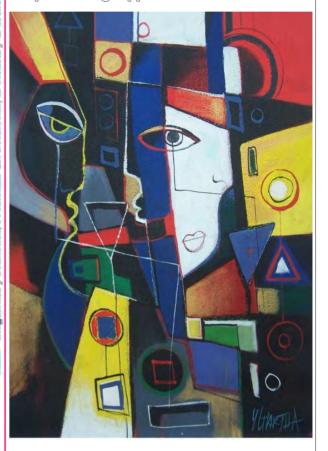opción

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The Role Of E-Government In The Face Of Administrative Corruption

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Abstract
The world is witnessing rapid growth in knowledge, cultural and information data, and e-government is one of the most important and contemporary interfaces of information technology responsible for economic growth and sustainable human development, and the administrative corruption in Iraq, has become a serious phenomenon that does not hinder the work of e-government alone, Rather, paralysis occurs in the process of construction, development and economy, which makes the state unable to meet the challenges of reconstruction and building the necessary infrastructure for its growth at the political, economic, financial, social and cultural levels.

El Papel Del Gobierno Electrónico Ante La Corrupción Administrativa

Resumen

El mundo está experimentando un rápido crecimiento en el conocimiento, los datos culturales y de información, y el gobierno electrónico es una de las interfaces más importantes y contemporáneas de la tecnología de la información responsable del crecimiento económico y el desarrollo humano sostenible, y la corrupción administrativa en Irak se ha convertido en un grave fenómeno que no obstaculiza el trabajo del gobierno electrónico solo, más bien, la parálisis ocurre en el proceso de construcción, desarrollo y economía, lo que hace que el estado no pueda enfrentar los desafíos de la reconstrucción y la construcción de la infraestructura necesaria para su crecimiento en el ámbito político. niveles económicos, financieros, sociales y culturales.

Introduction

Research Idea

The transformation from traditional government to e-government has become an imperative necessity that every modern state wants to keep abreast of the developments of the digital revolution in light of this information revolution witnessed by the world. Especially in the field of public utilities, and its services, which makes the transition to it became necessary, as it will speed up the achievement, reduce costs and simplify procedures, as well as achieving transparency in management and the fight against functional crimes, especially administrative corruption, and we are not here to talk That scratching I am discussing a phenomenon which, in my view, is considered one of the most dangerous and dangerous phenomena on the countries, especially the developing countries, where they started to flee in the body of their societies, which started with security and paralysis in the process of construction and economic development, which involves the destruction of the economy and financial and administrative capacity. Consequently, the state's inability to face the challenges of rebuilding or rebuilding the infrastructure necessary for its growth. Monopoly on a commodity, service or decision-maker and there is freedom to identify individuals who receive the service or commodity or pass the decision to one category without the other, this phenomenon is the phenomenon of administrative corruption, as the latter is a global phenomenon is very

widespread with deep roots take wide dimensions in which various factors overlap It is difficult to distinguish between them, and the degree of comprehensiveness varies from one society to another, as the phenomenon of administrative corruption has recently received the attention of researchers in various disciplines such as economics, law, political science and sociology, as well as defined according to some international organizations until it became a phenomenon barely free of society or system Lacey of them, and all that our research will be concentrated in the spotlight on the role of e-government in addressing the phenomenon of administrative corruption.

research importance

The role of e-government in the face of administrative corruption is an important issue within the scope of public law in general, and in the field of administrative law in particular, and the importance of this topic due to the importance of e-government, as the main pillar to achieve administrative reform, where this mechanism provides more transparency in planning and implementation The most important study of this issue is the obstacles that face the application of e-government for administrative reform, the most prominent of these obstacles is not keeping up with the bureaucratic system. Legislation and administrative systems for new developments, and weak public awareness of the importance and advantages of e-government applications, which requires serious work in many axes; linked to infrastructure and human resources, in addition to the development of laws and legislation to create a climate conducive to investment and business in the field of ICT and interaction and exchange Experience at the global level in developing the structure of the Information Society and this contributes to the launch of a civil industry in the field of ICT.

