



Notes on 'milestones'

In the timetable for the e-Government icons are used which cover a few milestones in the realisation of the basic facilities. These icons can be explained as follows:



Policy process completed

The administrative process often comprises an exploratory study, a feasibility study and then a decision to implement. All these steps support the policy cycle. The end of the policy cycle is often marked by a decision to implement, which is notified to the House of Representatives. The end-result of the policy process provides information on government policy regarding e-Government and the general timetable.



Data model complete

A data model sets out the scope of the facility, what data will and will not be stored in future, and how. It also sets out the relationships with other data sets. Thus the data model says a lot about the area of application of the facility and its place in e-Government as a whole.



Design complete

In addition to the design of the data model, functional and technical specifications need to be drawn up stating how the facility should work. This is then developed into a blueprint, specification or design which sets out the operation of the basic facility. The design gives organizations an idea of what the new facility will look like.



Interchange concept/connection requirements complete

The basic facilities are created to enable (in conjunction with other facilities) information to be exchanged and stored and functionality provided to users. As more organizations, and new organizations, need to work together, agreements have to be reached on standards and concepts to enable data to be shared. There may also be connection requirements: what requirements does an organization/infrastructure have to meet so as to be able to use the facility? Once this is known, organizations can gauge what changes they need to make in order to use it.



Legislation on final decision submitted to House of Representatives

Some basic facilities will only be able to be used to the full once there is new or amended legislation that permits their use or makes it compulsory. This is why legislation is part of the project timetable for basic facilities. The law gives organizations an understanding of the legal implications of using the facility. Details of the legislative process are needed in some tables: in this case a number of 'legislation icons' are used, with the legislative phase shown in the respective text bubble.



Pilots completed

Many programmes for creating basic facilities include a period of small-scale testing to ascertain how to make optimum use of the facility. This usually results in minor modifications and provides some initial experience.



Organization set up

Once the basic facility has been developed it will remain in existence for many years and be developed still further. This requires an organization to manage and maintain it, including appropriate procedures, users' councils etc. Arrangements need to be made for this in advance in the project.



Roll-out commenced

The facility is ready to be used by users. It is made available, linked up or otherwise commissioned under an implementation plan.



Transferred to management organization

This shows when the project has been completed and transferred to the organization responsible for managing and maintaining it. In some cases it is desirable to indicate the projected roll-out results.



Absorbed into management organization

Different releases can be shown for each component or, e.g. in the case of GSSI, different facilities that have been taken on.