

Introduction (1)

There are some trends which directed us to better understanding the current social & economic situation in the global perspective.

It means that the most important goals common to Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary have been achieved. All of us are now EU and NATO member.

A common perspective of this part of Europe does not only have the opportunity to materialise, but its reconstruction is possible based on new goals and projects.

Our common society connected with the mainstream of information society as well as the knowledge driven economy development argue that the V4 countries should take a similar approach to the public innovation policy in which the accent would be put on creating the building blocks for innovation and fostering a pro-innovation market, while some strategic specifications would receive additional public support.

Let us inform the audience by the way that those problems are currently discussed, for example by Demos-Europa—centre for European strategy, Warsaw—with interesting conclusions in the matter.

Improvement of governance, communication and implementation of well targeted innovations init just become the significant challenge. The relationship e-government to citizens should work like a natural and highly coherent dipol.

Introduction (2)

It is clear that good governance is provided not only by a correct adaptation of policies to the needs and best results of modelling and making lucky hit simulations but also by inter alia:

Continuity, stability and flexibility of policies; adequate priority setting; involving all the stakeholders; tailoring the policies to the resources available; providing for a clear division of responsibilities; creating a

functioning system of coordination. However advanced digital services such as e-government, provide tremendous opportunities and modernising public services for citizens and businesses as well as for enhancing the efficiency and transparency of government operations, the problem is what instruments we need to make the e-government the most effective and appropriate to the citizens. In this period of austerity member state's public services are facing significant challenges and e-government is an obvious way to help make the public sector become a driver of growth for the economy and society. The digital agenda, one of the key initiatives in the Europe 2020 strategy with the Europe 2030 perspective, stipulates that we need to seize the development and growth opportunities provided by digital technologies. In this context the many benefits of e-government for individuals and business, particularly smes, and call for procedures to be introduces that speed up wider use in order to complete a genuine single market in digital services and to strength country power.