This overview provides a basis to identify key characteristics of countries that have achieved early, intermediate and advanced stages of development for this principle, and the practices and policies that should be considered to progress in its implementation.

CHARACTERISTICS OF EARLY STAGE DEVELOPMENT

- *Lacks a strategy determining a common vision and objectives for the use of digital technologies in the public sector*
- *Lacks an ICT co-ordinating unit or function at the central government*

Policies and practices to be considered

☐ Develop a national strategy integrating the views and interests of all relevant stakeholders, coherently aligned with other sector strategies
☐ Establish an ICT co-ordinating unit or function at the central government to ensure coherent decisions on investments and use of of ICTs across the public sector

CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERMEDIATE STAGE DEVELOPMENT

- *Has a an overarching digital government strategy that represents the views and interests of all relevant stakeholders that applies to all policy areas and that is in alignment with other strategies*
- *Has an ICT co-ordinating unit or function at the central government*

Policies and practices to be considered

☐ Develop policy and coordination levers that can guarantee a coherent implementation of the Digital Government Strategy.
☐ Develop co-ordination mechanisms with the subnational levels of government
☐ Define a single strategic approach to the procurement and deployment of key digital components (enablers) across the public sector (e.g. shared services, use of cloud computing strategy)

CHARACTERISTICS OF ADVANCED STAGE DEVELOPMENT

- *Has a an overarching digital government strategy that represents the views and interests of all relevant stakeholders in the different policy domains that applies to all policy areas and that is in alignment with other relevant strategies*
- *Has an ICT co-ordinating unit or function within central government*
- *Has co-ordination mechanisms between national and sub-national governments*
- *Has a single authority in charge of procuring ICT technologies*

Policies and practices to be considered

☐ Develop strong coherence and consistency in the use of digital technologies across all policy areas, ensuring interoperability, agility and a common approach to ICTs procurement based on existing assets.