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Video Conferencing and
Application Sharing
in Public Administration –
Between Organisational and
Personal Awareness





Awareness (1)

Awareness is...

- □ ...a quality that is provided by a technical system to a social system, e.g.
 - > the awareness of tools and objects that are available to a user in a video conference,
 - > the working conditions of the users in a video conference,
 - > the social relationship of the users.

Awareness describes...

- □ ...the extent of cognitive consciousness employees should have of the work processes they are involved in
- ...and...
 - □ ...how this consciousness can be supported.





Awareness (2)

Sender-receiver-oriented framework to assign aspects of awareness consisting of six items (according to Luczak & Wolf):

- the person who provides awareness information,
- the specification and collection of awareness information,
- the selection and distribution of awareness information,
- the presentation of awareness information,
- the person who receives and perceives awareness information,
- the context of communication processes describing the social relationships the interacting persons have with each other.





Awareness (3)

Additional contexts of awareness found in the TEAMS project:

- □ Organisational Awareness...
 - ...means the context of the involved organisations and the awareness information that is provided to the organisation,
 - what the organisation learns about the other organisation.
- □ Functional Awareness...
 - ...means the context of the involved functions (roles, offices) and the awareness information that is provided to the functions,
 - what the functions (roles, offices) learn about the functions in the other organisation.
- □ Personal Awareness...
 - ...means awareness about personal activities and their effects on other persons,
 - what the employee learns about other individuals and the effect of his activities on them.





The Mission of TEAMS (1)

Report about a project (finished in April 2000) of

- the District Government in Düsseldorf,State of North Rhine-Westphalia,
- its Department of Cadastral Surveying,

in cooperation

- □ with Municipal Cadastral Surveying Offices in
 - > Mülheim,
 - >Oberhausen and
 - > Neuss District,

accompanied by the

□ Institute for Work and Technology (IAT).

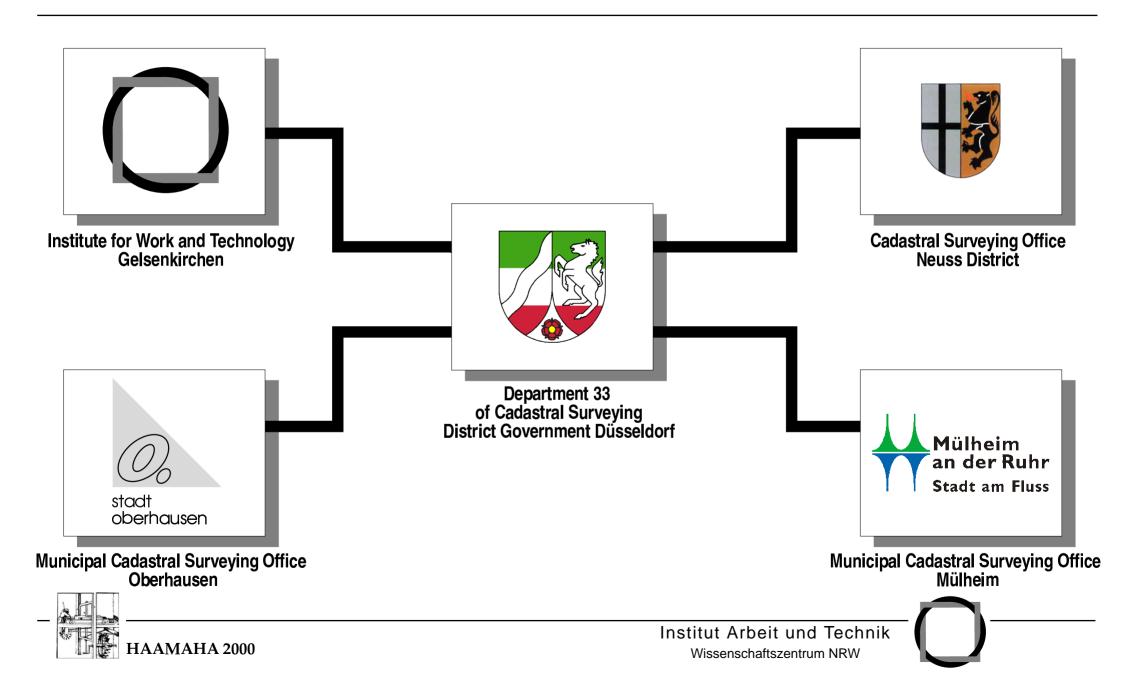
TEAMS is an acronym standing for

- □ "Telekooperation unter Einsatz von Application Sharing und Multimedialen Systemen in der Verwaltung"
- □ in English: Telecooperation Using Application Sharing and Multimedia Systems in Public Administration





The Organisations of TEAMS



The Mission of TEAMS (2)

It was the aim of TEAMS

- □ to introduce *video conferencing* and *application sharing* (VC/AS) as tools for co-operation,
- □ to report about benefits and improvements,
- □ to point out hindrances and obstacles and
- □ to develop concepts for efficient and effective use of VC/AS in additional branches of public administration.

