The Evolution And Continuing Challenges Of E Governance

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The explosive growth in information technology has ushered in unparalleled new opportunities for advancing public service. Featuring 24 chapters from foremost experts in the field of digital government, this Handbook provides an authoritative survey of key emerging technologies, their current state of development and use in government, and insightful discussions on how they are reshaping and influencing the future of public administration. This Handbook explores: Key emerging technologies (i.e., big data, social media, Internet of Things (IOT), GIS, smart phones & mobile technologies) and their impacts on public administration The impacts of the new technologies on the relationships between citizens and their governments with the focus on collaborative governance Key theories of IT innovations in government on the interplay between technological innovations and public administration The relationship between technology and democratic accountability and the various ways of harnessing the new technologies to advance public value Key strategies and conditions for fostering success in leveraging technological innovations for public service This Handbook will prove to be an invaluable guide and resource for students, scholars and practitioners interested in this growing field of technological innovations in government.

Delivering IT projects on time and within budget, while maintaining privacy, security, and accountability, remains one of the major public challenges of our time. In the four short years since the publication of the second edition of the Handbook of Public Information Systems, the field of public information systems has continued to evolve. This ev

Innovation is a core issue for public services and is a key element of public services reform – particularly in this age of austerity where policymakers urge the need to 'innovate to do more with less'. This comprehensive and accessible Handbook explores the potential for creating efficient and effective public services. Leading researchers from across the globe review the state of the art in research on innovation in public services, providing an overview of key issues from a multi-disciplinary perspective. Topics explored include: context for innovation in public services and public service reform; managerial change challenges; ICT and e-government; and collaboration and networks. The theory is underpinned by seven wide-ranging case studies of innovation in practice. Taking the field forward and providing a baseline for future research, this highly unique and original Handbook will prove essential reading for academics, researchers, students, policymakers and practitioners across the fields of innovation, public policy, social policy and public management.

Information technology is everywhere. As we continue to expand our use of ICT in all aspects of our lives, the use of information communication technology has been developed in support of engaging citizens in the government decision making process. Cases on Progressions and Challenges in ICT Utilization for Citizen-Centric Governance is a collection of case studies on the advancements and challenges of information technology in the involvements of citizens with the

government. With contributions from authors around the world, this compilation
is relevant to researchers, academics, and practitioners who wish to stay
informed of the new world of technology in the government.

Decentralisation and Local Governance

Urban Politics

E-Governance and Civic Engagement: Factors and Determinants of E-Democracy

Aging in Context: Socio-Physical Environments

The Evolution of the Asian Developmental State

Theories, Concepts, and Methodologies

Public and Governmental Interaction Through Web 2.0 Technologies

"E-governance affects every citizen. New information and communication
technologies (ICTs) have made public services easier to access and information
easier to obtain; fines and taxes can be processed more rapidly and votes can be
counted faster. Channeling the potential of ICTs in the public sector has affected
how states, and governments at all levels, do business. It will inevitably shape how
they will continue to change in the future. This book has grown out of an executive
training program, leading to an Executive Master's degree in e-governance, from
Switzerland's âEcole Polytechnique Fâedâerale de Lausanne (EPFL). Participants
in this Master's program came from all over the world; from government, the
private sector and non-governmental organizations. They were all interested in
electronic governance and motivated by the desire to learn from the numerous and
varied e-governance experiences worldwide. The 12 chapters have been written by
10 participants, one manager and one professor involved in the program. The book
is divided into four sections: e-governance visions; local e-governance; transversal
governance issues and the future of e-governance. E-governance has already led to
many significant changes in the way society operates, and this book provides some
insight into how this has been achieved, as well as taking a look at the further
developments which may happen in the future."--Publisher's website.

Digital technology and the Internet have greatly affected the political realm in
recent years, allowing citizens greater input and interaction in government
processes. The mainstream media no longer holds all the power in political
commentary. Transforming Politics and Policy in the Digital Age provides an
updated assessment of the implications of technology for society and the realm of
politics. The book covers issues presented by the technological changes on policy
making and offers a wide array of perspectives. This publication will appeal to
researchers, politicians, policy analysts, and academics working in e-government
and politics.

