For HICSS-48 the volume of submissions to the e-Gov track represented over eight percent of all submissions to the conference. For the third year e-Gov paper sessions need to go parallel on one day of paper sessions. As in years before the e-Gov track at HICSS maintains its strong position among the other conference tracks as well as the leading research conference in electronic government research.

Overall, in 2014 the volume of peer-reviewed publications has risen again in double digit percentage numbers (see EGRL, the E-Government Reference Library, at http://tinyurl.com/p5w8vv) So, I can repeat the statement of the last four years: E-Government research is thriving.

Over a decade, three annual conferences have established themselves as core conferences, which the global e-Government community preferably uses to convene: the International Digital Government Conference (dgo) in May of each year, the co-located IFIP EGOV/IFIP ePart conferences in late August/early September, and, of course, last but not least, the e-Government Track at HICSS in January. Just like HICSS on a larger scale, so also the e-Government Track has gained the reputation among members of the community for serving as a bellwether for important new developments in this maturing domain of study. It has been rated the flagship conference in e-Government [1].

This year and for the ninth time in a row, the e-Government Track is accompanied by a full-day symposium, this year dedicated to the topic of “Innovating Together: Co-creation and Co-production of Public Services.”

The symposium has become a major event in the community’s ongoing discussion, particularly, with respect to new avenues of research and collaboration with practice.

In 2015, the e-Government Track proudly hosts a total of 44 accepted papers in eleven minitracks with 1, 2, or 3 sessions each:

**Big, Open, and Linked Data (BOLD)** is a new minitrack, which highlights the increasing importance and roles of Data Sciences in the public sector.

**E-Justice and e-Law** is another new minitrack focusing on the use of ICTs in improving the administration of justice and the role of law in society.

**Emerging Topics** has a tradition to nurture new topics such as smart government, mobile Government, research methods in e-Gov research, e-Gov foundations, and others.

**ICTD (Information and Communication Technologies for Development)**, another new minitrack, explores the opportunities to use ICTs in human development and social justice.

**Open, Participatory and Anticipatory Government** is a minitrack in its fourth year highlighting research in this rapidly growing study area.

**Policies and Strategies for Digital Government** addresses how public administration develop, implement, and evaluate public policies and strategies regarding ICTs.

**Secure Cyberspace in 21st Century Government** presents research focusing on the critical role of security and assurance to government operations, critical infrastructure, and citizens’ trust.

**Services and Information** showcases research dedicated to the rapidly developing field of electronic services in the public sector.

**Smart Cities and Smart Government** is another new minitrack and focuses on the technical, organizational, political, economical, and social aspects of developing urban spaces in the 21st century.

**Social Media in Government** is a minitrack in its fourth year, which studies the emergence and use of social media in the context of government.

**Transformational Government** covers characteristics, development, implementation, and uses of information systems that support the full range of management and administrative functions.