Research problem

The research problem is determined to raise many questions, most notably: What is the legal concept of e-government? What is the electronic concept of administrative corruption? What is the contribution of e-government in the face of administrative corruption?

Research Methodology

In this study, the researcher followed the descriptive analytical approach by reviewing the legal provisions and jurisprudential opinions that dealt with the role of e-government in confronting administrative corruption.

Search Plan

We will divide this research into two topics, and devote the first topic

concept of e-government and administrative corruption and show in the second section the contribution of e-government in the face of administrative corruption

The first topic

The concept of electronic government and administrative corruption

The study of the concept of e-government and administrative corruption should examine the concept of each one separately and this is what we will address in the following two requirements:

The first requirement: the concept of e-government

The second requirement: the concept of administrative corruption

The first requirement

The concept of e - government

The development of information and communication technology has made institutions use technology in their internal and external transactions, but linked to the existence of a basic infrastructure of technology to enable citizens to obtain information as quickly as possible and efficiently and transparently, and views differed on the definition of e-government, it was defined by a view of jurisprudence: as a process Changing and transforming relationships between institutions and citizens through information technology, with the aim of providing the best citizens and enabling them to access information, which provides more transparency, reduce corruption, maximize revenue and reduce expenses (), as defined by another opinion of The use of information technology in order to change the performance of the government by making it more efficient and effective (), as the e-government widely known, the use of information and communication technology to encourage government work more efficiently, and to facilitate access to public services more than before, and allow access to the general public The citizens have as much information as possible and make the government more accountable to its citizens. ()

The view also went to the definition of jurisprudence as: ((environment in which the services of citizens and information inquiries and government activities of the concerned department of government itself or between different departments using information networks and telecommunications). ()

Based on the definitions presented, we can define e-government as: ((the default alternative to the real government, saved in the servers of the data center centers of the World Wide Web, which simulates the work of tra-

ditional government, which exist real and material in the state organs)).

 The importance of e-government is realized through the realization that the world today and its developments are governing society as advanced and characterized by the existence of three basic conditions namely accountability, transparency and good governance. These represent the pillars of e-government and that e-government came after the emergence of administrative and financial corruption in society and its institutions and to fix this matter. The search for ways to address the e-government was one of the treatments to prevent the spread of corruption on the one hand and work to prevent it on the other, and that the requirements of administrative reform bind government institutions

Transparency and clarity in its method of work and to allow the seriousness of information access to the work done by citizens and not only from the overall redesign of the delivery of information and services in response to their requests and direct services are part of the government, and for government agencies, they follow the delivery of information and services through the management of multiple channels of transport and delivery, Although information and services continue to be delivered through traditional methods such as telephone, fax, or manual methods, the most important objective is to improve the quality and availability of services. Direct services have a unique advantage of easy access. Here at any time and from any place with the possibilities of connectivity with the available networks that offer. ()

It is worth mentioning that there are basic requirements for the establishment of e-government, the most important of which is the availability of computers and advanced application programs to ensure the design of the system in a way that achieves efficiency in service performance in the light of an integrated communications infrastructure and integrated information systems and the identification of information, data and government models to be entered on the Internet accurately, as well as Coordination and linking between government agencies and business to avoid duplication and conflict between different government bodies and procedures and the development of several systems for the payment of cash for the performance of services through the Internet (credit cards - add on the value of some invoices The establishment of a legal framework regulating e-government transactions with citizens to ensure the protection of the rights and interests of both parties, especially in light of the challenges faced by the application of the electronic system in the performance of services

in the process of transition from the traditional system to the electronic system which Foremost among them is the phenomenon of administrative corruption.

The second requirement

<div align="center">The concept of administrative corruption</div>

It is difficult to find a uniform definition of administrative corruption, and this difficulty is due to several reasons, including the complexity of the phenomenon of corruption and the complexity of its features and causes, and the different methods of study and the multiplicity and forms of expression and the diversity of backgrounds of participants in the discussion and research, so I gave several definitions of this phenomenon, and among the definitions given to administrative corruption The definition of Transparency International, which I defined as: the exploitation of power for the benefit of private, but the World Bank defines it as `` abuse of public service for private gain. ()

It is noticeable on the two definitions that they limit administrative corruption to the public sector but not the private sector, while administrative corruption includes the private sector as well, but we believe less stress than in the public sector, to provide serious and impartial control in the private sector contrary to what exists in the sector Year.

