GERMANY

Digital Public Administration Factsheet 2024
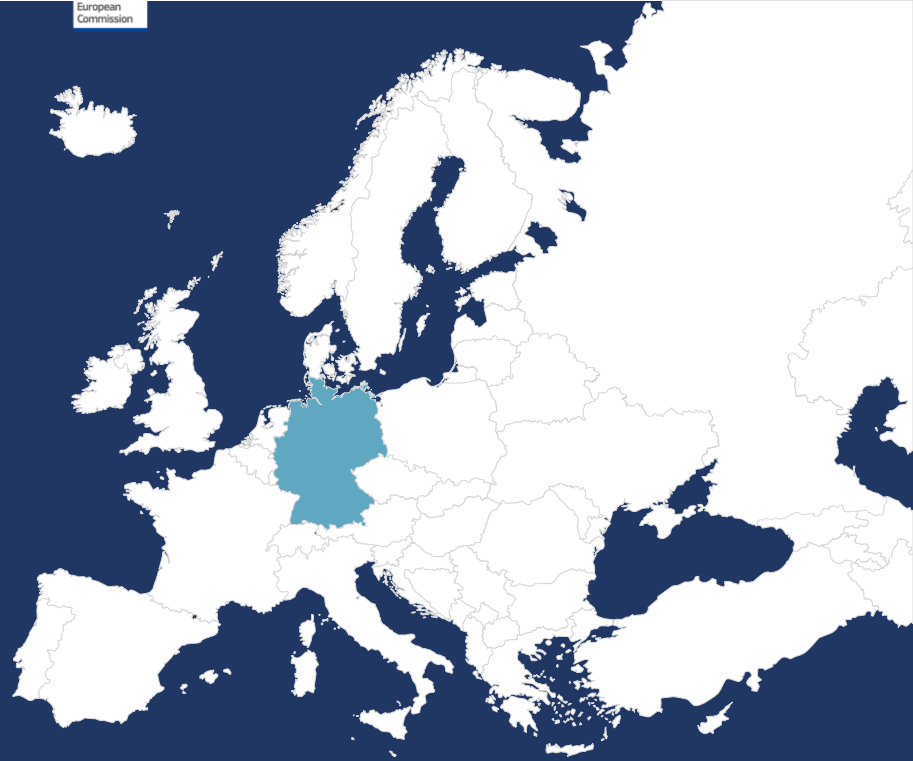
Main developments in digital public administrations and interoperability

JULY 2024

HIGHLIGHTS - KEY PROJECTS

- Germany's federal cabinet adopted the new National Data Strategy in August 2023. The new strategy Progress through data use – a Strategy for more and better data for new, effective and forward-looking data use seeks to effectively use all data that is produced, and to ease the access to information. To achieve its goals, a roadmap over a period up to the end of 2024 has been drawn up by the German government.

- Germany's government Cloud Strategy is one of the measures to strengthen the digital sovereignty of the German public administration. It was adopted by the IT Planning Council in October 2020, with the primary goal of providing the option of using applications (software solutions) on a multi-cloud and reciprocal basis. Another goal is to reduce critical vendor dependencies by establishing standardised, modular IT architectures. After building a minimum viable product (MVP) of Germany's Government Cloud, the implementation project has already started in 2023.

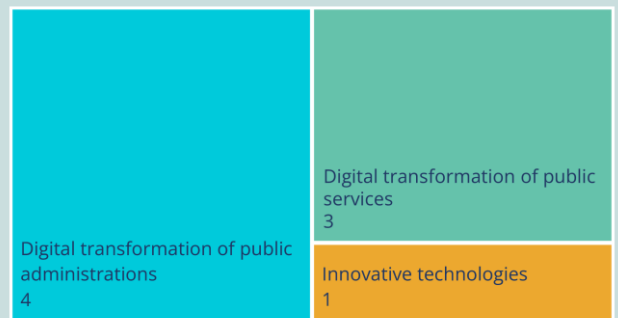### Key figures

8 new initiatives adopted in 2023–2024

Digital transformation of public administrations
4

Digital transformation of public services
3

Innovative technologies
1

Figure 1
Number of initiatives per topic adopted in 2023–2024

Towards the Digital Decade targets set for 2030: DIGITAL PUBLIC SERVICES

eID scheme (≥1)
YES

eHealth records (0–100)
87%

Digital Public Services for Citizens (0–100)
75.8%

Digital Public Services for Businesses (0–100)
78.6%

Source: Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI)

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS

- In the framework of its participation in the Open Government Partnership (OGP), Germany develops a national action plans (NAP) on open government every two years, in accordance with the OGP guidelines. They are the product of a co-creation process between government and civil society resulting in relevant commitments to foster transparency, participation, accountability and other elements of government openness. The German government submitted a fourth National Action Plan in August 2023, containing eleven commitments by the federal government, and four individual commitments by three Länder.

