

On approval of the Rules for the formation and monitoring of the implementation of the “electronic government” architecture

Unofficial translation

Order No.193/HK of the Minister of Digital Development, Innovations and Aerospace Industry of the Republic of Kazakhstan as of August 12, 2019. Registered with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan on August 15, 2019, No. 19249.

Unofficial translation

Footnote. The headline is in the wording of the order of the Minister of Digital Development, Innovations and Aerospace Industry of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 28.11.2022 № 464/HK (shall be enforced from 01.01.2023).

As per sub-paragraph 17) of Article 7 of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan “On Informatisation” and sub-paragraph 144) of paragraph 15 of the Regulations on the Ministry of Digital Development, Innovation and Aerospace Industry of the Republic of Kazakhstan, approved by Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan № 501 of 12 July 2019, **I HEREBY ORDER:**

Footnote. The preamble - as amended by Order of the Minister of Digital Development, Innovation and Aerospace Industry of the Republic of Kazakhstan № 611/NK of 30.09.2024 (shall enter into force on 08.01.2025).

1. To approve the attached Rules for the formation and monitoring of the implementation of the “electronic government” architecture.

Footnote. Paragraph 1 is in the wording of the order of the Minister of Digital Development, Innovations and Aerospace Industry of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 28.11.2022 № 464/HK (shall be enforced from 01.01.2023).

2. To invalidate Order № 159 of the Minister of Information and Communications of the Republic of Kazakhstan “On approval of the Rules for the development, support of the implementation and development of the architecture of state bodies” as of September 19, 2016 (registered in the State Registration Register of Regulatory Legal Acts under № 14523, published in the “Adilet” legal information system on January 12, 2017).

3. The Digitalization Department of the Ministry of Digital Development, Innovations and Aerospace Industry of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall:

1) ensure state registration of this order with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

2) within ten calendar days of the state registration of this order, send it in Kazakh and Russian to the Republican State Enterprise with the Right of Economic Management “Institute of Legislation and Legal Information of the Republic of Kazakhstan” for its official

publication and inclusion into the Reference Control Bank of Regulatory Legal Acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

3) place this order on the website of the Ministry of Digital Development, Innovations and Aerospace Industry of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

4) within ten working days of the state registration of this order, submit information on the implementation of measures, provided for in subparagraphs 1), 2) and 3) of this paragraph, to the Legal Department of the Ministry of Digital Development, Innovations and Aerospace Industry of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

4. The control over the execution of this order shall be assigned to the supervising vice-minister of digital development, innovations and aerospace industry of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

5. This order shall take effect ten calendar days after its first official publication.

Minister of Digital Development,
Innovations and Aerospace Industry of
the Republic Kazakhstan

Approved by
Order № 193/HK of the
Minister of Digital
Development, Innovations and
Aerospace Industry of the
Republic of Kazakhstan
as of August 12, 2019

Rules for the formation and monitoring of the implementation of the ‘electronic government’ architecture

Footnote. The Rules - as revised by Order of the Minister of Digital Development, Innovation and Aerospace Industry of the Republic of Kazakhstan № 611/NK of 30.09.2024 (shall take effect on 08.01.2025).

Rules for the formation and monitoring of the implementation of the ‘electronic government’ architecture

Footnote. The Rules - as revised by Order of the Minister of Digital Development, Innovation and Aerospace Industry of the Republic of Kazakhstan № 611/NK of 30.09.2024 (shall take effect on 08.01.2025).

Chapter 1. General provisions

1. These Rules for the Formation and Monitoring of the Implementation of the Electronic Government Architecture (hereinafter referred to as the Rules) have been drawn up in line with sub-paragraph 17) of Article 7 of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan “On Informatisation” (hereinafter referred to as the Law), sub-paragraph 144) of paragraph 15 of the Regulations on the Ministry of Digital Development, Innovation and Aerospace Industry

of the Republic of Kazakhstan, approved by Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan № 501 of July 12, 2019 (hereinafter referred to as the Regulations on the Ministry), and determine the procedure for forming and monitoring the implementation of the e-government architecture.