Over recent decades, decentralization has emerged as a key Public Sector Reform
strategy in a wide variety of international contexts. Yet, despite its emergence as
ubiquitous activity that cuts across disciplinary lines in international development,
decentralization is understood and applied in many different ways by parties acting
from contrary perspectives. This book offers a fascinating insight into theory and
practice surrounding decentralization activities in the Public Sectors of developing

and transitional countries. In drawing on the expertise of established scholars, t book explores the contexts, achievements, progress and challenges of decentralization and local governance. Notably, the contributions contained in th book are genuinely international in nature; the chapters explore aspects of decentralization and local governance in contexts as diverse as Ghana, Hong Kon India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Tanzania, Uganda, and Viet Nam. In summary, by examining the subject of decentralization with reference to specific developing and transitional Public Sector contexts in which it has been practiced this book offers an excellent contribution towards a better understanding of the theory and practice of decentralization and local governance in international settings. This book was published as a special double issue of the International Journal of Public Administration.

As governments around the world seek new and more effective methods of organizing their administrations, electronic government plays an increasingly mor important role in governmental success. However, due to hindrances in financial and communication resources, these advantages are often overlooked. E-Government Success Factors and Measures: Theories, Concepts, and Methodolog investigates successful e-government initiatives in a modern technological environment, exploring both benefits and challenges due to various technical, organizational, social, and contextual factors. The book provides academics and professionals with concepts, theories, and current research in the arena of e-government, enabling readers to develop a broader understanding of the measur inherent in successful e-governments on a global scale. This book is part of the Advances in Electronic Government, Digital Divide, and Regional Development series collection.

Editorial We are living in an era of digitization thus moving towards a digital government. The use of ICT in public-administration is beneficial and it is not me a coincidence that the top 10 countries in e-government implementation (accord to UN E-Government Survey 2016) are flourishing democracies. There has been sharp rise in the number of countries using e-government to provide public serv online through one stop-platform. According to the 2016 survey, 90 countries n offer one or more single entry portal on public information or online services, or both and 148 countries provide at-least one form of online transaction services. More and more countries are making efforts through e-government to ensure an increase inclusiveness, effectiveness, accountability and transparency in their pu institutions. Across the globe, data for public information and security is being opened up. The 2016 survey shows that 128 countries now provide data-sets o government spending in machine readable formats. E-government and innovation seems to have provided significant opportunities to transform public administrat into an instrument of sustainable development. The governments around the glo are rapidly transforming. The use of information and communication technology public administration – combined with organizational change and new skills- seen to be improving public services and democratic processes and strengthening sup

to public policies. There has been an increased effort to utilize advanced electron and mobile services that benefits all. Fixed and wireless broadband subscriptions have increased unevenly across regions, with Europe leading, but Africa still lagg behind. We have to focus on these substantial region disparities and growing div All countries agreed, in SDG 9, that a major effort is required to ensure universal access to internet in the least developed countries. The rise of Social media and easy access seems to have enabled an increasing number of countries moving towards participatory decision making, in which developed European countries are among the top 50 performers. But, the issues of diminishing collective thinking a rising Individual thinking are some rising issues that we will have to deal with in future. There are more sensitive issues like the new classification of citizens into literate-illiterate, e-literate and e-illiterate, that the governments need to look up It is a good sign that many developing countries are making good progress. Enhanced e-participation can support the realization of the SDGs by enabling mo participatory decision making, but the success of e-government will ultimately depend upon our ability and capability to solve the contrasting issues raised due this transition with sensitivity. In this issue of SOCRATES we have discussed, thi new era of Digital Government. We have focused on what we have learned from past and the future we want. From discussions on the role of e-governance wit the local government settings in a modern democratic state to the experience o academia with online examination, we have tried to include every possible aspect e-government. Paper authored by Dr. Hoff Maarten, aims to outline the role of e governance within the setting of a local government in a modern democratic sta is agreed that a local governmental organization needs to be fit for the purpose serving its citizens. Fits can be tested both through universally acknowledged principles, and drivers that suit modern on-demand organizations. Paper authored by Mr. Alsaeed Abraheem and Dr. Carl, proposes a conceptual framework which captures the main factors (both enablers and barriers) influence and contributes toward a successful implementation of eServices in countries that have unstable status. The paper draws upon Osborn and Gaebler's work, 'reinventing government', which identifies 10 principles of government transformation. This is used to examine eGov examples in the case of Syria along with previous work covering barriers and enablers to eGov activities within countries that have unst status. The resulting derived conceptual framework provides a base to understa eGov activity for nations going through geopolitical uncertainty. Paper authored Mr. Saurabh Chandra highlights the initiatives taken by the Governments in India at various levels to modernise their processes and functions for delivery of information and services to the citizens, using the Information and Communicatio technology [ICT]. It also highlights E-Government uptake in different parts of the world, highlighting its need in India, as in developing countries like India, there is no comprehensive data on actual e-government uptake on a global scale. Paper authored by Mr. Peter Asare-Nuamah and Mr. Darko Emmanuel Agyepong highlights the various legal policies and framework that support e-governance in

