ONLINE IMPLEMENTATION FOR MANAGEMENT STRATEGY PLANNING AND POLICIES

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Abstract: *By implementing of management strategy planning and policies software we can analyze, monitor, measure, control and report the efficiency and effectiveness of the planned strategy outcome, the ideal definition for this software category is the tools enhance collaboration and coordination between different levels of members, resulting in faster identification and resolution of issues. The implementation will cove so many areas like Human Capital Management, Regulatory Compliance, Management Excellence Objectives, Process Evaluation and Continuous Improvement, Project, Budget and Performance Tracking.*

The implementation strategy will start by creating an action plan for the roles and regulation then build Corporate, Division, Group, Strategic, Section and Team Plans, then get your plan into everyone's todo list, finally monitor your Plan's Progress by reviewing the automatically updated charts of progress as people contribute and complete actions and tasks, and review results and outcomes and build optimized templates to reuse in the future.

The use of strategy management planning and executing software not just to follow up planning execution but to get full visibility into strategy plan and portfolio status, and to choose the right work to do in the first place. This helps you achieve the full value of plan portfolio management.

Mainly the problem in any management strategy plan execution lack visibility into what Leaders and teams are doing, making it difficult to make informed decisions, by automated the action we get real-time visibility into what people are working on, when that work will be done, and how things are really going .

Steps to lead your plan your team, your organization to success, first Action Plan Template on Paper, then Breakdown large Strategic Plans into separate Action Plans, then Create a ToDo list from relevant actions, finally Updating and timely Feedback.

Keywords: *software, policies, implementing, management, planning, TASK*

I..HOW WE CAN CREATE POLICIES TREE FOR THE ROLES DICTIONARY PARAMETERS?

Implementing the procedural projects depends on the concentrating of the main policies databank by building the knowledge basic determinants of these measures. These measures parameters include but are not limited to the following elements like the creator of a specific measurement (sub-item of the operation) the starting date and the end of the measure execution, etc. Stages of the application implementation started by building roles databank's for the information system policy. Like what we have in figure (1).
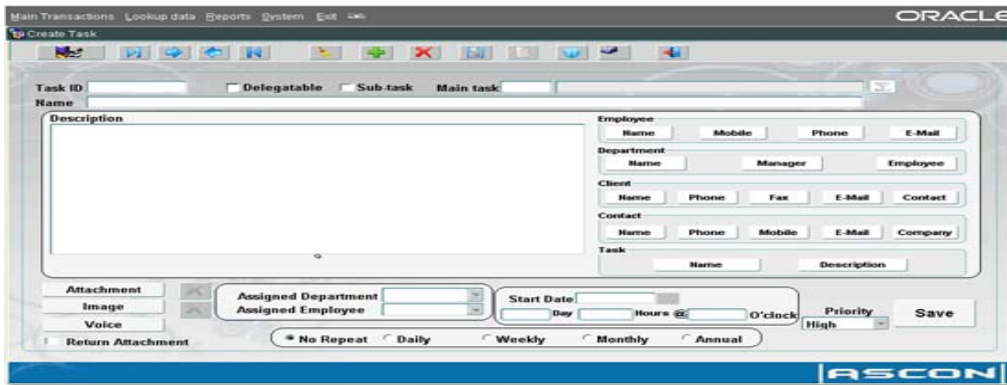
Figure 1. Building the Policies Databank

After building the tasks databank's the system automatically create three basic elements with every measure and reflects to the status results of implementation, for the procedure and what is expected in terms of quantity and quality, as well as the actual, after performing the life task for the first time and every execution get average between the actual and estimated. From the above we can build a knowledge bank from which can use to measure the implementation performance.

1. **Online enterprise project management for strategy planning and policies features.**
   a) Plan the policies tree at the task level
   b) Resource assignment: assign tasks to resources
   c) Project tracking: track planned versus actual time spent on tasks
   d) Collaboration: Managing projects is simplified by enabling collaboration between project managers and project team members. The online project management system provides project dashboards, online status reports and risk/issue tracking.
   e) Earned Value: combines planned work actually performed based on project schedule and budget to calculate how much work is actually accomplished (earned) and estimate the project completion date.

