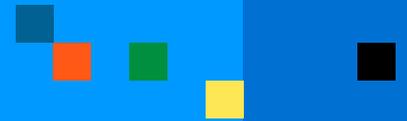**OPEN GOVERNMENT GERMANY**

First National
Action Plan
2017 – 2019

**Final Report
by the German Federal
Government**

# Final Report
# by the German Federal Government on the Implementation of the First National Action Plan (NAP) for 2017 – 2019

**in the Framework of Germany's Participation
in the Open Government Partnership (OGP)**

# Contents

# Introduction

In August 2017, the **First National Action Plan (NAP) for 2017–19**[1] was adopted as part of Germany's participation in the Open Government Partnership (OGP; see first NAP pp. 3 and 4). Fifteen commitments by the Federal Government in various domains laid the groundwork for open government. In implementing them, Germany is establishing significant underlying factors for effective and responsive public administration that is more transparent, participatory and innovative – in short, open government. (For more on this concept, see p. 4 of the first NAP and the introductory section of the second NAP).[2] By participating in the OGP, the Federal Government, Länder and municipalities in Germany are building on previously attained targets and prior experiences. (For the national context, see also pp. 5 – 8 of the NAP.)

This final report is part of the **reporting** system within the OGP process. After one year (focusing on the NAP's **emergence**) and two years (focusing on the NAP's **implementation**), participating countries report their progress in a report, which also undergoes a period of public comment. In parallel, the OGP's Independent Reporting Mechanism produces its own evaluation. This accountability regarding the activities contributes to the commitment level and transparency of the NAP. The interim progress report for the first NAP was published in November 2018.[3]

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1   Link: https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/downloads/DE/veroeffentlichungen/themen/moderne-verwaltung/ogp-aktionsplan.html
2   Link: https://www.open-government-deutschland.de/resource/blob/1567548/1667952/d3a4e7a0597be1d49dc37237a3849aca/2019-09-04-nationaler-aktionsplan-ogp-download-data.pdf?download=1
3   Link: https://www.open-government-deutschland.de/resource/blob/1591050/1591022/f0aa5a73b9e1043843ffabea5c7d7108/zwischenbericht-2018-data.pdf?download=1

The commitments of the first NAP have been **implemented with few exceptions** as of this report's writing. A total of 61 out of 68 have been achieved. Another seven milestones are about to be implemented or have seen substantial progress, although in some cases not quite by the dates estimated two years prior. Naturally, there have been some **changes** to the parameters, which also had implications for the implementation of certain measures. Some of the delays are attributable to such factors as the process of forming a government, the interim budget rules in 2018 and the transfer of responsibility, measures and developments that are not out of the ordinary in the work of government. There are also milestones whose objectives were adjusted over the course of the two-year period in order to react flexibly to changed conditions or even to pursue shifted goals or implementation pathways.

# Implementation of commitments from the First National Action Plan

Examples of such changes, as well as of otherwise particularly relevant changes and developments include:

- Milestone 1 of Commitment 1: In this area, an opportunity arose to initiate an **independent** research project at the German Research Institute for Public Administration in Speyer instead of commissioning a study. As a result, the announced milestone was not adhered to; however, a more lasting scientific investigation has taken place. Thus the changes cannot be sweepingly classified as a setback.

- Not only was Commitment 5 to implement the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) carried out according to plan, but **Germany was the first EU member state** to achieve the status of EITI conformity.

- After the adoption of the NAP, the knowledge network mentioned in Commitment 10 was given a catchier name: the Rainbow Portal.

- The ongoing efforts in the realm of **open data**, most recently outlined in an early October 2019 report to the German Bundestag[4], led to further measures on the basis of lessons learnt from Commitments 2 and 3. These measures have been added to the second NAP plan.

More details on the commitments and the results associated with each one can be found in the **Annex**. The table below gives an overview of implementation statuses:

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4    Link: https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/aktuelles/open-data-1677096

## Commitment | Milestones

| # | Commitment | Milestones |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | Creating framework conditions for OGP participation | 1 (begun), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 |
| 2 | Implementing open data in administrative practice | 1, 2 (begun), 3, 4, 5 |
| 3 | Promoting the open data environment | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 |
| 4 | Better access to and easy use of spatial data | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 |
| 5 | Financial transparency – implementing the EITI standard | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 |
| 6 | Transparency in development policy | 1, 2, 3, 4 |
| 7 | Open data for intelligent mobility | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 |
| 8 | Strengthening citizen participation in environmental policy and urban development | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (begun) |
| 9 | ElterngeldDigital/electronic procedures for family benefits | 1, 2 (begun), 3, 4, 5 |
| 10 | Knowledge network for LGBTI people | 1, 2, 3 |
| 11 | Local Alliances for Family initiative | 1 |
| 12 | Monitoring the share of women and men … | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (begun), 6 (begun), 7 (begun) |
| 13 | Promoting open access to academic literature | 1, 2 |
| 14 | Science Year 2018 – Working life of the future | 1, 2, 3 |
| 15 | Federal competition "Living Together Hand in Hand" | 1, 2, 3 |

**Legend:**

- ● Fully implemented (dark green)
- ● Implementation begun/In preparation/Partially implemented (teal)
- ● Scheduling delays (yellow)
- ● Deadline unattainable or elapsed/Implementation not according to schedule when surveyed (red)

The first NAP was subtitled "Cornerstones of open government". Its task was to introduce and publicise the OGP's format and processes and to build bridges to diverse policy areas. It achieved this function. The questions of how open government can be strategically deployed and which projects from various policy areas can harness its potential are the subject of ongoing discussions and measures. The growing interest on the part of municipalities and Länder attests to the rise in open government's visibility in Germany. This endeavour is not completed – it is a permanent task.

# Summary and Outlook

Significant progress has been made with the improvements to the dialogue and drafting process of the **second NAP**, a new German-language website for OGP participation and the initiated networking efforts in the Länder. These projects are part of Commitment 1 of the first NAP. They serve as a comprehensive concept for awareness-raising and participation when it comes to further optimisation of OGP participation.

In future, the Federal Government remains committed to open government, and for good reason. Among her remarks in the foreword to the Second National Action Plan, Federal Chancellor Dr Angela Merkel declared in this regard: "Participation, transparency and cooperation are cornerstones of our democracy and are essential for a harmonious society. And the numerous and complex challenges of our time especially warrant common efforts and a quest for solutions that takes innovative approaches into account."

# Annex

**Tabulated implementation reports on each NAP commitment, supplementing Section 3.**

**1**

# Creating framework conditions for OGP participation

**July 2017 – June 2019**
**Implementing body:** Federal Chancellery

**Description of commitment**

**What challenge does the commitment address?**
The projects' aim is to create the basis to promote open government and formalise OGP participation in Germany. The first action plan is the basis for efforts in the framework of OGP participation and brings attention to open government across policy areas. Because participating countries are largely free to shape the participation process, which requires a structured approach taking into account the national context, there is an additional need for explaining terms and concepts and providing information.
**What does the commitment entail?**
Optimising the process of drafting and evaluating Germany's National Action Plans inside and outside the government. Meeting the OGP requirements, in particular regarding transparent procedures, awareness-raising and online and offline participation.
**How does the commitment contribute to overcoming the challenge?**
An inclusive, transparent and orderly OGP participation process promotes open government discussions in Germany and the sustainability of the measures. By implementing this commitment, participation processes will become structured and accessible to relevant stakeholders, taking into account federal structures.
**How is the commitment relevant to the OGP values?**
This commitment creates key prerequisites for further OGP participation. All dimensions of open government (participation, accountability, transparency, innovation) are affected by this.
**Additional information:** For 2018, a total of 285,000 euros in dedicated budgetary funds (including the OGP participation fee) have been allocated to coordinating the OGP participation process and associated measures. This funding was increased by 800,000 euros in 2019.
**Implementation status of commitment:** Substantial progress
**Description of results:** Awareness of the OGP process is continuing to grow, partly thanks to reports on participation in associated events (such as the OGP Global Summit), the competence of the Federal Chancellery, decisions by the Federal Cabinet and the digital communication channels. Referral to the IT Planning Council and the Modellkommune Open Government project are prompting an increase in interest on the part of the Länder, municipalities and interested organisations or initiatives. The successful candidacy for a seat on the OGP steering committee is adding further momentum.

| Milestone step | Implementation (by) | Status |
|---|---|---|
| **1** | | |
| Commissioning a study to analyse the potential of open government in the Federal Government across policy areas | Assignment: November 2017 Presentation: April 2018 | In progress at the German Research Institute for Public Administration (will present initial findings of an assessment at the start of 2020) |
| **2** | | |
| Developing a strategy for drafting and evaluating future OGP action plans, including<br>• Schedule and coordination structures<br>• Assessment of needs and efforts<br>• Consulting stakeholders<br>• Taking into account Länder and municipalities (decision of the IT Planning Council at its 22nd meeting)[5]<br>• Public relations | May 2018 | Implemented as the compilation of plans in the Federal Chancellery to prepare the second NAP. For the time being, an "Assessment of needs and efforts" was forgone.<br><br>Proposal to the Länder decided in the IT Planning Council (2018/18)[6] |
| **3** | | |
| Setting up an official German OGP website, including a news-letter, online participation and information | June 2018 | Implemented at *www.open-government-deutschland.de* (For the second NAP, initial online participation was conducted separately.) |

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5   "The IT Planning Council has decided to address the federal aspect of participation in the Open Government Partnership (OGP). The IT Planning Council will develop a formal process for involving Länder and municipalities in drafting National Action Plans in the framework of Germany's OGP participation."

6   See https://www.it-planungsrat.de/SharedDocs/Sitzungen/DE/2018/Sitzung_25.html

| Milestone step | Implementation (by) | Status |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **4** | | |
| Implementing the strategy (2.) at the beginning of the drafting period of the second action plan | August 2018 | Implemented. Second NAP adopted in September 2019. |
| **5** | | |
| Developing a set of guidelines titled "Municipal Open Government: Instructions for a Utopia" as a result of the Modellkommune Open Government project | October 2019 | Implemented. There will also be an English translation. Competence: Federal Ministry of the Interior (BMI) |
| **6** | | |
| Carrying out information events (for government officials and stakeholders) | Twice a year | Being implemented (so far, meetings with political foundations; informational event with Länder and NGOs on 22 Oct 2018; for the launch of the second NAP; during an OGP visit in mid-October 2019; at the 2019 IT Planning Council convention, etc.) |

| Milestone step | Implementation (by) | Status |
|---|---|---|
| Participating in events (e.g. OGP Global Summit) and relevant bodies (e.g. OGP Anti-Corruption Working Group) to introduce the German action plan and engage in expert dialogue at national and international level | Ongoing | Implemented and/or on-going (e.g. participation in the OGP Trust Workshop, the European OpenGov Leaders' Forum, the OGP Global Summit 2018, the Club of Venice and "Nordics+"; OGP Global Summit 2019; Smart Country Convention 2019; concluding conference of Modellkommunen Open Government in September 2019, etc.) |

**Contact information**

**Contact:** Digital State Division, OGP@bk.bund.de
**Other stakeholders (ministries, agencies, departments):** Federal ministries, Länder, municipalities
**Other stakeholders (NGOs, private enterprises, multilateral organisations, working groups):** OGP
**Additional information:** Commitment under the leadership of the Federal Chancellery since 1 June 2018.

**2**

# Implementing open data in administrative practice

**July 2017 – June 2019**
**Implementing body:** Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (BMI)

**Description of commitment**

**What challenge does the commitment address?**
With its open data legislation, the Federal Government has implemented a key element of the G8 action plan. The E-Government Act creates the basis for actively providing open data of federal authorities. However, the act's success will strongly depend on effective implementation. To this end, knowledge about open data in the federal administration is to be enhanced to ensure that data are provided in a consistent manner. Provision of open data will be tailored to the users' needs.

**Status quo:** By signing the G8 Open Data Charter and adopting a National Action Plan, Germany prepared the ground for open data in the federal administration. Participation in OGP underlines the Federal Government's resolve to continue on its way towards more transparency, openness and participation also in the future. The open data legislation has created a uniform basis for providing open data of the federal administration.

**What does the commitment entail?**
Strengthening the shared basis of knowledge and identifying consistent criteria for implementing open data in the federal administration to arrive at a common understanding for putting the idea of open data into practice.

**How does the commitment contribute to overcoming the challenge?**
The Federal Government wants to become a pioneer in the field of open data. The aim is for publication of data as open data to become a part of everyday administrative activities. This will generate an ecosystem of public administration data which will serve as a basis for transparency and innovation and satisfy the users' needs.

**How is the commitment relevant to the OGP values?**
Addresses the values of transparency and innovation. Open data create transparency and are therefore a basis for open government.

**Implementation status of commitment:** Substantial progress

**Description of results:** The establishment of a centralised office created an important contact point for the agencies of the federal administration to approach with any questions about the provision of open data. To assist authorities with identifying and publishing appropriate data, a manual, numerous instruction guides and an FAQ are available at www.verwaltung-innovativ.de. These documents are updated regularly.

**Next steps:** As the point of contact for associated offices in the Länder, the central office will approach them seeking to share experiences and knowledge.

| Milestone step | Implementation (by) | Status |
|---|---|---|
| **1** Evaluation and implementation plan of pending commitments of the G8 Open Data Action Plan | December 2017 | Implemented |
| **2** Strategy for consistent data provision for the federal administration | December 2017 | Implemented with final report evaluating the open data platform on 7 May 2019 |
| **3** Creating an advisory service for the federal administration | June 2018 | Implemented (responsibility transferred to BVA as of 1 September 2018) |
| **4** Developing tools to assist federal authorities in identifying and publishing suitable data | June 2018 | Implemented |
| **5** Developing open data guidelines (e.g. on data protection, publication process) | Ongoing | Implemented |

# 3

# Promoting the open data environment

**July 2017 – June 2019**
**Implementing body:** Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (BMI)

**Description of commitment**

**What challenge does the commitment address?**
Identifying and reducing shortcomings and unresolved questions to establish a reliable open data ecosystem. Communicating with stakeholders to promote the use and quality of open data.
**Status quo:** The open data legislation will significantly increase the amount of data provided by public administration. However, good, useful open data services rely not only on quantity but also on quality. By participating in OGP, Germany has committed itself to the principles of open and transparent government. In addition to accumulating knowledge in public administration, dialogue with civil society and international exchange therefore play an important role. To ensure a balanced approach which is in line with other countries' practices of providing data, existing shortcomings need to be identified and effectively overcome and unresolved questions clarified.
**What does the commitment entail?**
To promote the provision of open data, dialogue with academia, civil society, businesses and international partners is to be intensified in order to discuss the need for open data, improve the quality of publication and share experiences.
**How does the commitment contribute to overcoming the challenge?**
The Federal Government wants to become a pioneer in the field of open data. Existing potential for improvement are to be identified and shortcomings be reduced. Action should be tailored to the users' needs.
**How is the commitment relevant to the OGP values?**
Addresses the values of transparency and innovation. Open data create transparency and are therefore a basis for open government.
**Implementation status of commitment:** Substantial progress
**Description of results:** The establishment of various formats for regular dialogue with the ministries on legal, technical and organisational challenges when publishing government data has proved successful and is to be continued.
**Next steps:** The Federal Government will report to the Bundestag on progress with the provision of open data by the agencies of the federal administration and evaluate what is commonly referred to as the "open data law". A second open data law to expand provision of open data is in preparation.
Dialogue with civil society, academia and associations is to be intensified.

**Contact information**
**Contact:** Division DGI1, DGI1@bmi.bund.de
**Additional information:** Commitment since 1 June 2018 under the leadership of the DGI1 division. Previously: O1.

| | Milestone step | Implementation (by) | Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Evaluating the recommendations for action made in the study "Open Government Data Deutschland" (Klessmann et al., July 2012) | December 2017 | (Compiling an outline of recommendations, presenting key results at the interministerial steering group [29 Nov 18], setting priorities) |
| 2 | Establishing an informal dialogue to discuss legal, technical and organisational challenges when publishing government data | December 2017 | Implemented (regular dialogue with the ministries) |
| 3 | Analysing possibilities to improve open data rankings, e.g. OD Barometer (World Wide Web Foundation), Open Data Index (OKF), OURData Index (OECD) and ODIN (Open Data Watch) | December 2018 | (Compiling an outline of recommendations, presenting key results at the interministerial steering group [29 Nov 18], setting priorities) |
| 4 | Carrying out or participating in workshops with civil society, associations, journalists, start-ups and researchers to promote re-use, assess needs and improve data quality | Twice a year, starting in 2018 | Implemented, including participation in BODDY, conducting a workshop as part of the launch event for the second NAP, meetings with the German Research Institute for Public Administration in Speyer |
| 5 | Analysing the International Open Data Charter from a German perspective | April 2019 | Implemented, declaration on the implementation of the principles planned (see second NAP) |
| 6 | International experience-sharing, e.g. by contributing to the OGP Open Data Working Group and continuing DACHLi (Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Liechtenstein) talks | Ongoing | Implemented (including continuation of meetings with the DACHLi group, dialogue with EDP, especially participation in the EDP workshop "Metadata and Data Quality") |

# 4 Better access to and easy use of spatial data

**July 2017 – June 2019**
**Implementing body:** Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (BMI)

**Description of commitment**

**What challenge does the commitment address?**
Spatial data are data which link information to a location or space. They permeate all areas of life and are an essential resource of a digital society. To tap the full potential of spatial data, the Federal Government seeks to ensure the basic supply and make available a broad range of such data for spatial decision-making. Another aim is to make spatial data easier to use. Innovation is to be promoted by encouraging, testing and supporting the implementation of new services.
**Status quo:** In the National Spatial Data Strategy, the Federation, along with Länder and municipalities and in consultation with businesses, academia and stakeholders agreed on goals to make spatial data accessible in an effective and economic manner and use them to gain added value. In its 4th Geo-Progress Report, the Federal Government has committed to pursuing further measures which also support the OGP process.
**What does the commitment entail?**
In addition to organising more expert conferences and discussions on the benefits of spatial data as well as the access to and use of such data, in the next two years the focus is to be on interoperable, standardised, free and open provision of spatial data in accordance with the Spatial Data Access Act.
**How does the commitment contribute to overcoming the challenge?**
The measures aim at improving the use of spatial data, in particular those provided by public authorities. Until 2019, the focus will be on ensuring interoperable and open provision.
**How is the commitment relevant to the OGP values?**
Spatial data are an important basis for location services; spatial, urban or transport planning decisions; and the interaction of users (citizens, businesses, researchers, policy-makers) with government services and thus a basis for an innovative information ecosystem as defined by OGP.
**Implementation status of commitment:** Substantial progress
**Description of results:** To improve the implementation of the INSPIRE European directive in Germany, which is legally enshrined at the federal level via the Geodata Access Act, the GDI-DE steering committee began in late 2014 to build an expert network of contacts from the conferences of ministers and patrons of the GDI-DE (Spatial Data Infrastructure Germany). In 2018, it succeeded in gaining partners in the conferences of ministers that had not yet been represented in the GDI-DE network. The experts serve an important, high-level task of coordination and management in promoting the implementation of the INSPIRE directive.
The Copernicus Data and Exploitation Platform – Deutschland (CODE-DE) is the German entry point to the EU Copernicus Sentinel Satellite Systems, their data products and the products of the Copernicus Services. A continuously updated data catalogue allows access to Sentinel data filtered by location, time and other search criteria. All data can be downloaded from online server platforms. Selected user groups are able to use the cloud-based processing power of CODE-DE to generate tailored information products even without their own computing infrastructure.
To promote knowledge about the use of geo-information and dialogue among users, diverse events are held on a regular basis. (See below for details.)

| Milestone step | Implemen-tation (by) | Status |
|---|---|---|
| **1** | | |
| Promoting implementation of INSPIRE in Germany by connecting the GDI network to Federation-Länder bodies through contact points of the conferences of special-ised ministers and patrons from GDI-DE (Spatial Data Infrastructure Germany) | Ongoing | Ongoing implementation (see *http://www.geoportal.de/SharedDocs/Kurzmeldungen/DE/GDI-DE-Aktuelles/2017/FachMK_GDI_DE_Paten.html* and *http://www.geoportal.de/SharedDocs/Kurzmeldungen/DE/GDI-DE-Aktuelles/2017/20171218_4WS_FachMK.html* and *http://www.geoportal.de/SharedDocs/Kurzmeldungen/DE/GDI-DE-Aktuelles/2018/28_05_INSPIRE_Umsetzung.html*) |
| **2** | | |
| Carrying out expert confer-ences and discussions e.g. the "Knowing Where" event of the Federal Agency for Cartography and Geodesy, National Forum for Remote Sensing and Copernicus | Regularly, several times a year | Ongoing implementation (see *https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/kurzmeldungen/DE/2017/09/inspire-konferenz.html* and *https://www.bkg.bund.de/DE/Aktuelles/Veranstaltungen/GewusstWo/gewusstWo.html* (10/2018) and *http://www.d-copernicus.de/infothek/veranstaltungen/nationales-forum-2018/*) National Forum in November 2018 *https://www.d-copernicus.de/infothek/veranstaltungen/nationales-forum-2018/* |
| **3** | | |
| Providing Copernicus data/services via the IT platform CODE-DE | Ongoing | Ongoing implementation (see *https://code-de.org/*) |
| **4** | | |
| Transition of the IT platform CODE-DE from pilot to effec-tive operation | March 2019 | Implementation concluded (see *https://code-de.org/*) |
| **5** | | |
| Developing a recommenda-tion on how to handle crowd-sourcing data for use within the federal administration | June 2019 | Implementation has begun, publication planned |

**Contact information**

**Contact:** Federal Ministry of the Interior (BMI): Division HIII5, HIII5@bmi.bund.de

**Other stakeholders (ministries, agencies, departments):** Other federal ministries in the IMAGI (Interministerial Committee for Spatial Data), depending on responsibility for individual measures (in particular Federal Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure (BMVI); Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU); Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi); Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (BMEL))

**Other stakeholders (NGOs, private enterprises, multilateral organisations, working groups):** Steering committee GDI-DE (Spatial Data Infrastructure Germany)

**Additional information:** New designation of the division: HIII5. Previously: 07.

# 5 Financial transparency – implementing the EITI standard

**July 2017 – August 2019**
**Implementing body:** Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi)

**Description of commitment**

**What challenge does the commitment address?**
The Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) was founded in 2003 and is now a global initiative for increasing financial transparency and accountability in the natural resource extraction sector.
The Federal Government has been giving political and financial support to the EITI since its founding.
On the national level, implementation of the EITI will primarily help to strengthen dialogue and transparency in the natural resource extraction sector and increase acceptance of domestic natural resource extraction. Germany's adoption of the EITI standard is furthering the political significance of the initiative as well as Germany's own credibility for persuading key resource-rich developing and newly-industrialised countries to participate in the EITI.

**What does the commitment entail?**
D-EITI is increasing transparency and accountability in extractive industries and strengthening dialogue with extractive industries stakeholders. D-EITI promotes the accessibility and usability of data and information on German extractive industries by publishing it on a public online portal and as open data.

**How does the commitment contribute to overcoming the challenge?**
In March 2015, the national Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG) formed as the steering body for the implementation of D-EITI, comprised of representatives of the Federation and the Länder, the private sector and civil society. D-EITI is thus doing its part to give socio-political debates more weight in industry policy considerations, to anchor these in companies and to bolster the acceptance of industrial concerns in society. Beyond the natural resource extractive sector, the initiative serves a function as a pilot programme for innovative models of cooperation and participation. In addition, the first D-EITI report was published in August 2017. The report compares payments by extractive enterprises with the corresponding revenues of government agencies. Moreover, the D-EITI report includes comprehensive and understandable explanations on Germany's extractive industries (e.g. legal framework, extracted resources, system of taxes and duties and data on production and export) and also addresses several special issues (e.g. intervention regulation under nature conservation law, renewable energy resources, etc.). In addition, information about mining rights is also made public.

**How is the commitment relevant to the OGP values?**
With EITI, Germany is implementing the most important international standard for transparency and accountability in the extractive sector and is helping to further develop the standard and expand the initiative. Participation of government, industry and civil society in the MSG is an innovative model for participatory and responsive industrial policy. By presenting government data and contextual information on a web portal, activities of the government and public administration in the extractive industries become more transparent and understandable for citizens. The D-EITI open data approach will also improve the re-use and distribution of data and facilitate new innovative forms of cooperation.

**Additional information:** The international EITI Board announced on 8 May 2019 that the German report was validated as "EITI compliant" (see *https://eiti.org/board-decision/2019-39*)

**Implementation status of commitment:** Substantial progress
**Description of results**: See milestones listed below
**Next steps:** Dialogue process (ongoing)
Publication of second D-EITI report

| Milestone step | Implementation (by) | Status |
|---|---|---|
| **1** | | |
| Publishing government data on the German extractive industries in the first D-EITI report | August 2017 | Implemented; see *https://www.d-eiti.de/eiti-in-deutschland-kandidatur-und-umsetzung/* |
| **2** | | |
| Creating the legal basis for public access to certain information about mining rights by amending Section 76 of the Federal Mining Act (*Bundesberggesetz*, BBergG) | Autumn 2017 | Implemented; see German Bundestag printed paper 18/12994 |
| **3** | | |
| Providing government and business information and data on the German extractive industries on a public online portal and as open data | September 2017 (subsequently updated up to November 2018) | Implemented; see *www.rohstofftransparenz.de* |
| **4** | | |
| Discussing with stakeholders of the German extractive industries at MSG meetings about further promoting transparency in the sector and continuing EITI reporting | At least 3 times/year | Ongoing, implemented for 2015 – 19; including MSG meetings in 2019: 10 Apr, 3 Jun, 30 Oct; in 2018: 21 Mar, 19 Jun, 18 Oct; and in 2017: 21 Feb, 23 Mar, 28 Jun, 9 Aug, 4 Dec |
| **5** | | |
| Validation of the first D-EITI report so that Germany attains the status of "EITI-conforming country" | From November 2018 approx. five months | Implemented; see the BMWi press release (in German) at *https://www.bmwi.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2019/20190509-wittke-eiti-bericht-bescheinigt-deutschland-transparenz-im-rohstoffsektor.html* |
| **6** | | |
| Publishing updated and possibly more government data on the German extractive industries in the second D-EITI report | Between August 2018 and December 2019 at the latest | Implemented |

**Contact information**

**Contact:** Division IVB2, buero-ivb2@bmwi.bund.de

**Other stakeholders (ministries, agencies, departments):** D-EITI secretariat; Federal Ministry of Finance (BMF); Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ); Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU); Länder ministries of finance and economic affairs

**Other stakeholders (NGOs, private enterprises, multilateral organisations, working groups):** Länder mining authorities, local associations, stakeholders of the extractive industry in Germany, including from the private sector (e.g. Federation of German Industries (BDI), Association of German Chambers of Commerce and Industry (DIHK)) and civil society (e.g. Transparency International, Open Knowledge Foundation), who are represented in the MSG

# 6

# Transparency in development policy

**July 2017 – May 2019**
**Implementing body:** Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)

## Description of commitment

### What challenge does the commitment address?

To meet international transparency requirements in Germany's development cooperation, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) will carry out consultations and improve data quality.

**Status quo:** Transparency and accountability are key concerns of Germany's development policy. At the Fourth High-level Forum on Aid Effectiveness in Busan in 2011, participants agreed on introducing a uniform transparency standard for development services. This Common Open Standard for Aid Transparency is based on the requirements of the statistical reporting system of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) at the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the standard of the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI), of which Germany was a founding member. With the Common Open Standard for Transparency, donor and partner countries as well as civil society and public sector organisations jointly seek to provide comprehensive and understandable information about how international development cooperation funds are spent. In December 2012, the BMZ published a national plan to implement the transparency standards. Since March 2013, it has been publishing comprehensive information about projects and programmes of bilateral development cooperation in line with the IATI standard. To improve the quality and quantity of the data, the BMZ works closely with its implementing organisations. To advance implementation of the international transparency requirements in Germany's development cooperation, the BMZ has entered into a more intensive dialogue with the federal ministries and civil society. Since 2008, the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMU) has been publishing information about all projects of the International Climate Initiative (IKI); since June 2016 IKI data have been published in line with the IATI standard.

### What does the commitment entail?

In addition to meeting international transparency requirements in Germany's development cooperation, the quality and quantity of data are to be improved. Close connections among the relevant ministries are to be further institutionalised and practical-minded exchange is to be encouraged. Moreover, civil society and the government are to engage in forms of transparency dialogue (events, workshops).

### How does the commitment contribute to overcoming the challenge?

The BMZ continuously seeks to improve the quality and quantity of its data, thus promoting transparency in development cooperation, laying the foundation for effective development cooperation also in view of implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

### How is the commitment relevant to the OGP values?

Transparency in development cooperation is a key measure that meets the requirements of good governance and accountability. In addition, implementing the IATI standard fulfils additional requirements by involving businesses and civil society and creating technical prerequisites and interoperability standards for re-using the data (also as open data).

**Implementation status of commitment:** Substantial progress

**Description of results:** By implementing the milestones, the BMZ has established lasting dialogue with stakeholders in civil society and with the federal ministries about transparency in German development policy. It lays the groundwork for the participatory generation of a holistic approach. In addition, the BMZ's IATI data reporting was refined and both the quality and quantity of the reporting were visibly expanded.

**Next steps:** The initiated processes are to be continued in a structured fashion, in pursuit of open data, for the sake of implementing international transparency standards throughout German development cooperation. Concrete steps were defined to this end in the second NAP.

| | Milestone step | Implementation (by) | Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Carrying out at least two events/workshops | June 2018 | Implemented in May 2019. Events with development cooperation stakeholders from civil society on the implementation of international transparency standards; expanding data reporting beyond official development cooperation; common transparency standards in development cooperation |
| 2 | Optimising data quality and quantity of the IATI record published by the BMZ | December 2017 | Implemented in December 2018: Examples: current reporting on a monthly basis (instead of twice-yearly or quarterly); consolidation of IATI reports from the various implementing organisations; inclusion of new data fields |
| 3 | Publishing an updated and detailed BMZ IATI record monthly | December 2017, then ongoing | *Implemented (see http://www.bmz. de/de/ministerium/zahlen_fakten/ transparenz-fuer-mehr-Wirksamkeit/ Veroeffentlichung-gemaess-IATI- Standard/index.html)* |
| 4 | Setting up an expert group (of the federal administration) to discuss issues of open development policy, also with civil society | June 2018 | Implemented in March 2019 |

**Contact information**

**Contact:** Division 513, martina.metz@bmz.bund.de

**Other stakeholders (ministries, agencies, departments):** Federal implementing organisations (GIZ, KFW); BMU; Federal Foreign Office

**Additional information:** Contact information updated

# 7 Open data for intelligent mobility

**July 2017 – June 2019**
**Implementing body:** Federal Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure (BMVI)

**Description of commitment**

**What challenge does the commitment address?**
Making available the data of the Federal Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure (BMVI), linking them with third-party data and funding data-related application development will create an ecosystem for intelligent mobility.
**Status quo:** Public administration data (in particular mobility data) are not yet sufficiently made public and accessible to businesses, civil society, academia or even to public administration; potential for innovation lies unused. The mFUND research initiative is intended to remedy this situation by generating more open mobility data and use cases for these data.
**What does the commitment entail?**
The BMVI wants to create and specifically promote a culture of transparency and responsiveness as well as creative solutions for issues of transport policy. The ministry seeks to achieve this through the mFUND funding programme for mobility and transport infrastructure and by connecting relevant stakeholders. To this end, it is necessary and planned to involve the ministry's executive agencies in a coordinated manner. Technical and organisational framework conditions are to be created.
**How does the commitment contribute to overcoming the challenge?**
An ecosystem of mobility data and innovations for intermodal transport and mobility of the future will be established. The desired outcomes rely on active involvement of users in the BMVI's open data project. This is based on three principles: information about users, open data services tailored to the users' needs, and promoting co-creation with users.
**How is the commitment relevant to the OGP values?**
The commitment creates transparency for the open (government) data (in particular mobility data) of the Ministry and its 15 executive agencies, promotes the goals of the Open Government Partnership and supports technological innovation.
**Implementation status of commitment:** Substantial progress
**Description of results:** The mFUND funding programme of the Federal Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure (BMVI) assists a wide range of stakeholders and, in this context, especially smaller businesses and growing start-ups with developing innovative data-based business ideas for the mobility of the future. Of the programme's 150 million euros budgeted until 2020, a total of approximately 120 million euros have been allocated so far. More than 440 project outlines have been submitted and about 150 projects approved, of which 21 million euros have been granted to over 30 projects with start-up participation. Currently, more than 1,000 different open data sets are searchable on mCLOUD. mCLOUD is also open to data from private sources. Thus, external sources, such as Deutsche Bahn AG, also integrate their open data programmes into mCLOUD.

**Contact information**

**Contact:** Division DG21, ref-dg21@bmvi.bund.de
**Other stakeholders (ministries, agencies, departments):** BMVI executive agencies
**Other stakeholders (NGOs, private enterprises, multilateral organisations, working groups):** Businesses (SMEs and start-ups), academia, civil society
**Additional information:** Now DG21, previously DG25

| Milestone step | Implemen-tation (by) | Status |
|---|---|---|
| **1** | | |
| Applying the mFUND programme | Ongoing | Ongoing implementation at *www.mfund.de* |
| **2** | | |
| Connecting the various stakeholders through events and innovation competitions:<br>• Networking meetings<br>• BMVI Data Run (hackathon)<br>• Start-up pitch<br>• Dialogue with civil society (e.g. 2017 Data Summit)<br>• Contest Deutscher Mobilitätspreis (German Mobility Award) | Once or twice a year<br>Once a year<br>Once a year<br>Once a year<br><br>Once a year | Implemented. Still ongoing.<br>mFUND conference (networking meetings): 2 Aug 2017, 16–17 Oct 2018, 26–27 Sep 2019<br>BMVI Data Run (hackathon): 2–3 Mar 2018, 22–23 Mar 2019<br>Start-up pitch: 1 Aug 2018, 5 Jul 2018<br>Data summit: 28–29 Apr 2017<br><br>Mobility Award in Best Practices: 1 Aug 2018<br>Mobility Award in Innovations: 13 Nov 2018<br>Mobility Award in Best Practices: 24 Jun 2019<br>Mobility Award in Innovations: 21 Oct 2019 |
| **3** | | |
| Adding the technical com-ponent "user dialogue" to the open data portal mCLOUD | June 2018 | Implemented by contact form |
| **4** | | |
| Adding more data to the open data portal mCLOUD | Ongoing | Implemented; ongoing expansion: Rise from 600 data sets (Jul 2017) to more than 1,500 searchable data sets (as of Oct 2019), of which around 800 comprise open data sources from the transport ministry's area of operations and around 70 comprise open data from mFUND projects *www.mcloud.de* |
| **5** | | |
| Connecting the open data portal mCLOUD to the federal GovData portal | October 2017 | Implemented |
| **6** | | |
| Integrating open data approaches into the Ministry's laws (e.g. for the spatial data offered by the German Meteorological Service [DWD]; amending the DWD Act) | Ongoing | Ongoing implementation<br>Example: Section 9 (7) of the Federal Trunk Road Toll Act (*Bundesfernstraßen-mautgesetz*, BFStrMG) of 12 July 2011 was amended by Article 1 of the law of 4 December 2018 (Federal Law Gazette, I p. 2251). |
| **7** | | |
| Involving the public in developing noise maps for the rail infrastructure | January 2018 – March 2018 | Completed with 5000 public submissions *https://www.laermaktionsplanung-schiene.de/eisenbahnbundesamt/de/home* |

**8**

# Strengthening citizen participation in environmental policy and urban development

**July 2017 – June 2019**
**Implementing body:** Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, and Nuclear Safety (BMU)

**Description of commitment**

**What challenge does the commitment address?**
Strengthening citizen participation in decision-making in the field of environmental policy. Promoting citizen participation at federal level, in part by expanding informal participation processes, e.g. update of the Climate Action Plan 2050, resource efficiency programme ProgRess III, implementing the Integrated Environmental Programme 2030 (IUP), participating in the 2017 UN Climate Conference (inviting young people, including school children); by organising new dialogues to advise policy-makers on relevant decisions in the 19th legislative term, by participating in networks and bodies, by carrying out events.
**Status quo:** In the 18th legislative term, the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) strengthened citizen participation at federal level, e.g. by establishing a citizen participation division, carrying out informal citizen participation procedures for key federal decision-making processes (Climate Action Plan 2050, German resource efficiency programme II, Integrated Environmental Programme 2030 [IUP], first international citizen participation in the 2015 UN Climate Conference in Paris, selection of a final disposal site for highly radioactive waste), carrying out research projects and outreach events on citizen participation ("3x3 Recommendations for Successful Public Participation in Large-Scale Projects").
**What does the commitment entail?**
Further strengthening and expanding public participation in environmental policy decision-making
**How does the commitment contribute to overcoming the challenge?**
Within its remit, the BMU is using state-of-the-art and sophisticated citizen participation processes, systematically improving them and publishing the results. This also helps other stakeholders (in particular federal ministries, Land authorities and municipalities).
Approaches in the next two to four years will include:
public participation and testing citizen participation in decision-making processes in the field of environmental policy; developing new forms of online participation and better interlocking formal and informal participation.
**How is the commitment relevant to the OGP values?**
Creating more possibilities for people to participate in policy-making is an explicit aim of the Federal Government. In addition to applying participation processes in practice, tools of citizen participation must be systematically monitored and developed. Using and improving this toolbox has a direct impact on OGP goals.
**Implementation status of commitment:** Substantial progress

| Milestone step | Implemen-tation (by) | Status |
|---|---|---|
| **1** | | |
| Starting or carrying out citizen participation processes for at least four decision-making procedures relevant for environmental policy and urban development (e.g. youth participation in the 2017 UN Climate Conference, update of the Climate Action Plan 2050, ProgRess III, implement-ing the National Pro-gramme for Sustainable Consumption) | November 2019 | Implemented youth dialogue for 23rd UN World Climate Conference 2017 *https://www.cop23.de/jugend/ jugenddialog/* Citizens' workshop on "applicable quality standards" on 27 Jan 2018 in Darmstadt. In-house workshop on 20 Feb 2018. Online participation and simulation game with young people for the action programme on insect conservation *https://dialog.bmu.de/dito/explore ?action=startpage&id=90* Online participation in the contest "Ausgezeichnet!" Model citizen partici-pation and citizen jury *https://www.bmu.de/vorbildliche-buergerbeteiligung/* *https://www.fresh-thoughts.eu/Fresh Events-92-Leitfragen* Compiling citizen assessments of Resource Efficiency Programme III in multiple citizens' workshops and an online dialogue in 2019 Handover to the Federal Minister on 8 Nov 2019 Preparing citizens' proposal on the Nitrogen Action Programme begin-ning in Summer 2019 in four regional citizens' dialogues and a central dele-gates' conference on 25 – 26 Oct 2019 |

| Milestone step | Implementation (by) | Status |
|---|---|---|
| **2** | | |
| Carrying out at least three cross-cutting outreach events on citizen participation such as "Beteiligung auf Bundesebene – Erfolge und Perspektiven" (Participation at federal level – progress and opportunities) | June 2019 | Implemented<br>1. "Beteiligung auf Bundesebene – Erfolge und Perspektiven" (Participation at the federal level: Progress and opportunities) on 11 July 2017 in Berlin.<br>Documentation of event: *http://www.bmub.bund.de/fileadmin/ Daten_BMU/Download_PDF/ fachtagung_buergerbeteiligung_ dokumentation_bf.pdf)*<br><br>2. 15 May. Concluding conference for youth dialogue COP 23. Documentation at *https://www.bmu. de/themen/bildung-beteiligung/ buergerbeteiligung/*<br><br>3. Expert conference for the award ceremony of the contest "Ausgezeichnet!" Model citizen participation on 21 November 2018<br><br>4. Expert conference on quality guidelines for citizen participation on 16 January 2019 |
| **3** | | |
| Exploring and developing tools for better citizen participation (e.g. new forms of online participation, guidelines) | December 2018 | Research project "Applicable Quality Standards for the BMU in Citizen Participation", UM17113020, launched on 27 June 2017<br>Guidelines for Good Public Participation compiled and implemented in ROP BMU in January 2019.<br>Concept and feasibility studies for the participation platform completed in April 2018, draft prototype finished, February 2018 |

| Milestone step | Implementation (by) | Status |
|---|---|---|
| **4** | | |
| Participating in at least four national or international bodies or networks on citizen participation (e.g. in the alliance for more democracy, in the conference of environmental ministers and in the OECD) | Ongoing | Implemented, ongoing, e.g. OECD: co-authored discussion paper "Best practice principles on stakeholder engagement in regulatory policy" Talk at 3rd OECD Forum on Governance of Infrastructure, "3x3 Recommendations for SuccessfulPublic Participation in Large-Scale Projects" 26 March 2018, Paris: Video statement by State Secretary Jochen Flasbarth for Allianz Vielfältige Demokratie (Alliance for Diverse Democracy) Workshop on random selection at conference of Allianz Vielfältige Demokratie, 11 and 12 Jan 2018 |
| **5** | | |
| Competition with citizens in the jury for exemplary participation processes in spatial matters, in policy-making and in the legislative procedure | December 2018 | The contest was officially opened on 30 Nov 2017 and ran until 31 Mar 2018. Around 160 entries. The citizen jury was randomly selected and online participation began on 9 July with preliminary evaluations of entries. Citizen jury session on 1 September; the first full jury session with experts took place on 21 September 2018. Concluding event and award ceremony on 21 November 2019 |

**Contact information**

**Contact:** Division GI4, Joerg.Mayer-Ries@bmu.bund.de
**Other stakeholders (ministries, agencies, departments):** The Federal Ministry of the Interior (BMI) is responsible for urban development in the 19th legislative term.
**Other stakeholders (NGOs, private enterprises, multilateral organisations, working groups):** Citizens and, depending on the topic, associations, private sector, multilateral organisations (e.g. UN, OECD)
**Additional information:** The name of the responsible ministry has changed. Previously: Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB).

# 9

# ElterngeldDigital/electronic procedures for family benefits

**May 2016 – December 2019**
**Implementing body:** Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (BMFSFJ)

**Description of commitment**

**What challenge does the commitment address?**
Effectively ensuring modern and transparent access to information and application processes for parental allowance and other family benefits. In the future, parents can use an online platform to find information, in particular on the parental allowance, more easily and be guided through the application process by an application wizard. Beginning in early 2020, a digital application assistant will also be available when applying for a child supplement. During the first half of 2020, the functionality of both application assistants will be expanded to enable electronic authentication (as a substitute for a signature) and electronic data transmission to the processing authority. Additionally, in the framework of planning for the Family and Child thematic area (federated Online Access Act, OZG) and the Federal OZG programme, applications for all family-related services will also be transferred to electronic applications by the end of 2020.
**Status quo:** At the moment, electronic application for parental allowance is possible in nine Länder (six using ElterngeldDigital; three using Land-specific solutions). In the future, a standardised Germany-wide application wizard with accessible language is intended to guide parents through the process of completing the application and planning their parental allowance. Project advisory board ElterngeldDigital/Digitalisierung familienbezogener Leistungen (digital parental allowance/electronic procedures for family benefits), a working group formerly called Elterngeldantrag Online/Digitalisierung familienbezogener Leistungen (online application for parental allowance/electronic procedures for family benefits) (established in September 2016).
**What does the commitment entail?**
Giving citizens transparent and easily understandable access to information about family benefits. By using new technologies (online application wizard) as well as legally secure language that is easy to understand, we want to make applying for benefits easier and more transparent for citizens. The goal is to create a seamless electronic application process.
**How does the commitment contribute to overcoming the challenge?**
Parents will have a transparent and understandable service for a key life event.
**How is the commitment relevant to the OGP values?**
The action promotes transparency of the parental allowance and other family benefits and makes access to information easier. It also reduces processing times at the parental allowance offices. Values addressed: transparency, accountability, technology and innovation
**Implementation status of commitment:** Substantial progress

| Milestone step | Implemen-tation (by) | Status |
|---|---|---|
| **1** Study on electronic procedures for family benefits (available) | July 2017 | Implemented |
| **2** Preparations for creating more electronic procedures for family benefits | February 2018 | Partly created, further conceptual design ongoing until December 2019 |
| **3** Start of ElterngeldDigital roll-out in pilot Länder | From summer 2018 | The application wizards for Länder Berlin and Saxony were launched in October 2018 (implemented) |
| **4** Rolling out ElterngeldDigital in more Länder | 2019 – 2020 | Activation of the application wizards for Länder Bremen, Hamburg, Rhineland-Palatinate and Thuringia (implemented summer 2019) Activation of additional application wizards in the first half of 2020 |
| **5** New information portal for families | Autumn 2018 | Implemented in July 2018: *www.familienportal.de* |

**Contact information**

**Contact:** Division 206, 206@bmfsfj.bund.de, Friederike Schubart, Friederike.Schubart@bmfsfj.bund.de
**Other stakeholders (ministries, agencies, departments):** Family ministries of the Länder
**Other stakeholders (NGOs, private enterprises, multilateral organisations, working groups):** Municipalities, Init AG (private sector), project advisory board "ElterngeldDigital/electronic procedures for family benefits" (working group) (formerly called Elterngeldantrag Online/Digitalisierung familienbezogener Leistungen), local authorities' national associations, research partners
**Additional information:** Description updated

# 10

# Knowledge network for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people

**July 2017 – December 2020**
**Implementing body:** Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (BMFSFJ)

**Description of commitment**

**What challenge does the commitment address?**
The online information portal "Rainbow Portal: The Knowledge Network on Same-Sex Ways of Life and Gender Diversity" will provide interested citizens, experts as well as persons concerned and their families with comprehensive information about gender diversity and same-sex ways of life. The portal will also be accompanied by public relations activities. By providing efficient access, the overall project will have a broad social impact and contribute to further awareness-raising in society in order to promote acceptance of LGBTI people (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people).
Status quo: LGBTI people still face discrimination in our society. Länder and individual municipalities promote advisory and support services for LGBTI people. Especially in rural and sparsely populated areas, services are not always available.

**What does the commitment entail?**
The Federal Government's aim is to provide persons concerned, their families and the public with information (here the renamed Rainbow Portal) about existing legal provisions and about where to find advice and further support.
It also seeks to increase acceptance, use the possibilities of new technologies, raise aware-ness, improve the quality of data on research and social questions concerning gender identity and same-sex ways of life, encourage participation and involve NGOs.

**How does the commitment contribute to overcoming the challenge?**
Improving data for the general public and experts, in particular on gender identity. Fulfilling the requirement of the United Nations CEDAW (Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women) Committee to pay greater attention to the situation of transgender and intersex people as well as the obligation under the Coalition Agreement to focus on the special situation of transgender and intersex people and to raise public aware-ness of the issue.

**How is the commitment relevant to the OGP values?**
Promoting acceptance, providing access to information for LGBTI people, their families and the general public, recommending available expert advisory structures (i.e. providing infor-mation on where to find which advisory services), using an online information portal (knowl-edge network)
Open government values addressed: participation, transparency, technology/innovation

**Implementation status of commitment:** Implemented

**Description of results:** Successful launch. Usage rates good to satisfying within the first months. The federal offering has been thoroughly well-received by the community of advisers and supporters. After only six months online, the portal already contains 350 references and downloads to materials (flyers, brochures, videos, etc.), more than 300 points of contact for counselling, self-help, recreational programmes, educational programming and around 100 informational texts by the Rainbow Portal editorial team.

**Next steps:** The portal's usage is currently being stabilised and further expanded via SOE and SEA measures. To strengthen the community of advisers and supporters by providing them with knowledge and competency, especially in the realm of regular state-financed programmes, the website's spectrum is being extended for professionals (including educators, consultants and advisers, health and medical workers, members of the care industry and public administrators). In addition, there are plans to establish a Germany-wide dialogue forum on gender diversity to raise awareness of the topic and of the Rainbow Portal support tool within advisory and support structures. The database is being updated on an ongoing and participatory basis.