Ghana as well as the challenges of implementing e-governance initiatives. The findings of the study indicate that several polices and frameworks support e-governance in Ghana but their implementations are burdened with social, cultura political and legal constraints. The study provides some recommendations that a necessary to tackle the challenges of e-governance implementation. Paper autho by Mr. Ojo Patrick highlights battling sub-Saharan African countries. The perspective in this paper is that the emergence of democratic governments in th region occurred through lopsided process which impacts on their governance structures. Consequently, the institutionalization of liberal democracy has been omitted; the absence of which creates gaps between aspiration for and struggle African people for democracy on the one hand, and the actual performance of democratic governments on the other hand. The paper identifies structural deficiencies in the current pattern of governance as the political missing link in value chain between democracy and development in the region. The paper recommends e-governance; an administrative process that guarantees good governance through accountability and transparency, as the necessary connectin link and panacea to bridging the observable existing gaps. Paper authored by Dr. Nandita Kaushal highlights the Plausibility of E-Governance as a Public Service Delivery Mechanism in India. It argues that there is no doubt, wherever e-governance projects have been conceived, designed and implemented with due regard to the needs of the people there positive outcomes have been visible. However, it has to be acknowledged that most of the projects are facing multip challenges which are reducing their success rate. It recommends serious consideration to all the issues which are hampering their efficiency. At the same time it suggests measures that must be taken up to maintain the human face o initiatives. Paper authored by Dr. Inderjeet Singh Sodhi reviews the achievements and progress of e-government in India. The paper briefly discusses various e-government projects in India. The purpose of the paper is to delve into policy an issue of the government of India in making e-government accessible to the comm person. It briefly identifies the strategic issues for achievement of e-government This paper derives a list of key strategic factors that are appropriate for plannin designing, development and implementation of e-government. The paper identifies the range of diverse problems, challenges and barriers planners and developers must face as they work in the e-government projects. The paper discusses pros and future of e-government in India. The paper highlights the role of government develop richer and deeper understanding of e-government. Paper authored by M: Shreyasi Ghosh attempts to trace the essence of e-government in the modern e Indian Public Administration today as another new paradigm shift is in the offspring and slowly becoming distinct from the amorphous shape of Public Administration in the Indian context with the ICT-blessed governance, or e-Governance. Paper authored by Ms. Stuti Saxena probes the OGD platform using qualitative and quantitative lens. This paper shows that OGD usage is popular among the end-users in terms of the number of views and downloads of the da

Future research might undertake the empirical investigation of the research hypotheses advanced in the paper. Paper authored by Dr. Jyotirmoy W. Singh is developed by a contributor who has been a national and International online examiner for past six or more years. This paper is based on his experience. It see to compare the traditional mode of examination with that of the online examina in citing the mode of High School Leaving Examination of Board of Secondary Education Manipur and International Baccalaureate Organisation (IBO) examination as case studies. I wish scholars and potential readers will find this i useful. We will bring more special issues focused on e-government and other var dimensions of governance in the near future. Issue Editor Prof. Manoj Dixit Professor and Head, Department of Public Administration, University of Lucknow Lucknow, India

The International Atomic Energy Agency

Policy and Practice

Cases on Progressions and Challenges in ICT Utilization for Citizen-Centric Governance

Impacts of the Knowledge Society on Economic and Social Growth in Africa

ECEG 2015

Towards a Sustainable Information Society

E-governance, a Global Journey

Many East Asian states have undergone profound economic transformations over the last two decades. Singapore and Hong Kong especially have adapted to shifting economic and technological conditions by transforming themselves into 'smart developmental states'. In these cities, the proliferation of digital technologies has given rise to new growth sectors and opened up new areas of political contestation within these early proponents of the developmental state model. Providing a theoretical and empirical discussion of the Asian developmental state model, the book assesses the evolution of the developmental state model, considers recent developments in the field and evaluates the development state's continued relevance as a conceptual framework for understanding the politics of economic development. Focusing on digital and technology-enabled economic activities in Hong Kong and Singapore, the author explores the various policies that allow developmental states to stimulate economic growth, ensure organizational coherence, and engage businesses and other stakeholders. This book will be of interest to scholars and researchers of political economy and economic development in Asia as well as business professionals and other practitioners.