2. The following basic terms are used herein:

1) authorised body in the field of informatisation (hereinafter referred to as the authorised body) is a central executive body responsible for management and inter-sectoral coordination in the field of informatisation and e-government;

2) information systems architecture is a layer of e-government architecture that describes the information systems (application software) of government agencies that enable government functions and the resulting government services, the processes of their interaction , and their relationship to the functional capabilities of the relevant sectors (areas) of government;

3) information and communication infrastructure architecture is a layer of e-government architecture that describes system-wide software, hardware and software complexes, telecommunications networks, information security tools and engineering infrastructure;

4) interested party in the architecture of electronic government and the project in the field of information and communication technologies (hereinafter referred to as the interested party) is a legal entity (state legal entity, state-owned enterprise, state enterprise under economic management, quasi-state entity), whose activities will be affected by the development of the electronic government architecture, which has expectations and interests regarding the electronic government information objects and the software products of the electronic government information and communication platform (hereinafter referred to as the platform software product);

5) information and communication technology project (hereinafter referred to as ICT project) is a set of interrelated measures aimed at creating and developing e-government information systems, developing and deploying platform software products, financed from budgetary funds, including other sources of funding not prohibited by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of informatisation;

6) the registration code of an e-government information object or platform software product is a unique identification number assigned to each platform software product registered on the e-government architecture portal;

7) information interaction is the process of exchanging data and information between structural units of public authorities, public authorities with subordinate organisations, other public authorities, individuals and legal entities;

8) context of e-government architecture is the internal environment and external conditions for the functioning of e-government, within which the e-government architecture is formed;

9) data architecture is a layer of e-government architecture that describes information resources, the data they contain, and information interactions, including approaches and means of data management;

10) customer-centric architecture is architecture formed using a customer-centric approach by the design of multiple customer paths that arise for service recipients in a domain (or several domains), built around the needs of service recipients;

11) customer-oriented approach is an approach used in the design and re-engineering of business processes in order to adapt them as much as possible to the service recipient, weighing their personal features;

12) activity architecture is a layer of e-government architecture that describes strategic priorities, objectives, goals, functional capabilities (groups of functions), functions, business processes and services in terms of relevant domains;

13) public authority (hereinafter referred to as PA) – a central public authority and a public authority directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as local executive bodies of regions, cities of national importance and the capital;

14) technical documentation is a set of documents for an information object, based on which the creation and development of the information object, as well as its trial and industrial operation, are carried out;

15) information and communication platform of electronic government (hereinafter referred to as ICP EG) is a technological platform designed to automate the activities of a public authority, including the automation of public functions and the provision of public services arising therefrom, as well as the centralised collection, processing and storage of public electronic information resources;

16) e-government architecture is the description of e-government information objects, including objectives and functions of public administration in the relevant areas of public administration, in digital form;

17) e-government architecture is a component of e-government architecture that outlines the state of e-government from a single perspective, describing activities, data, information systems and information and communication infrastructure;

18) e-government service integrator (hereinafter referred to as the service integrator) is a legal entity designated by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, which is responsible for providing methodological support for the development of the e-government architecture, as well as other functions stipulated by the Law.

19) a software product of the information and communication platform of the electronic government (hereinafter referred to as the platform software product) is software developed and placed on the information and communication platform of the electronic government;

20) an e-government architecture portal (hereinafter referred to as the architecture portal) is an information technology object designed to record, store and organise information

regarding e-government information technology objects, the architecture of electronic government, platform software products, for further use by public authorities for monitoring, analysis and planning in the field of informatisation.

3. an electronic government architecture is designed to form a targeted, customer-oriented architecture of the state based on a domain model for the efficient management of ICT projects, including implementation on the ICP EG.

The architecture of the ICP EG shall be created and approved by the operator of the e-government information and communication infrastructure in consultation with the e-government service integrator and the authorised body.

Chapter 2. Procedure for forming the electronic government architecture

4. The e-government service integrator shall ensure the formation and development of the e-government architecture.

5. The formation and monitoring of the e-government architecture shall be managed as per the uniform requirements in the field of information and communication technologies and information security approved by Decree № 832 of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan of December 20, 2016, and these Rules.

