

**Electronic Government:
the course in USA, European Union & Greece**

by Aikaterini Yiannoukakou¹

Electronic Government has already passed to its second decade of maturity, and the change that has brought so far, even in the notion of distributive applications, is substantial, if not radical.

On legislative and regulative basis, the most integrated approach has been adopted by the United States, as since 1993 institutionalized interventions regarding the implementation of common national electronic government strategy have been enacted. The European Union, on the other hand, has adopted a series of initiatives aiming to the harmonization of the goals and actions of the Member – States regarding a unified approach to electronic government, whereas has instituted several directives which concern the implementation of ICTs and IT applications in public administration in general.

Finally, Greece, following the European Union's initiatives, promulgated 3 main operational programs which circumscribed the adopted measures and actions of Greek Government in order to comply with the aims of the European initiatives so as to conform with the rest Member – States. Moreover, Greece has transcribed the European law into its national legislation and adjusted its legislation in order to be harmonized with the European law, without however to proceed to the adaption of a generalized regulative framework which would concern the integrated implementation of electronic government to the public administration.

The main purpose of this paper is to present and compare –where possible— the course that USA, European Union and Greece has followed so far towards completing the vision of electronic government giving priority to the study of the legislation and regulation adopted and to the solutions that could set an example for future reference.

¹ PhD candidate in Electronic Government at Applied Informatics Department, University of Macedonia