While many social, economic, and political changes have occurred recently in internet public procurement and its decision support systems, there is still a lot of opportunity for improvement. Public Sector Transformation Processes and Internet Public Procurement:

Decision Support Systems brings together research on different perspectives from academics and practitioners on the methods, theories, and practices involved in the growth and expansion of decision support systems as it relates to the public sector transformation process and internet public procurement.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 6th Conference on Electronic Governance and Open Society: Challenges in Eurasia, EGOSE 2019, held in St. Petersburg, Russia, in November 2019. The 32 revised full papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 82 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on smart city;digital government, society and economy; digital intelligence, data science and cybercrime; social networking and media.

While some e-government projects fail to deliver the expected benefits due to numerous technical, organizational, institutional, and contextual factors, information technology continues to be utilized by international governments to achieve countless benefits. E-Government Success around the World: Cases, Empirical Studies, and Practical Recommendations presents the latest findings in the area of e-government success. Written for academics and professionals, this book aims to improve the understanding of e-government success factors and cultural contexts in the field of governmental information technologies in various disciplines such as political science, public administration, information and communication sciences, and sociology.

Web 2.0 has become the buzz word for describing social media available on the Internet, such as blogs, photo and file sharing systems and social networking sites. These Web 2.0 applications are rapidly transforming citizen-citizen and citizen-government interactions in a manner not seen before. In recognition of these trends, governments are already taking a very close look at Web 2.0 and online communities in order to leverage them for designing products and services and for providing citizen services. This book brings together international scholars to provide the theoretical and practical contexts for understanding the nature of Web 2.0 technologies and their impact on political, public policy and management processes, and to explore how best Web 2.0 applications can be leveraged and aligned with the strategic goals of government organizations to add value and ensure effective governance. Drawing from experiences from countries around the globe, the book provides the theoretical context of the potential for Web 2.0 applications to transform government services, as well as practical examples of leading public sector institutions that have attempted to use Web 2.0 applications to enhance government operations, policy making and administration. There are three parts to

the book, namely 1) Perspectives on Web 2.0 and Democratic Governance, 2) The Political, Policy and Management Impacts of Web 2.0 in Government, and 3) Leveraging Web 2.0 Applications for Effective Governance. This book differs from existing edited books on Web 2.0 technologies that focus primarily on politics and e-democracy because it examines the impact of the applications on politics, policy and public management. The book contributes toward the literature by filling the existing void and expanding knowledge in the field of public administration and policy, making it of interest to both academics and policy-makers.

Citizen 2.0: Public and Governmental Interaction through Web 2.0 Technologies

Cases, Empirical Studies, and Practical Recommendations

Political, Policy and Management Implications

6th International Conference, EGOSE 2019, St. Petersburg, Russia, November 13–14, 2019, Proceedings

Annual Review of Gerontology and Geriatrics, Volume 23, 2003

Digital Government

Joint Proceedings of Ongoing Research, Posters, Workshop and Projects of IFIP EGOV 2014 and EPart 2014

Open government initiatives have become a defining goal for public administrators around the world. However, progress is still necessary outside of the executive and legislative sectors. Achieving Open Justice through Citizen Participation and Transparency is a pivotal reference source for the latest scholarly research on the implementation of open government within the judiciary field, emphasizing the effectiveness and accountability achieved through these actions. Highlighting the application of open government concepts in a global context, this book is ideally designed for public officials, researchers, professionals, and practitioners interested in the improvement of governance and democracy.

This book goes beyond the science versus religion dispute to ask why evolution is so often rejected as a legitimate scientific fact, focusing on a wide range of cognitive, socio-cultural, and motivational factors that make concepts such as evolution difficult to grasp.

This book presents a citizen-centric perspective of the dual components of e-government and e-governance. E-government refers to the practice of online public reporting by government to citizens, and to service delivery via the Internet. E-governance represents the initiatives for citizens to participate and provide their opinion on government websites. This volume in the Public Solutions Handbook Series focuses on various e-government initiatives from the United States and abroad, and will help guide public service practitioners in their transformation to e-government. The book provides important recommendations and suggestions oriented towards practitioners, and makes a significant contribution to e-government by showcasing successful models and highlighting the lessons learned in the implementation processes. Chapter coverage includes: * Online fiscal transparency * Performance reporting * Improving citizen participation * Privacy issues in e-governance * Internet voting * E-government at