There have been several definitions of administrative corruption, including that it is a group of workers who violate the laws and aim to influence the conduct of public administration or its decisions or activities with the aim of direct material benefit or indirect use, or is the abuse of power by the employee in the public or private sector to achieve Special moral or material gains by various illegal means, whether secretly or publicly. ()

It should be noted that there are several reasons that led to administrative corruption, including those related to public administration, as the imbalance in the public administration has a significant impact in the spread of the phenomenon of administrative corruption is represented in the failure to identify tasks and duties accurately in government agencies and the complexity of procedures and weak self-control in government agencies In addition, low salaries and wages lead to administrative corruption, as the low level of salaries and wages in the public sector and the high standard of living is one of the main and fundamental causes of poverty. The prevailing low and insufficient capacity to meet the demands led to the creation of a favorable environment for some workers to look for financial and other alternative sources, even if this is through a bad behavior

approach, where this will lead to the acceptance of this situation and the acceptance of this situation and acceptance of this situation. On public money. ()

The lack of application of laws is a key factor in achieving administrative corruption. The existence of legislation, laws and regulations is an urgent need imposed by the requirements of achieving the public interest in order to be inspired by divine revelation, heavenly books, Sunnah of prophets, order and accountability, and the experiences of peoples,
This provides for the punishment of each perpetrator of an important crime of any kind if proven. In contrast, failure and negligence in the application of the punishment necessarily lead to an increase in the incidence of the crime, as the guilty, if not punished, worsen, because there is no deterrent, Unscrupulous and unscrupulous souls take it for them and they follow it a path, thus spreading and spreading the principle of non-punishment, so that public money is ransacked, and the state and its institutions are harmed and sometimes the reasons are unknown. Punishment is not applied to the abuser, but worse is rewarded. B and another place and the other is conveyed by the functional deviation of administrative corruption, all this leads to weakening the self and exploit attitudes bad purposes, because the law has become a tool that can be adapted according to their interpretation (). Censorship is an effective tool in combating and eradicating corruption, if it is properly employed and exploited. It is an important factor in reforming and combating corruption, through which the occurrence of this phenomenon is rectified. Putting alternatives is avoided, and the perpetrators are tried and tried to commit them to the competent authorities, but what we see on the ground and most observers are watching in the wrong direction and the wrong area and harnessed their control position to achieve their wishes and the spoilers were able to penetrate and recruit them to work for them, which lost this important function and goals Merely an authoritarian tool that exploits and abuses, as opposed to The political system, as it is known, includes organizations and institutions that regulate matters of the state and is considered
Political corruption emanating from this system is one of the most important causes of deviation, we believe, as the state administration in all its joints is within the political environment and according to its official framework and its employees are restricted by judicial and legislative control and therefore the absence of this control or weakness of the judiciary

and corruption of politicians and the lack of the state of account policy Facilitates the process of delinquency, which affects the behavior of workers in the administration of the state and increases the violation of laws and facilitates the process of impunity and according to the above, corruption is widespread and the loyalty of the target disappears. This may lead the public to adopt crooked behavioral rules in line with the deteriorating behavior of the state. The state, where the public loses its belief in the justice of the state and put pressure on workers and by all means deviation in addition to the fear of workers from the oppression of politicians. ()

We conclude from the foregoing ... that administrative corruption is linked to the nature of services provided to individuals, whether they are provided by the administration or the private sector, and that reliance on individual and personal leads to the exploitation of public office.

