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G2G INTERACTION MODEL OF INFORMATION SHARING AMONG LOCAL AGENCIES BASED ON PHENOMENOLOGY APPROACH: DHI-QAR PROVINCE EMPLOYEES' VIEWPOINTS

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Abstrak

Pertukaran maklumat secara elektronik telah membantu agensi tempatan meningkatkan produktiviti dan prestasi mereka. Pada masa yang sama, ia membaiki proses penggubalan dasar dengan menyediakan perkhidmatan awam yang lebih baik kepada rakyat. Bagaimanapun, terdapat sedikit kajian mengenai faktor yang mempengaruhi interaksi elektronik antara agensi tempatan di negara membangun, termasuk Iraq. Malah, agensi kerajaan biasanya bergantung kepada maklumat yang disediakan oleh agensi kerajaan yang lain, menyebabkan interaksi elektronik sangat penting bagi pengurusan operasi antara organisasi yang berkesan dalam kerajaan. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk menentukan faktor yang menjejaskan interaksi antara agensi tempatan dalam Dhi-Qar, Iraq. Maka, kajian ini mencadangkan satu model interaksi kerajaan-kepada-kerajaan (G2G) antara agensi tempatan dari konteks persekitaran, organisasi, dan teknologi, menggunakan pendekatan Phenomenological berasaskan teori Penyebaran Inovasi dan Pertukaran Sosial. Pengumpulan data melibatkan dua fasa. Pertama, satu siri temu bual dengan kakitangan e-kerajaan telah dijalankan untuk menemui faktor yang mempengaruhi interaksi G2G di Dhi-Qar, Iraq. Kemudian, satu lagi siri temu bual separa berstruktur dilakukan dengan menumpukan untuk mengeluarkan isu utama yang mempengaruhi interaksi G2G. Data yang dikumpulkan disahkan melalui pemeriksaan triangulasi dan ulasan ahli (member checking). Satu kajian kes telah dilakukan untuk mengesahkan dapatan kajian. Kajian ini telah menemukan faktor yang mempengaruhi interaksi elektronik antara agensi tempatan di Dhi-Qar. Faktor tersebut adalah faedah, keserasian, kerumitan, kos, keselamatan maklumat, kepercayaan antara agensi, rintangan dalaman kepada perubahan, kemampuan teknologi maklumat (TM), penggubalan undangundang, keselamatan fizikal, dan sokongan pengurusan atasan. Berdasarkan semua faktor tersebut satu Model Elektronik Interaksi kerajaan-kepada-kerajaan (G2GIM), dicadangkan. Model ini menyumbang kepada penambahbaikan teori yang telah digunakan dalam kajian ini. Model ini boleh diaplikasikan kepada pelbagai agensi tempatan dalam melaksanakan projek e-kerajaan.

Kata Kunci: E-kerajaan, teori Penyebaran Inovasi, teori Pertukaran Sosial, Kerajaan Tempatan

Abstract

The exchange of information electronically has help local agencies to increase their productivity and performance. At the same time, it improves the process of policy-making by providing better public services to citizens. However, only a few studies that examine the factors influencing the electronic interaction among local agencies in developing countries, including in Iraq. In fact, government agencies usually rely on information provided by other government agencies, making the electronic interactions crucial for effective inter-organizational operations management in the government. This study aims to determine the factors affecting the interaction among local agencies in Dhi-Qar, Iraq. Thus, it proposes a government-to-government (G2G) interaction model among local agencies from the environmental, organizational, and technological contexts, using phenomenological approach based on the Diffusion of Innovation and Social Exchange theories. Data were collected in two phases. First, a series of interviews with local egovernment employees were carried out to discover the factors that influence the G2G interaction in Dhi-Qar, Iraq. Later, another series of semi-structured interviews focusing on extracting the main issues that influence G2G interaction was followed. The collected data were validated through triangulation and member checking. A case study was used to confirm the findings. The study has discovered the factors that influence the electronic interaction among local agencies in Dhi-Qar. The factors are benefits, compatibility, complexity, costs, information security, inter-agency trust, internal resistance to change, information technology (IT) capability, legislation, physical security, and top management support. Based on these factors, the government-to-government interaction model (G2GIM) is proposed. This model can be applied to different local agencies in implementing e-government projects.