2. **Strategy Planning policies and integration with third party systems**

The software features should cover the following details also integrate with 3rd party providers as showing in the figure (2). This figure show the in and out integration

Internal system integration
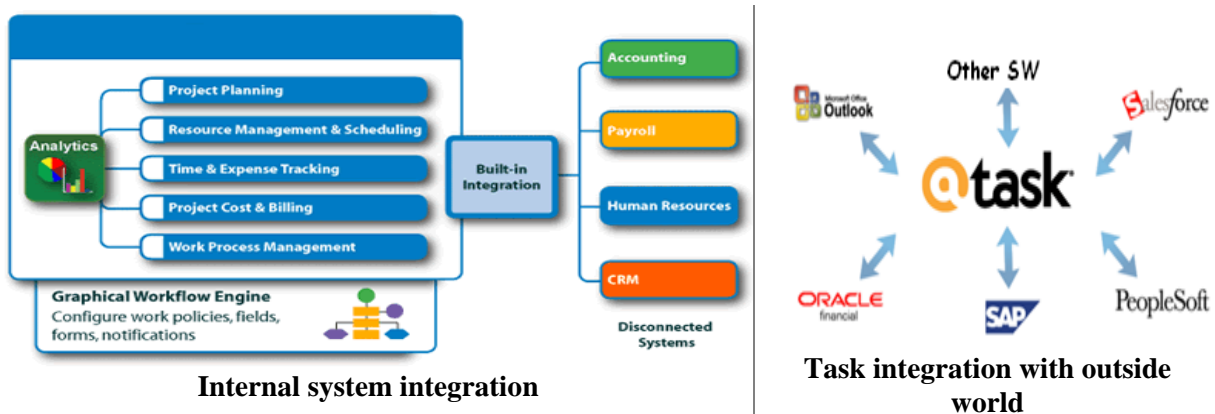
Task integration with outside world

Figure 2. Complete policies planning system in-out integration

1- Project planning (Manage time tracking).
2- Handle document storage & collaboration.
3- Manage resource allocation & users privileges.
4- Manage Issue tracker & issue progress.
5- Manage operations through budget.
6- Provide task management reports.
7- Built-in integration with leading business applications and solutions

3. Applying Project Management Software on Government Services

Public Works and Government Services can update Task and Solutions Professional Services (TSPS) methods of supply, specifically task-based standing offers and task-based supply arrangements.

This update covered three classes of professional services:
1. Class 1: Human Resources Services
2. Class 2: Business Services/Change Management Services
3. Class 3: Project Management Services

It also included the addition of a new class of services:
4. Class 4: Real Property Project Management Services

This class of services will provide the federal government with a convenient means of contracting with private sector companies for a wide variety of project management services pertaining to real property.

4. *E-government* application Suite to manage public sector and strategy planning

To assess the success status of the *e-government suit* project in any society, there are five questions you have to know their answers. According to the answers of those questions we can be determine the success level of project implementation and how will be the utilization of the application suite at the level of governments, individuals and institutions.

Question 1.   What are the main benefits of pursuing e-government?

E-government suite is a group of tools that helps citizens and businesses to find a right ways in the world's knowledge economy. These tools help the users to access the right way in the field of reforming internal government work procedures, manage information, internal government functions, serves citizens and businesses then it may not produce all the benefits expected from the time and money invested.

Internally the e-government polices integrate between three major entities, this integration clarify how the government share information between departments (G2G), with businesses (G2B) and with citizens (G2C).

Question 2.   What are the reasons and goals for e-government?

The goals that are commonly pursued by societies, including for example:
- Enhance citizens life style;
- Enhance the outcome of government agencies become more efficient;
- Apply the legal system and law enforcement;
- Support and the development of promising economic sectors
- Enhance the quality of life and change the communities life style; and
- Apply good governance and increase public participation.

Egypt's e-government direction focuses on the rerouting of the relationship between government and citizens. Egypt is starting the number of measures to increase transparency in the procedures relating to government services. For example, procedures for registering births and getting copies of birth and death certificates are now more transparent and accessible (can get it by a telephone hotline and the Internet). In this way, Egypt is beginning to empower people and eliminate the traditional ad hoc way in which officials dealt with citizens.

Question 3. Define the tools required to overcome resistance from-within the government?

We have to study the reasons of resist the automation by the government officials .
- Fear that the technologies replace them and become worthless loses their jobs.
- Fear of losing power and authority granted by the current manual system.
- Fear of lack of familiarity with the full application of modern technology and therefore will be looking badly in front of the other "technical shock;"
- Fear of technology caused an increase in business tasks for them like, the obligation to respond to requests by e-mail or other tools in time.
- Belief that the use of technology does not increase their value and professional career and nothing to lose if they refuse, or
- Concern that the use of automated processes will reduce the chances of getting bribes for the use of non-proper authority

- Develop a plan to implement the practical aspects of implementation.

Steps and operational strategies
- *Seek "buy-in*." The first step of the development planning of the main e-government with the participation of civil servants, especially those in senior levels of management. It follows that the use of staff suggestions to improve the content, ensuring officials understands how e-government project, which will affect virtually ensures good performance.
- *Explain*. A detailed explanation of the objectives of the program for civil service workers. Clarify that the use of technology is not set to "enemy", but its reform and development. Clarify the technical transformation of the functions of officials. It is important to manage expectations and respond to the changing concepts.
- *Train*. Through the experience of some governments to begin the training of leaders, they have created to accept the new system, which then "Deepen" through the bureaucracy. As for the low category of civilian employment, they must also receive adequate training before the introduction of the new system. If they absorbed the style of the new work, are less likely to resist them.
- **Evaluate**. Add a third party in the operational phases of the project, so that a consulting firm with expertise or technology company to do a thorough and regular evaluation of the different stages of e-government projects, with particular attention to the relationship between the outputs of the project and its objectives. Rate should be given special for the proper functioning
- *Force*. With the present system of special training to be resisting the transformation of the new system, something embarrassing. So as to build an aura about the effectiveness of the changes expected. This is done only with the will aspiring to success.
- *Solicit.* Connection must be concerned with the workers and employees, to help in the management of the project and solicit their feedback about the system, problems and adjustments that may lead to better performance.
- *Reward.* Evaluating the performance of individuals and reward them Outstanding. Develop criteria and indicators for assessing individuals, and provide bonuses based on the results. May be either a professional provide access to the highest degree of functional or even financial rewards.
- *Praise and celebrate.* Should be celebrated who's adapted to the new system well and reaped the confidential reports are given good degree.

Question 4. How can measure the performance evaluation?

How can we know the project current status?

Performance is the key. To evaluate e-government project must measure the achievement of its goals in terms of the quality of government services how to get the service information available to the public and providing service to the public.

Set overall performance criteria: Criteria for evaluating the performance of e-government are divided into:
(1) Assess the determinants of government performance:
  - Quantity of electronic transactions.
  - Quality of inquiries response time.
  - Intervals of successful implementation for the project pug free.
  - The percent and/or number of applications implemented life.
  - The services status, expected time to be delivered electronically.
(2) Assess the determinants of the reaction of e-government applications:
  - Number and/or percentage of Municipal or civil service positions can access information or services electronically.
  - The availability of information and services more efficient and available around the clock 7 days per week within 24 hours a day.
  - Measure the performance (Quality – Quantity) of the procurement and service modules to obtain information from different perspectives (government, business and citizen)

- Reduce the cost of service to citizens or
- Reduce the cost of service government

Question 5.   How can e-government improve citizen participation in public affairs?

The key element for successful implementation of e-government system is the public participation is what determines the vision and priorities of the community of e-government to determine e-readiness and management of e-government projects. E-government = participation, not automation.

The Public, private sector, civil society groups and individuals can participate in the affairs of e - government through: (i) Subscribe to comments on the e-government plans; (ii) Use of available public information, for example through the websites of government as well as updated personal information through e-mail and participate in the operations of the polls; or (iii) participating in dialogues, both public dialogues with the government and citizen-to-citizen (C2C) dialogues hosted by the government. Summa that he must become a citizen to form positive in dealing with e-government.