6. The basis for the formation and monitoring of the ‘e-government’ architecture shall be:

1) reorganisation of government agencies;

2) adoption of new, amendments and additions to existing regulatory legal acts and documents specified by the State Planning System in the Republic of Kazakhstan, approved by Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan № 790 of November 29, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the State Planning System documents);

3) reengineering of public administration business processes, within which the implementation of the target version of the business process enables the automation of the activities of a public authority, including public functions and the provision of public services arising therefrom, implemented as per the Rules for Digital Transformation, approved under sub-paragraph 361-1) of paragraph 15 of the Regulations on the Ministry;

4) non-compliance of the created and developed e-government information objects and platform software products with the e-government architecture;

5) Evaluation by the service integrator, as part of monitoring the implementation of the e-government architecture, of the need to amend and revise the relevant domain architecture and e-government architecture. Domain architecture shall encompass activity architecture, information system architecture, data architecture, and information and communication infrastructure architecture;

6) recommendations of the service integrator.

7. The process of forming and developing the architecture of ‘electronic government’ shall involve the following stages:

1) determining the current architecture of electronic government;

2) description of strategic objectives, target indicators, tasks, and performance indicators for public administration by sector (area);

3) development of a target architecture for e-government.

8. Within the current e-government architecture, the service integrator on the e-government architecture portal shall:

1) outline and describe the areas of activity of public administration and the specific public functions implemented within them, as well as the public services arising from them, considering the developed PA architectures and the model architecture of the electronic akimat;

2) analyse the architecture of the PA, the standard architecture of an electronic akimat (local government office), organisational structures, local government regulations and state functions, and, based on the results, groups state functions and services into a list of functional capabilities of public administration;

3) develop a functional model of ‘electronic government’ from a list of functional capabilities;

4) within the scope of the e-government architecture, conduct a survey and description of e-government information objects and platform software products, including using information from the e-government architecture portal;

5) develop and maintain a conceptual data model for the domain based on a data catalogue developed as per the Data Management Requirements approved under sub-paragraph 245-1) of paragraph 15 of the Regulations on the Ministry, and describes the information flows between participants in the sectors of activity;

6) verify the precision and accuracy of information and assigns a registration code to the object of informatisation of the ‘electronic government’, the platform software product posted on the architectural portal of the electronic government;

7) analyse existing ICT projects of the PA and the interdependencies between intra-departmental, sectoral and interdepartmental ICT projects.

9. For the purpose of accounting for e-government informatisation objects, platform software products and the formation of the electronic government architecture, public authorities, local executive authorities and state legal entities, quasi-state entities, shall on an ongoing basis record and update information on electronic government information objects, platform software products and technical documentation for e-government information systems on the e-government architecture portal as per Appendix 1 hereto.

10. To record information concerning e-government information objects, platform software products, and technical documentation for e-government information objects on the architecture portal, public authorities, local executive authorities, state legal entities, and quasi-state entities of the electronic government shall submit to the service integrator via the architectural portal an application for the provision of an architectural portal user account in line with Appendix 2 hereto.

11. Within one working day of receiving the request, the service integrator shall grant the user an account on the architecture portal. The account shall provide access to the services of the architecture portal and the e-government architecture.

12. Within two working days, in the event of full submission of information on the objects of informatisation of the electronic government, platform software products and technical documentation for e-government information objects, the service integrator shall verify the reliability and accuracy of the data, assign an accounting code to the e-government information object and platform software product.

In the event of incomplete or incorrect data, the service integrator shall notify the owner of the e-government information objects and the platform software product via the architectural portal of the need to supplement or amend the information and technical documentation provided.

13. The submission and updating of information on the creation (development) or acquisition of an e-government information object or platform software product shall be executed by the state body at all stages of the life cycle of the e-government information object.

The owner of e-government information objects and platform software products shall ensure that information regarding e-government information objects and platform software products is kept up to date on the architecture portal within five working days of the amendment regarding electronic government information objects, platform software products or the discovery of their absence.

