IMPLEMENTATION OF X-ROAD IN THE E-GOVERN-MENT SYSTEM OF THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

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ABSTRACT:

The purpose of this article is to determine the value and advantage of e-government, which is also considered, embedded in the X-Road system. The article analyzes the concept, characteristics, regulatory framework, content, structure, types, and legal value of e-government.

For writing the article author used legal literature, international, European, national regulations on e-government and X-Road.

KEYWORDS:

Electronic government (e-government), X-Road, innovations, Republic of Azerbaijan.

INTRODUCTION:

The article is intended to provide an overview of the issues addressed by the general position on e-government. Examine the concept, regulatory framework, content, structure, also, the principles of electronic government types, legal value. Analyze international, European, national regulations in this area. Consider the position of scientists on e-government.

The Republic of Azerbaijan, as a developing country, is accelerating with dynamism in all spheres of activity, including legal. The country that gained independence on August 30, 1991, observed democratic development of law.

Dynamic development of innovation for efficiency in many areas of activity influences of changes in a number of laws in the country. Taking into account innovations, changes in laws cannot be avoided, the main question for the legislature is how to change laws more effectively and establish sanctions in case of their violation.

The rapid development of science and technology unless without the adoption of new laws, or their change, or termination. In the process of state activity, the role and importance of information technology is increasing.

E-government as one of the most complex socio-legal phenomena can be investigated from various points of view: political, economic, and organizational. From a legal point of view, e-government is actually a combination of administrative and legal institutions with specific content and structure. Particular interest is the study of its legal nature, as well as the preparation of proposals for improving its areas of activity.

For writing the article, the following methods were used: comparative legal, grammatical, systematic, and analytical.

BASIC THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL PROVISION:

X-Road software is a "centrally governed distributed integration layer between information systems", with its first iteration developed and launched by Estonia's Information System Authority (RIA) in 2001. X Road is part of the overall electronic government (e-government) system.

Primarily X-Road was released in Estonia. The Information System Authority (RIA) at the Ministry of Economy and Communications developed X-Road and launched the first version in 2001 and holds the registered trademark, X-Road.

The idea of electronic interagency cooperation in Estonia has much in common with the European program "European Interoperability Framework 2004" (EIF), developed to ensure the interaction of the governments of the EU member states.

E-government is a new form of organizational activity of state authorities, which ensures, through the widespread use of information and communication technologies, a qualitatively new level of responsiveness and convenience for citizens and organizations to receive public services and information on the results of gov-

ernment activities.

The concept of e-government appeared relatively recently, without receiving a holistic theoretical understanding in legal science. Currently, there is no single definition of the term e-government, although many legal acts, including international ones, use this term. Kuznetsov P.U. in his article quite rightly notes that the term electronic government itself is essentially a neologism, since it is rather difficult to give it an exhaustive linguistic characteristic. The words "electronic" and "government" are in no way syntactically linked due to their significant semantic differences.

It is important to note once again that at the present time there is no uniform systemic approach to the definition of the term electronic government among lawyers. The main reason is the fact that the definitions of "e-government" are formulated according to different principles.

X-Road is used nationwide in the Estonian data exchange layer X-tee and in the Suomi.fi Data Exchange Layer service, in Finland X-Road is released under the MIT open source license and is available free of charge for any individual or organization. Besides Azerbaijan, this system has already been integrated in a number of countries, including Namibia, Denmark and Ukraine. Also this platform was launched in the Faroe Islands and Japan.

The X-Road Community is not about the core technology of data exchange, but rather a collaboration platform for anyone developing services on top of the architecture.

X-Road development model and all the related documentation is published and maintained in the X-Road Development GitHub repository.

The identity of each organization and technical entry point (Security Server) is verified using certificates that are issued by a trusted Certification Authority (CA) when an organization joins an X-Road ecosystem. The identities are maintained centrally, but all the data is exchanged directly between a consumer and provider. Message routing is based on organization and service level identifiers that are mapped to physical network locations of the services by X-Road. All the evidence regarding data exchange is stored locally by the data exchange parties, and no third parties have access to the data. Time-stamping and digital signature together guarantee non-repudiation of the data sent via X-Road. The concept of forming an e-government in the Re-

public of Azerbaijan was implemented by an order of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan approving the decree of the State Program for the Development of Communications and Information Technologies in the Republic of Azerbaijan for 2010-2012 (Electronic Azerbaijan). In Azerbaijan, the X-Road platform was integrated by B.EST Solutions, the digital mobile signature operator Asan İmza, together with the Information and Computing Center under the Ministry of Transport, Communications and High Technologies of the Azerbaijan Republic. Implementation of the X-Road innovation platform was the result of close cooperation between Azerbaijan and Estonia in the field of information technology.

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the establishment of the Innovation Agency under the supervision of the Ministry of Transport, Communications and High Technologies of the Republic of Azerbaijan considers the functioning of the executive power. According to paragraph 32 of Article 109 of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, a decree was promoted by the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan on November 6, 2018.

The Ministry of Transport, Communications and High Technologies, which play a major role in the development and implementation of e-government in Azerbaijan, is the main initiator of innovations and the development of the most advanced technologies in the country.

The main goal of the X-Road is, first of all, to reduce the distance between public servants and citizens in the provision of social services, as well as simplify and transparency of these relations, secondly, ease of use, speed of service, minimum information requested.

The importance of e-government is contained in expanding the introduction of modern technologies in the field of public administration, increasing the efficiency of state bodies and local governments and improving the quality of e-services provided. Ensuring the authenticity, completeness, accuracy of information provided to users through electronic services, as well as free access to it. The maximum reduction in the time spent searching for and obtaining information at the user's request and the ability to access e-services offered throughout the country regardless of the user's geographical location.

The main benefits of e-government extend to government, citizens, and activities in the business sector.

The topic of legal principles is one of the main general theories of law. In the usual sense, the principles of law are the starting ideas, beginnings, starting points, which express the essence of the law, the main content and social purpose. They describe the general rules of behavior, directly defined in the law, or derived from its meaning, determine the legislative and law enforcement activities of the state. Regarding X-Road among the fundamental principles are:

Compliance with the requirements of the current legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

Implementation of state policy in the field of IT penetration, protection of state and national interests;

Providing opportunities for completeness, reliability, relevance, security, protection of information provided to users and obtaining it in a simple and fast way;

Separation of powers and responsibilities between government bodies.

Projects are being carried out to form an e-government aimed at ensuring the transition to an information society, improving the quality of services provided by state bodies to individuals and legal entities, and in general to an effective and optimal organization of government.

The country is working to create a national infrastructure in order to organize the e-signature service, which will create conditions for the implementation of e-government projects and electronic services.

CONCLUSION:

Using the opportunities of the virtual space, modern technologies, a high level of IT penetration in government bodies, e-government provides services to citizens of the country in a qualitatively new form. The transition to e-government begins with the access of institutions to the Internet, which leads to a fundamental rethinking of the structure and role of public services.

In conclusion, the author analyzed the concept, regulatory framework, content, structure of e-government. Examined the principles of electronic government, types, legal value. Analyzed international, European,

national regulations in this area. Considered the position of scientists on e-government.

As suggestion I believe that the following conclusions should be highlighted:

The term electronic government should be understood as a system of interconnected and interacting administrative legal institutions. The features of this system should be formulated and consolidated by normative legal acts, as well as reflected in the principles of organization and functioning of the executive power, its bodies, officials, and civil servants;

The formation and functioning of "e-government" is accompanied by changes in the system of executive bodies; for this, it is necessary to provide all the necessary means to implement work efficiency.

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