

Government ICT Roadmap Iteration 1.0 – Overview

KEY	Generally available	Development	Planning	Concept
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Current State

Future State Vision

For people, business and public servants

<p>Improving access to government services for people and business</p> <p>Agency centric service delivery to citizens with multiple websites, call centres and points of presence.</p>		<p>People go online as the most common way of getting government services because government has ensured this channel best meets user needs.</p>
<p>Improving access to government data for people and business</p> <p>Limited access to non-personal data.</p>		<p>People and businesses can get public data online for personal use, participation in policy and service development, or to enable economic development.</p>
<p>Improving the approach to providing end user services to government employees</p> <p>Agency centric procurement, management and delivery of end user devices and services.</p>		<p>Government employees are more productive with access to information and systems from desktops, mobile devices and from home at a lower cost.</p>

Business and enterprise applications

<p>Aligning agency business applications</p> <p>Sourced, managed and developed by agencies to meet specific business needs. Limited reuse and interoperability.</p>	<p>Agency line-of-business applications including IR Business Transformation, Internal Affairs' Passports, Joint Border Management System, Schools' Payroll, and systems for Housing NZ, Immigration NZ, and Statistics.</p>	<p>Agency line-of-business applications incorporate greater reuse of common technology components and data sources, and provide better support to sectors of government.</p>
<p>Reusing enterprise applications</p> <p>Sourced, managed and developed by agencies to meet general business needs. Multiple versions of similar business processes, technology and data.</p>		<p>Agencies and sectors have standardised business processes, information, and technology for common functions.</p>

Data, networks and infrastructure

<p>Defining and reusing authoritative data</p> <p>Data is collected, managed and used in an agency-centric manner with specific arrangements for information sharing and access.</p>		<p>Where agency business applications need the same data, authoritative sources are identified, managed and made available, for accuracy and at lower cost (where law permits).</p>
<p>Integrating workflow across government</p> <p>Complex and costly for agencies to share process automation and business logic to create user-centred services.</p>		<p>Agencies collaborate to create better, less expensive, end-to-end services by using common tools, components, and technology.</p>
<p>Unifying communications and networking</p> <p>Agency-centric wide area networks and telecommunications services.</p>		<p>All internal government communications and access to services are across a low cost, secure network domain.</p>
<p>Securing government information</p> <p>Agencies secure their own services against security risks.</p>		<p>There is improved security for government information, at lower cost despite increasing threats.</p>
<p>Aligning the purchase, use and management of commodity software</p> <p>Agencies purchase and manage software independently with high transaction costs for vendors and government.</p>		<p>Management and acquisition of software is coordinated so that agencies can access more options at lower cost.</p>
<p>Building the operational foundations</p> <p>Highly diverse, under-scaled arrangements for the provision of data centres.</p>		<p>Secure and reliable information processing, storage, and software are all available to all agencies "on demand."</p>