Keywords: E-government, Diffusion of Innovation theory, Social Exchange theory, Local government

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CHAPTER ONE OVERVIEW OF THE STUDY

1.1 Introduction

Technological advancement has allowed governments to respond to the demands of its citizens electronically, in an environment called electronic government (e-Government). E-Government is the use of technologies (e.g. wide area networks, the Internet, and mobile computing) by government agencies to transform relationships with citizens, businesses, and other branches of government (Haque & Pathrannarakul, 2013). These technologies provide citizens with better government services, improve interactions with business and industry, empower citizens by providing access to information, and manage a more efficient government (Wang & Hou, 2010a). With the utilization of information and communication technology (ICT), it promises accurate and agile transactions and delivery of services and information to businesses, citizens, and government agencies. Also, e-Government can contribute towards the enhancement of democracy, efficiently. In regards to that, this chapter discusses the context that leads to the necessity for this study by elaborating the background, problem to be solved, questions to be answered, objectives to be achieved, scope, and significance of this study. The chapter ends by describing the structure and sequence of the thesis.

1.2 Background of the study

ICT is one of the building blocks of modern society (Doran, Lott & Doran, 2014; Khasawneh & Ibrahim, 2008) that has a key role in the social, economic, cultural, and

The contents of the thesis is for internal user only

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APPENDIX A



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"KEDAH SEJAHTERA"

UUM/CAS/AHSGS/4-3/26 23 May 2012

Nassir Jabir Farhan Al-Khafaji (93456) Room 101, Block H, DPP Maybank Universiti Utara Malaysia

Dear Sir/Madam

DATA COLLECTION FOR PROJECT PAPER/ THESIS

This is to certify that Mr. Nassir Jabir Farhan Al-Khafaji (matric number: 93456) is a full-time graduate student in Doctor of Philosophy (Information Technology) at UUM College of Arts and Sciences.

He needs to do his field study and data collection for his project paper/thesis in order to fulfill the partial requirements of his graduate studies.

We sincerely hope that your organization will be able to assist him in the data collection and the distribution of the questionnaires for his research.

Thank you.

"ILMU BUDI BAKTI"

Yours sincerely

C.C

ti Utara Malaysia

ABD. RAHMAN MOHD. ISA

Assistant Registrar for Dean

UUM College of Arts and Sciences

Universiti Utara Malaysia

UUM/CAS/AHSGS/93456

This is to certify that the signature appears on this document/Certificate/

Mr. Mr. Mno is

from University Utara Malaysia.

FORE Mond Farriq Osman

Executive Officer Consular Division Ministry of Foreign Affairs Putrajaya Malaysia

1 8 SEP 2012

The Eminent Management University

APPENDIX B

بسم لله الرحمن الرحيم	
بسم سه الرحس الرحيم	
المحترم	

م / طلب مقابلة

يرجى التفضل بالموافقة على اجراء مقابلة مع سيادتكم حول موضوع (تبادل المعلومات بين الدوانر احد تطبيقات الحكومة الاكترونيه ذي قار / العراق) لكوني طالب دكتورة في قسم الحاسبات في جامعة اوتارا الماليزية. هذة الدراسة تعمل على التحقق وكتشاف العوامل التي قد تاثر على عملية تبادل المعلومات بين الدوانر في محافظة ذي قار . هذه المقابلة سوف تساعد على الحصول على المعلومات حول تبادل البيانات او المعلومات بين الدوانر . الناتج من هذا البحث او حصيلة هذا البحث قد تادي الى منفعة الى الدوانر والمحافظة بصورة عامة لمعرفة العوامل التي قد تادي الى فشل او تقلل عملية تبادل المعلومات بالطرق الاكترونيه . دون مساعدتكم ودعمكم في هذا البحث لن يكتمل ولان يرى النور . وتاكد أن جميع المعلومات المقدمة هنا هي لأغراض أكاديمية.

السيد ناصر جابر فرحان الخفاجي، وهو طالب دكتوراه في مجال تكنولوجيا المعلومات في جامعة أوتارا ماليزيا (UUM) / ماليزيا. ويشرف على هذا البحث من قبل:

- (1) Dr. Abdul Jaleel Kehinde Shittu <u>abdjaleel@uum.edu.my</u>
- (2) Prof Madya Dr. Wan Rozaini Sheikh Osman. rozai174@uum.edu.my

شكر اجزيلا لمساعدتي لتحقيق أهداف هذه الدراسة التي هي مهمة جدا في الكشف عن القضايا المصيرية للحكومة الإلكترونية في محافظة ذي قار-. لا تتردد في الاتصال بي في +60-1116556123 أو nassirfarhan@yahoo.com أو \$93456@student.uum.edu.myوإذا كانت هناك حاجة أي معلومات إضافية.

Universiti Utara Malaysia

ولكم الامر مع التقدير

بسم لله الرحمن الرحيم

م ١ الى من يهمه الامر

الوقت :

تاريخ اول مقابلة :

الوقت :

تاريخ ثاني مقابلة :



مع انتقدير
Universiti Utara Malaysia

ايميل مدير الدائرة او الدئرة

APPENDIX C

First Session of Interviews

1. Biography of the interviewees (First Section: First Part)

- 1.1 Please, can you briefly introduce yourself?
- 1.2 How long you have been working in the agency?
- 1.3 Can you share with me your experience in this agency?

