- ☐ This comparative research analyses 16 international e-government benchmarking (IEGB) studies completed between 2001 and 2017
- ☐ Identifies the common points and the differences with respect to 22 different criteria
- ☐ The research identifies:
  - The mostly covered areas,
  - The common benchmarking criteria and their prioritizations,
  - Scope of application,
  - The most preferred collaboration channels,
  - The preferred methodologies,
  - The differences between benchmarking approaches

by analyzing benchmarking reports and methodologies.

#### Mustafa AFYONLUOGLU (PhD Candidate)

Dr. Ali Ziya ALKAR

Hacettepe University Electrical & Electronics Engineering Dept. Ankara, Turkey





#### **RESEARCH QUESTIONS**

**RQ1**: Which focus stages are mostly covered by IEGB studies?

RQ2: What is the common benchmarking criteria in IEGB studies?

RQ3: How wide (scope of) benchmarking is applied?

**RQ4**: What is the most preferred collaboration channels?

**RQ5**: Which methodologies are preferred in general?

#### **GOAL of STUDY**

- 1. Improve the benchmarking methodologies for future studies
- 2. Identify the main areas to help the e-government development in the countries
- 3. Guide the prospective researchers to prepare a framework for increasing e-government maturity

#### METHODOLOGY (M), RESEARCH PLAN and SEARCH STRATEGY (SS)

- M1. Identify global actors and their reports on IEGB related to RQ's with the following search strategies (SS):
  - SS1: Publications/reports/documents of intergovernmental/international and supranational organizations and universities that deal with IEGB.
  - SS2: Desktop research on the internet about the reports, researches and books on IEGB to fill out the gaps in previously mentioned reports.
  - SS3: Contacting with the central government bodies that are responsible for data about IEGB for details.
  - SS4: Contacting with the national delegations of IEGB in international decision-making meetings in order to provide information about benchmarking issues.
  - SS5: Desktop research of academic papers.
- M2. Prepare an inventory of all publications (found in SS1) applicable to IEGB studies.
- M3. Prepare a criteria list that will be applied to all benchmarking studies.
- M4. Fill out the criteria list by using the last published benchmarking study/report.
- M5. Prepare comparison table that answer the research questions.

Global Actors and Their Publications on IEGB (M1 & M2)

CATEGORY		ACTIVE	ORGANIZ	ATIONS				RELA	TED ORG	ANIZATIONS			IN	ACTIVE OR	GANIZATI	ONS
Report Publication Year	WEF	WU	EU	UN	OECD	WB	Deloitte	Accenture	EIU	RUTGERS&SU	ITU	AAO	BU	SIBIS	AAO	DEEDS
2001																
2002			0	0												
2003																
2004										0				0		0
2005			0									0		0		0
2006				0						0		0		0		0
2007				0								0		0		0
2008			0		0			0		0		0	0	0		0
2009				0							0	0	0	0		0
2010					0			0		0		0	0	0		0
2011			0	0				0	0	0		0	0	0		0
2012					0			0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
2013			0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014					0				0			0	0	0	0	0
2015				0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016					0			0	0		0	0	0	0	0	
2017	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PUBLICATIONS	16	12	11	9	6	14	10	9	8	7	3	1	7	3	1	1
Legend:		Publicatio	n	0	No Public	ation		0	Discontin	ued Study		Publication o	nly once			·

### Global Actors and Their Publications on IEGB (M1 & M2)

CATEGORY		ACTIVE	E ORGANIZ	ATIONS				RELA	TED ORG	SANIZATIONS			IN	ACTIVE OR	GANIZATI	ONS
Report Publication Year	WEF	wu	EU	UN	OECD	WB	Deloitte	Accenture	EIU	RUTGERS&SU	ITU	AAO	BU	SIBIS	AAO	DEEDS
2001																
2002			0	0												
2003																
2004																
2005			0													
2006				0												
2007				0												
2008			0		0											
2009				0												
2010					0											
2011			0	0												
2012					0											
2013			0	0												
2014					0											
2015				0												
2016					0											
2017	0	0	0	0	0											
TOTAL PUBLICATIONS	16	12	11	9	6	14	10	9	8	7	3	1	7	3	1	1
Legend:		Publication	on	0	No Public	- ation		0	Discontir	nued Study		Publication or	nly once			

### Comparison and Evaluation of

### International e-Government Benchmarking Studies

#### CRITERIA LIST (M3 & M4)

1. Benchmarking Target





3. Number of Published Reports



- Last Benchmarking Year
- 5. Report Language(s)
- 6. Category of Benchmarking Organization
- 7. Focus Stage(s)
- 8. Number of Pillars / Sub Indexes
- 9. Number of Indicators
- 10. Measured Values (Main and Sub index/categories/axis)
- 11. Open Criteria List



- 👇 12. Has Transparent Methodology ?
  - 13. Has Uninterrupted Report Period?
  - 14. Has Stable Country Attendance?
- ★15. Has Regional Evaluation?
- 16. Has GDP Considered Comparisons?

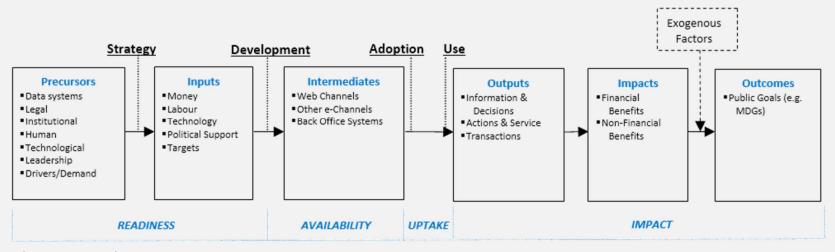
#### **Cooperation Ecosystem Level**

- ★ 17. Has Coop. With Countries?
- ★ 18. Has Coop. With Private Sector?
  - 19. Has Coop. With Academy?
  - 20. Has Coop. With Universities?
- ★21. Has Coop. With International Organizations?
  - 22. Has other Cooperations?

