CHAPTER FOUR

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

4.1. Conclusion

From thus data in the previous chapter, it is proving that ROK government is only few steps ahead of Indonesia. *First*, with the development of the ICT sector, ROK improve infrastructure related information and technologies, expand the sales network via the Internet, high speed and high capacity networking systems, prepare regulations to encourage private sector participation, competition in the market, issues related to labor and also techniques privatization optimal. Key of the success of ROK related infrastructure is how they identify the infrastructure to support the economy in accordance with the Five-year Development Plan. Another thing is the key to the success of Korea is the diversity of sources of funding for infrastructure that does not only come from the government budget.

Secondly, the role of leaders and policy makers in the implementation of the strategy that has been set and also in the allocation of resources that create coordination among ministries and also cooperation in developing infrastructure related policies. Strong political leader and also the low level of corruption in Korea are also instrumental in supporting the advancement of infrastructure. Indonesia's economy is not yet stable, has a high level of corruption in almost all sectors. While there are authorized institutions related to road construction and also the maximum load for a particular road, but still can be seen from many roads with poor quality in Indonesia. The key is a strong political leader. Regulation and

bureaucracy long range strongly supports the advancement of infrastructure in Korea. In aims to create a better regulation and integrated guidelines Indonesia needs a strong political leader as well as ROK. A state leaders may change, but the sustainability of development still must go forward because of a policy that is likely to change back and forth it would take a very large cost. This situation always can be found in Indonesia, new leader will bring a new policies that mostly very different with the previous policies that implemented by the previous leaders.

Thirdly, the required of single blueprint or master plan for e-government in Indonesia in line with the direction of national development is good for long-term and short-term approach aspects of government, politics, culture, management, economics, anthropology, philosophy, religion, agriculture, industry, trade, defense and security, and so forth. For indeed implementing e-government is identical to organize government policies to benefit society by improving the efficiency and effectiveness of public servants thoroughly.

Table 4.1.1
Comparative Indicators

No.	Indicators	Republic of Korea	Indonesia
1.	Government Readiness • Infrastructure • Human Resources Skill	Ready Compatible	Not Ready Yet Not Compatible Yet
2.	Integrated Government	Integrated	Not Integrated
3.	Public Service Delivery Model	Inter-organizational Integration Model	Integrated Organization Model

The indicators that are mentioned in the table have a big influence in the establishment and implementation of e-government. The government readiness in infrastructure and human resources skill are very important since infrastructure will not be able to run well without a qualified human resources skill. Secondly, integrated government is the main based because government is the one that make and enact the regulation or the program. Moreover, the public service delivery model will show how far the establishment and the implementation of e-government in both countries work.

However, there is big possibility for Indonesia to be in the same level as ROK. The geographically aspect might be the main problem for the government in implementing e-government, but ROK also have the same situation in which Seoul and Jeju-do located in different island that separated by the sea. Indonesia should adopt the principles that ROK implement in the process of practicing the e-government. For example, government needs to be more consistencies with one of the policy or the program. The consistencies will a huge affect for the implementation of the program it-self. The program of the realization of e-government will never succeed if the policies in terms of the implementation of the program keep changing in the same time as the changing of the leader change.

4.2. Recommendation

Firstly, government need to strengthen the relationship between the government institutions in ensuring a better master plan and a grand strategy for e-government as an outlined in laws or government regulations, and instructions for

implementation requires technical implementation actions and the provision of means and not merely just a concepts but also by concerning to the peoples' need and the environment at that time in aims to make it possible to be absorbed by the people. In addition, the central government and local governments need to work together in considering the operating budget and adequate maintenance budget. Additionally, government need to paid attention to the public demand. Government should not make any program or any policies that cannot be understand by the citizens. Because of that, government need to make focus on the public demand, in doing so the program will be work properly and the other essentials thing is e-government supposed to increase the number of public participation and make fight against the corruption, collusion, and nepotism.

Secondly, in terms of facilities and infrastructure; it needs a solution in the form of a government policy to embrace the private sector, especially ICT provider in the form of integrated cooperation that is beneficial to both parties. Central and local government assisted private parties should make additions access and a range of telecommunications infrastructure for all people from top to bottom. Including in this case are establishes tariffs that is transparent and affordable for all. Followed with the need for education and human resources training in information technology and communication which are integrated are really important in the realization of e-government. Human resource development in the implementation of e-government needs serious treatment and undertaken jointly by governments, universities, and private parties. The most important is the successful implementation of e-government lies not in the technology but relies

on the human ability to manage. On the managerial side the needs of making a model of e-government with a proper management, both for the central government and local government is a serious matters. In the existing organizational structure in departments, ministries and government bodies are non-departmental needs to be clarified part of an organization which handles the e-government adjusted to the duties and functions of the organizational structures that already exist in order to avoid ambiguities in the management and implementation of e-government in local governance. Another thing to remember is that in the management of e-government in the awareness of the budget, implementation, monitoring and evaluation are essential.

Thirdly, government needs to be consistent in developing the public services delivery model. The model of public services delivery that government took will define how far and the ability of the country in establishing and implementing a good practice of e-government.