The focus of TEAMS is

- □ on the changes in the organisation of work,
- □ on the renewal of organisational processes,
- on the creation of new services for citizens,
- and not only on the introduction of new technology.



The Mission of TEAMS (3)

Aim for District Government and Councils

□ to support the process of creating local digital maps and a general digital map of Germany

Superior Questions

- □ What are the benefits of "new" technologies like VC/AS in general for public administration?
- Which opportunities arise for the citizens from the combination of digital maps and new technologies?

Scientific Aims of TEAMS

- □ to collect information about the use of video conferencing and application sharing systems (VC/AS systems) under conditions of real life
- □ to watch the impacts on the organisational structures and processes of the participating administrations.





Researchers and Roles

The researchers played two different roles in TEAMS

- □ Role as researchers:
 - > accompanying the process,
 - > observing the employees doing their work with the VC/AS systems,
 - > making interviews with the employees and their superiors.
- □ Role as "technology consultants":
 - > helping the users in the municipal offices with the systems' configurations,
 - providing and distributing updates and patches,
 - > solving typical PC problems.





Ascertaining and Observing (1)

Questionnaires

- a short "everyday form" to be filled in
 - > by the participants of the conferences of each session
- a detailed questionnaire to ascertain information about
 - > the participants,
 - > the participants' qualifications,
 - > the participants' tasks,
 - > use of the VC/AS systems,
 - > opinions about VC/AS systems.
- The detailed questionnaire was used twice:
 - > in the initial phase of system use
 - > again at the end of the project.





Ascertaining and Observing (2)

- ☐ The "normal" way of observing the employees during visitations at the offices, watching sessions at different locations
- □ Interviews at all locations with employees and their superiors

- □ Video conferencing equipment used to stay in contact with employees
- □ An additional VC/AS system at the IAT to observe the ways employees behave during sessions while
 - > technical support is provided
 - > software (patches, updates etc.) is distributed





The State of Communication Technology in Public Administrations

VC/AS is nothing brand new, ...

- ...but VC/AS is new to most of Germany's offices and shop floors.
 - In 1995, less than three percent of the German employees had access to VC/AS systems.
- □ Public administrations are regarded as to be "conservative" concerning the use of innovative communication technology.
 - O But how to be innovative with an annual budget of less than 25,000 €...?
 - Communication technology usually means telephones and fax machines:
 - > one fax machine per department or less...
 - telephones in all offices, but long distance calls have to be ordered from the switchboard operator...





The State of Cadastral Surveying in Public Administrations

- □ Cadastral surveying offices have access to Unix workstations and PCs, but they are...
 - >...up to 15 years old.
 - ...dedicated to special tasks resp. services (databases, plot and print servers etc.).
- □ Most of the official maps are analogue maps
 - painted by hand e.g. on lithography plates or special paper reinforced with tin foil
 - any change in reality (e.g. new roads or buildings) means to correct the referring plate with razor blades and ink.
- □ Years ago, Germany started a long-term programme to register land parcels in digital maps (automated legal parcel maps), which will not be finished before 2002.





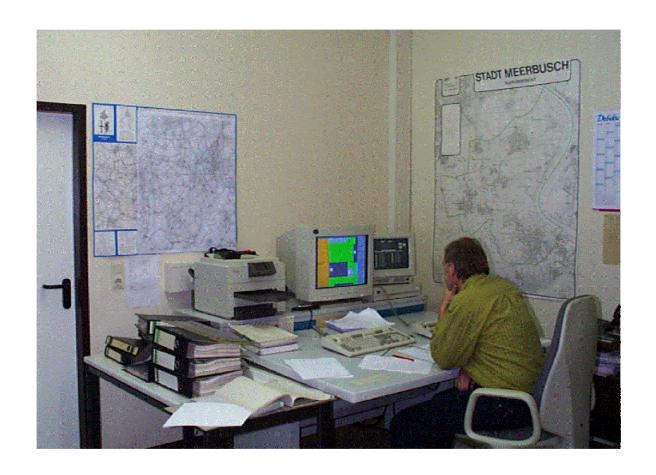
How Geo Data are made...

- □ Geo data are brought together by Municipal Cadastral Surveying Offices:
 - Surveying of land parcels feeds data bases with billions of vectors: sides of buildings, plots, streets, railway lines, sewers...
 - A special visualisation software is used to generate maps of varying scales out of the data bases.
- When a land parcel is finished, the Municipal Cadastral Surveying Office has to contact the District Government.
- □ The Department of Cadastral Surveying at the District Government proves the data sets to be formally and legally correct.
- ☐ The usual way means...
 - to send tapes with the data sets by mail to the District Government,
 - to have a couple of telephone calls about detected mistakes and open questions,
 - to travel to Düsseldorf bringing all printed maps and updated tapes to the District Government and discussing each item,
 - after fixing what has been complained the tapes are sent again to the District Government...