The second topic

Contribution of e-government in the face of administrative corruption

As mentioned above, the phenomenon of administrative corruption and the possibility of penetration in all aspects of life and its negative effects on all joints of the state and this led to the multiplicity of ways to combat it through accounting, ie, subjecting persons in public office to hold legal and administrative accountability for the results and workers. Government officials are accountable to their superiors, who often occupy the top of the pyramid in the institution and the ministers and those in their ranks who, in turn, are accountable to the legislature that controls the workers and executive power. ()

 They must report periodically on the results of their workers and their success in implementing them, and the right of citizens to receive the necessary information about the work of public administrations and the work of deputies, ministers and public officials in order to be sure. That their work is consistent with democratic values and with the definition of the law of their functions and functions, which constitutes a basis for their continued acquisition of legitimacy and support from

The people, and above, presuppose transparency, which is clearly what the institution is doing and its relationship with the employees and the openness of the procedures, goals and objectives, which applies to and workers of government as it applies to and workers of other non-governmental institutions, and all of this is based on integrity, which is a system of values

Despite the convergence between the concepts of transparency and integ-

rity high and that the second relates to moral values moral while the first relates to systems and practical procedures (), as the control mechanisms are essential elements in the strategy to combat administrative corruption and represent only The strategy is a continuous activity that takes into consideration the administrative and environmental values. Therefore, most of the administrative anti-corruption institutions develop a specific strategy to combat the existing cases of corruption. This strategy is based on inclusiveness and integration to combat this phenomenon.

In addition, there must be serious will on the part of the political leadership to fight administrative corruption

In order to ensure that at the level of the state and society at least that the anti-corruption orientations do not clash with the political authority, the availability of political support and will to fight corruption gives a great impetus to the leaders in all executive, legislative and judicial bodies.

All forms, whether criminal offense, administrative or moral violation of all matters related to the performance of the public service, and the political leadership in its endeavor to combat corruption can give way to the freedom of fair political competition and the principle of political pluralism and peaceful negotiation over the rule of law. Between society, equality of rights and duties, and separation of third powers, all of which help to break corruption as a system. ()

It should be borne in mind that the elimination of administrative corruption requires above all availability

A conscious cultural environment that demonstrates and illustrates the dangers of this phenomenon, which extends to several dimensions, including political, economic and social, where public awareness of corruption and its forms and its harm through the emphasis on public awareness campaigns as one of the strategies necessary to confront administrative corruption are among the topics that must be focused on Reporting on cases of administrative corruption and cooperation with the competent authorities in this field. In order for citizens to play an important role in this field, awareness campaigns must focus on the role of the individual. To combat administrative corruption from the method and means by which that citizen can participate in the fight against corruption and those who can resort to it for this purpose, with his knowledge of what administrative corruption and its forms when legal texts are initiated, they stem from the prevailing social reality in society, so these rules must come If the law loses this harmony, injustice and injustice will prevail among people, so

the evolution of any society followed by changes in laws to keep pace with this development. In this sense, the importance of e-government is shown as a means to develop the administrative aspect in the provision of services and to face cases of administrative corruption when its nature is associated with the amount of services.

Provided to the public and to the extent of the friction of the public to meet these services, the government

E-government achieves excellence and upgrading all administrative work and high level of quality of government performance of services, and shows the importance of e-government in the face of cases of administrative corruption by addressing those cases that are related to the nature of the performance of the General Service Its use by the administration will expose it to many administrative errors that will expose it to the risk of administrative corruption. It is no secret that e-government is a way to develop and improve the performance of the administration and that the role it plays will change many concepts Lydia in administrative law are also allowed to go beyond the spatial and temporal dimension in the completion of transactions. ()

If we look carefully at the phenomenon of corruption, we can see that this phenomenon is represented in the overlapping of the organizational competencies of the administrative units and the absence of the procedural tool regulating the work and the clarity of the authorities and competencies and functional responsibilities and dependence on individual and personal in the work, which leads to the exploitation of public function, as well as weak oversight role on business The absence of clear criteria for appointment to public or leadership positions, which leads to poor selection of leaders and individuals, in addition to the failure to elaborate the principle of punishment and application of the law to offenders or exploit the work for their personal interests and weak administrative responsibility for Or accounting work entrusted to them. There are also other reasons are the phenomenon of nepotism, leniency in the application of law and mediation,

There are also social causes such as demographics and family, tribal or partisan loyalty, which leads to the spread of mediation and serving the group to which it belongs, in addition to the weak role of civil society institutions in their role. ()