2. General Questions (Second Section: First Part)

- 2.1 Will you please give some information about the project (electronic interaction among local agencies)?
- 2.2 What is the purpose of this project (the electronic interaction among local agencies)?
- 2.3 How many employees are there in this project (the electronic interaction among local agencies)?
- 2.4 When did the project start?
- 2.5 Why did you change from traditional to the digital (electronic) applications?
- 2.6 At the moment, do you exchange the information among the agencies?
- 2.7 What types of information do you exchange among the governmental agencies?
- 2.8 What is the information exchange percentage among agencies involved in this project (electronic interaction among local agencies)?
- 2.9 What is the type of interaction (electronic information sharing) among agencies?
- 2.10What are the factors that affect the process of the electronic interaction among local agencies?
- 2.11What are the main factors that affect the process of electronic interaction among the local agencies?
- 2.12 Is there a noticeable improvement in the process of information exchange at the moment?
- 2.13 Regarding Dhi-Qar Province, do you think the agencies are prepared to interact electronically? Why?

Second Session of Interviews

3. QUESTIONS ON THE TECHNOLOGICAL FACTORS

3.1 Costs

- 3.1.1 Do you think the project (electronic interaction among local agencies) will be completed as it is scheduled? (If yes, why? And if no, why?)
- 3.1.2 Do you have additional costs for the information exchange project among the local agencies in Dhi-Qar Province?

3.2 Benefits

- 3.2.1 What are benefits of this project (electronic interaction among the local agencies)?
- 3.2.2 What are the ways do you think that, the interaction among local agencies will provide benefits to other agencies at local, state and federal level?

3.3 Compatibility

- 3.3.1 Was it easy to integrate this system with the current computer systems?
- 3.3.2 Is this project Compatible with the need of your agency?

3.4 Complexity

- 3.4.1 Do you think that the electronic interaction among agencies is an easy process?
- 3.4.2 Do you think that the electronic interaction among agencies easy/difficult concept?
- 3.4.3 Do you think it is difficult to apply this project across all agencies of Dhi-Oar Province?

3.5 Information Security Utara Malaysia

- 3.5.1 Do you think that Information Security is very important in this project (The Information sharing among local agencies)?
- 3.5.2 Are there threats do you expect that may lead to the failure of the project? (If yes, what kind are these threats?)
- 3.5.3 Can you tell me, how do you take care of the security of the information in the process of the information sharing among the local agencies in Dhi-Qar Province?

4. QUESTIONS ON THE ORGANIZATIONAL FACTORS

4.1 IT Capability

- 4.1.1 How many Operations are performed electronically among the agencies? (Alternative Question: Do you expect that operations among agencies will be good, if yes, why? And if not, why?)
- 4.1.2 What is the level of computer literacy among the employees?
- 4.1.3 How many IT employees there are in your agency?
- 4.1.4 Does your agency have any professional IT manager?

4.2 Top Management Support

- 4.2.1 What is the attitude of the top management in Dhi-Qar government towards the project implementation?
- 4.2.2 Can you tell me if there is any motivation from the Top management to implement the project (electronic interaction among local agencies)?

4.3 Internal Resistances to Change

- 4.3.1 Have you recorded any resistance from the employees?
- 4.3.2 What motivate the employees to use the project application?

5. QUESTIONS ON ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

5.1 Legislations

5.1.1 Are there any legislations for the electronic interaction among the local agencies (if No, so why did not you create any legislation as the project started 2004)?

5.2 Physical Security

- 5.2.1 Can you tell me how many offices are involved in this project?
- 5.2.2 Can you tell me what the specific physical security requirements to fulfil are?
- 5.2.3 Can you explain to me, is the server under a control system?

5.3 Trust

- 5.3.1 Briefly please, how are the relationships among the local agencies in Dhi-Qar Province?
- 5.3.2 Can you tell me how do you create trust among the local agencies?



CERTIFICATE OF THESIS EDITING & PROOFREADING

Document Title (INTERACTION FACTORS THAT EFFECT ON E-GOVERNMENT IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT)

Job Performed

- (A) Editing-proofreading
- (B) Style editing and formatting

Proofreading request made by: NASSIR JARBIR FARHAN 06 October 2013 (Passport No. G2208252)

A) Proofreading statement: I hereby declare that the our Academy editor has edited the aforementioned document.

B) Validation procedure was performed by Asian EFL Academy

Employee signature: Date: 02 November 2013
ASIAN EFL ACADEMY SDN. BHD.