14. As part of the description of strategic objectives, target indicators, tasks and indicators, problems and opportunities for public administration in sectors (areas), the service integrator of e-government shall:

1) describe the list of goals, objectives, target indicators and performance indicators of the PA reflected in the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan and documents of the State Planning System, relevant to the context of the e-government architecture being developed;

2) detect existing problems (shortcomings and limitations) in activities, identify possible causes, including the possibility of solving them through business process reengineering and the application of information and communication technologies in sectors (areas) of public administration;

3) on the architectural portal ensure the creation and maintenance of a state electronic register of business processes, the reengineering thereof is performed as per the Rules for Digital Transformation, approved under sub-paragraph 361-1) of paragraph 15 of the Regulations on the Ministry.

15. As part of the development of the target architecture for e-government, the e-government service integrator shall:

1) describe the target state of business processes in public administration in regulated areas (sectors);

- 2) define reference data based on data passports posted on the architecture portal as per the data management requirements;
- 3) develop a model of information systems;
- 4) develop a model of information and communication infrastructure;
- 5) form a list of open software and information and communication technologies (a list of guidelines (set of specifications) used in the creation and development of e-government information systems);
- 6) form and prioritise a list of initiatives for the creation, development and acquisition of e-government information technology assets and information and communication services, and for the development of platform software products in relevant areas of activity, recommendations on decommissioning, replacement, balance sheet entry, migration to the ICP EG, accounting and updating of information on e-government information objects, platform software products on the architectural portal, including the write-off of information objects.

16. Within the framework of developing each layer of the electronic government, architecture service integrator for electronic government shall:

- 1) offer a comparison of e-government architecture models to identify e-government architecture components for which no recommendations exist;
- 2) ensure verification of the integrity, efficiency and completeness of the e-government architecture in order to identify overlaps and conflicts between components of the e-government architecture, including missing and redundant components of the e-government architecture;
- 3) identifies opportunities for eliminating duplication of e-government information objects and platform software products and creating opportunities for joint and repeated use of e-government information objects and platform software products in sectors (areas) of public administration and at the interdepartmental level.

17. Upon completion of work on all layers of the e-government architecture, the results shall be formalised by the e-government service integrator in digital form as per its methodological support and submitted to the authorised body for approval.

Within 10 (ten) working days of receiving the draft architecture of the electronic government, the authorised body shall approve it or, if there are reasoned comments and proposals, refuse to approve it.

The e-government service integrator shall refine and make the necessary changes to the e-government architecture design based on the comments and suggestions of the authorised body.

The revised architecture of the electronic government shall be available in digital form on the architecture portal.

18. When developing the architecture of an e-government system, the e-government service integrator shall ensure compliance with legislation in the field of informatisation.

19. Based on the established e-government architecture, the PA shall amend the local government digital transformation map and the sixth-level state planning system documents to reflect the target ICT projects of the e-government architecture, measures and activities for the implementation of the e-government architecture aimed at achieving the goals and objectives set in the sectors (areas) of public administration.

20. Based on the information collected and analysed while describing strategic objectives, target indicators, tasks, and performance indicators, the e-government service integrator shall create a list of public administration domains, indicating areas of activity and participating government agencies within each domain.

Several government agencies may be participants in a single domain. At the same time, a single government agency may be part of one or more domains of e-government activities.

21. For the purpose of describing the data layer of the e-government architecture, the service integrator shall outline a set of basic master data governing the industry for each domain by identifying entities and objects with a description of their basic attributes.

Based on an analysis of regulatory legal acts governing the public administration sector, types shall be outlined for each entity and object, and a unique set of attributes shall be set for each type.

Descriptions of entities, data objects, their types and attributes may be formed on the architecture portal. In this event, types shall inherit the basic set of attributes of subjects and data objects.

22. Based on an analysis of existing e-government information objects and platform software products hosted on the e-government architecture portal, a service integrator shall detect reference data and data storage sources for each attribute. Thus, the service integrator shall analyse the level of digitisation of the core data of the electronic government.

