

Indonesia: Data governance profile

1. Vision and policy intent

The government is committed to leveraging digital technology to bring greater social cohesion, support a digital economy and provide better public services.

This commitment requires a transformation in government data, which the government aims to achieve through its One Data Policy Initiative launched through a Presidential Regulation in 2019.

This policy aims to make government data more timely, accurate, accountable, and accessible. It also aims to strengthen data sharing and integration arrangement between government institutions and to make better use of government data and official statistics for policy making.

The policy is envisaged to become a **governance framework** that would allow the development of integrated and interoperable data platforms across central and local government through a common standard.

2. Data Management: policies, rules & institutions

Moving towards Indonesia One Data entails **data principles**: Data Standards, Metadata standards, Interoperability, and Reference Code.

The Presidential Regulation assigned responsibilities to:

- National Data Steering Council is responsible for national data policy and evaluating its implementation.
- The Ministry of National Development Planning leads the Council and has overall responsibility for One Data implementation.
- BPS-Statistics Indonesia as a national data steward provides guidance, statistical recommendations and technical assistance.
- Data Forum facilitates collaboration among stakeholders to resolve data needs and issues.
- Data steward in a government institution is responsible for data management, security, quality, sharing, and dissemination.
- Data Producer is responsible for producing data that meets data quality standard.

3. Data custodians and data stewardship

Challenges in transforming government data are the need to improve data capability and capacity for producing quality data, to strengthen coordination among ministries and government agencies, and to align sectoral data regulations owned by ministries and government agencies with the One Data governance framework.

The roles of data custodian and data steward are set up and performed by an organization unit called the **Center of Data and Information** in every ministry, government agency and local government.

BPS is empowered by Law Number 16 Year 1997 on Statistics to serve as a **National Data Steward** that has responsibility of providing guidance on data standards, metadata standards, and data interoperability, and building statistical capacity through technical assistance and trainings to government institutions in central and local governments.

4. Data sharing, accessibility and integration

The government facilitates **One Data Portal** as a means of government institutions to share their data and to give access to public by providing data sets with various topics in open data format.

The government has initiated socio-economic register to capture the entire population about their profile, social economic condition, and welfare level. The database of socio-economic register is linked to population master database, while other databases owned by other government institutions will be synchronized to this database.

Under e-Government priority initiative, the Ministry of National Development Planning is assigned to develop data platform utilized across government institutions.

In addition, with the mandate of Presidential Regulation Number 132 Year 2022 on National e-Government Architecture, BPS has been developing a **National Statistical Infrastructure System** to support statistical production, big data utilization, and One Data implementation under the National Statistical System.

5. Data sharing, risks & mitigation

To avoid and mitigate personal data breaches that may cause some violations of confidentiality and privacy to individual, as well as significant losses of economy, competitiveness and reputation to organization, **Law Number 27 Year 2022** on Personal Data Protection and **Presidential Regulation Number 95 Year 2018** on e-Government provides legal basis for personal data protection and information security to organizations and government institutions.

BPS-Statistics Indonesia implements data **confidentiality and security** by applying non-disclosure control, providing secured IT systems, controlling the use of micro data, training enumerators in data collection handling, and setting data access rights.

BPS-Statistics Indonesia collaborates with the National Cyber and Crypto Agency in securing IT system and infrastructure, improving security skills, and joining a member of **Indonesia Cyber Incident Response Team (CSIRT)**.