Chapter 11
E-Government in Saudi Arabia: Between Promise and Reality

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ABSTRACT

Saudi Arabia is in the process of transitioning to e-government. Many of the Saudi government agencies have their own web sites; however, most are ineffective. Based on the findings of this study, the Saudis should consider several reforms, chief among which include the following: Increasing the awareness of its e-government program among its employees and the public at-large; making Internet access more available across the full spectrum of society; equipping public facilities for Internet usage; developing a legal framework for secure e-transactions; adopting a flexible approach to technological change and the IT environment more generally; providing IT training to government employees; partnering with the private sector to establish electronic fund transfers; and, finally, fostering 2-way communication between government agencies and between the government and the public.

INTRODUCTION

The private sector has made significant strides toward using electronic business, known as e-business, as a technological tool to provide services to their customers faster and better. E-business assists businesses in making faster decisions and helping to improve efficiency and productivity. Also many governments have taken steps toward implementing electronic govern-
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E-government. Today, most of the Saudi government agencies have their own Web sites; however, most of these Web sites are inefficient in that they just provide basic and general information about the organizations and often the data are not up to date. While some of these Web sites offer better services, such as interactive services and the ability to submit a form, it is hard to find a government Web site where you can apply for a job, arrange an appointment, or renew a license.

According to Denslow (2005), there are some issues facing the adoption of e-government in the region. One of the largest challenges is the low levels of computer literacy rates and poor IT skills in the region. The United Arab Emirates hosted a conference entitled “e-government forum” that was organized by Datamatix group in May, 2005. The main goal of that conference was to address the problems and challenges facing e-government implementation in the region (Stensgaard, 2005).

REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

There have been a number of studies that focus on the e-government experiences from several developing countries around the world. Many of these studies examine the effects, impacts, challenges, and issues of implementing e-government from the perspective of a developing nation. However, there have been relatively few studies on e-government in Saudi Arabia or the rest of the Arab world. Studies conducted by OECD (2003) provided depth examinations of several countries’ experiences with implementing e-government including Australia, Canada, Denmark, Mexico, the United States, and Germany. The studied compared and evaluated the differences of implementing e-government among these selected OECD countries. Also, they focused on the challenges and obstacles that should be overcome in order for e-governments to flourish. The results showed the most important challenges facing
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