23. Weighing the formation of links between types, a conceptual data model of electronic government and digital profiles of key clients of the domain (government sectors) shall be formed, which will contain descriptions of the types of data displayed from various reference databases of entities.

24. The construction of a target architecture for electronic government based on a domain model shall be rooted in the following principles:

- 1) building an e-government architecture based on customer-oriented processes aimed at meeting the needs of citizens and entities;
- 2) elimination of duplicate master data within several government agencies belonging to the same domain;
- 3) conversion of master data of the electronic government into digital format.

Chapter 3. Monitoring the implementation of the e-government architecture Paragraph 1. Implementation of the e-government' architecture

25. The PA shall ensure that the ‘e-government’ architecture is implemented as outlined in sub-paragraph 2) of Article 9 of the Law.

The automation of government activities, including government functions and the provision of related government services, shall be executed by the creation and development of e-government information systems, or by the acquisition of e-government information systems and information and communication services, platform software products as per the approved e-government architecture and examining the reengineering carried out.

26. Local governments shall ensure the implementation of the ‘e-government’ architecture by executing the measures outlined in the local government digital transformation roadmap and the documents of the sixth-level state planning system, including through the implementation of ICT projects, recommendations on decommissioning, placing on the balance sheet, migration to the ICP EG, recording and updating information on e-government informatisation objects, on platform software products, including on the write-off of informatisation objects and platform software products.

27. Public authorities shall implement ICT projects laid out in the e-government architecture as per the Rules for the Creation, Development, Operation and Acquisition of E-government Information Technology Assets as well as Information and Communication Services, approved by Order of the Acting Minister for Investment and Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan № 129 of January 28, 2016 (registered in the Register of State Registration of Regulatory Legal Acts under № 13282) (hereinafter referred to as the Project Management Rules).

28. To conduct a reliable and objective evaluation of the efficiency, fecundity and risks of implementing the e-government architecture and individual ICT projects, government bodies shall ensure that information on e-government informatisation objects and platform software products is recorded on the architecture portal as per these Rules.

Paragraph 2. Monitoring the implementation of the e-government architecture

29. The implementation of the e-government architecture shall be monitored on an ongoing basis in order to find, coordinate and justify changes in the requirements for the e-government information systems being created and developed, and to the platform software products being developed in the e-government architecture on the architecture portal.

30. As part of monitoring the implementation of the e-government architecture, the service integrator on the architecture portal shall:

- 1) evaluate the compliance of ICT project implementation with the provisions and recommendations of the e-government architecture;

- 2) offer consulting and methodological support on issues related to e-government architecture;

- 3) determine the need and scope of changes to the e-government architecture;

4) draft recommendations for the government agency and the authorised body on eliminating inconsistencies between ICT projects and measures being implemented and the provisions of the e-government architecture;

5) conduct adjustments to the e-government architecture based on the results of monitoring the implementation of the e-government architecture;

6) verify the descriptions of entities, data objects, as well as their types and attributes based on an analysis of regulatory legal acts governing the public administration sector.

Implementation of the e-government architecture shall be monitored by the e-government service integrator and cover the work to review compliance with the e-government architecture.

31. Analysis of compliance with the e-government architecture shall reveal discrepancies between ICT projects and the requirements of the e-government architecture at the following stages:

1) ICT project planning;

2) implementation of e-government informatisation projects and platform software products within the framework of ICT projects;

3) operation of the created e-government information systems and platform software products developed as part of the ICT project.

32. The analysis of the e-government architecture at the ICT project planning stage shall be implemented:

1) expertise of technical documentation for compliance with the Rules for Drafting and Review of Technical Specifications for the Creation and Development of Information Technology Objects for Electronic Government, approved by Order of the Minister of Digital Development, Innovation and Aerospace Industry of the Republic of Kazakhstan № 143/NK of 29 June 2019 (registered in the Register of State Registration of Regulatory Legal Acts under № 18950) and the approved architecture of the electronic government;

2) review of expenditure on public procurement of goods, works and services in the field of informatisation.

