

# MEETING

---

## REGEBLAB Project

6.06.2006  
BLED SLOVENIA



## REGEBLab project objectives

---

- Transfer of knowledge between SW and BG
- Case studies standards and methodology
- Dissemination of Case studies practices
- Improve competitiveness of SMEs
- Focus on ICT- e-business and e-government



## Main Topics

---

- ❑ Importance of ICT technologies for economy development
- ❑ Lack of European and Bulgarian e-business and e-government case studies
- ❑ Focus on SME and ICT
- ❑ Disseminate state of the art know-how to SMEs, universities and interested institutions in the areas of e-business and e-government
- ❑ Design mechanisms for collection, analyses and presentation of leading e-business and e-government practices
- ❑ Establish WEB-based platform
- ❑ Develop training materials and short-term thematic trainings
- ❑ Transfer know-how to SMEs and universities



## Task 1

---

- ❑ **Activity 1**
  - Identification of the most important aspects and problems in the e-government and e-business fields, to be used as leading topics for the Case Study Development
- ❑ **Activity 2**
  - Identification of the leading actors (organizations) in Bulgaria working in the field of e-business and e-government



## Task 1

---

### □ Activity 3

- Identification of the specific Bulgarian needs for an easy access to best practice models in the field of e-business and e-government

### □ Activity 4

- Methodology design for case study development



## TASK 1 – expected results

---

- 2 reports - analysis of the e-business and e-government problems and aspects
- A network, including leading Bulgarian actors in the e-business and e-government field
- A report including the survey results and the identified needs
- Methodology for case study development



## Task 1- Outcomes

---

- Analysis of important problems in eBusiness and eGovernment in Bulgaria
  - E-business report
  - E-government report
- Survey for identification and analysis of SMEs needs and BG leading actors – in process
- Methodology for Case studies development – in process (First workshop in BG in January 2006)



## eBusiness report - Overview

---

- Introduction
  - Terminology: e-business, e-commerce
- Statistics about BG companies
- Infrastructure factors for e-business development
  - ICT penetration and use in industry
  - Internet and Intranet
  - E-skills
- E-business in BG companies
  - Online presence
  - E-commerce
  - E-business applications
- E-business barriers
- Conclusions



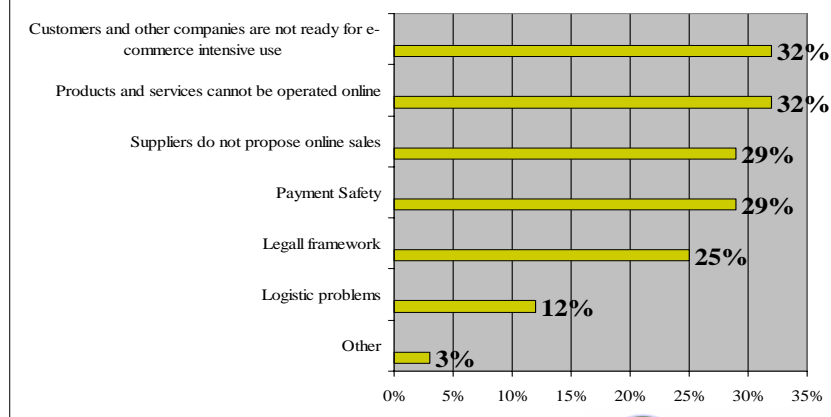
## eBusiness report - Statistic figures

### □ FINDINGS:

- 55% of the companies with more than 1 computer use a network connection, which represents a barrier for using network software.
- 47% of the companies with PC equipment claim that they use data base systems and applications
- 16% - Dynamic Web Pages.
- 14% from SMEs - e-cards for online payment
- 6.4% have Groupware applications
- 6% from SMEs - electronic signature.
- 4,5% of all companies with PCs possess some type of an ERP system
- 1,33% of the companies have IT systems for order processing management, related with other IT systems.



