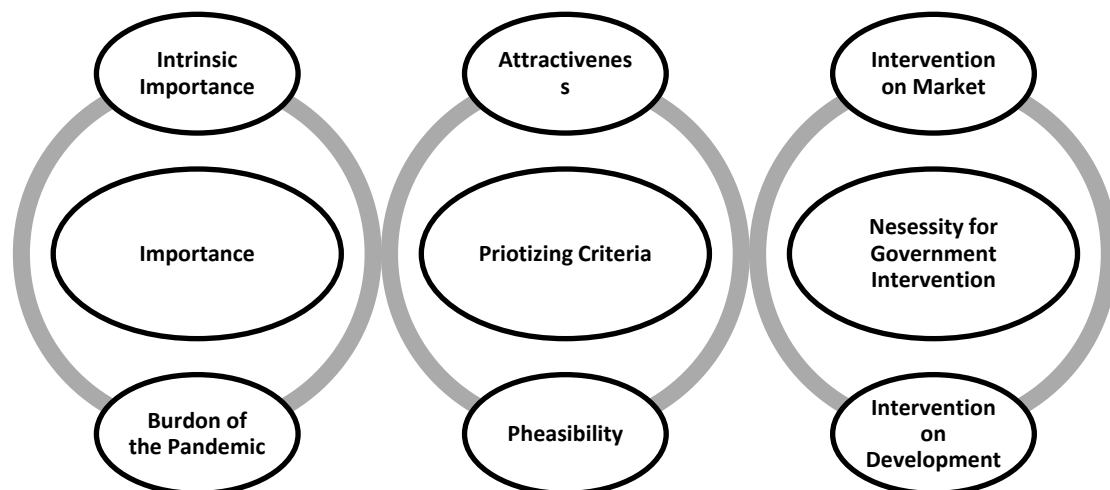


Two separate foresight programs are planned in ITO, one is finalized and the other one is conducting.

First one is a National Delphi Foresight, covering 21 sectors addressing information technologies (including Corporate Systems and E-government), in which three series of identical questions were asked; so that the results of all sectors were comparable.



According to the Delphi Method his survey was repeated twice. For Corporate Systems and E-government sector, 211 experts (among academicians, practitioners and policy bodies) participated for the first round of the survey and among them 127 experts also filled the questionnaire for the second-round. According to the survey:

- This sector is crucially important for the country, both intrinsic importance and accordnig the conditions raised by the Covid-19 Pandemic.
- But, comparing to all 21 sectors, it's not regarded as a highly attractive nor intensely feasible sector.
- Government, obviously, has vital role both in developing these technologies and nurturing its market; mostly by regulating and setting standards.

After gathering and analyzing data, this Delphi survey was followed by a Promotion Phase, in which the results were discussed by variety of experts and stakeholders. For this specific sector, being Corporate Systems and E-government six experts, each representing key necessary institutes for operating e-government, were invited. The main points raised by the experts in this session is listed as follows:

- It was discussed that just focusing on technology development is not enough to capture all goals of e-government (including transparency, fairness, democracy, etc.). Rather, relations among the government and the society must also be considered.
- Experts also raised the issue of feasibility of developing this sector, by specifying that governments might not be capable nor motivated to deliver these services to the public. So, G2B2C models would work the best to fulfil some state-level duties.

- Massive amount of regulation were also addressed as an obstacle for running agile and functioning e-government schedules. So, there must be some principals for regulating bodies to converge their efforts and actions.

According to these debates, another foresight project was defined. In this second project, the stakeholders of e-government and the objectives they might pursue are being derived. The purpose of this research project is to analyze how different stakeholders might conflict with each other over specific objectives. This project is currently being conducted and its results are not available yet.