33. Evaluation of alignment with the e-government architecture at the stage of implementation of e-government informatisation facilities and platform software products of the ICT project shall be executed by:

1) evaluation of ICT project procurement plans, technical specifications and facts of public procurement for compliance with the architecture of the electronic government;

2) evaluation of the features, composition and content of ICT project results at the stages of commissioning of information technology facilities;

3) architectural control, that evaluates the feasibility of creating a new information object as per the e-government architecture, including checking for duplicate functions, components, and the possibility of reusing elements of the information object.

Activities within the framework of monitoring the implementation of the e-government architecture shall constitute architectural control. Architectural control shall be applied throughout all stages in order to avoid duplication of similar, repetitive elements of domains, including components and information systems that will be developed in the process of domain automation.

34. Review of alignment with the e-government architecture at the operational stage, of the e-government information objects created, and of the platform software products developed within the ICT project shall be realized through:

- 1) reviewing the conformity of ICT project objectives and outcome indicators with existing objectives, targets and target indicators of the State Planning System;
- 2) analysis of the presence of technological risks to information systems, including innovative promising technologies for improving operational efficiency;
- 3) evaluation of the state of functional capabilities;
- 4) assessing the conformity of ICT project implementation results with existing stakeholder expectations and stated effects.

35. Should the event of non-compliance or partial compliance of the results of the ICT project implementation with the e-government architecture occur, the e-government service integrator shall formulate recommendations for refining the results of the ICT project implementation.

36. Based on the results of the assessment of conformity with the e-government architecture, the service integrator shall publish a conclusion on the architectural portal regarding the level of conformity of the ICT project and architectural components, including:

- 1) does not comply with the e-government architecture;
- 2) partially complies with the e-government architecture;
- 3) fully complies with the e-government architecture.

The results of monitoring the implementation of the e-government architecture shall be drafted by the service integrator on the architecture portal in the form of an implementation report for the relevant period and filed with the authorised body.

37. The authorised body shall manage the monitoring of the implementation of the e-government architecture.

Project management methods and approaches defined by project management implementation rules shall be applied when monitoring the implementation of the e-government architecture.

38. With a view to monitoring the implementation of ICT projects within the framework of the e-government architecture, the authorised body shall ensure that the efficiency, risks and non-implementation of ICT projects are evaluated at all stages of implementation:

- 1) untimely/inadequate performance of work;
- 2) failure to implement recommendations;
- 3) significant budget overruns;

- 4) failure to achieve or partial achievement of objectives and performance indicators;
- 5) non-compliance of implemented ICT projects with the functional requirements of e-government architecture”.

39. The results of monitoring the implementation of the e-government architecture and evaluating the degree of achievement of ICT project results shall be reported by the authorised body in its conclusions on the evaluation of the efficiency of government bodies in the use of information and communication technologies and the evaluation of the quality of public services.

40. The PA shall design and deploy platform software products on the ICP EG infrastructure as per the Rules for the Implementation of Automation of State Functions and the provision of related public services through the development and deployment of platform software products, approved under paragraph 4 of Article 26 of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan “On Informatisation”.

41. For order to ensure compliance with the conclusion on the level of conformity of the ICT project and architectural components of compliance implemented by ICT projects with the requirements of the e-government architecture, the service integrator shall oversee the timely implementation of recommendations issued by the authorised body in the field of informatisation regarding the e-government architecture.

42. As part of monitoring the implementation of recommendations made by the authorised body in the field of informatisation regarding the architecture of electronic government, the service integrator shall conduct:

- 1) analysis of the implementation of recommendations formulated amid the analysis of the compliance of the e-government architecture on the architectural portal;
- 2) verification of the implementation of decisions formulated as part of the re-engineering ;
- 3) verification of implemented ICT projects for conformity with the requirements of the e-government architecture, as instructed by the authorised body;
- 4) architectural supervision, which involves assessing the implementation of decisions made regarding the architecture of the electronic government; correction of identified inconsistencies in the correct grouping of government functions and government services into functional capabilities (function groups) of the domain and in the description of entities, data objects, as well as their types and attributes on the architectural portal.

