| **e-Planning scientific sub-domains** | ***Summary of key objectives*** |
|---|---|
| *e-Planning Theory and Methods* | *Build a common scientific identity for e-Planners. Master the boundaries of the e-Planning Agenda. Develop core analytical tools and methodologies.* |
| *e-Planning Knowledge Infrastructures* | *Mapping of the knowledge society. Mapping of the planning knowledge. Develop the new ICT infrastructures and strategic frameworks* |
| *e-Government* | *More efficient and responsive government, closer to citizens; better enabling role; better services; better adjustment to the challenge and new potential of digital implementation of administrative procedures, beyond raw automation; two-way G2G, G2C, G2B.* |
| *e-Governance* | *Foster institutional culture towards the common good, more equity and less exclusion; build strategic institutional capacity within globalized world; better institutions; better regulation framework and handling of market failures; better balance of security & efficiency vs. freedoms, liberty and accountability.* |
| *e-City and Territory* | *Build the cities of the future, as sustainable environments with new functionality that breed innovation; foster cities with better quality of life, more attractive and competitive; better spatial planning, promoting social and territorial cohesion, incorporating new structural impacts of ICTs.* |
| *e-Citizenship* | *Enable a better informed and educated citizen, more participative, more critical, more responsible; better balance of technology challenges with ethics & individual freedoms & privacy.* |