

ORGANISATIONAL FRAMEWORK OF HUNGARIAN E-ADMINISTRATION

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ABSTRACT: *The eEurope action plans were the first initiatives that recognized the importance of the general populace in the pending info-communication developments, and diverted the focus of strategy-framing to develop client-centric and –controlled services that would adapt to the ever-changing needs. The basics of regulating these areas lie in extensive strategic planning and the appropriate legal background. Both play a dominant role in the modernisation of public administration, not just because of their compulsory nature, but also because the success and pace of modernisation relies on determining the proper direction, roles and resources.*

The transformation generated by e-Administration (and IT in general) also results in the extensive reform of the legal background¹. Therefore, following the fulfilment of the personal, material and IT prerequisites of e-Administration, its detailed legal rules also had to be created.

This article investigates the challenges and problems concerning the development of e-Administration, and aims to present the organisational resources available for its realisation in Hungary. The aforesaid problems are investigated primarily from a technological perspective, with due attention given to back office reactions and the solution of the various identified legal and strategic obstacles.

KEYWORDS: *e-government; e-administration; organisational resources; infocommunication strategy*

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¹ Act CCXXII of 2015 on the General Rules for Electronic Administration and Trust Services (hereafter: Eüsztv.); Act CL of 2016. on General Public Administration Procedures (hereafter: Ákr.).