation, systems and enterprise architecture, domain-specific social networking cases and solutions, semantic technologies, etc;
- Crises management, emergency and disaster response, public-private cooperation, transnational government;
- Education, training courses, and curricula.

The EGOV Conference Series is open to all and free of charge. The conference also includes a PhD student colloquium providing doctoral students with an international forum for presenting their work, networking opportunities and cross-disciplinary inspiration.

Moreover 2009, EGOV will be co-located for first time with [ePart, the new International Conference on eParticipation](#), which will be dedicated to topics on eParticipation and eDemocracy. ePart will start right after EGOV, 3-4 September 2009 at the conference venue.

Event email: office@dexa.org

Event website: <http://www.egov-conference.org/egov-2009>

Country: Austria

City/Location: Linz

Organiser: Organized within the DEXA 2009 Conference cluster

RO: E-Health and Bioengineering Conference 2009 - 17 - 18 September 2009

The main focus of EHB 2009, the second edition of the EHB conference, is placed on ehealth and bioengineering in general. Its goals are to promote concepts and advanced hardware and software technologies in the emerging domains of ehealth, telemedicine, medical devices/equipment, medical informatics, biomechanics, biomaterials, biotechnologies and healthcare management.

Another objective is to strengthen the interdisciplinary synergy between medical and technical researchers and practitioners, within the generous framework of medical bioengineering, in order to establish and promote advanced scientific concepts, methods and technologies for medical services and healthcare in Romania and enlarged Europe. In this respect, a special attention will be granted in the next years to targeting research to the real needs of patients, through different national and international projects and partnerships.

Last but not least, EHB 2009 represents a new "official" occasion to show that telemedicine in Romania and particularly in Iași exceeds the level of other more or less theoretical approaches and demonstrative issues. Its maturity was already proven by real time transmission and analysis of some vital biosignals of patients, performed by using the facilities offered by the first Romanian Telemedical Regional Centre located at the Faculty of Medical Bioengineering of the „Gr.T. Popa" University of Medicine and Pharmacy in Iași, which was developed by a local team within two research pilot projects - TELMES and TELEMON - financed by the Romanian Ministry of Education and Research.

The intention is therefore to promote procedures for teleconsultation, telediagnosis and telemonitoring, providing an alternative to be employed in the healthcare system that could be made available "every time and anywhere" for those persons who need such a public service.

The [topics to be covered](#) and the [full papers' submission guidelines](#) can be viewed online.

The organisers expect to attract over 200 attendees. The registration fee is 300 RON (approximately €70).

Event email: ehb2009@bioinginerie.ro

Event website: <http://www.bioinginerie.ro/ehb2009>

Country: Romania

City/Location: Constanta

Organiser: "Gr. T. Popa" University of Medicine and Pharmacy Iasi, the Romanian Society of Medical Bioengineering and "Ovidius" University of Constanta

FR: Smart Event 2009 - 22 - 25 September 2009

Smart Event is as an international forum of knowledge-sharing, learning and networking in the fields of e-ID, e-mobility and Smart Security. It has proven to be a meeting place for world-class researchers, innovators, developers and business decision-makers. The event encompasses 3 international conferences covering complementary areas:

- The future of digital security technologies, e-Smart.
- The building of trusted mobile applications, Smart mobility
- The next generation of e-ID management technologies and services, World e-ID.

The relevant calls for papers are open until 13 March 2009.

Smart Event features contents combining scientific and strategic presentations of Industry experts, researchers and academics, as well as governmental and institutional representatives.

The *Smart University* advanced educational programme as well as a series of workshops and meetings complete the agenda.

Smart Event 2009 addresses high level professionals that foster research and innovation the e-ID, e-mobility and Smart Security fields. Based on a steady growing audience, the target for 2009 exceeds 800 attendees. Regardless their activity - Academia, eGovernment, Institutions, Standardisation, Research, Integrators/Consultancy, Manufacturer/hardware, Security Solutions Providers, Content Service & Telecoms Operators – they all play an important and crucial influence on major decisions in the mobility, trusted technologies and services marketplace.

Registration will be performed online with the payment of a fee, and it will commence in April 2009.

Event email: info@strategiestm.com

Event website: <http://www.strategiestm.com/conferences/smart-event/09/index.htm>

Country: France

City/Location: French Riviera

Organiser: Strategies Telecoms and Media

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