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APPENDIX E

وفقا للمقابلات التي اجريت مع عدد من الموظفين في محافظة ذي قار، الذين لديهم علاقة مباشرة مع عملية التفاعل الإلكترونية (الحكومة الإلكترونية) تبينت النتائج التاليه الموضح في الجدول ادناه:

Factors	Agree اتفق	Not Agree لا اتفق
Technological Context		
Benefits		
 Lack of perceived benefits of the electronic interaction between local 		
agencies, and lack of awareness of the potential benefits of the process		
of interaction.		
 قلة الفوائد التي يمكن الحصول عليها من عملية التفاعل الالكتروني (نقصد الحكومة 		
الالكترونيه او تبادل المعلومات الاكتروني) بين الوكالات المحليه (نقصد بين		
الدوائر في محافظة ذي قار) ، وكذلك هناك قلة وعي من الفوائد المحتملة في عملية		
التفاعل الاكتروني بين الوكالات المحليه (الحكومة الالكترونيه)		
Costs		
Agencies involved in the process of electronic interaction has		
budgetary constraints, and the process of the electronic interaction		
between local agencies cause additional costs to the agency associated		
with maintenance, support and training of staff.		
 الوكالات المشاركة في عملية التفاعل الإلكترونية (الحكومة الالكترونيه) لديها قيود 		
الميزانية (نقصد لديها مبالغ قايله مخصصه للحكومة الالكترونيه)، وعملية التفاعل		
الألكتروني بين الوكالات المحلية (نقصد الحكومة الالكترونيه بين الدوائر في		
محافظة ذي قار) تسبب تكاليف إضافية لوكالة المرتبطة الصيانة والدعم والقدريب		
للموظفين (نقصد ان هناك مصاريف اضافيه عند الاستمرار بالحكومة الالكتروني).		
Compatibility		
Not consistent with the needs of the local agencies involved in the		V
process of electronic interaction and objectives.		
الا تتفق مع احتياجات الوكالات المحلية المشاركة في عملية التفاعل الإلكترونية		
وأهدافها (نقصد ان الحكومة الالكترونيه الان لا تلبي احتياجات الدوائر في محافظة		v .
ذي قار)		
Not compatible with existing systems previously.		
 غير متوافق مع الأنظمة الموجودة سابقا (اي ان الانظمة المستخدمة بالحكومة 		
الالكترونيه (وهو نظام لنكس) غير متطابق مع الانظمة الموجوده حاليا (وهو		
الويندوز))	a Mala	avsia
Requires the distribution of tasks (Data entry process).		3 - 1 - 1
 يتطلب توزيع المهام (عملية إدخال البيانات) (نقصد تتطلب طاقه هائله لادخال جميع 		
الوثائق والمعاملات الورقيه الى الحاسوب)		
Required training for all staff on the new system.		
• مطلوب تدريب لجميع الموظفين على النظام الجديد (وهو نظام اللنكس المستخدم في		
الحكومة الإلكترونيه).		
Complexity		
Difficulty in using the new system, and difficult to accept the concept		
of the electronic interaction between agencies		
or the electronic interaction between agencies صعوبة في استخدام النظام الجديد (وهو نظام لنكس)، ويصعب قبول مفهوم التفاعل		
الإلكتروني بين وكالات المحلية في محافظة ذي قار الكتروني بين وكالات المحلية في محافظة ذي قار		
Fear of the process of sending information by electronic means		
between local agencies.		
الخوف من عملية إرسال المعلومات عن طريق الوسائل الالكترونية بين الوكالات		
المحلية (بين دوائر محافظة ذي قار).		
Requires protection devices as well as software used in the process of		
electronic interaction between local agencies		
• يتطلب أجهزة الحماية فضلا عن البرمجيات المستخدمة في عملية التفاعل		
الالكتروني بين الوكالات المحلية.		
I I		I