Measures initiated to monitor the implementation of decisions adopted on the architecture of ‘electronic government’ constitute architectural supervision. Architectural supervision shall be executed on a regular basis based on recommendations from the authorised body in the field of informatisation, including the results of re-engineering.

1. Information on e-government information objects that must be recorded on the architecture portal

1) Technical documentation on information security, as set out in Decree № 832 of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan of December 20, 2016 “On the Approval of Uniform Requirements in the Field of Information and Communication Technologies and Information Security”;

2) information on the conduct of tests for adherence to the information security requirements for electronic government information systems (test reports on adherence to information security requirements), approved by Order № 111/NK of the Minister of Digital Development, Defence and Aerospace Industry of the Republic of Kazakhstan of June 3, 2019 “On the Approval of Methods and Rules for Testing Electronic Government Information Systems and Critical Information and Communication Infrastructure Facilities for Conformity with Information Security Requirements” (registered in the Register of State Registration of Regulatory Legal Acts under № 18795);

3) document confirming the fact of registration of e-government information objects in the accounting records;

4) document confirming the termination of commercial operation of the ‘e-government’ information object;

5) information on the conclusion of contracts for public procurement of goods, works and services in the field of informatisation;

6) operational documents, which include:

user manual;

administrator manual;

7) a technical working project, which includes:

specification (GOST 19.202-78 “Specification. Requirements for the Content and Format”);

programme description (GOST 19.402-78 “Programme Description. Requirements for the Content and Format”);

explanatory note (GOST 19.404-79 “Explanatory Note. Requirements for the Content and Format”).

8) test programme and methodology, test reports (GOST 34.603-92 “Information Technology. Types of Tests for Automated Systems”);

9) act of commissioning for trial and industrial operation;

10) information on the approval and amendment of technical and design documentation;

11) technical specifications (ST RK 34.015-2002 “Information Technology. Set of Standards for Automated Systems. Technical Specifications for the Creation of an Automated System”);

12) contract for the acquisition, creation, development, and maintenance of the e-government information system;

- 13) inventory list and characteristics of the e-government information object;
 - 14) general information relating to the e-government information object being created or put into trial operation;
 - 15) information on stored data, installations, implementation, costs, automation, source code and classifiers.
2. Details regarding platform software products to be registered on the architecture portal
- 1) Details on testing for conformity with information security requirements for platform software products (test reports on conformity with information security requirements), approved by Order № 111/NK of the Minister of Digital Development, Defence and Aerospace Industry of the Republic of Kazakhstan of June 3, 2019 “On the Approval of the Methodology and Rules for Testing Electronic Government Information Systems and Critical Information and Communication Infrastructure Facilities for Compliance with Information Security Requirements” (registered in the Register of State Registration of Regulatory Legal Acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan under № 18795);
 - 2) A document confirming the fact of accounting for platform software products;
 - 3) A document confirming the termination of industrial operation of the platform software product;
 - 4) Information on the conclusion of contracts for public procurement of goods, works and services in the field of informatisation;
 - 5) Operational documents, which include:
 - user manual;
 - administrator manual;
 - 6) Test programme and methodology, test reports (GOST 34.603-92 “Information Technology. Types of Tests for Automated Systems”);
 - 7) Act of commissioning for trial and industrial operation;
 - 8) Specification of requirements for the platform software product;
 - 9) Agreement for the development and deployment of the platform software product;
 - 10) Inventory list and characteristics of the platform software product;
 - 11) General data on the platform software product being created or put into trial operation
- ;
- 12) Information regarding stored data, installations, implementation, costs, automation, source code and classifiers.

Appendix 2 to the Rules
for the Formation and Monitoring
of the Implementation of the
Electronic Government Architecture

Application letter for a user account on the architecture portal

		Surname, first name, patronymic		Contact telephone number; User's	
--	--	---------------------------------	--	----------------------------------	--

Full name of the entity	Structural unit	(if applicable) of the responsible person	Position	work email address (login)	Access (specify for what purposes)

© 2012. «Institute of legislation and legal information of the Republic of Kazakhstan» of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan