



PARLIAMENT  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# ICT STRATEGIC PLANNING IFLA PRECONFERENCE



5<sup>th</sup> DEMOCRATIC  
**PARLIAMENT**

[www.parliament.gov.za](http://www.parliament.gov.za)

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# PLANNING METHODOLOGY

## Business-ICT Strategic Analysis

Business  
Vision &  
Mission

ICT  
Vision &  
Mission

Current  
ICT Projects

## ICT Strategy Formulation

Business

Process

Information

Application

Technical

Business- ICT  
Imperatives

ICT Services  
Requirements

Business-ICT  
Strategic  
Themes

## ICT Implementation Planning

Business-ICT  
Prioritisation

Cost  
Estimations

Implementation  
Plans



# IMPLEMENTATION

## PHASE 1 Business-ICT Strategic Analysis

*Where are we now and  
What are our capabilities?*

1

2

Stakeholder  
Workshops,  
Documentation,  
Analysis, Feedback,  
Presentations,  
Project and Steering  
Committee meetings

## PHASE 2 ICT Strategy Formulation

*(Where is our direction  
in the future?)*

3

Gap Analysis,  
Synthesis,  
Engagement,  
prioritisation,  
Alignment,  
Presentations, Project  
and Steering  
Committee meetings

## PHASE 3 ICT Strategy Implementation Planning

*(How are we going to  
get there?)*

4

Presentations, Cost  
Estimations,  
Alignment, Timelines,  
Action Plans, Reviews,  
Endorsements, Project  
and Steering  
Committee meetings

Project Initiation

Project Team

**ICT Program Management**

Project Implementation

Writing the ICT  
Strategy &  
Implementation  
Plan



# PLANNING TOOLS



Design  
Principles

Affinity  
Analysis

Costing Estimation

Business  
Imperatives

Definition of Services

Implementation Plan

Business-ICT  
Imperative Mapping

Scoring/Prioritisation

Business Case  
Development

# Historical Context



*The 2004-2009 ICT Strategy laid the basis of an e-Parliament through a focus on administrative efficiency and effectiveness.* A core administrative platform was implemented with rudimentary elements of citizen participation and involvement. Document management and content management have laid a basis to further develop more effective knowledge management and oversight systems.



The *2009-2014 ICT strategy* focused on leveraging the internal communications and technology platforms implemented through the 1<sup>st</sup> ICT strategy, whilst starting to *develop platforms for improving information access, communication and engagement with citizens.*

# Infographic: Parliament's ICT Strategy (2014-2019)



## ICT FOCUS AREA

1

### PROVIDE SECURE ONLINE & MOBILE ACCESS

To provide secure, online and mobile access to Members and staff in order to access information anywhere, anytime on a range of devices.

Monthly average:

- 164000 visits on Parliament website



## ICT FOCUS AREA

4

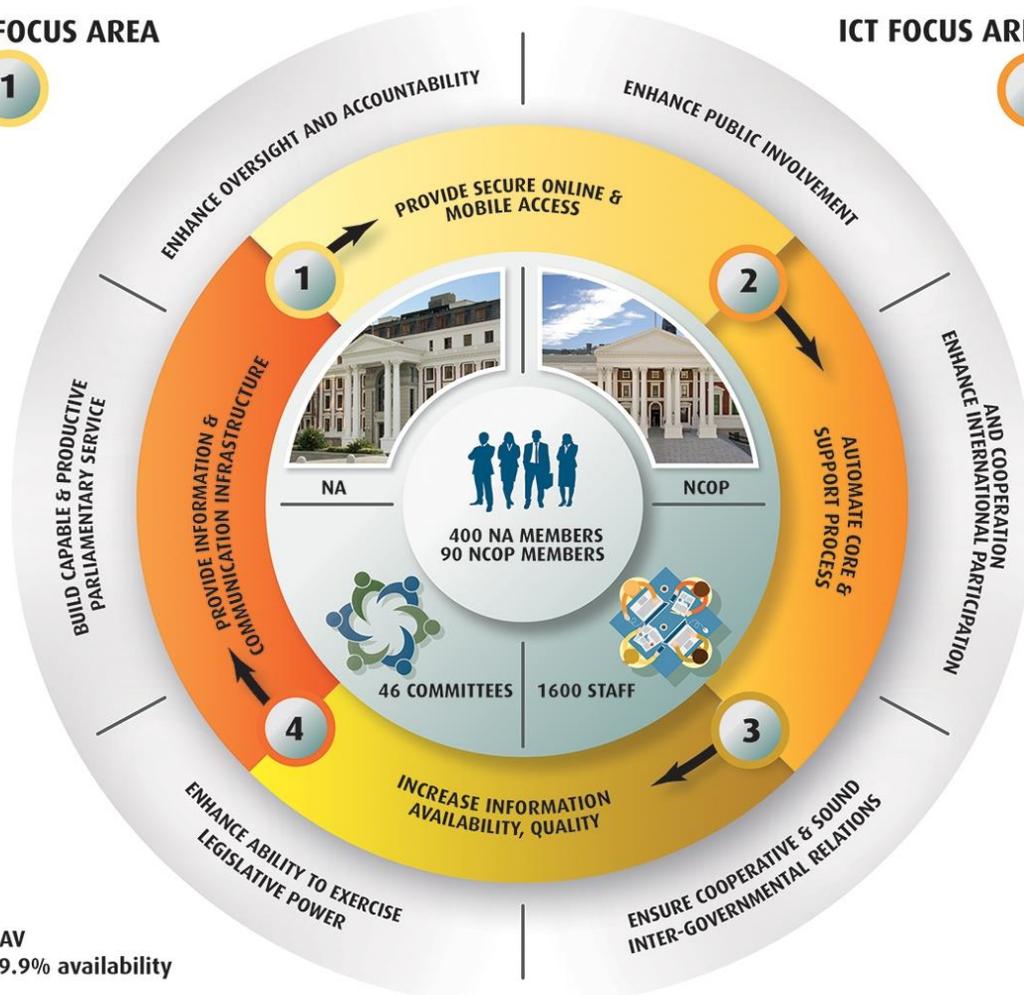
### PROVIDE INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE

Providing an ICT network and broadcast-AV infrastructure service that is integrated, secure and available against set targets to ensure the smooth operations of Parliament.

- ICT & Broadcast AV infrastructure 99.9% availability



5<sup>th</sup> DEMOCRATIC PARLIAMENT



## Strategic Objective 1.4

To leverage current, new and innovative information and communications technologies to meet the information and communication services needs of members and staff.



## ICT FOCUS AREA

2

### AUTOMATE INSTITUTIONAL PROCESSES

Automating institutional processes that are prioritised through business imperative change requirements in order to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of Parliament.

- Online leave
- Invoice workflow



## ICT FOCUS AREA

3

### INCREASE INFORMATION AVAILABILITY & QUALITY

Increasing the quality and value of information by setting and implementing quality criteria and ensuring availability of systems as per agreed targets.

- Integrity, Reliability, Timeliness, Searchability

# Solutions architecture – exposed high level ICT Strategy(2014-2019)

