

THEMATIC WORKING GROUP:
PUBLIC – PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP,
Jahorina, 06.09.2013

Participants: 3 (Estonia, Macedonia, Turkish Kurdistan)

Conclusions: there are not very much PPP in Macedonia and Kurdistan, participants asked about Estonian experience and good examples.

Estonia is decided to go to the way of "thin state - less state is better". It means less bureaucracy, less paper-work and more services supported by private sector. The first example is about IT-technology . IT sector had prepared good platform for thinner state.

Each Estonian citizen must have an ID card (passport is only travelling document outside Schengen).

ID card have an access to different databases related one and state.

IT services via ID card:

- digital signature to documents and applications
- connection to tax office (tax declarations)
- police register
- medical information and e-prescription
- e-school for students, teachers, parents
- e-ticket in public transportation
- e-registers for public servants
- e-elections: voting via internet

IT platforms are performed by private sector to support the public sector: government meetings held via internet, without papers; municipalities and other public institutions having electronic document system, where one can log in by ID card.

ID card and ID system is developed also for m-services (via smart phones) - in Estonia there is possible voting in elections via mobile phone.

Second example was international relationship. Entrepreneurs and companies influence to cooperation with other countries (for example with Russia) - contacts between businesses makes the slow public diplomacy more effective from both sides.

That was pretty much we talked about. But as I said, there were mostly people from public and/or third sector and the theme was not so common.

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