At the Municipal Cadastral Surveying Office – Feeding the Databases



Application Sharing and Video Conferencing – Discussing Problems of Land Registration





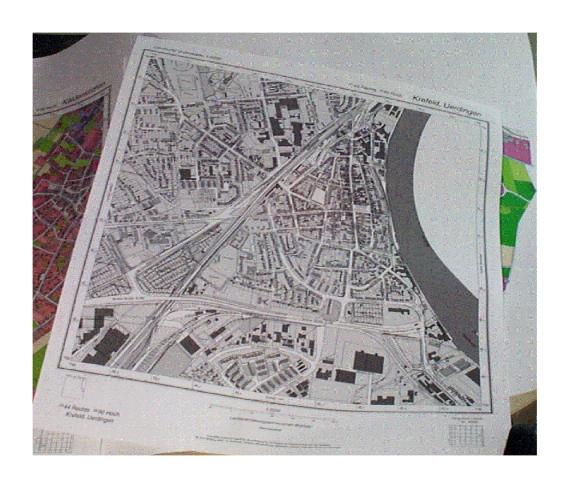
Changes made by TEAMS

- VC/AS is used to shorten the longish processes of geo data proving
- □ Selected Municipal Cadastral Surveying Offices and the Department of Cadastral Surveying at the District Government were equipped with a PC including
 - > a video camera,
 - > an audio system,
 - >Intel's ProShare,
 - > Hummingbird's Exceed.
- ☐ The geo data visualisation software is shared between Municipal Office and District Government
 - both sides see the same geo data at the same time
 - > both sides can act on the same geo data at the same time
 - questions about the surveying and registering of objects in the data bases can be discussed.





Printed Version of a Digital Map: A Cadastral Map Composed of Cadastral Plans (Scale 1:5,000)





Findings and Results (1)

- □ VC/AS do work with cadastral surveying beyond the expectations of the project.
- □ VC/AS is used to improve productivity, especially when solving problems and making decisions.
- □ Most of the problem solving processes in cadastral surveying require a visual impression of geo data.
- □ Average time of problem solving and decision making: half an hour
 - ...for what has taken days before and what has delayed other processes for weeks is now finished right at the working place...
- Quality of service has increased
 - ➤ The Department of Cadastral Surveying at the District Government is able to give better and more adequate support to the Municipal Cadastral Surveying Offices.
 - > Problems are understood easier, solutions are found faster, and information is provided when and where it is needed.
- □ Quality is "produced", not "proven" –
 better data are produced, less errors are made, less proving has to be done.





Findings and Results (2)

The employees	have widene	d the spectrur	n of tasks
which are done	by using VC	/AS systems:	they

- ...exchange applications for checking geo data,
- ...discuss project organisation questions,
- ...decide on the need of field checks,
- ...provide information about new legal standards and their adoption,
- ...use VC/AS for all tasks which require shared use of software and visualisation of geo data.
- □ Communication has improved and become more intense:
 - VC/AS systems are used when the reasons for communication require computer applications.
 - Relationship to "local" colleagues did not deteriorate.
 - Telephones are still used and employees visit each other, e.g. to discuss long-term strategies or to provide context information.
 - The employees emphasise that the relationship to their "remote" colleagues would not become that familiar and personal without VC/AS systems.





Findings and Results (3)

The use of VC/AS systems fosters the development of...

- Organisational Awareness...
 - The department of cadastral surveying at the district government gets a qualified, time and task narrow impression of the current state of the municipal cadastral surveying offices.
- □ Functional Awareness...
 - A functioning of the department learns about the state of the referring functioning in the municipal offices.
- □ Personal Awareness...
 - Individuals are provided with awareness information about what has been understood or not, about what can be done by somebody or cannot be done.





At the District Government...

- □ At the District Government employees now have a more challenging job (direct support, problem solving, preparation and presentation of general solutions).
- □ VC/AS systems had some organisational impacts for the department of cadastral surveying at the district administration
 - Most of the decisions now are made during the VC/AS sessions, not during the meetings of the department
 - > less time is spent in meetings,
 - queue of pending decisions is remarkably shorter,
 - head of the department has much more time for his original tasks
 - > members of the department are working on the department's internal processes.
 - VC/AS has initiated a "little" process of organisational renewal within the Department of Cadastral Surveying at the District Government.





Increase your Awareness...

Increase your awareness about TEAMS by contacting

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or by surfing to

http://www.connect.to/teams



