Notes

Chapter 1
2 Gross and Roth (2009).  
3 Gross and Roth (2009).  
4 See Welch, Hinnant and Moon (2005), Tolbert and Mosberger (2006), Fried (2009), Shim and Eom (2009), and Lazer, Neblo, Esterling and Goldschmidt (2009).  
6 Weil (2008).  
7 Brito and Okolski (2009).  
8 Hameed (2005).  
9 Kaplan, Morillas, Rusch and Baxandall (2009).  
10 Brito and Okolski (2009).  
11 Pearson’s r = 0.08, sig. n.s., n = 50.  
12 See, for instance, Baxandall and Magnusson (2008).  
14 IMF (2010i).  
15 Pratthett, Durose, Lowndes, Smith, Stoker and Wales (2009).  
16 For a brief description of La Plata’s experience see Verca (2009).  
17 In the framework of this study, the concept of online “provision of service” is broader than the simple automation of processes and delivery of traditional government services by means of ICT. Among others, we refer to initiatives that foster collaboration, participation and transparency.  
18 An initiative of the Pew Charitable Trusts in conjunction with the Sunlight Foundation, see http://subsidyscope.com/projects/bailout/.  
19 See, for instance, TechCrunch (2009).  
21 Here understood as “information that has been organised to allow identification and separation of the context of its content”. See The New Zealand Government, State Services Commission (2002).  
22 Robinson et al. (2009).  
23 Launched May 2009, see http://www.data.gov/.  
26 For instance, the contract for the second version of the United States recovery.gov website has been valued at $18 million, see GSA (2009).  
28 Open Congress is a legislative monitoring website conceived by the Sunlight Foundation, a non-governmental actor, see http://www.opencongress.org/.  
31 See My Society website, http://see.mysociety.org/.  

Chapter 2
1 Within a time period that is appropriate for dealing with pressing competition (explicit or implicit) that may be arising on a number of fronts at roughly the same time.  
2 On complexity in breadth vs. in depth, see Wang and von Tunzelmann (2010). Complexity in breadth is sometimes termed ‘relational complexity’, while complexity in depth can be called ‘cognitive complexity’.  
5 Noms (2001).  
6 Aldrich, Bertot and McClure (2002).  
8 Párra and von Tunzelmann (2007).  
9 On the urban electricity systems, see Hughes (1983), for the national ‘grid’ system, see Hannah (1974); for railways, see the recent study by Mark Casson (Casson, 2009).  
10 Coglanese (2005).  
11 Bugdale, Daly, Papandrea and Maley (2005).  
12 Coglanese (2005).  
13 Crose and Meade (2008).  
15 Cill (2004).  
16 The Chief Information Officer of the Obama administration is also the first CIO in United States history to be a strong supporter of the democritization of data. Refer to the website http://www.data.gov/ for their recent efforts to open governmental data to citizens.  
17 These terms are associated with Alan Greenspan, Chairman of the United States Federal Reserve (1987-2006), who coined ‘irrational exuberance’ in a speech in 1996, though the term was popularized by the economist Robert Shiller in his book with that title (Shiller, 2000). Social capabilities’ was a phrase utilized in a more positive setting by the late Moses Abramovitz in his paper, ‘ Catching up, forging ahead and falling behind’ (Abramovitz, 1986).  
18 Lo (2008).  
21 For instance, Colander, Fullmer, Haas, Goldberg, Juselius, Kiman, Lux and Sloth (2009).  
22 Lawson (2009).  
23 Gowan (2009).  
24 The reference implied here is to the seminal study by Frank H. Knight (Knight, 1921). Andrew C. Stirling (Stirling, 2007) has suggested a 2x2 matrix of ‘incertitude’, pitting knowledge about outcomes against knowledge about likelihoods. Knight’s category of ‘risk’ does well on both counts – the outcomes are widely recognized, and it is possible to assign a probability to each outcome. Knight’s case of ‘uncertainty’ is far harder to agree on a probability but the outcomes are still well understood. With ‘ignorance’, this latter is also lacking.  
25 These were explicitly stated to lie outside our remit. Although the beginning of the crisis is conventionally linked to the September 2008 collapse of investment bankers Lehman Brothers, in fact it began earlier. The dismembering of the subprime mortgage market, for instance, began at Lehman’s more than a year before.  
27 See also Krugman (2008).  
28 Gowan (2009).  
29 Montgomery Investment Technology (2002).  
30 Blankstein (2008).  
31 Refer to the ‘Private Fund Investment Advisers Registration Act of 2009’ (July, 2009), see United States Department of Treasury (2009b).  
32 Lo (2009).  
33 Ross (2009).  
34 Some of these features would be changed by the incoming reform of the regulatory regime.  
35 Perez (2012).  
36 Melvin, Menkhoff and Schmeling (2009).  
37 Lo (2008).  
38 Blankstein (2009).  
39 Blankstein (2009).  
40 Abramovitz (1986).  
41 Von Tunzelmann (2009).  
42 The earlier of the two principal studies by Wesley M. Cohen and Daniel A. Levinthal (Cohen and Levinthal), especially, stresses this point. See also the yet more widely cited subsequent paper, ‘Absorptive capacity’ (Cohen and Levinthal, 1990).  
43 Cohen and Levinthal (1994).  
44 One can talk of a ‘value network’ when translating the various supply-chains into functions, but not of a specific ‘value chain’. The terminology is a source of great confusion in the literature, a confusion that dates back to some of the original contributions by Porter. See Porter (1985).  
45 The phrase ‘dynamic competition’ was popularized by Schumpeter early in the 20th century; see Schumpeter (1934).  
46 Penrose (2009).  
47 In the case of governments, ‘absorptive capacity’ more or less equates to evidence-based policy learning.  
48 Lo (2009).  
49 Colander, Fullmer, Haas, Goldberg, Juselius, Kiman, Lux and Sloth (2009).  
50 Lawosm (2009).  
51 Von Tunzelmann (2009).  
52 Mervyn A. King, speech to Scottish business organizations, 20 October 2009: “To paraphrase a great wartime leader, never in the field of financial endeavour has so much money been owed by so few to so many. And, one might add, so far with little real reform.”.  
53 United States Department of Treasury (2009a).  
54 Creative accounting refers to accounting practices that may follow the letter of the rules of standard accounting practices, but certainly deviate from the spirit of those rules. See Griffiths (1986).  
55 Ross (2009).  
56 IMF (2010a).  
57 Blankstein (2009).  
58 Blankstein (2009).  
60 Ross (2009).  
61 For example, Hsoghe and Marks (2003).
Chapter 3