the local level
Many countries around the world are investing a great amount of resources in government IT initiatives. However, few of these projects achieve their stated goals and some of them are complete failures. Therefore, understanding e-government success has become very important and urgent in recent years. In order to develop relevant knowledge about this complex phenomenon, researchers and practitioners need to identify and assess what are the main conditions, variables, or factors that have an impact on e-government success. However, before being able to evaluate these impacts, it is necessary to define what e-government success is and what some e-government success measures are. This book presents a review of both e-government success measures and e-government success factors. It also provides empirical evidence from quantitative analysis and two in-depth case studies. Although based on sound theory and rigorous empirical analysis, the book not only significantly contributes to academic knowledge, but also includes some practical recommendations for government officials and public managers. Theoretically, the book proposes a way to quantitatively operationalize Fountain's enactment framework. Based on the institutional tradition, the technology enactment framework attempts to explain the effects of organizational forms and institutional arrangements on the information technology used by government agencies. According to Fountain (1995; 2001) the technology enactment framework pays attention to the relationships among information technology, organizations, embeddedness, and institutions. This framework is very well known in the e-government field, but is normally used for qualitative analysis and there is no previous proposal of how to use it with quantitative data. The book proposes variables to measure each of the different constructs in this framework and also tests the relationships hypothesized by Fountain's theory. Finally, using the advantages of the selected quantitative analysis technique (Partial Least Squares), the study also proposes some adjustments and extensions to the original framework in a theory building effort. Methodologically, the book reports on one of the first multi-method studies in the field of e-government in general and e-government success in particular. This study uses a nested research design, which combines statistical analysis with two in depth case studies. The study begins with a statistical analysis using organizational, institutional, and contextual factors as the independent variables. An overall score representing e-government success in terms of the functionality of state websites is the dependent variable. Second, based on the statistical results two cases are selected based on their relative fitness to the model (residuals) and their position in the general ranking of website functionality (which includes four different measures). In order to complement the results of the statistical analysis, case studies were developed for the two selected states (New York and Indiana), using semi-structured interviews and document analysis. In terms of the statistical analysis, the book constitutes one of the first applications of Partial Least Squares (PLS) to an e-government success study. PLS is a structural equations modeling (SEM) technique and, therefore, allows estimating the measurement model and the structural model simultaneously. The use of this sophisticated statistical strategy helped to test the relationships between e-government success and different factors influencing it, as well as some of the relationships between several of the factors, thus allowing exploring some indirect effects too.
Digital Government: Managing Public Sector Reform in the Digital Era presents a

public management perspective on digital government and technology-enabled change in the public sector. It incorporates theoretical and empirical insights to provide students with a broader and deeper understanding of the complex and multidisciplinary nature of digital government initiatives, impacts and implications. The rise of digital government and its increasingly integral role in many government processes and activities, including overseeing fundamental changes at various levels across government, means that it is no longer perceived as just a technology issue. In this book Miriam Lips provides students with practical approaches and perspectives to better understand digital government. The text also explores emerging issues and barriers as well as strategies to more effectively manage digital government and technology-enabled change in the public sector. Digital Government is the ideal book for postgraduate students on courses in public administration, public management, public policy, political science and international relations, and e-government. It is also suitable for public service managers who are experiencing the impact of digital technology and data in the public sector.

An Integrative Study of Government-wide Websites, Organizational Capabilities, and Institutions

Enacting Electronic Government Success

A Public Solutions Handbook

Achieving Open Justice through Citizen Participation and Transparency

The Evolution of Development Thinking

The Wiley Blackwell Companion to Tourism

Routledge Handbook on Information Technology in Government

This book represents an important voice in the scientific discourse on what constitutes a sustainable information society, and provides a new comprehensive and forward-looking approach to such a development. This approach is based on the adoption of information and communication technologies (ICTs) by the main stakeholders of society, including individuals, enterprises, and public administration, who should use ICTs in order to build the welfare of present and future generations, ensure economic growth and socio-cultural development, increase participation in public life, permit personal development, and build the wisdom of society. As such, the book mainly focuses on the role ICTs play in transforming business, public administration and everyday life in the context of the sustainable information society. This volume will appeal to both researchers and practitioners, as it provides significant areas and directions for research on the sustainable information society, and suggests important issues for programming, building and adopting such a society. The book will allow the reader to answer such critical contemporary questions as 'What is the sustainable information society and what role is played by ICTs in this society?'; 'What are the challenges and tasks of people, enterprises, and public administration that lead towards the sustainable information society?'; 'How can ICTs support people, enterprises, and public administration in programming, building and adopting such a society?'; 'What are the factors affecting ICT adoption by people,

enterprises, and public administration in this context?'; 'What are the areas that should require a primary focus in order to achieve the most satisfying results of ICT adoption by people, enterprises, and public administration?'; and 'How can ICT adoption by people, enterprises, and public administration be measured here?'