Next milestones planned: 4. Refining the portal: optimise and extend the search feature and add one specific professional area by December 2019 (implementation ongoing)

5. Establishing a Germany-wide dialogue forum on gender diversity by late March/early April 2020

Participating stakeholders: Collaboration with the federations of voluntary welfare associations and umbrella associations of the trans and inter communities in the framework of the dialogue forum on gender diversity, planned to begin in 2020

| **Milestone step** | Implemen-tation (by) | Status |
|---|---|---|
| **1** | | |
| Deploying the information portal with initial topics TI (= trans*, inter) | December 2017 | Went online on 9 May 2019 *(www.regenbogen portal.de)* |
| **2** | | |
| Adding information on LGB (= lesbian, gay, bisexual) topics | December 2018 | Ongoing imple-mentation at *(www.regenbogen portal.de)* |
| **3** | | |
| Uploading all basic and background infor-mation on the portal, continuously updating the content, recommending local advisory services through an advisory database | June 2019 | Ongoing imple-mentation at *(www.regenbogen portal.de)* |

**Contact information**

**Contact:** Division 215, Ina-Marie Blomeyer, 215@bmfsfj.bund.de

**Other stakeholders (NGOs, private enterprises, multilateral organisations, working groups):** External partners for planning the content (previous consultation of civil society, implementation by external agency)

# Local Alliances for Family initiative

**July 2017 – March 2018**
**Implementing body:** Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (BMFSFJ)

**Description of commitment**

**What challenge does the commitment address?**
Local alliances bring together policy-makers, businesses and civil society to discuss how work and family commitments can be combined and develop measures to support families.
**Status quo:** About 620 local alliances for family offer specific measures for businesses and families to reconcile family and work commitments at local level. Since the federal Local Alliances for Family initiative launched in 2004, these local alliances between municipalities, businesses, employment agencies, care facilities, free initiatives and engaged citizens have been created and have noticeably improved the compatibility of family and work locally, e.g. through online family guidebooks, holiday care for children and advisory services for businesses.
**What does the commitment entail?**
Expanding family-friendly measures at local level, also by using more digital information formats
**How does the commitment contribute to overcoming the challenge?**
Further strengthening public awareness of the issue of combining family and work commitments, providing more professional communication channels for stakeholders and addressees (online community) and expanding cooperation
**How is the commitment relevant to the OGP values?**
Open government values addressed: participation.
Bringing together all relevant local stakeholders across sectors to pool resources and to help families reconcile family and work through public information processes
**Implementation status of commitment:** Fully implemented
**Description of results:** The implementation of the "Forum Vereinbarkeit" (Compatibility Forum) format has been a success with six registered events in Germany and positive feedback from participating stakeholders. The cooperation of various stakeholders in implementing family-friendly measures locally was strengthened by the events.

| Milestone step | Implementa-tion (by) | Status |
|---|---|---|
| **1** Further connecting local alliances with local businesses in cooperation with the Success Factor Family network through a series of forums on reconciling family and work. Six events planned across Germany. One event took place in May 2017, three events are planned for autumn 2017, two are still pending. | March 2018 | Implemented (see "Forum Vereinbarkeit" at: *https://lokale-buendnisse-fuer-familie.de/ aktuelles.html)* |

**Contact information**

**Contact:** Division 205, 205@bmfsfj.bund.de

**Other stakeholders (NGOs, private enterprises, multilateral organisations, working groups):**

Municipalities, districts, schools, associations, businesses, charities, support and advisory services, independent child and youth welfare agencies, employers' associations, employment agencies/centres and chambers; "Success Factor Family" network

# 12 Monitoring the share of women and men in leadership positions, private sector bodies and the public service

**July 2017 – June 2019**
**Implementing body:** Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (BMFSFJ) and Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection (BMJV)

**Description of commitment**

**What challenge does the commitment address?**
Evaluating and reporting on the development of the share of women and men in leadership positions and in private sector bodies and the public service according to the stipulations of the Act on Equal Participation of Women and Men in Leadership Positions in the Private and the Public Sector (Gesetz für die gleichberechtigte Teilhabe von Frauen und Männern an Führungspositionen in der Privatwirtschaft und im öffentlichen Dienst, FüPoG)
Most recent report dated 10 August 2016 (Bundestag printed paper 18/13333 )

**What does the commitment entail?**
Creating public transparency about the acceptance and effectiveness of the regulations of the Act on Equal Participation of Women (FüPoG) to significantly increase the share of women in leadership positions in private companies and the federal administration

**How does the commitment contribute to overcoming the challenge?**
With a publicly accessible overview of the implementation of the legal obligations of the Act, which is based on continuously updated data, the evolution in the share of women in leadership positions is present in the public debate. This is intended to increase the pressure on stakeholders subject to this obligation to raise the share of women actively. Also, this monitoring and evaluation work makes it easier for lawmakers to review whether their expectations – that corporate culture is shifting to include more women in leadership positions – have been satisfied.

**How is the commitment relevant to the OGP values?**
Open government values addressed: transparency, accountability
The public will gain access to understandable information on equal participation of women and men in leadership positions. This will create the necessary verifiability and transparency of progress in implementing the law and of its effectiveness. In addition, transparency will be promoted through an interactive data tool. The monitoring results are presented at *www.bmfsfj.de/quote*.

**Implementation status of commitment:** Limited progress

**Contact information**

**Contact:** BMFSFJ Division 405 Monitoring and Implementation of the FüPo Act, 405@bmfsfj.bund.de, Claudia Geist, Claudia.Geist@bmfsfj.bund.de; BMJV: Division II A 2, Company Law, Business Management, Corporate Governance, Prof. Ulrich Seibert, seibert-ul@bmjv.bund.de

**Other stakeholders (ministries, agencies, departments):** Federal Statistical Office, Bundesanzeiger publishing house

**Additional information:** Contact information changed; implementation timeline changed for Milestone 7

| Milestone step | Implemen-tation (by) | Status |
|---|---|---|
| **1** | | |
| Information from the Federal Government about the develop-ment of the share of women and men in leadership positions, private and public sector bodies<br><br>Report to the Federal Statistical Office about the composition of the bodies in accordance with the Act on the Participation of the Federation in Appointments to Bodies (Gesetz über die Mitwirkung des Bundes an der Besetzung von Gremien, BGremBG) to which the Federal Government appoints members | Annually | Implementation has begun (for the first set of annual information as of 9 March 2017, see Bundestag printed paper 18/11500; the second set of annual information is included in the report to the German Bundestag cited under 2.). |
| **2** | | |
| Report to the German Bundestag about the share of women and men in leadership positions, private and public sector bodies | 2017 | Implemented on 10 August 2017 (see Bundestag printed paper 18/13333) |
| **3** | | |
| Generating an index of the share of women in supreme federal authori-ties (gender equality index) | Annually | Implemented (see *https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Staat/Oeffentlicher-Dienst/Publikationen/Downloads-Oeffentlicher-Dienst/gleichstellungs-index-5799901187004.pdf*; most recent version published on 5 June 2019) |
| **4** | | |
| Statistics about the share of women in the entire federal administration (gender equality statistics) | Every two years | Implemented; 2017 gender equality statistics published and sent in October 2018. |
| **5** | | |
| Presenting an overview and evaluation of the composition of bodies to the German Bundestag | Every four years | In preparation Early 2020 (will be completed as part of the evaluation [see 7.]) |
| **6** | | |
| Report on the Federal Act on Gender Equality (Bundesgleich-stellungsgesetz) to the German Bundestag | Every four years | Early 2020 (will be completed as part of the evaluation [see 7.]) |
| **7** | | |
| Evaluation of the act | Late 2019 | Implementation has begun (Implementation by early 2020) |

**13**

# Promoting open access to academic literature

**June 2017 – July 2020**
**Implementing body:** Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)

**Description of commitment**

**What challenge does the commitment address?**
In Germany, science and research frequently receive public funding. Citizens wish to share in the results of such research. This can be achieved by making academic literature available free of charge on the internet, for example. Researchers make their papers available on websites or in databases under the keyword "open access" without any legal or financial obstacles to the public. In addition to this simple access to academic literature, open access allows for new ways of disseminating scientific knowledge. The Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) has launched a competition to fund innovative projects for further promoting the open access principle at universities and research institutes. The projects are intended to overcome existing reservations and obstacles for researchers to publish their papers on the internet free of charge.
**Status quo:** The research community generally supports and promotes open access. In their Berlin Declaration, the large research organisations, the German Rectors' Conference, the German Council of Science and Humanities and many European and international research institutions declared open access publications vital to fulfilling their task of ensuring comprehensive and free access to knowledge. A study showed that about 90% of German researchers think that providing open access to literature will benefit their field of work. Despite this largely positive attitude towards open access, researchers often refrain from publishing their own articles as open access. Therefore, in particular those projects are to be supported which complement existing possibilities to publish freely available academic literature in Germany, create new possibilities and improve the conditions for open access publications.
**What does the commitment entail?**
Making open access to academic literature a standard for academic publishing so that the public can better share in the results of government-funded research. Currently, only some researchers decide to make their papers freely available on the internet. To raise awareness of open access, specific projects are needed which show how this principle can work in practice. The aim is to reduce existing reservations against new forms of publishing and to improve the practical use of open access publications. In the medium term, we intend to make open access a standard method of academic publishing in Germany.
**How does the commitment contribute to overcoming the challenge?**
Establishing open access as a standard of academic publishing in the German research community. Publications from government-funded research should be as freely available to the public as possible.
**How is the commitment relevant to the OGP values?**
Open government values addressed: participation, innovation, transparency
Open access makes government-funded research more easily accessible for the general public. This way, also people who are not directly involved in academia can follow developments in government-funded research.

**Implementation status of commitment:** Fully implemented

**Description of results:** Funding is being granted to 20 projects that are advancing open access in various ways. The projects represent a wide variety of approaches.

A description of the projects can be found at:

*https://www.bildung-forschung.digital/de/im-ueberblick-16-innovative-open-access-projekte-starten-2198.html* and *https://www.bildung-forschung.digital/files/191004_OA-Infoflyer_barrierefrei.pdf*

In December 2018, an introductory networking event was held for the participating projects. During the Open Access Days in October 2019 the BMBF and selected projects presented their interim results at a joint session.

**Next steps:** In December 2019, a concluding event will be held for the participating projects. The focus will be on the project's sustainability. Project results are anticipated from 2020 onward.

| Milestone step | Implementa-tion (by) | Status |
|---|---|---|
| **1** Collecting and reviewing the project proposals submitted for the competition to implement open access | October 2017 | Implemented |
| **2** Begin project funding | Early 2018 | Implemented *https://www.bmbf.de/de/freier-zugang-zu-wissenschaftlicher-literatur-5270.html* |

**Contact information**

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# Science Year 2018 – Working life of the future

**July 2017 – January 2019**
**Implementing body:** Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)

**Description of commitment**

**What challenge does the commitment address?**
Science Years are intended to strengthen the public's interest in science and research and to involve society in academic developments. The aim is to highlight the role of science and research in shaping our future. Science Year 2018 focused on the future of work. Many activities were organised for the interested public: large national hands-on campaigns, exhibitions, competitions, discussions and innovative online formats. This gives citizens and civil-society organisations manifold opportunities to learn, participate and discuss with researchers, policy-makers and representatives from business and industry.
**Status quo:** Science Years have been carried out and refined since 2000. Activities have become more diverse, including presentations, more participatory activities, discussions, interactive exhibitions, competitions, hands-on campaigns and citizen science projects. Science Year 2018 – Working Life of the Future was followed by Science Year 2019 – Artificial Intelligence.

**What does the commitment entail?**
Science Year 2018 highlighted how science and research contribute to shaping the way we work by illustrating and encouraging discussion about the variety of opportunities and challenges in the future of work. The activities were intended to increase citizens' appreciation of the role of research and of scientific jobs and encourage them to share their work experiences.

**How does the commitment contribute to overcoming the challenge?**
The Science Years strengthen dialogue between the research community and society also beyond the individual topic. In particular the funding projects contribute to developing and implementing new forms of dialogue and events.

**How is the commitment relevant to the OGP values?**
Open government values addressed: participation, transparency
The Science Years are an opportunity for participation and make science and research accessible for individual citizens and organised civil society.

**Implementation status of commitment:** Fully implemented

**Description of results:** Science Year 2018 was very successful. Some 437 partners from the research community, civil society, businesses and policy-makers participated in more than 700 events across Germany. The group singing campaign "Sounds Like Teamwork" encouraged citizens to sing in the workplace. Meanwhile, in the youth campaign "Time Travellers", young people explored professions in transition and conducted interviews. The exhibition ship MS Wissenschaft made more than 30 tour stops and reached 63,000 visitors, including more than 580 school groups. There were numerous discussion events on deck about the workplaces of the future. In addition, the activities of 20 funded projects contributed to a Germany-wide exploration of the topic. Programmes for young audiences such as the Turing Bus and the DigiHand consortium project particularly struck a chord. All the results of the projects are documented on the Science Year website at *https://www.wissenschaftsjahr.de/2018/das-wissenschaftsjahr/foerderprojekte/*. Concluding documentation was also compiled.

**Next steps:** A central concluding event with an award ceremony for the participatory campaigns took place in January 2019.

| | Milestone step | Implementation (by) | Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Publishing the call for proposals for funded projects in the Science Year | July 2017 | Implemented |
| 2 | Public opening of the Science Year | February 2018 | Implemented *https://www.bmbf.de/de/arbeit-wandelt-sich---geht-aber-nicht-aus-5652.html* |
| 3 | Tour of the exhibition ship "MS Wissenschaft" (on behalf of the BMBF) | May to October 2018 | Implemented |

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**Other stakeholders (ministries, agencies, departments):** Federal ministries

**Other stakeholders (NGOs, private enterprises, multilateral organisations, working groups):** Science in Dialogue (WiD) – an initiative of research organisations in Germany. Partners from research, society, politics and industry

**Additional information:** Contact information changed

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# Federal competition "Living Together Hand in Hand"

**May 2017 – July 2018**
**Implementing body:** Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (BMI)

## Description of commitment

### What challenge does the commitment address?
A federal competition "Living Together Hand in Hand – Shaping Local Communities" (Zusammenleben Hand in Hand – Kommunen gestalten) aimed to identify, initiate, reward and make known local activities to integrate immigrants and to foster engagement with the local community. It started with a kick-off event and concluded with a local conference.
**Status quo:** Local authorities are the first point of contact for all practical questions of integration of immigrants as well as for people who want to become involved in this area. They therefore play a vital role for social cohesion at local level.
### What does the commitment entail?
The federal competition aims at supporting municipalities as a local management level for social cohesion and integration.
### How does the commitment contribute to overcoming the challenge?
By offering a prize and awarding it in public, the competition is intended to give an incentive to participating municipalities to develop or enhance their activities for greater interaction between immigrants and locals. Other municipalities will benefit from the winning ideas by using them as a role model for their own efforts.
### How is the commitment relevant to the OGP values?
Open government values addressed: participation, transparency, innovation
By raising awareness of new and enhanced activities, the federal competition promotes information- and experience-sharing among municipalities and, by providing the possibility to cooperate with other stakeholders, increases the level of networking between municipalities and these stakeholders.
**Implementation status of commitment:** Fully implemented
**Description of results:** A total of 21 municipalities from 15 Länder have been awarded prize money of up to 25,000 euros each for projects and concepts that strengthen integration and social cohesion at a local level.

| Milestone step | Implementation (by) | Status |
|---|---|---|
| **1** Calling for submissions to the competition | June – December 2017 | Implemented |
| **2** Collecting and reviewing the ideas submitted by participants | January – July 2018 | Implemented |
| **3** Local conference and awarding prizes for the best ideas | July 2018 | Implemented (see, for example, *https:// kommunalwettbewerb-zusammenleben.de/*) |

**Contact information**

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**Other stakeholders (NGOs, private enterprises, multilateral organisations, working groups):** The national associations of local authorities, the Association of German Foundations, the KGSt (Municipal Association for Administration Management) and the German Institute of Urban Affairs (competition office) are intended to serve as cooperation partners and multipliers.

**Additional information:** Contact information changed