## Problems for development of e-Commerce and e-Business in Bulgaria



## Some findings...

---

- ❑ SMEs are mainly concentrated on the business survival and achievement of short-term goals.
- ❑ SMEs do not pay attention to the strategic planning for expansion of the business.
- ❑ SMEs are not aware for the possibilities that ICT and Internet provide



## Conclusions

---

- ❑ BG companies have gained a good level of ICT equipment according to EU average
- ❑ The application of ICT tools (e-business, e-commerce, b2b, online payments...) are undeveloped
- ❑ Lack of information to the management



## E-Government report - Overview

---

1. Introduction
2. Political preconditions for the Bulgarian e-Government development
3. Necessary prerequisites for the creation of effective and efficient E-Government
4. Implementation of the Bulgarian e-Government strategy
  - 4.1 Technological infrastructure
  - 4.2 Interoperability
  - 4.3 eServices
5. Best practices identification
6. Conclusions
7. References



## Political preconditions for the Bulgarian eGovernment development

---

- The development of e-government is determined by the need to:
  - Cut expenditures and enhance government efficiency;
  - Meet expectations of citizens and improve interaction environment;
  - Improve business climate.

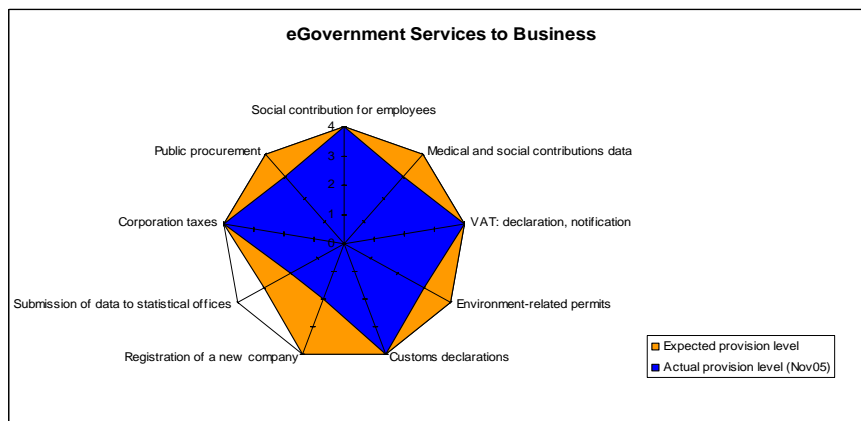


## Objectives of e-Government policy

- ❑ To provide, through electronic means, high-quality, efficient and accessible public services to citizens and business;
- ❑ To expand the technological capabilities of citizens and businesses for participation in the government decision-making process;
- ❑ To form organizational, communication and information environment for effective and transparent functioning of the public administration in accordance with the principles, standards and best practices of the European Union.



## E-Government Services to Business





## Conclusions – eGouvernement

---

- Reengineering of public administration, using the available eGovernance methods and tools;
- Further improvement of the legislative eGovernment framework;
- System integration and interoperability;
- Technical and technological innovation;
- Information security.



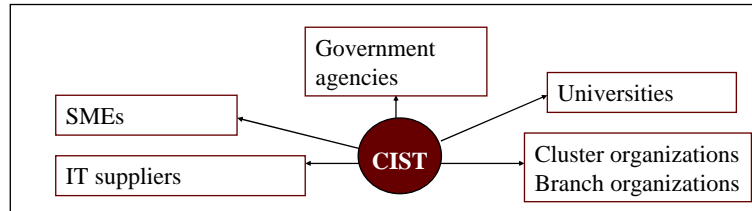
## Survey

---

- Aim – To identify existing technologies in organizations, current needs and organizational processes that can be improved using IT and e-business applications;
- Target audience – SMEs and Public organizations;



## Network building



- Aim – to build sustainable group of partnering organizations to support the Case studies development and implementation process



## Next steps within task 1

- Transfer of know-how and experience in Basel (July 2006)
- Survey results and analyses (June 2006)
- Bulgarian Methodology development
- Case Studies Authors training workshop– Sofia (November 2006)



## Task 4 Dissemination and publications

---

- Presentations at various events and on-line and off-line publications
  - Raise SMEs awareness for Case Studies
  - Disseminate the project outcomes
  - Raise public awareness and interest for the research topics



## Task 2 & Task 3

---

- Jointly prepared courses for Management and professionals
- Joint programme for researcher qualification



---

Thank you!

