

Some Empirical Evidences about the Biphasic Action of e-Government Processes

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The aim of the paper is to investigate - by a Business Economics approach - about the potential correlation between two clusters (or variables): innovation and ethical behaviours related to the life standards in a country. The first cluster (innovation) includes Information Communication Technologies (ICT), Research & Development Expenditure, Education Investment, (etc.); while the second one (ethical behaviours) contains elements such as ethical values, the observance of the law, merit rating system, (etc.).

Inside the first cluster are located the e-government processes that the paper systematizes in the Introduction. The central part of the paper shows the potential correlation between the two clusters by an empirical research concerning the European Union (EU) countries area.

The final pages of the paper are dedicated to comment the research result that shows the biphasic action of e-government processes: on the one hand these processes represent a right way to introduce efficiency and effectiveness in the public sector management (short period), on the other hand e-government applications can have a useful effect on the ethical shared behaviours (long period).

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