3 Australian Government’s latest report on the country’s e-government services entitled, “Interacting with Government”, shows that the Internet has replaced contact in person and by telephone as the most common way people has made their last contact with government in 2008, mainly for convenience reasons, see AGMOI (2008).
5 Goh (2009).
6 OECD (2009a).
7 ITU (2009).
9 Osimo, Centenos and Burgeleman (2007).
10 ILD (2009).
11 UNDP (2009a).
14 World Summit Award (2009).
15 Hinsberg (2009).
18 New York State Department of Labor (2009).
19 UNESCO (2009).
21 Global Research (2009).
27 United Nations (2009g).
28 Trucano (2009).
34 United Nations (2009g).
36 World Bank (2009a).
38 Sinnamme (2009).
39 Lianyunyang City Women’s Federation (2009).
40 Kashyap (2009).
41 Horodoch (2009).
42 World Bank (2009b).
44 Howell (2009).
46 Looking Local (2009).
47 World Bank (2009a).
48 Jose and Accra (2009).
49 Environmental Systems Research Institute (2009).
51 The Australian (2009).
53 Environmental Protection Agency (2004).
54 UK Department for Communities and Local Government (2008).
56 OECD (2009b).
57 OECD (2009c).
58 Kim (2009).

Chapter 4

1 The United Nations designation of least developed countries is given based on a review and recommendation of the Committee for Development Policy, a subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Council. The current list of least developed countries includes 49 countries, 33 in Africa, 15 in Asia and the Pacific, and 1 in the Caribbean.

Chapter 5

1 W3C Consortium (2009).
4 Ibid.
5 Hafkin and Hambley (2002).
6 Huyer, Hafkin et al. (2005).
7 Nafth (2006).
10 UNDP (2009b).

Chapter 6

2 The Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development is composed of 11 international organizations: the International Telecommunications Union, UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UN Conference on Trade and Development, UNESCO Institute for Statistics, World Bank, UN Economic Commission for Africa, UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, UN Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and the Statistical Office of the European Communities.
References


Telecentre Magazine. 2008. “Transforming Rural India: 600,000 Villages: Over 100,000 Telecentres”. Interview summary with R. Chandrashekar, Additional Secretary e-Governance, Government of India, Telecentre Magazine, 6 June, India.