The devastating effects and negative consequences of the outbreak of this abhorrent phenomenon affect all the elements of life for the general public, wasting money, wealth, time and energies and impede the performance of responsibilities and achievement

Jobs and services, and thus constitute a system of sabotage and corruption causing further delays in the process of construction and progress, not only at the economic and financial level, but in the political and social field

Cultural institutions, not to mention the institutions and services of public services directly and daily relationship with the lives of people where citizens are forced to review repeatedly and for many days or even weeks in order to complete their transactions, which opens the way for the emergence of administrative corruption in the form of tracking transactions and bribery and mediation to complete, and us in government departments SOA in Iraq are clear examples on this subject as follows:

1- Real Estate Registration Departments (Transfer of ownership of real estate): - Where the completion of the transaction of sale and purchase of a property or a piece of land requires reviewing the Real Estate Registration Department to open the statement and then go to the Tax Department to pay the tax due and then to the bank to make a fee instrument and then to the Municipality Department to make a statement. Refer again to the Department of Real Estate Registration to complete the transaction, and this process takes about a month or less and then the reviewer is forced to resort to the tracker, which is (auctioneer) to reduce the time and effort for a financial amount determined by the value and type of property. ()

2 - Municipal departments (treatment leave building): - This transaction passes a series of procedures from the Department of Real Estate Registration to the departments of the Secretariat and then to the municipal departments and take about a month and resort to the tracker calculated solutions to complete.

3 - tax departments: - The citizen is forced for tax accounting to review more than one branch in Baghdad or the provinces if it is proven that he had a previous accounting in more than one branch to obtain a clearance. In spite of the presence of the Internet system in these branches, but it is not activated or does not work and then the auditor is forced to resort to the tracker or mediation in order to complete his treatment. ()

4 - Civil Status Departments (Identity Extraction Treatment): - The citizen is obliged to review and wait for more than a month for his special case because the birth certificate of his child must come through the hospital

accredited by the hospital born to the General Conditions Directorate and then by another accredited to the relevant conditions department. The purpose of all this is to obtain this document in order to add baby milk in the family ration card.

5 - Ministry of Education (issuing a graduation document): - This transaction goes through a series of routine procedures starting from the school and then to the Directorate of Education and take several days, depending on the type of obstacles. ()

6 - General Company for Car Trading (purchase of a car): - Start the transaction by filling out the form and then go to the bank to make the instrument for the price of the car and then wait for a month to enter the transaction in the company's electronic calculator and then get the sequence and the link to the car to be purchased and paid for in advance and then wait for more From six months to receive and may be the number of reviews more than twenty times with the possibility of changing the type of car and model or color agreed on the form before receipt. Not to mention if we want to talk about the obstacles and routines in the housing card transactions or the issuance of passport or renewal of the identity of civil status and nationality or the retirement department, which takes a lot of time and effort spent () After this overview of this phenomenon to ask ourselves the following question: Can the government Electronic fight against administrative corruption and red tape and reduce the days of review of citizens to the state departments? If we look at the advantages of electronic management, we can see that it has a big role in reducing these negative phenomena: services are provided in accordance with a pre-organized program, the citizen can access services at any time within 24 hours a day without the intervention of employees and in these There is no room for payment (bribery) to government employees and officials, let alone transparency in transactions without prejudice among users of services In addition to the participation of the community members in addressing the negatives by facilitating the citizens' opinion in the affairs of the electronic administration and providing an accurate system of auditing and accounting. Since Wasta is one of the most prevalent forms of administrative corruption, especially in Iraq, we find that the recruitment and selection of employees in a neutral manner based on competence and experience in working without personal considerations (which is characterized by electronic management) would reduce the effects of the phenomenon of administrative corruption. Criteria for the competence and experience of the individual and his societal need and not his social class and background should be the determining criterion in

the selection of the employee and this leads to allow many competencies of the people of the country to emerge and innovate and work in love of the country. The existence of such standards would help the emergence of new social classes, mostly innovators and technocrats who excelled and innovated in all fields when they saw that the horizon before them is open, and that no limits can hinder their ambition, and this will reduce the issue of access to advanced positions For children, in-laws and relatives in the functional system. ()

In addition to the above, there are other advantages of electronic management that will help in the fight against administrative corruption are:

1) Quickly perform services to customers while maintaining their quality.

