E-Agricultural Services and Business
E-Governance in Indonesia’s Agricultural Development: an Analysis of Indonesia’s Government Websites in Providing Agriculture Services

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ABSTRACT

The way in which e-governance is carried out differs from country to country, not only due to the differing legal conditions that regulate the employment of ICTs, but also because of different socio-economic development levels, i.e. the spread of ICT infrastructure, education generating knowledge of how to facilitate the use of ICTs and the income levels to purchase ICTs. The crucial watershed in the governance reform can be located in the year 1998, when substantial reform efforts were undertaken in Indonesia that laid the groundwork for the implementation of e-governance schemes in this country. The analytical focus of this paper will address two major problems: (1) How is Indonesia employing the concept of e-governance for accelerating the process of governance?, and (2) To what extent are Indonesia’s government at central and local governments as public sectors utilizing the Internet with regard to providing public services, providing information specially for agriculture development. This paper will firstly examine the development of ICTs and here especially the use of the Internet in Indonesia. Here, data provide a detailed picture of the development of ICTs, the percentage of Internet usage in Indonesia since 1998, as well as specific characteristics of the development of Internet usage in Indonesia such as where and how Indonesian citizens gain access, or what purpose the Internet is accessed. The second examine to be addressed to develop an understanding of how existent e-governance schemes have been implemented in Indonesia. Here, I will assess the way in which the Internet has been utilized by the government for the purpose of enhancing good governance performance, and particularly the way how central and local governments have utilized the Internet for providing government information, and public services, as well as for increasing agricultural services. In applying a quantitative analytical focus, I will engage in an investigation of e-governance in Indonesia, analyzing central and local government websites as well as websites of agriculture department at central and local government. Here, as an e-governance website I define an umbrella website at which services of different administrative levels, departments, and agencies are organized and synthesized into one common access point.

Keywords: E-Governance, ICTs, Internet, Agriculture Services