## **Editorial**

## E-Government Trends and Country Profiles Highlight Waseda Rankings

The anticipated focus among industrial as well as many developing countries on providing "citizencentric services" is well documented in the 2009 Waseda University International e-Government Rankings. We appreciate the cooperation and assistance of Prof. Dr. Toshio Obi, Director of the Institute of E-Government and his research team in making it possible for I-Ways to publish the full research report as a Special Issue. Report will be especially valuable to those involved or conducting research on aspects of e-Governance because it presents a number of benchmark indicators that will facilitate interpreting the rankings. The profiles e-Government development in 34 countries and jurisdictions based on the benchmarking methodology, should be useful to both e-Government researchers and practitioners.

In addition to examining the main trends using several key indicators, the report contains a number of practical recommendations. The importance of network preparedness, user-friendly and secure electronic services, uniform and integrated management of ICT, a well designed home pages, appointment and responsibilities of Chief Information Officers (CIOs), as well

as e-Government promotional activities, are the main criteria measuring e-Government leadership.

Among the key recommendations presented in the Waseda Rankings is extending e-Government services to regional and municipal levels of government and the need for organizational transformation involving leadership as well as technical operations, for e-Government to achieve maximum benefits and bring maximum efficiencies there must be greater e-Government promotion so that much greater citizens and businesses take full advantages of efficiencies offered by e-Services.

The 10 top-ranked jurisdictions were almost predictable using Waseda's Rankings criteria. By evaluating e-Government services on the basis of a practical set of key indicators, the results both demonstrate the practicality of this methodology and reward governments for moving from theory into very pragmatic practices.

Russell Pipe, Editor