

Republic of Korea: Data Governance Profile

1. Vision and policy intent

Republic of Korea's pan-governmental data vision, under the new administration, is to “establish the world's leading digital platform government where all data is connected”.

To realize this vision, the Presidential Committee on the [Digital Platform Government](#) unveiled the 'Digital Platform Government Roadmap' in 2023. This strategic plan addresses the transitional challenges of the AI and data era with a focus on:

- 1) Providing customized integrated services for the people;
- 2) Implementing AI and data-driven scientific administration;
- 3) Creating a data economy ecosystem; and
- 4) Strengthening the foundation for secure data utilization.

2. Data Management: policies, rules & institutions

Driven by the Digital Platform Government Committee, ministries collaborate on pan-government data policies. The [Ministry of the Interior and Safety](#) oversees public data policies (Act on Promotion of the Provision and Use of Public Data), while the [Ministry of Science and ICT](#) manages data industry promotion policies ([Framework Act on Promotion of Data Industry and Data Utilization](#)).

[Statistics Korea](#), under the Ministry of Economy and Finance, oversees statistical data policies within the national statistical system based on the Statistics Act. Amendments in 2023 establish the foundation for the operation of Statistical Registers and the Statistic Data Center.

Additionally, it's creating the 'Statistical Data Hub Platform' as a data governance model, connecting various data based on statistics and utilizing new technologies for secure data sharing and utilization.

3. Data custodians and data stewardship

The Ministry of the Interior and Safety manages the sharing, management, and utilization of data held by public institutions.

Similarly, Statistics Korea coordinates national statistical work, encompassing statistical production, quality control, analysis, utilization, and services, while aligning public data policies.

Notably, Statistics Korea adds value by linking and combining data from the public and private sectors, with a focus on statistical data, and establishes a safe system for linking and utilizing data.

4. Data sharing, accessibility and integration

Statistical Registers amalgamate administrative data and encompass demographics, housing, economic activities, youth, and child-oriented households, with potential linkages via statistical IDs. Expanding into areas like carbon policies, these registers aid sampling and integrated analysis.

For global reporting, Statistics Korea presents national Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) data through an [open platform](#). Shifting from censuses and surveys, they embrace registers and private sector big data. Statistics Data Centers in thirteen locations facilitate data combination and analysis, involving public and private sources.

5. Data sharing risks & mitigation

Data collection by the statistical agencies must carry a legal guarantee of protection of the confidentiality of individuals. Private information obtained from individuals, juridical persons or bodies in the process of the compilation of statistics shall be kept confidential.

