Management of Electronic city with Electronic municipality

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Abstract: This paper examines the relationship management in electronic city with electronic municipality. Since today with the advancement of electronic information technology are all the cities of the world, The management of these areas should also be done electronically. This requires local governments (municipalities) are electronically Architecture and Design, Needed services to citizens through special services in electronic form, all day and night, 24 hours a day, seven days a week to provide. Most people live in the world we face in the real and virtual experience. Moreover, the growing phenomenon of urbanization in most cities, to reduce problems caused by urbanization and pollution in cities, the best solution is to create electronic cities. This paper is about to review, the main features of e-city in relation to the management of e-cities through electronic municipalities do. The investigation and findings of other researchers, to avoid the problems of urban management, best practices, build electronic cities, authorities along with Electronic municipality (e-local government) is.

1. Introduction

Cities have always been a physical (physical) changing, evolving and expanding, uncontrolled expansion of urban areas, many problems of pollution, traffic, and environmental services to citizens has created. Problems faced by city managers in the management of cities. Due to the advancement of information and communication technology and the internet as a result of our modern life and with most daily Internet discussion, e cities, was introduced. E-city can largely reduce the load of problems occurring in the cities. Offering a high level of quality and quantity, quickly and easily, saving time and energy waste, the growing trend of urban problems, reduce air and noise pollution, loss of bribery, eliminating unnecessary trips in and direct contact with the authorities and citizens of the benefits of a suburban cities Electronics. Through which municipalities can also do electronic mail to city services. Thus, the electronic management of cities is done. If we consider the organization as a city. The customers are the citizens of the citizens to use the services of the organization should be trained to see. Managing people is one of the requirements of the reform process. Using tools to achieve a structure that is formed, executives and managers at all levels of the IT needs are correctly understood. He will bring those related processes, problems and opportunities should be leading, have a clear understanding. According to this view, it is necessary to specify standards and criteria for measuring project success and identify priority projects to be developed. Management of the world's great cities, causing major changes in the development of information

technology, intelligent building management and control systems are urban. Municipalities (local governments) is one of the most important social structures and political institutions of urban management is influenced by the information and communication revolution has been.

2. Electronic City

The term "electronic city" was proposed in 1994 and in a conference bout Digital city. This program administered in 1996 in Some European cities like Helsinki and Amsterdam.
Electronic city that developed along with the development of IT during the recent decades, entered the social and economical arena that is: the use of IT and communication For the purpose of providing onetime and direct services For citizens; 24 hours a day.

Electronic city provides the required Facilities in order to have access to Information and services ; providing

Further opportunities for people to participate in some activities. There have been different definitions for Electronic city. In other words, in electronic cities all requirements of citizens are provided through computer networks. Therefore, electronic city is somehow a relative term; the more services provided by computers, the more the meaning of electronic city will be clarified.[1]. Electronic city development is a highly regarded subject around the world to expand opportunities for people living, working and fun. Creating electronic city has economic, social, cultural, and political influence on the city. [2] Electronic City is a city that

has telecommunications and controls by department of and information and communication technologies to exchange information. [3]

Electronic city is such a city has telecommunication and has controlled by ICT department to exchange information. In an electronic city not only citizens use virtual city, ministries and electronic organizations but also they do their routines such as daily purchases through network. It should be noticed that the electronic city is a real city has various citizens, offices, organizations and etc. In an electronic city that just certain communications and social interactions and provide a major part of their daily needs is done through the Internet. Most features of this informing network can be searched in the urban transport network and informing about disaster. When disaster occurs resorting to this system can manage occurred disaster as soon as possible. [4].

2.1. Perspectives on Electronic City

provide the best services to citizens and tourists at any time and any place.
- Create a model town for living, working and leisure.
- Create dynamic business environment competitiveness.
- Reduce travel Urban Development IT applications.
- Transparent business processes.
- Provide all necessary services to citizens online. [5]

2.2. Urban spaces in relation to electronic city

Urban space is one of the elements of Spatial creating of city and forms and changes along with changing the history of nations during different eras. In recent decades, the widespread use of information and communication technologies on urban interactions has led to the formation of cyber space. Cyber means the boundary between human and machine, nature and culture, etc . ICT plays a major role in forming today's urban space and as a accelerate factor for the changes of economic, social and cultural life. We live in an era that rapid changes in information, knowledge and network society occurs. In the last twenty years, the technology has made remarkable progress and tools development and new applications are significant. On the other hand, city as a system has three subsystems include physical, functional and cognitive. Today, a new system called virtual space is also added that didn't change reality of city system but people's subjective perception of the city has changed in the system. Virtual urban space can be classified as follows.

1- Open, semi-closed and closed spaces

2- Public, semi-private and private spaces
3- Open, semi-closed and closed spaces
4- Reciprocity of filled and empty spaces (open and closed - mass and space) gives the physical nature to the system. What used as open and close or space and mass in city is equal to accessible inaccessible space on cybernetic space.
5- Public, semi-private and private spaces
6- Public and private spaces are characterized by space boundaries and realms based on property boundaries and physical barriers. But in cyberspace, the boundaries and realms are related to activity of each space and how to access it. For example, some of the sites are private and need special code to enter, some are semi-public need the invitation and code to enter and some are public and available to the public.[6]

3. Urban management

"Urban management" is a base concept that first was expressed in local government reforms and geographical concepts in 1970. Basically, urban management as an institutionalized concept was flourished from mid-1980 when it used to defend and support the developing world along some key international donor organizations [7]. Thanks to urban management, local government enables to provide favorable performance in order to improve economic and social conditions in the city [8]. Local governments that provide urban services, play the major role in urban management. Urban management is an essential element of good urban governance [9]. Several definitions of urban management is presented that some of them are mentioned below: urban management is to organize factors and resources to respond to different needs of citizens [10]. Urban management is as an effort to coordinate and integrate public and private actions in order to overcome to problems that urban citizens face to, and create more competitive, fairer and more stable conditions among the cities [11]. Stern defines urban management as: to play an active role in developing, managing and coordinating resources to achieve the objectives of urban development [12]. All these definitions imply on urban management flexibility because urban management system is consisting of integrated components and elements that must be interact and communicate each other and what is now important to lead this system is its ability to flexibility [13]. Urban management also is consisting of various parts of like departments, organizations and depended organizations that interact with each other as unique structure.

Up to now, urban management approach has emphasized to the following factors:

- To improve local government through decentralization in purpose to making decision to allocate the resources to stakeholder, and emphasize on their participation;
- To Change approaches from community-based to economic-based approach, economic development stimulating, enhance efficiency and productivity, combining formal and informal sector, etc;
- Emphasize on the role of the market as well as accepting the role of government as regulator, to promote participation; to coordinate with the main groups of strategic management. [14].

4. Electronic municipality

IT with its own developments has its own specific places among societies. Therefore, governments and organizations can interact with citizens exchange ideas, provide information in providing virtual electronic services. The government provides new services and plays a major role in improving the quality of countries by using these new services. As municipalities cover a major part of organizational activities and has an important role in any program and decisionmaking acts, can be the first one who succeeded in forming electronic city.

In other words electronic city is an organization that uses IT and communication, provides services within the duties of municipalities in a fast and reliable manner. It can be said that municipalities teach evolution and settlement of one comprehensive system of electronic services, such as online services , redesigning organizations outline , paying attention to citizens and making different sections cohesive in order to facilitate interaction , decrease expenditure and expanding municipal services.[1]

4.1. Electronic municipality objectives

Electronic municipality has three main objectives that are:

- Transforming services: Making them is easier, more responsive, more accessible and more affordable. This makes more service accessible for people with disabilities.
- Renewal of local democracy: Councils able to manage and lead their communities more open, accountable, inclusive and better. Electronic municipality (electronic local government) can give citizens the opportunity to talk with each other, participating with local councils and access

to local services and increase communication with their political representatives.

- Promoting local economic vitality: Modern communication infrastructures, skilled workforce and promoting electronic business actively can help residents to improve and expand employment. Electronic city as a national strategy is an ambitious goal. [6]

5. Conclusions

Cities have always been a physical (physical) changing, evolving and expanding, uncontrolled expansion of urban areas, many problems of pollution, traffic, and environmental services to citizens has created. Problems faced by city managers office in towns. Most people live in the world we face in the real and virtual experience. Moreover, the growing phenomenon of urbanization in most cities, to reduce problems caused by urbanization and pollution in cities, the best solution is to create electronic cities.Remove unnecessary travel within the city and the city government provides direct contact with citizens. So in cities e cities manage to electronic form, by municipalities and local governments and public participation should be done.

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