2) Transferring documents electronically more effectively

3) Reduce cost due to simplification of procedures, reduce transactions and reduce performance time.

4) Reducing the need for workers performing the service, especially in relation to paperwork.

5) Local assessment of the performance of the employees and the development of a sophisticated system to know the negligence.

6) Reducing errors to a minimum. The electronic system is less prone to errors.

7) Reduce irregularities due to the ease and ease of the system and accuracy.

8) Clarity and ease of understanding by the beneficiaries of the required documents.

9) Reduce the impact of personal relationships on business completion. ()

10) Linking various ministries and departments of government agencies to ensure better and more effective management through the speed of the arrival of government mail and the completion of transactions of auditors as quickly as possible. ()

Based on the above, the transition to electronic management achieves many advantages that help to reduce administrative corruption and reduce its negative impact on society and the behavior of individuals, as the spread of information technology can resolve many of the problems of government departments in Iraq, especially service and the Ministry of Science As a competent technology on this subject to accelerate the provision of appropriate mechanisms to start work on this subject and under a comprehensive national program, especially for departments that are in direct contact with

the auditors, and thus we can reduce the burden on them and improve the services provided to them. ()

We conclude from the above .. The e-government, offers a partial solution to the problem of administrative corruption, which reduces the complexity of the bureaucracy, and thus limit the opportunities for bribery, favoritism, nepotism and personal relations.

Conclusion

After the completion of the study of the role of e-government in the face of administrative corruption, we cite the most important results that we have reached, with the most important proposals in this area as follows: -

First: Results

1. This study shows that e-government is: ((a group of public services provided by the government to citizens using information networks and telecommunications within the laws and regulations in force in the country)).

2. This study shows that the chances of detecting corruption can be increased through the presentation of information and data on the Internet and the retention of detailed information on financial transactions, which enables prosecutions of administrative corruption and linking them with their actions.

3. The advanced study showed the support of many countries in their laws to introduce the concepts and methods of work of e-government because it represents a qualitative transfer and a positive transformation in public administration and improve the level of citizen participation in public affairs and strengthen control and responsibility in the state agencies and eliminate administrative corruption.

4. E-government offers a partial solution to the problem of administrative corruption by reducing bureaucratic complexity and thus limiting opportunities for bribery, nepotism, nepotism and personal relations.

. Administrative corruption is linked to the nature of the services provided to individuals, whether they are provided by the administration or the pri-

vate sector, and reliance on individual and personal leads to the exploitation of public office.

6. The authorities responsible for combating administrative corruption locally have the responsibility of the judiciary

This phenomenon is supported by the strict laws against the perpetrators of the error and the imposition of sanctions and their referral

To the competent courts to reduce their severity among employees of the categories of the State.

Second: Proposals

Through my study of the subject appeared to me some of the proposals I wanted to make briefly to take into account:

1. We propose a comprehensive strategy to combat administrative corruption before switching to e-government

It requires comprehensive administrative and legal reforms and dedicated efforts to address administrative corruption

A citizen can regain his confidence in the fight against corruption.

2. Raise awareness of electronic information among the public and prepare it to move to this stage.

3. Relying on scientific disciplines that deal directly with information technology and its development so as to enable the State in the future to benefit from its cadres.

4. Rehabilitation of human cadres and development of their capacity in the face of new change, and the adoption of efficient and security elements, which ensures the use of e-government services in an easy and honest.

5. Issuing a law regulating the establishment of a federal supreme council for e-government to oversee all its work to raise the technical and legal level for all employees in the e-government.

6. Issuing legislative amendments that allow simplifying administrative procedures, because it is one of the requirements of the e-government to allow individuals to conduct their transactions while they are in their places away from the physical presence in government departments and institutions.

7. Select staff in a neutral manner based on experience and competence.

8. Necessity of issuing a body to supervise the administrative work.

9. The need to set clear criteria for appointment in all administrative functions that oversee the work of e-government.

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