

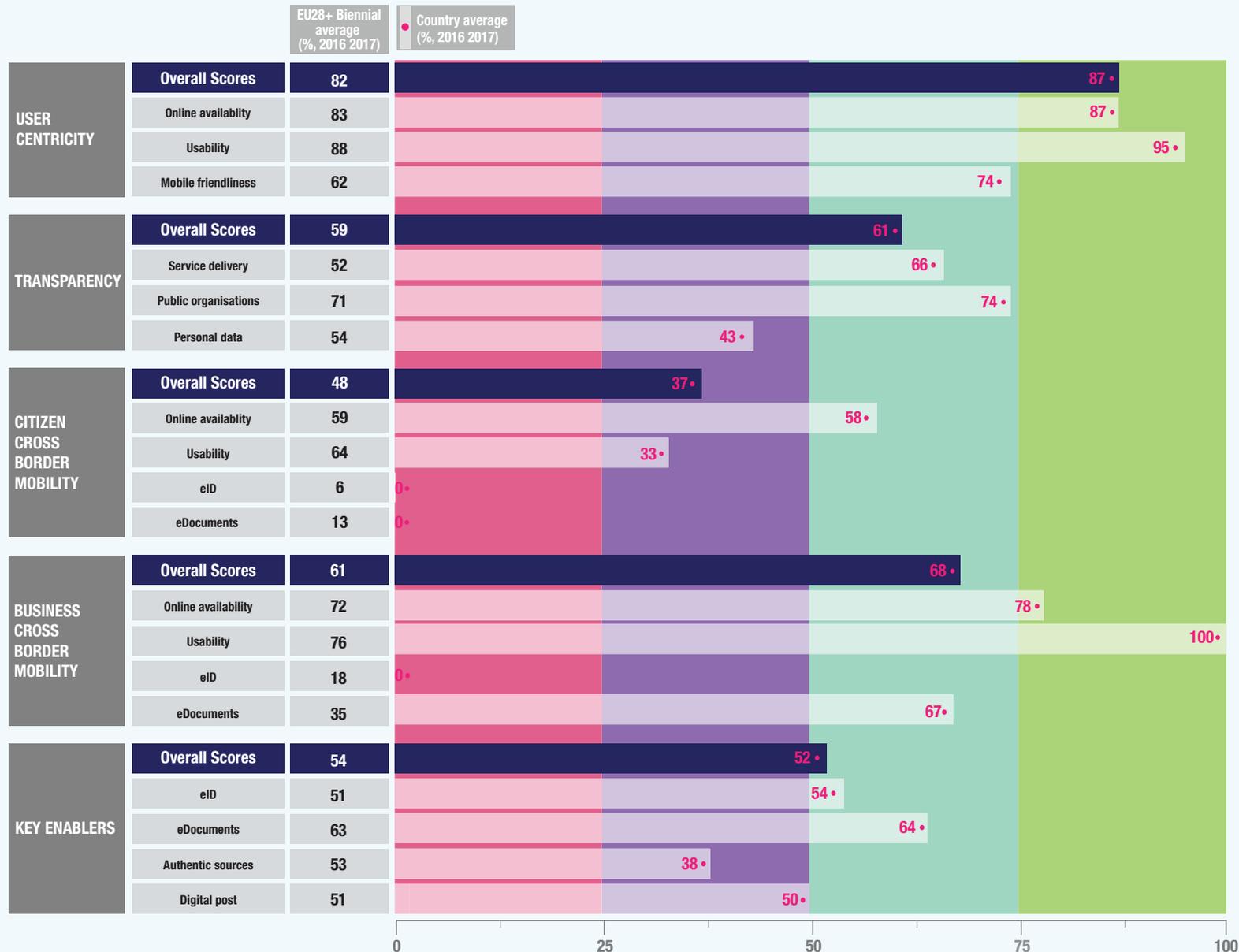


# GERMANY

## eGOVERNMENT STATE OF PLAY 2018



### eGovernment performance across policy priorities



### How are services delivered?

The top-level benchmark **User centricity** indicates to what extent (information about) a service is provided online, how the online journey is supported and if public websites are mobile friendly.

**Online availability:** indicates if a service is online. Ranging from offline (0%), only information online (50%), fully online (100%).

**Usability:** indicates if support, help and (interactive) feedback functionalities are online.

**Mobile friendliness:** indicates if the website provides a service through a mobile-friendly interface; an interface that is 'adopted' to the mobile device.

The top-level benchmark **Transparency** indicates to what extent governments are transparent regarding:

**Transparency of public organisations:** indicates how transparent governments are about their own responsibilities and performance.

**Transparency of service delivery:** indicates to what extent governments are transparent as regards the process of service delivery.

**Transparency of personal data:** indicates to what extent governments are transparent as regards personal data involved.

The top-level benchmarks for **Citizen and Business Cross-border mobility** indicates to what extent EU citizens can use online services in another country.

**Online availability:** indicates if a service is online. Ranging from offline (0%), only information online (50%), fully online (100%).

**Online usability:** indicates if support, help and (interactive) feedback functionalities are online.

**eID:** indicates if a national eID from country A can be used in country B.

**eDocuments:** indicates if eDocuments can be transmitted from country A to country B.

The top-level benchmark **Key enablers** indicates the extent to which 4 technical pre-conditions are available online.

These are: electronic Identification (eID), electronic documents (eDocuments), Authentic sources, and Digital post. Digital post refers to the possibility that governments communicate electronically-only with citizens or entrepreneurs through e.g. personal mailboxes or other digital mail solutions.

**NOTE:** the method for the eGovernment Benchmark has been updated in 2016 and hence comparisons with previous years are excluded to avoid misunderstandings. Not every indicator can be compared 1 on 1. Please see the Insight report and Background report for deeper insights and historical trends.