This book examines urbanization and migration processes in South Asia. By analyzing the socio-economic impacts and infrastructural, environmental and institutional aspects of different conurbations, it highlights conflicts over agricultural land as well as the effects on health, education, poverty and the welfare of children, women and old people. The authors also explore issues of mobility; connectivity and accessibility of public services, and discuss the effective use of new urban-management tools, such as the concept of smart cities and urban spatial monitoring.

According to a famous Talmudic story (Babylonian Talmud, Tractate Shabbat: 31a), a gentile once approached Rabbi Hillel and asked to be taught the entire Torah while standing on one foot. Hillel replied, 'Love your neighbour as yourself. That is the entire Torah. The rest is simply an explanation. Go and learn it!' In much the same way, Jewish law can be described in one word—Torah. All the rest is simply an explanation. The Torah, also known as the Bible, the five books of Moses, and the Pentateuch, was written over 3,000 years ago. Since then, Jewish law has developed various interpretations and applications of the Torah, interpretations of those interpre-tions, and so on. Jewish law contains civil dictates as well as religious protocol. Problems that arose in the framework of religious life and problems surrounding civil relationships both found solutions in the same legal source—the Torah and the Halacha, the Jewish legal interpretations and rulings. This chapter on water law in the Jewish tradition provides insight into Jewish law and custom in general, and rules related to the protection of water sources in particular. One should not look, however, to find a written code of Jewish law, as there is none.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, learners of all ages have had to quickly adapt to learning through digital media as traditional ways of teaching become obsolete. Educators did not have a clear digital strategy in mind before the COVID-19 pandemic as they primarily relied on these traditional ways of teaching and disseminating knowledge. As phygital learning opportunities are emerging thanks to the growing EdTech economy, educators now have the opportunity to reform the school system, bringing in more innovation while reducing costs, broadening access to resources, and improving the quality of the teaching provision. EdTech Economy and the Transformation of Education is a cutting-edge reference that examines successful digital transformation in educational settings as well as the tools available to do so and the

competencies and skills needed for the future. The book paves the way for phygital or blended long-term solutions. Covering a range of topics such as online education, learning processes, and digital transformation, this reference work is ideal for researchers, administrators, policymakers, academicians, practitioners, scholars, instructors, and students.

This volume offers a wide-ranging examination and discussion of the International Atomic Energy Agency's (IAEA) past, present and future as it enters its seventh decade. Including contributions from leading experts across the globe, the book assesses the historical record of the IAEA; the issues and challenges it faces at present; and its future prospects. In doing so, it addresses the primary missions of the IAEA outlined in the IAEA's statute, i.e., to safeguard and promote the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, as well as the missions over which it is expanding its mandate, including nuclear safety and security. The volume is divided into two parts: Part I focuses on historical recollections and reflections of participants in key events, ranging from a personal account of the initial negotiations of the IAEA to an account by its chairman on the dynamics of the Board of Governors in recent years. Part II covers current and future issues in the IAEA's role in nuclear safeguards, the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, and nuclear safety and security. This book will be of much interest to students of nuclear proliferation and arms control, global governance and international security in general.

Decision Support Systems

Urbanization and Regional Sustainability in South Asia

Theory and Practice

SOCRATES

Future Trends and Strategic Models

EdTech Economy and the Transformation of Education

Information Technology Governance in Public Organizations

This book discusses three levels of e-government and national strategies to reach a citizen-centric participatory e-government, and examines how disruptive technologies help shape the future of e-government. The authors examine how e-government can facilitate a symbiotic relationship between the government and its citizens. ICTs aid this relationship and promote transparencies so that citizens can place greater trust in the activities of their government. If a government can manage resources more effectively by better understanding the needs of its citizens, it can create a sustainable environment for citizens. Having a national strategy on ICT in government and e-government can significantly reduce government waste, corruption, and inefficiency. Businesses, CIOs and CTOs in the public sector interested in meeting sustainability requirements will find this book useful. The Wiley Blackwell Companion to Tourism presents a collection of readings that represent an essential and authoritative reference on the state-of-the-art of the interdisciplinary field of tourism studies. Presents a

comprehensive and critical overview of tourism studies across the social sciences Introduces emerging topics and reassesses key themes in tourism studies in the light of recent developments Includes 50 newly commissioned essays by leading experts in the social sciences from around the world Contains cutting-edge perspectives on topics that include tourism's role in globalization, sustainable tourism, and the state's role in tourism development Sets an agenda for future tourism research and includes a wealth of bibliographic references

"Thia book examines how e-government facilitates online public reporting, two-way communication and debate, online citizen participation in decision-making, and citizen satisfaction with e-governance"--Provided by publisher. This book examines trends and challenges in research on IT governance in public organizations, reporting innovative research and new insights in the theories, models and practices within the area. As we noticed, IT governance plays an important role in generating value from organization's IT investments. However there are different challenges for researchers in studying IT governance in public organizations due to the differences between political, administrative, and practices in these organizations. The first section of the book looks at Management issues, including an introduction to IT governance in public organizations; a systematic review of IT alignment research in public organizations; the role of middle managers in aligning strategy and IT in public service organizations; and an analysis of alignment and governance with regard to IT-related policy decisions. The second section examines Modelling, including a consideration of the challenges faced by public administration; a discussion of a framework for IT governance implementation suitable to improve alignment and communication between stakeholders of IT services; the design and implementation of IT architecture; and the adoption of enterprise architecture in public organizations. Finally, section three presents Case Studies, including IT governance in the context of e-government strategy implementation in the Caribbean; the relationship of IT organizational structure and IT governance performance in the IT department of a public research and education organization in a developing country; the relationship between organizational ambidexterity and IT governance through a study of the Swedish Tax Authorities; and the role of institutional logics in IT project activities and interactions in a large Swedish hospital.

Effective administration of government and governmental organizations is a crucial part of achieving success in those organizations. To develop and implement best practices, policymakers and leaders must first understand the fundamental tenants and recent advances in public administration. Public Affairs and Administration: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications explores the concept of governmental management, public policy, and politics at all levels of organizational governance. With chapters on topics ranging from privacy and surveillance to the impact of new media on political participation, this multi-volume reference work is an important

resource for policymakers, government officials, and academicians and students of political science.
Electronic Governance and Open Society: Challenges in Eurasia

Hong Kong and Singapore
Integrating Research and Practice in Teaching and Learning about Evolution
Proceedings of the 15th European Conference on eGovernment 2015
Transforming Politics and Policy in the Digital Age
Public Affairs and Administration: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications

In recent years, it has become apparent that there are very distinct gaps between developed and developing regions in the world, especially in regards to e-government systems, infrastructures, and processes. Digital Public Administration and E-Government in Developing Nations: Policy and Practice examines e-government from the perspective of developing nations and addresses issues and concerns of developing systems and processes. This publication is a valuable and insightful tool for researchers, practitioners, policymakers, and students in different fields who are interested in information systems, public policies, politics, and media and communication studies.
In a world that is essentially digitizing, some have argued that the idea of the knowledge society holds the greatest promise for Africa's rapid socio-economic transformation. Impacts of the Knowledge Society on Economic and Social Growth in Africa aims to catalyze thinking and provide relevant information on the complex ways in which the information age is shaping Africa and the implications that this will have for the continent and the world. This premier reference volume will provide policy analysts, policymakers, academics, and researchers with fresh insights into the key empirical and theoretical matters framing Africa's ongoing digitization.
This popular text mixes the best classic theory and research on urban politics with the most recent developments in urban and metropolitan affairs. Its very balanced and realistic approach helps students to understand the nature of urban politics and the difficulty of finding effective solutions in a suburban and global age. The eighth edition provides a comprehensive review and analysis of urban policy under the Obama administration and brand new coverage of sustainable urban development. A new chapter on globalization and its impact on cities brings the history of urban development up to date, and a focus on the politics of local economic development underscores how questions of economic development have come to dominate the local arena. The eighth edition is significantly shorter than previous editions, and the entire text has been thoroughly rewritten to engage students. Boxed case studies of prominent recent and current urban development efforts provide material for class discussion, and concluding material demonstrates the tradeoff between more ideal and more pragmatic urban politics.
Electronic media and ICT have become indispensable in the fields of

public governance, policy-making and public service provision. E-government research demonstrates its relevance to practice, influencing and shaping government strategies and implementations. The way in which technology can enable and enhance public participation in government is of particular importance. This book presents the proceedings of the ongoing research of the IFIP EGOV and ePart conferences, jointly held at Trinity College Dublin, Ireland, in September 2014. Included are 24 ongoing research papers, case studies and posters from the EGOV conference, grouped into the sections: stakeholders and participation; open data and interoperability; ICT-enabled policy-making; services; design, architecture and processes; and evaluation and public values. From the ePart conference, 5 ongoing research papers are included. The book also includes workshops from both conferences. IFIP EGOV and ePart bring together the scientific research community in e-government from all over the world, and this book will be of interest to all those involved in public governance and service provision.

This landmark book offers a comprehensive analysis of how development approaches have evolved since World War II, examining and also evaluating the succession of theories, doctrines, and practices that have been formulated and applied in the Third World and beyond. Covering all developing regions, the book offers an integrated approach for considering the entwined aspects of development: governance, economics, foreign assistance, civil society, and the military. With reference to carefully chosen case studies, the authors offer distinctive explanations for why development approaches fall short and systematically relate the evolution of development thinking to current challenges, identifying the strengths and weaknesses of key institutions and the clashes of institutional interests that have distorted otherwise sound doctrines and negatively affected development practice. In identifying the dynamics that account for shortcomings in past development attempts, and recommending a better integration of doctrines across the entire range of inter-connected development fronts, the book points to how development practice may be improved to better advance human dignity.

E-Government Success around the World: Cases, Empirical Studies, and Practical Recommendations

The Evolution of the Law and Politics of Water

Handbook of Innovation in Public Services

Cities and Suburbs in a Global Age

E-Government Website Development: Future Trends and Strategic Models

Public Sector Transformation Processes and Internet Public Procurement: Decision Support Systems

Vol 4, No 3 (2016) Special Issue: September - Future of E-government: Learning from the Past.

Complete proceedings of the 15th European Conference on eGovernment Portsmouth UK Published by Academic Conferences and Publishing International Limited

This popular text mixes classic theory and research on urban politics with the most recent developments and data in urban and metropolitan affairs. Its balanced and realistic approach helps students understand the nature of urban politics and the difficulty of finding effective

"solutions" in a suburban and global age. The ninth edition has been thoroughly rewritten and updated with a continued focus on economic development and race, plus renewed attention to globalization, gentrification, and changing demographics. Boxed case studies of prominent recent and current urban development efforts provide material for class discussion, and concluding material demonstrates the tradeoff between more "ideal" and more "pragmatic" urban politics. Key changes in this edition include: Every chapter has been thoroughly updated and rewritten. The Ninth Edition reflects the most current census data and the newest trends in such areas as the "new immigration," suburbanization, gentrification, and big-city revivals; There is coverage of the big-city pension crisis and politics in Stockton, Detroit, and other cities facing possible bankruptcy; A brand-new opening chapter introduces the concepts of the Global City, the Entertainment City, and the Bankrupt City; New photos and boxes appear throughout the book; Increased coverage of policies for sustainable urban development. Activism and the role everyday people play in making a change in society are increasingly popular topics in the world right now, especially as younger generations begin to speak out. From traditional protests to activities on college campuses, to the use of social media, more individuals are finding accessible platforms with which to share their views and become more actively involved in politics and social welfare. With the emergence of new technologies and a spotlight on important social issues, people are able to become more involved in society than ever before as they fight for what they believe. It is essential to consider the recent trends, technologies, and movements in order to understand where society is headed in the future. The Research Anthology on Citizen Engagement and Activism for Social Change examines a plethora of innovative research surrounding social change and the various ways citizens are involved in shaping society. Covering topics such as accountability, social media, voter turnout, and leadership, it is an ideal work for activists, sociologists, social workers, politicians, public administrators, sociologists, journalists, policymakers, social media analysts, government administrators, academicians, researchers, practitioners, and students. "This book provides fundamental clues about the direction forward in electronic government needed to achieve even greater value from websites and assist the continuing transformation of governmental interaction with citizens"--Provided by publisher. Evolution ChallengesIntegrating Research and Practice in Teaching and Learning about EvolutionOUP USA People, Business and Public Administration Perspectives Governance, Economics, Assistance, and Security E-Government and Websites E-Government Success Factors and Measures: Theories, Concepts, and Methodologies Managing Public Sector Reform in the Digital Era Research Anthology on Citizen Engagement and Activism for Social Change Public Sector Reform in Developing and Transitional Countries *"This book defines the role of Web 2.0 technologies in government and highlights a variety of strategies and tools public administrators can use to engage citizens, including suggestions for adoption and implementation based on the lessons learned by scholars and practitioners in the field"--Provided by publisher.* *E-Government Strategy, ICT and Innovation for Citizen Engagement* *Electronic Government and Electronic Participation* *Evolution Challenges* *Historical Reflections, Current Challenges and Future Prospects* *Digital Public Administration and E-Government in Developing*

Nations: Policy and Practice
Factors and Determinants of E-Democracy
Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications