On 6 July 2021, the federal cabinet adopted the Open Data Strategy of the German Federal Government. The overarching data policy framework for the open data strategy forms the German government’s data strategy and its objectives, which also include open data.

On 23 July 2021 entered into force the second Open Data Act. With the amended Act, the legislator has refined the existing obligations of the EGovG for the federal administration in various areas and has significantly extended the range of authorities obliged to do so.

Since June 2020, the competence for the digital transformation of Germany’s administration is pooled in a separate Directorate-General for the ‘Digital Administration and Management of the Online Access Act’ within the Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community.

Since 1 January 2022, a new project ProvideQ has been working on bridging the gap between industrial applications and the practical use of innovative quantum computers.

Interacting with public authorities
EU27 average 58%
EU27 average 47%
EU27 average 38%
EU27 average 44%

Source: Eurostat 2022

E-government indicators
E-government performance across policy priorities

User-centricity
Cross-border services
Key enablers
Security and Privacy
User-centricity
Cross-border services
Key enablers
Security and Privacy

Source: eGovernment Benchmark report 2022

State-of-Play of Interoperability
Twelve Principles
Interoperability Layers
Conceptual Model

Source: European Interoperability Framework Monitoring Mechanism 2021