## eGovernment performance of life events (domains)



## Life event descriptions

### Business start-up and early trading operations (2016)

This life event covers 33 services, both mandatory services as well as information needs, that allow an entrepreneur to start his business. It includes orientation, administrative and register requirements, and tax and insurance related matters. Early trading operations refers to activities regarding hiring employees and requesting an environmental permit.

### Family life (2016)

Including services that are typical for young families, such as: marriage (or other partnerships), birth and related (financial) rights, renovating a house, and also looking forward to your financial situation at a later age.

### Losing and finding a job (2016)

From immediate actions for unemployed to applications for additional benefits and allowances, this life event captures vital elements when becoming unemployed. It also include various services concerning job search and participating in training programs, supporting people to find a job. A complete set of 22 services is assessed.

### Studying (2016)

In this life event, comprising of 14 services, it is evaluated to what extent enrolment in higher education can be done online. It also includes the orientation, such as gaining a clear understanding of admission requirements. Furthermore support services during study are part of the assessment, for instance career advice and portability of student grant when studying abroad.

### Regular business operations (2017)

A business life event that covers 11 services related to regular business operations, such as administrative and tax requirements, human resources and refund of VAT.

### Moving (2017)

This concise life event illustrates the journey in case of moving places: from deregistering to registering address in the new town. It also includes notifications to other public organizations and utilities.

### Owning and driving a car (2017)

A total of 12 services concerning buying and registering a car and driving fines, and related to car taxes, parking permits and other administrative requirements.

### Starting a small claims procedure (2017)

This life event is part of the Justice domain, and captures the journey of someone willing to start a small claims procedure: from orientation and initiation to retrieving verdict and appeal.

# eGovernment benchlearning analysis

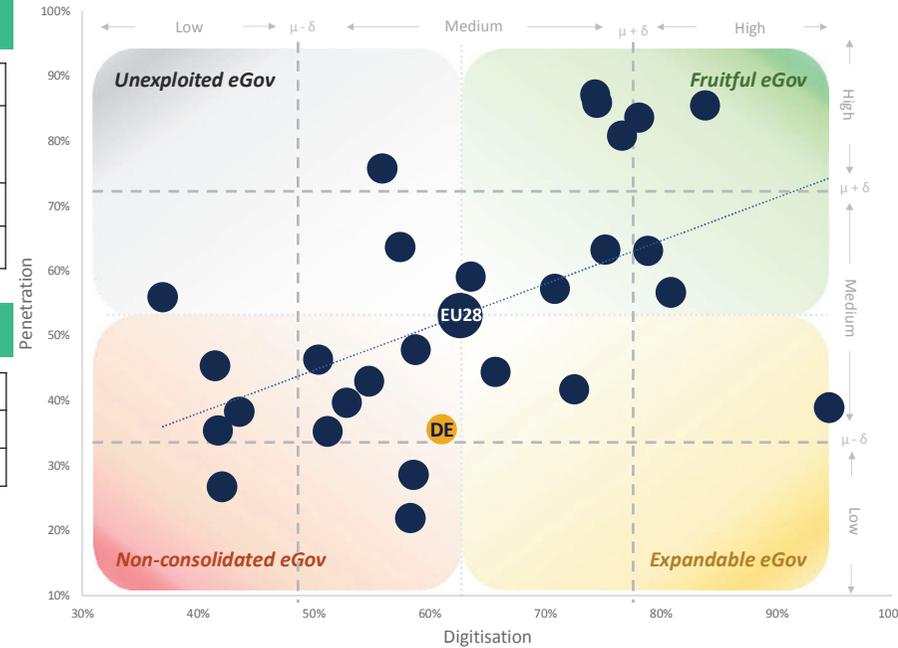
## Relative indicators

	USER CHARACTERISTICS		GOVERNMENT CHARACTERISTICS		DIGITAL CONTEXT CHARACTERISTICS	
	Digital Skills	ICT usage	Quality	Openness	Connectivity	Digital in the private sector
EU28	55%	53%	71%	72%	64%	41%
DE	63%	49%	84%	73%	65%	41%

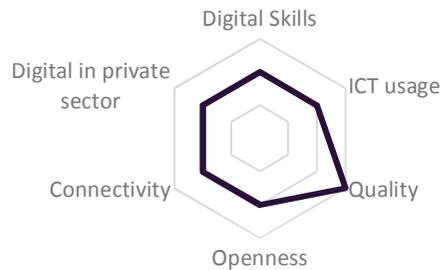
## Performance

	PENETRATION	DIGITISATION
EU 28	53%	63%
DE	36%	61%

Germany shows a medium-low level of both Penetration and Digitisation, which places Germany in the Non-consolidated eGovernment category. This implies there is room to improve their eGovernment to better utilise the potential ICT offers.



## Environment



Germany's relative indicators show a country with almost all the environmental characteristics (User characteristics, Government characteristics and Digital context characteristics) in line with the European average.

Regarding the Users' characteristics, both Digital skills and ICT usage are in line with the European average. The citizens perceive Government characteristics positively and in particular, the quality of government actions (Quality) is above the European average. The deployment of broadband infrastructure and its quality (Connectivity) and the development of Digital in private sector are in line with the European average.

## Considerations

Penetration - Underperforming

Digitisation - Average

When compared to countries with a similar level of relative indicators, Germany's level of Digitisation is in line with the performance of other European countries. On the other hand, regarding the Penetration level, Germany seems to be performing less well compared to other countries that have a similar environment. This means that the usage of online public services by citizens is perhaps not at the level that it could have been. A country can improve their Penetration level by attracting more people to submit official forms online to administrative authorities or by automating processes and requesting fewer forms from citizens.