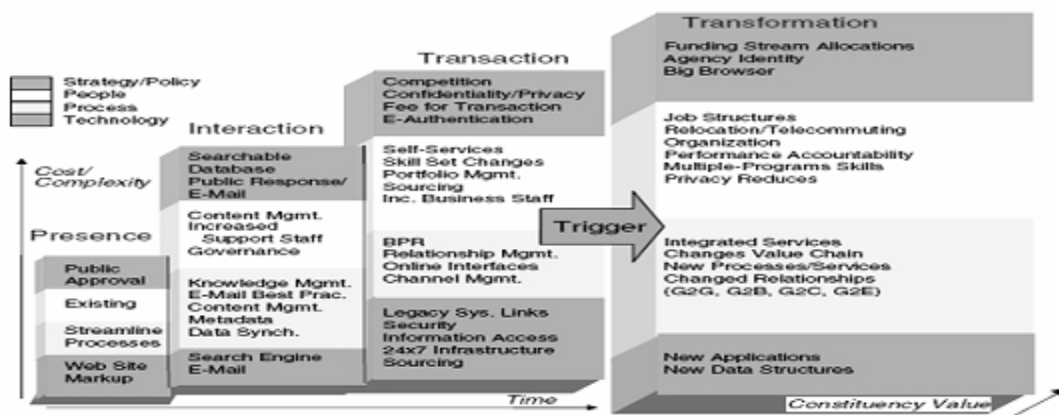**5. Successful implementation of e-government project**

Figure 3. Four Phases of e-government project

1. **Presence:**
    This stage is classified by a simple information-providing one gate "Web site".
2. **Interaction:**
    The interaction stage offers simple interactions between government and citizen (G2C), government to business (G2B), or government agency to government agency (G2G).
3. **Transaction:**
    The transaction stage enables all types of transactions and roles of policies.
4. **Transformation:**
    The highest stage, most closely show how government functions are conceived and organized.

6. Case study Montaza District (MD), Alexandria

The study focuses on internal factors that are affected by geographical representation of public institutions. We choose Montaza District (MD), Alexandria as a test study area. Brief about Montaza district (MD) which is located in Alexandria (one of Egypt's 29 governorates located in North Egypt on the Mediterranean). In general, metropolitan governorates, such as Alexandria are divided into districts. Decision making in each district, concerning financial and administrative affairs, is performed across various levels reflecting different levels of responsibilities. For example, detailed responsibilities such as executing the governorate strategy (executing of one major task), dealing with the district's citizens, and limited investment allocation are managed by the District Executive Committee headed by the District Head. Higher level decisions are carried out by each Governorate Executive Committee meeting that is held monthly and headed by the Governor. Montaza district's area is 92 square kilometers; it has a population of 1.023 million, which is the highest population among the other five districts of Alexandria, constituting around 25% of the total population of Alexandria (4.11 million). Montaza district offers a total of 69 services to citizens such as, issuance and renovation of permits (stores, buildings, digging), issuance and re-issuance of certificates, etc.

II. STUDY RESULTS

When investigating employees' about the how far the variance between the tasks results evaluations gets from the application (at the initial implementation stage) with the actual (first time execution) for some measured parameters like manpower, execution time required, row materials, .etc. We found that the variance in manpower about 15% to 25% between actual and expected while execution time parameter had variance between 65% to 75% while the cost got a variance between 250% to 300% depends on the nature of the task. From daily using the task manger application the variance reduced but with the percent depend on the resource type, like for the manpower the variance reduced very fast unlike the cost & execution time parameters it took much time to reach to stable level.

III. CONCLUSIONS

- **Question:** How can improve e-government performance with online management strategy planning and policies or by using any type of online applications in public administration?
- **Answer:** online management strategy planning and policies provides a clear structure in which all steps of a public works can be spelled out.

Applying online government management project for mange the related strategy planning and policies will break-down into steps (tree of tasks) in which can provide an effective operational overview of municipal or Federal government projects. This way give the e-government project users and-or public sectors employees a clear idea about a track tasks progress, identify bottlenecks and learn from past experience of task execution because the tasks involved and people and-or departments associated with those tasks are clearly identified. This level of auto visibility in public administration can breed increased efficiency and transparency for the use of government resources.

This application software provided a framework for increased productivity for the decision makers. Project information is explored within a structure to make sure it is meaningful to all project managers.

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