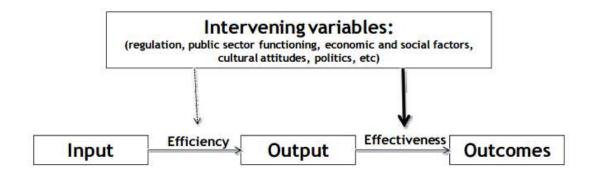




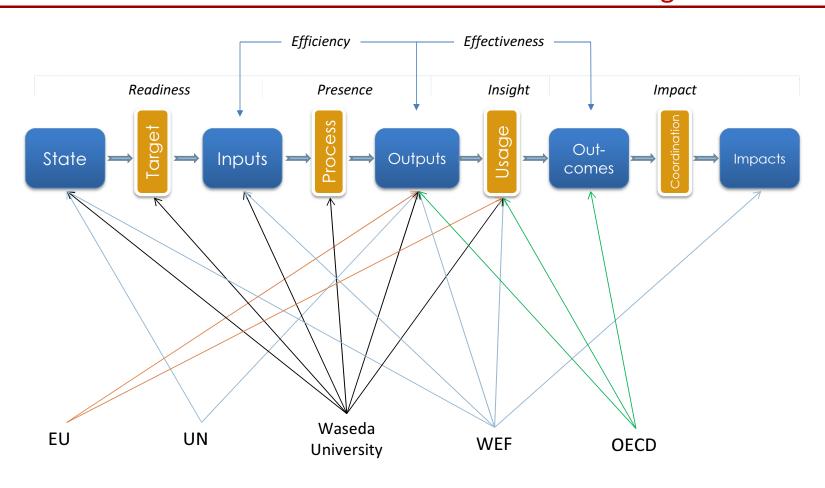
★ Common Benchmarking Criteria (RQ2)



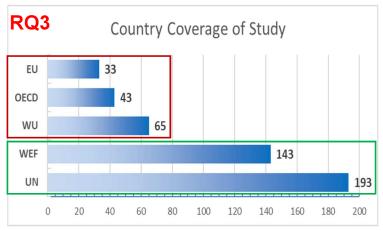
E-government Value Chain (Heeks et al 2006)



Public Sector Measurement (Codagnone and Arne Undheim et al 2008)



DO4:							
Κl	RQ1 Focus Stages		EU	WEF	OECD	WU	Total out of 5 Studies
	Efficiency						0
	Coordination						0
	Process						1
	Impact						1
	Outcomes						1
	Target						1
	Input						2
	State						3
	Usage						4
	Output						5



**RQ4** Cooperation: 1. Countries 2. International Organizations

RQ2	COMMON BENCHMARKING CRITERIA	WEF	EU	UN	WU	OECD
	Open Criteria List	<b>(</b>	<b>Ø</b>	×	<b>②</b>	
	Open Benchmarking Data to Public	8	8	8	8	<b>(</b>
J	Transparent Methodology	<b>(</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>
•	Cover more than 100 Country	<b>(</b>	8	<b>(</b>	×	8
	15+ Years of Benchmarking Experience	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>	<b>~</b>	×	8
<b>✓</b>	Coop. With Countries	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>②</b>	
	Coop. With Private sector	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>	× ×	8
	Coop. With International Org.	<b>(</b>	8	<b>(</b>	×	8
<b>✓</b>	Regional Evaluation	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>	
, j	GDP Consideration	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>	8
·	Yearly Benchmarking	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>	8	<b>(</b>	8
	Report on 2016	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>	<b>Ø</b>	8
	COMBINED POINT	11	9	9	7	5

RQ5	Common Indexes	Usage			Organ	izations		
<b>-</b>	Infrastructure	6	UN	EU	WU	WU	WEF	WU
<b>✓</b>	e-Service Usage	4	EU	WU	WEF	OECD		
	Transparency	3	EU	WU	OECD			
	Efficiency-Effectiveness	2	EU	WU				
	Online Services	2	UN	WU				
	Human Capital	2	UN	WEF				
	Impact	1	WEF					
	Participation	1	WU					
	Performance	1	OECD					
	Social Media	1	OECD					
	Ecosystem	1	WEF					
	Superstructure	1	WU					
	Privacy and Security	1	WU					
	User Centricity	1	EU					

#### **CONCLUSION**

- 1. For active 5 out of 16 well-known IEGB studies (UN, EU, OECD, WEF and WU):
  - Focus is mainly on "output" and "usage" of benchmarking framework for E-government
  - Weakest point is "openness" on benchmarking data
  - Common benchmarking criteria: "cooperation with countries", "regional evaluation", "transparent methodology", "GDP consideration"
  - Technical categories are the most preferred ("Infrastructure" and "e-Service Usage")
  - Human-focused categories are very weak ("human capital" and "user centricity")
  - Most important topics are NOT included ("privacy" and "security") in IEGB
  - Following trends are NEVER benchmarked:
    - "usage of e-services by citizens", "governance model of e-government", "benefits of e-services", "satisfaction"

#### **NEXT STEPS**

- 1. National framework should include above findings for priority and also add red-marked fields for full integrity
- 2. New benchmarking improvements should consider red-marked fields

### **THANK YOU**

Mustafa AFYONLUOGLU

Hacettepe University Electrical & Electronics Engineering Dept. Ankara, Turkey

mustafa.afyonluoglu@hacettepe.edu.tr