Organizational Context	
IT Capability	
 IT skills among the staff of limited local agencies, as well as the agencies lack the infrastructure for electronic interaction between local agencies. 	
 مهار ات تكنولوجيا المعلومات بين موظفي الوكالات المحلية محدودة (بين موظفي الدوائر الحكومية في محافظة ذي قار)، فضلا عن بعض الوكالات تقتقر إلى البنية التحتية الإلكترونية للتفاعل بين الوكالات المحلية. 	
Internal Resistance of Change	
 Resistance by a number of directors of local agencies to use modern technology in the process of sending data between local agencies. المقاومة من جانب عدد من مدراء الوكالات المحلية (دوائر محافظة ذي قار) لاستخدام التكنولوجيا الحديثة في عملية ارسال البيانات بالطرق الالكترونيه بين الوكالات المحلية. 	
Top management Support	
 Lack of interest in and support of the managers of some of the agencies of the electronic interaction process; for some reason the limited resources available to the agencies, and the lack of support from the province to the participating agencies the process of electronic interaction. 	
 عدم الاهتمام والدعم من مديري بعض الوكالات من عملية التفاعل الإلكترونية (او 	
الحكومة الاكترونيه)؛ لسبب محدودية الموارد المتاحة للوكالات (عدم وجود اموال	
اضافيه للدوائر)، وعدم وجود دعم من المحافظة إلى الوكالات المشاركة في عملية	
التفاعل الالكتروني.	
There is no incentive for employees to use modern technology.	
 لا يوجد هناك اي حافز للموظفين لاستخدام التكنولوجيا الحديثة. 	
Environmental Context	
Trust	
 Problems of relations between local agencies, and the lack of trust 	
between local agencies.	
• مشاكل العلاقات بين الوكالات المحلية (وجود مشاكل بين بعض الدوائر في محافظة	
ذي قار)، وعدم وجود الثقة بين الوكالات المحلية.	
Physical Security	
Lack of protection devices to prevent any external risk on devices used	
in the process of electronic interaction among local agencies.	
•عدم وجود أجهزة حماية لمنع أي خطر خارجي على الأجهزة المستخدمة في عملية	
النفاعل الإلكتروني بين الوكالات المحلية.	o Malaycia
 Change places servers frequently result in damage to the devices as well as the constant interruptions. 	a Malaysia
•تغيير أماكن الخوادم يؤدي في كثير من الأحيان في الأضرار التي لحقت الأجهزة	
فعنلا عن الانقطاع المستمر للتيار الكهربائي.	
Legislations	
 The lack of legislation that support the process of the electronic interaction between local agencies, and obliges agencies to use electronic methods to send information. 	
•عدم وجود التشريعات التي تدعم عملية التفاعل الالكتروني بين الوكالات المحلية (عدم	
	1
وجود قوانين لتبادل الالكتروني بين الدوائر المحليه في محافظة ذي قار)، وتلزم الوكالات على استخدام الوسائل الإلكترونية لإرسال المعلومات.	

ونرجوا من سيادتكم المشاركه في الجزء الأخير من هذه الدراسة، والتي هي مختصة بالتحقق من النتائج النهائية. مخرجات هذا البحث أو نتائج هذا البحث قد يؤدي إلى الفائدة التي تعود على الوكالات المحليه و كذلك محافظة ذي قار بشكل عام، لمعرفة العوامل التي قد تؤدي إلى فشل أو تقليل تبادل المعلومات بالوسائل الالكترونية. دون مساعدتكم ودعمكم في هذا البحث لن يكتمل وتأكد من أن جميع المعلومات المقدمة هنا هي للأغراض الأكاديمية.

يمكنك كتابة اي تعليق هذا " يمكنك استخدام اللغة العربيه



APPENDIX J (Nvivo Report)

Aggregate	Classification	Coverage	Number Of Coding References	Reference Number	Coded By Initials		
lode							
Nodes\\First	Group Interviews	s\\BENEFITS					
Document							
Internals	s\\First Group Int	erviews\\Partio	cipant 1-1				
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Reports\\Coding Summary By Node Report (2)

This will contribute in the development of Iraq

	Classification	Coverage	Number Of Coding	Reference Number	Coded By Initials		
			References				
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n fact, there are o	ther benefits that we m	ay gain as employe	es at the e-gove	rnment in pro	gramming and	computer eng	ineering.
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	after the project is to fo ess time and less efforts				and to facilitate	the local agen	cies works and
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The electronic means specifically the electronic interaction among the local agencies will reduce the waste of money that paid to buy the copy paper documents. Moreover, it will help on future plans in reducing unemployment rate that spread in the province as a result of the administrative corruption and nepotism. However, the e-government is considered an important component to build the modern countries, because without the e-government applications, where the project is a part of it, it would very difficult to provide equal services to the citizens when using the traditional means.

4 1

still, some managers insist on using the traditional means, however, I think when they know the benefits of the electronic interaction they will change their minds

	Classification	Coverage	Number Of Coding References	Reference Number	Coded By Initials	Modified On
Internals	\\First Group Inte	erviews\\Partic				
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enedina the disc	starata of «Assas» Non	nas in Dhi One tha e		1	1	
her local agencie	s through spreading the	e knowledge about t	the official book	s and adminis	trative legislat	gency in a continuation process with ions. More significantly, the purpose
cuses on creating	g a real communication will be able	between the direct to register and fill th				province by using recent means thro
				2	1	
erefore, I believe	e that the level of inforr	mation exchange am	ong some parti	cipated agenc	ies which invo	lve in the project since it was founde
. This percentag	e may collapse the proj	ject because an emp	loyee or an adn	ninistrator will	l feel that this	project is just a waste of money.
				3	1	
	-			-	_	to Dhi Qar province agencies and the benefit of the information exchange
				_		plicants who will work in their agend
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a lack of awaron	are about the usefulnes	r of the information	avehanea ar a		_	ata «Agangu Namo» of Dhi Oar, this
stacle is also imp		s of the information	excilatige, or e-	-government	in the director	ate <agency name=""> of Dhi Qar, this</agency>
Internals	\\First Group Inte	erviews\\Partic	inant 2-2			
internals	12					
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Aggregate	Classification	Coverage	Number Of Coding References	Reference Number	Coded By Initials			
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	e, there is no exchange of				rovince that is	due to sever	al reasons in	cluding the
ge number of th	ne local agencies that have	not been involved	l in the interact					
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	any improvement in the ir e previous years.	nteraction between	the agencies, i	in contrary, th	e opposite is n	ow happenin	ng, there is a	decrease
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Internals	\\First Group Inter	views\\Partic	ipant 4-1					
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Reports\\Coding Summary By Node Report (2)

However, there is a difficulty to accept the electronic interaction among the local agencies in Dhi Qar province. Regarding the vague possible benefits of the process, Dhi Qar <Agency Name> hesitated to continue in this project. This will obstacle the work and applying it in all of the local agencies in the province.

2

1

Aggregate	Classification	Coverage	Number Of Coding References		Coded By Initials
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In fact, there are many factors. For example, some departments' managers do not accept the project because they are not aware of the benefits the project will bring for Dhi Qar < Agency Name>.

Internals\\First Group Interviews\\participant 5-1

No 0.2033 4

The main purpose of the electronic interaction among the local agencies is to reduce effort and time; moreover, it is also to eliminate the traditional means (documents) procedures which waste much money in copy papers and inks. In addition, the electronic interaction will create confidentiality for the information exchange. More importantly, the electronic interaction will eliminate corruption. These are the most expected requirements from this project to fulfill.

2

Generally, the e-government will benefit the citizens and the government respectively. In fact, this project is a form or a part of the e-government. Unfortunately, the province authorities are unaware of the benefits the project will bring to the province and to Iraq in general. The project will make a great step of changing from the traditional means (the documents) which waste effort and time to the most easily, safe electronic means which reduce costs. Frankly, at the beginning of the project there will be more costs, but there will be good results when the information exchange starts.

3

Actually there is no clear vision to apply the electronic interaction by the electronic means.

4 :

Moreover, it is also due to the unknown benefits the project may offer to Dhi Qar province.

Internals\\First Group Interviews\\Participant 6-1

No. 0.1745

One important application is exchanging the information among the local agencies. We are doing our best in order to help the citizens; instead of going to every single agency, their procedures would be available and would be easily processed electronically. More importantly, the project will save time and effort and will reduce the financial and administrative corruption so that in the future the citizens will be able to process any local agency and pay the electricity and water bills from their houses through the portal. The portal will contain a page for complains and interactions.

Universiti Utara Malaysia

2

The main reason behind this project is to benefit the citizens through processing all of their procedures from one local agency rather than they visit all of them.

Iraq is trying to pace development in modern sciences where most of the countries recently use the modern technologies to serve their own citizens and to save time and costs on one hand and to reduce efforts on their employees on the other where the traditional means (the use of pen and paper) in paying invoices, job applications and issuing passports are almost disappeared. Therefore, we are trying to get rid of this boring routine to development same like other countries as well as to reduce the financial and administrative corruption. According to the United Nation's report on the most corrupted countries.

in addition the traditional means waste much money, time and efforts. Regarding Dhi Qar province, the population is in increase so the traditional means do not suit the needs of the local agencies hence the current project is considered to be a step forward, but there are so many factors that may obstacle the project.

Aggregate	Classification	Coverage	Number Of Coding References		
				_	

Besides, the information that sent between the Agency Name and the other agencies in order to know about the tenders, since most of these information are considered to be services and contain confidential details that must be secret in the process of the information exchange as well as there are important information that should never be delayed in the information exchange process between the general directorate for Agency Name and the other local agencies and that the traditional means may delay and hinder the work

Internals\\First Group Interviews\\Participant 6-2

Moreover, one more benefit for the e-government is that it will help in securing the information which is a priority that Iraq needs at the moment. Therefore, we are in need for more promotion and education for this project. In addition, the project will symbolize the trend to good governance; I mean transparency, integrity, democracy and electronic election in addition the information exchange will help in the census, through which budgets are allocated for each province, which is facing political obstacles and maintaining stability and security in the province.

2

Moreover, the project will reduce the traditional means among the local agencies where most of them are still using the traditional routine means. For example, they send a certain individual from one agency to another to certify a particular document or to pay the invoices.

3

Because of the unstable political and administrative situation in Iraq, conflicts arise and, consequently, these conflicts will negatively affect the construction process in Iraq and Dhi Qar province in particular. The available employees at the project are not aware of the importance of what this project may offer for the province and for the citizens in general

Internals\\First Group Interviews\\Participant 7-1

No 0.2717 4

1

Anyhow, the interaction exchange, as a part of the e-government, is already applied but it is limited to several agencies because of the lack of education and awareness of the importance of the electronic interaction among the agencies.

2

The traditional means of corresponding information among the agencies are not sufficient at the present time because the number of the employees in the province is huge; moreover, the number of the local agencies in the province is increased. Consequently, the use of the traditional means makes it difficult for the agencies because of the accumulated documents. Therefore, it is of necessity to convert all these documents into a smaller accurate process that saves time and effort. Thus, this electronic interaction will benefit the directorate <Agency Name> in Dhi Qar province, consequently, we accept the project

:

Just imagine the situation that we are using the documents for more than 40 years and these documents are kept in stores belong to the offices. Therefore, there is a large amount of documents in all agencies and ministries that occupy vast space in addition that they can be damaged while all these documents can be converted electronically in a CD or a hard desk. Moreover, as I stated earlier, that the modern technology facilitates the work no matter if the size is huge or small and provide accurate services for the citizens and this is what the government tries to fulfill.

1

As a manger for the <Agency Name>, I agree on the applications of the project, but the problem is that some of the local agencies do not know that the connection of all the agencies to the network will facilitate the work among the agencies and the province. This is considered as a contribution to the agencies and a better way for them than using the traditional means.

	ite Classif	ication	Coverage	Number Of Coding References	Reference Number	Coded By Initials	
Intern	als\\First	Group Inte	rviews\\Partic	ipant 7-2			
No			0.3046	5			
				_	1	1	
n fact. the rea	l benefit beh	ind the applicati	ion is to convert all	the available do			ies to computers and deal
,						ū	
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Aoreover, it w	vill contribute	e even statistical	lly. In addition, the p	project will save	the informat	ion for a long t	information sent from the province. time without any damage. This was do not care if other agencies could
ne informatio	n we have o	r not.			3	1	
he only motiv	ration that o	ncourseed the	Agancy Name's to c	ontributa in thi		_	nteraction is extremely effortless and
	cess; in addi	tion, the informa					e, the shift to the digital means will I
					4	1	
		such as	petrol or diesel. Th	e supply proce:	s is impleme	nted based on	r local agencies as well as the electric the information that sent by the make the work more accurate and w
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the modern means work can be achieved very fast with less cost. In addition, the information remain completely secret as well as to keep up with the other countries that near Iraq such as Bahrain, Jordan and United Arab of Emirates which are considered to be advanced countries in applying the e-government and its applications.

1

There are many important factors. For example, the lack of qualified individuals in the local agencies, the absence of lawful legislation and some of the local agencies do not have the tendency to participate in the project though they can. Moreover, some individuals do not trust the project. They think this project will change the agency and will not bring any financial benefits to the local agency. In addition, other local agencies are not enough aware of the project.

Aggregate	Classification	Coverage	Number Of Coding References		Coded By Initials	Modified On
				2	1	

Actually managers should motivate their employees. For example, if the managers are well aware of the benefits the project may bring into the agency, they will encourage the employees to have training-courses and to participate in the interaction. Similarly, if the managers, there are many of them, are not aware of the importance of the project, I think the motivation will be weak.

Nodes\\Second Group Interviews\\Organizational Context\IT Capability **Document** Internals\\Second Group Interview\\Participant 1-1 No 0.0843 I have mentioned in the previous interview that the percentage of the information exchange is exceeding 25%. Actually, this percentage is good comparing with the percentage in any other local agencies. 2 1 I think all of the employees are fond and have enough experience on using the computers, therefore, they will feel comfortable when they use computers. 3 There are around 7 experienced employees with higher certificates that qualifying them for the project applications and, if necessary; they can design the applications by themselves. 1 Certainly Mr. is a good candidate for this position for his expertise in administrative applications because he had several training courses in the field of e-government applications in some different countries in the world. Internals\\Second Group Interview\\Participant 1-2 0.0674 1 1 As I mentioned earlier, 20% percent of the electronic interaction process among the local agencies is recently happening in Dhi Qar province. There are enough number of the qualified employees in computer skills in the province and they feel comfortable with these applications, however, the number differs from one agency to another based on the knowledge and skills among the employees. There are around 7 individuals between engineers and technicians, in addition to the manager Mr. I think Mr. , the manager of the e-government in Dhi Qar province is well-qualified and he has enough experience on the egovernment applications because he was trained well in Italy, turkey and Jordan.

	Classification	Coverage	Number Of Coding References	Reference Number	Coded By Initials	Modified On
Internals	\\Second Group In	terview\\Par				
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No		0.0703	4			
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re are a large n	number of interaction one	rations and corres	nondences that	are annlied r	now In fact son	ne agencies are still using the traditio
	others use the electronic i					
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ık the recent nu	, there is enough numbe umber is enough.	r of employees wh	o are familiar w	ith computer	s. Certainly, th	ere is still a need to train them, but I
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re are around 7	7 individuals between eng	ineers and technic	ians. According	to my experi	ence. I think th	e number is sufficient and to give
	ties for others in the prov			,	,	
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told you earlie	r, in the	re are enough expe	erienced emplo	yees on the e	-government a	applications. I am here the responsibl
nager for the in						
Internals	\\Second Group In	terview\\Par	ticipant 2-1			
No		0.0951	4			
117	TAR			1	1	
arding Dhi-Oar	province, there is electro	nic exchange amo	ng the		and the	and the
Call Call				no motivatio	_	teractional exchange due to many
sons. However,	the interaction exchange	does not exceed 3		-		
sons. However,	the interaction exchange	does not exceed 3		2	1	
arding the	in Di	hi Qar, there is a go	3%. ood number of	employees wi	no can use the	
arding the cour	in DI	ni Qar, there is a go se some electronic	3%. ood number of applications su	employees wi	no can use the ents manageme	ent systems. Moreover, there are son
arding the cour computer cour	in DI	hi Qar, there is a go se some electronic uter, therefore, the	ood number of applications su y resort to the	employees wi	no can use the ents manageme	
arding the cour computer cour	in DI ses to educate them to u nd it difficult to use compu	hi Qar, there is a go se some electronic uter, therefore, the	ood number of applications su y resort to the	employees wi	no can use the ents manageme	ent systems. Moreover, there are son
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arding the computer cour players. They are are a few nuctorate of education and the control of t	ses to educate them to und it difficult to use compute regarded as an obstacle imbers of them in Dhi Qarcation needs. the number does not exist the number does not exist help of qualified profess	a section which is terview\\Par	ood number of applications survey resort to the the province. I cannous specialized in equals and I am the ticipant 2-2	employees wi ch as docume use of docume t determine t ducational ma e person who	no can use the ents managemients. This kind 1 he exact numb 1 aintenance applis supervising	ent systems. Moreover, there are sor of employees includes a number of er, but they are less than what the olications and simple applications. As

	Classification	Coverage	Number Of Coding	Reference Number	Coded By Initials	Modified On
			References			
				3	1	
he number of the	employees does not exce	eed 12%. This num	ber is actually r	ot enough to	process all the	needs of the
herefore, we requ	uested the authorities to p	provide us with sor	ne employees.	Unfortunately	y, the request i	s still in process since a year ago.
				4	1	
ibsolutely, especia overnment applic	ally at the computer center ations.	er at Dhi-Qar		where the	ere are two ex	perienced individuals in the e-
1-41-1	\\sI-	:\\n				
internais	\\Second Group In	terview (\Pan	ticipant 3-1			
No		0.0728	4			
				1	1	
h			100/ Al-i- d	_	_	
						ing local agencies. Some local agenci ess of information exchange.
				2	1	
here are several v	vell-qualified employees,	but unfortunately	some of the pr	ofessors canno	ot use the com	puters especially professors of histo
nd science.						
				3	1	
here are a small r	number of the employees	. Actually I do not k	now the real n	umber of the	computer tech	nology's professors and technicians.
here are a small r	number of the employees	. Actually I do not k	tnow the real n			nology's professors and technicians.
(5)	A PE			4	1	
Dhi Qar	there is a computer ce			4	1	nology's professors and technicians.
n Dhi Qar	A PE			4	1	
n Dhi Qar rofessor	there is a computer ce and professor	nter and it is the re	sponsible for e	4 -government	1	
n Dhi Qar rofessor	there is a computer ce	nter and it is the re	sponsible for e	4 -government	1	
n Dhi Qar rofessor	there is a computer ce and professor	nter and it is the re	sponsible for e	4 -government	1	
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n Dhi Qar rofessor Internals	there is a computer ce and professor	nter and it is the re	esponsible for e	4 -government	1 and there is a	well-qualified manger as well as
n Dhi Qar rofessor Internals	there is a computer ce and professor	nter and it is the re	esponsible for e	4 -government	1 and there is a	well-qualified manger as well as
n Dhi Qar professor Internals	there is a computer ce and professor	nter and it is the re	esponsible for e	4 -government	1 and there is a	well-qualified manger as well as
in Dhi Qar rofessor Internals No	there is a computer ce and professor Second Group In Des not exceed 1%. This is	terview\\Pari 0.0904	ticipant 3-2 4 ocesses among	4 government 1 the	1 and there is a to a second of the second o	well-qualified manger as well as
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