

**ANNEX TO THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE RESEARCH,  
DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION COMMISSION, EXECUTIVE YUAN, OF THE  
REPUBLIC OF CHINA (TAIWAN) AND THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR OF THE  
CZECH REPUBLIC ON COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF E-GOVERNMENT**

**1. Support and development of e-Government**

Sharing experience and best-practice represents an important tool for development of e-Government. This tool enables to learn from each other. The Importance of this tool is emphasized in number of documents of the European Union (EU), for example the Ministerial Declaration on e-Government adopted during the ministerial conference in Malmö on 18<sup>th</sup> November 2009.

On 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2009, the Taipei Economic and Culture Office in Prague and the Ministry of Interior of the Czech Republic, together with other partners organized the Czech-Taiwanese e-Government workshop in Prague. This workshop significantly contributed to the exchange of best-practice and sharing of experience. The success of this workshop was appreciated by both Czech and Taiwanese side.

The Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic and the Research, Development and Evaluation Commission, executive Yuan, of the Republic of China (Taiwan) (hereinafter referred to as “the Participants”) intend, in order to further develop the cooperation of experts on e-Government and information society, to **arrange the workshop** on annual basis. Each year the host country will change so that the second workshop will be held in 2010 in the Republic of China (Taiwan) and the third will again take place in 2011 in the Czech Republic.

To further improve the e-Government services, both Participants are prepared to conduct **peer-review** experts’ visits in order to receive an independent evaluation by foreign experts.

**2. E-Inclusion and digital divide**

E-Inclusion promotes the use of information and communications technologies (ICT) to overcome social exclusion, and improve economic performance, employment opportunities, quality of life, social participation and cohesion. Within this field digital divide represent a serious global problem, where on one side there are people that have access to ICT and can use them and on the other side there are people without access to ICT, which are excluded from the information society.

Both sides have vast experience in arranging digital divide courses. The Czech Republic has already realized 10 successful projects in Kenya, Uganda and Zambia. The Republic of China (Taiwan) has successfully arranged similar projects in Burkina Faso, Gambia or Swaziland. In this regard, Republic of China (Taiwan) has very good knowledge and production of solar

panels, including Green-ICT systems for sustainable development.

Participants are ready to realize joint projects in this area in close cooperation. Other stakeholders, such as the Ministry of Economic Affairs in the Republic of China (Taiwan) and the Institute for Information Industry should be involved in this cooperation.

### **3. Public Key Infrastructure**

The issue of safe transactions in the Internet, unique identification and authentication of a public key infrastructure (PKI) is an arrangement that provides for trusted third party vetting of, and vouching for, user identities. It also allows binding of public keys to users. This is usually carried out by software at a central location together with other coordinated software at distributed locations. The public keys are typically in certificates.

The term is used to describe the certificate authority and related arrangements as well as, more broadly and somewhat confusingly, the use of public key algorithms in electronic communications.

The Republic of China (Taiwan) has many achievements in applying PKI and in organizing the Government Certification Authority (CA). The Czech Republic has experience with implementation of the e-signature related EU legislation including participation in the EU Trusted Services List scheme.

Mutual cooperation in PKI could be of great value to both Participants. Last, but not least, Czech experts are regular participants in APEC PKI/e-Authentication course held in Republic of China (Taiwan). These courses are highly appreciated by the Czech Participant and further cooperation in this field is desired. Together with the Ministry of Interior in the Republic of China (Taiwan) and the Ministry of Economic Affairs in the Republic of China (Taiwan) further cooperation will be exploited.

### **4. High Speed Internet**

The development and broader use of ICT represent a prerequisite for a competitive and prosperous economy as well as higher quality of life. To enable economic growth and creating information society, support of the deployment of high-speed Internet infrastructure, mobile and fixed, is necessary.

New phase of development of convergence in the ICT sector is represented by Next Generation Networks. These networks will essentially enable consumers to receive a wide range of services over a single, IP-based network.

Mutual cooperation could be of great value to both Participants. Other stakeholders, especially

the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Czech Republic should be involved in this cooperation.

## **5. Internet Governance**

Internet Governance represents the creation and the development of joint rules, norms and basic principles of the Internet. These rules are made at a global level by Governments, private sector and civil society, in accordance with a broadly acknowledged multi-stakeholder approach to Internet governance. Both countries very actively participate in decision-making procedures and programs that shape the evolution and use of the Internet.

Mutual cooperation could be of great value to both Participants. Other stakeholders, especially the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Czech Republic should be involved in this cooperation.