- The federal government's IT Strategy defines ten cross-departmental goals for strategic IT development. It is successively specified by topic-related fields of action, which determine the prioritisation of current and future IT measures. The first field of action defines implementation activities in cloud technology. The federal government's IT strategy considers requirements and decisions at European and national level.
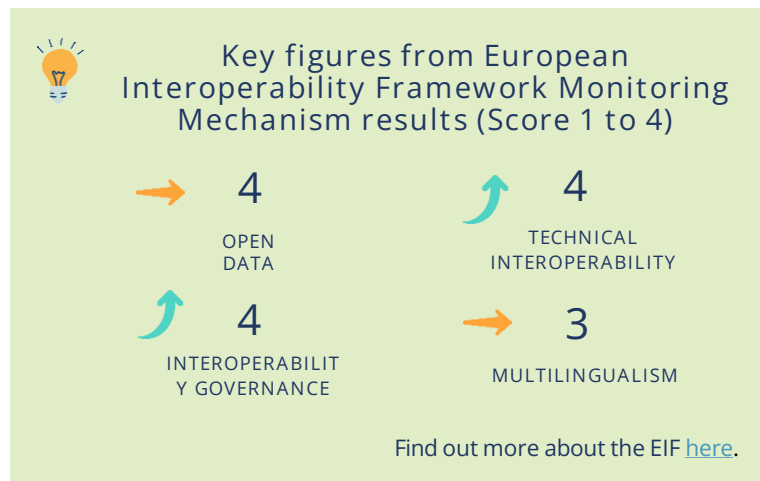
DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF PUBLIC SERVICES

- Parallel to the implementation of the EU eForms EU-directive in 2023, a central Data Service for Public Procurement ("Datenservice Öffentlicher Einkauf") was developed by the Procurement Office of the Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community as a federal-State project. As one of few countries, Germany used the eForms EU-directive to nationally tailor the standard to meet local legal requirements and enhance its capability to move towards a more data driven government. The purpose of the service is to provide transparent information on federal, State and local government tender notices that are subject to publication requirements.

- In March 2023, the digitalisation strategy for Health and Care was published. It contributes to overcoming sector boundaries and consistently focuses on the needs of those in need of care as well of those providing care.

TRUST AND CYBERSECURITY

- On September 2021, the current Cybersecurity Strategy for Germany was adopted by the federal government. The strategy forms a cross-departmental strategic framework for the activities of the federal government about cybersecurity and is valid for five years.

INTEROPERABILITY AND DATA

- On 11 December 2018, the Single Digital Gateway Regulation 2018/1724 entered into force. In accordance with Article 14 of the SDG Regulation, the Commission provided a technical system for the cross-border application of the Once-Only principle by December 2023. From 12 December 2023, the procedures provided for in the Digital Single Window have to be made available entirely online on the basis of the technical system for the automated cross-border exchange of tests and the application of the Once-Only Technical System (OOTS). The interconnection of national registers throughout the EU enables the digital exchange among EU Member States of the necessary evidence for the procedures that are to be offered entirely online.

Key figures from European Interoperability Framework Monitoring Mechanism results (Score 1 to 4)

4		4
OPEN DATA		TECHNICAL INTEROPERABILITY
4		3
INTEROPERABILITY GOVERNANCE		MULTILINGUALISM

Find out more about the EIF here.

INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES

- The Federal government's Quantum Technologies Conceptual Framework Programme ("Handlungskonzept Quantentechnologien") was adopted on 26 April 2023. It aims at moving Germany and Europe into a leading international position in quantum technologies through targeted, long-term support and then to further consolidate this position. One primary goal of the programme is to make quantum technologies useful for the economy, society and governmental institutions. In this context, it is planned to investigate the impact and benefits of quantum technologies in public administration, especially regarding communication security, and implement appropriate measures.