



FORMING EFFECTIVE MECHANISMS FOR MANAGEMENT OF E-GOVERNMENT

Alguliyev Rasim M., Yusifov Farhad F.

*Institute of Information Technology of ANAS, Baku, Azerbaijan,
secretary@iit.ab.az, depart17@iit.ab.az*

The rise of the information society has led to major changes in citizen expectations and organizational structures, cultures and working processes. E-governments are following suit and adopting information society tools and working practices to remain responsive to citizen needs. The impact of e-government at the broadest level is simply better e-government by enabling better policy outcomes, higher quality services, greater engagement with citizens and by improving other key outputs. E-governments and public administrations will, and should, continue to be judged against these established criteria for success. E-government initiatives refocus attention on a number of issues: how to collaborate more effectively across agencies to address complex, shared problems; how to enhance customer focus; and how to build relationships with private sector partners. Public administrations must address these issues if they are to remain responsive.

The technologies of the Information Society present new opportunities to address traditional problems of exclusion and disadvantage. However, as the use of ICT becomes more widespread, not least in the delivery of e-government services, there is a real risk that some people will be left behind. There is a need to raise the levels of access and participation throughout the community to ensure that e-government delivers for all citizens, not just the IT literate. One of the main conditions for the success of any initiative related to e-government is the guarantee of effective communication between all the parties concerned. However, from a legal point of view, the consolidation of electronic public services requires ensuring superiority of general interest over the interests of citizens and ICT companies. From this perspective, one of the public bodies' priorities should be legally ensuring the participation of users and company associations in the preparation process of the regulations on the use of technology by public administrations since, otherwise, there is a serious risk of developing them without taking into account the opinions of the users and the professionals who must design the software.

E-government Innovation means governmental organizations to adapt to change, adapt to the external environment requires a new structure, processes and behaviour. Innovation is a modern e-government to increase its vitality characteristics, process and methods. E-government, through innovation, can transform the functions faster, as well as improving the concept of institutional mechanisms and management services approach to design and construction, and comprehensively improve work efficiency.

E-government Internet, a comprehensive Virtual Government, the process of formation of e-government, is to meet the information wave to the concept, functions, structure and the challenge of taking the pace. E-government will actively on the Internet community to respond to the needs of the people, and take corresponding measures, fair and efficient manner to achieve their needs and interests. E-government through the implementation of e-government, can guarantee the standardization of public management, to overcome arbitrariness, reduce the number of management blunders. E-government can also online exchange of information with the public and listen to the views and aspirations of the people, so as to better serve the public. The Internet, to build a modern e-government to perform its functions, implementation and management, service delivery platform for action. However, the significance of this platform will not stop at the level of tools. At the same time, it polymerization of the change of e-government functions, institutional innovation, and innovation in mechanisms and management services innovative ways and means of multiple values. This is because, through virtual reality of e-government, public service management and operation of the principle mechanisms and specific means to achieve a significantly different from the purely physical operation of the e-government of the times.