

National Identification Policy and System in Korea: Lessons Learned and Future Endeavors

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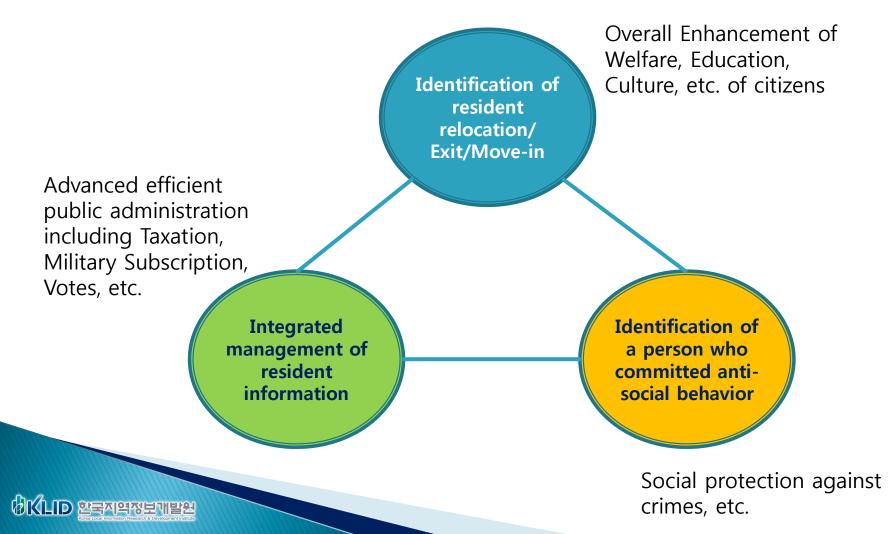


I. Resident Registration Policy in Korea



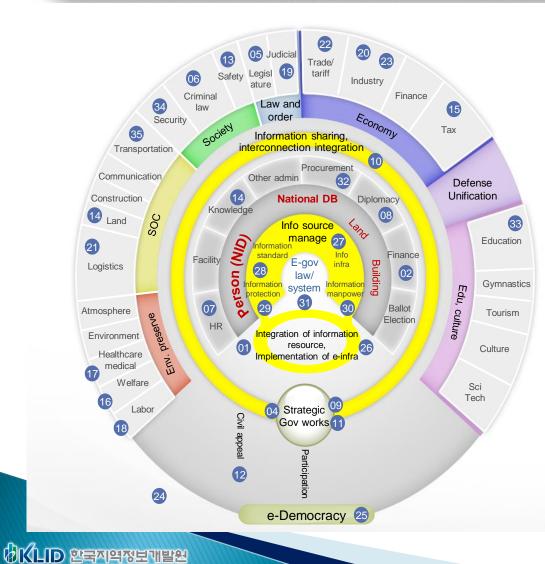
I. Resident Registration Policy in Korea

1. Concept of Resident Registration System



I. Resident Registration Policy in Korea

2. Function of Resident Registration System



1. All electronic document handling processes	
2. Comprehensive informatization of central and local finance	
3. Implementation of local e-government	
4. Implementation of an electronic audit system	
5. Implementation of e-congress	
6. Implementation of a comprehensive criminal law system	
7. Comprehensive informatization of HR and administration	
8. informatization of diplomacy and trading	
9. Real time management of national tasks	
10. Expanded sharing of admin information	
11. Development of a government function interconnection model	
12.Implementation of internet civil appeal service	
13. Comprehensive national safety management	
14.Implementation and interconnection of architecture/land/registration	
15. Comprehensive national tax service	
16.Comprehensive national welfare information service	
17.Comprehensive food/drug information service	
18.Comprehensive hiring/job information service	
19.Admin court internet service	
20.Unified company application account service	
21. Comprehensive logistic information service	
22.e-trading/tariff service	
23. Comprehensive foreigner support service	
24.Support for e-government's oversea exploration	
25. Expanded online citizen participation	
26. Implementation of the integrated government computer system	
27. Advancement of the e-government communication network	
28.Application of the government's IT architecture	
29. Implementation of an information protection system	
30. IT manpower and operation organization strengthened and repaired	
31. Implementation of e-government and reinforcement of the reliability related laws	;
32. e-procurement	
33. (NEIS) National Education Information System	
34. Police IT System	
35. ITS, BIS	

Source: Han, H.N., Introduction of NID, MOGAHA, 2014

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2. Function of Resident Registration System

Resident Registration is the basis of lifecycle government support for citizens.



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I. Resident Registration in Korea

3. Management of Resident Registration



MOI (Ministry of the Interior)









- Control and monitor national resident registration
- Manage resident registration data center
- Issuance of NID card
- Control and monitor resident registration
- Approval of resident registration information in the province
- Control and monitor resident registration in municipalities
- Resident registration certification copy issuance
- Issuance of NID card
- Move-in registration and NID data process management
- Resident registration certification copy issuance
- Assigning NID number

I. Resident Registration in Korea

4. Resident Registration Card





5. History of Resident Registration System

- Enactment on the Residents Registration Law (1962) : Integration of separated Resident Registration Record
- 1st revision (1968) : Resident Registration Number (12 digits), Residency Status Table, Resident Registration Card for over 18 years old, recognition of registered address as a official address
- 2nd revision (1970) : Authorization of requesting of ID card for social security
- 3rd revision (1975) : Mandatory of issuance of ID card from 17 years old, Resident Registration Number (13 digits), 1st reissuance of ID card
- 4th revision (1977) : Individual Resident Registration table, penalty given to person who have not issued an ID card over a year
- 5th revision (1980) : Mandatory of possessing Resident Registration Card

5. History of Resident Registration System

- 7th revision (1991) : Addition of related regulation for electronic process
- 8th revision (1993) : Abolition of mandatory of moving out notification
- 10th revision (1999) : Addition of related regulation for recording blood type by Residents' will
- 12th revision (2001) : Criminal punishment on abuse and false issuance of Resident Registration Number
- 13th revision (2004) : Provision of certificate issuance on internet, introduction of authentication service for Resident Registration Information
- 14th revision (2006) : Expansion of penalty on false usage of Resident Registration Number
- 17th revision (2009): Introduction of report service for the person without clear residency, additional regulation for issuance of certificate
- 24th revision (2014) : Issue foreign national resident registration card (started 22nd January, 2015)

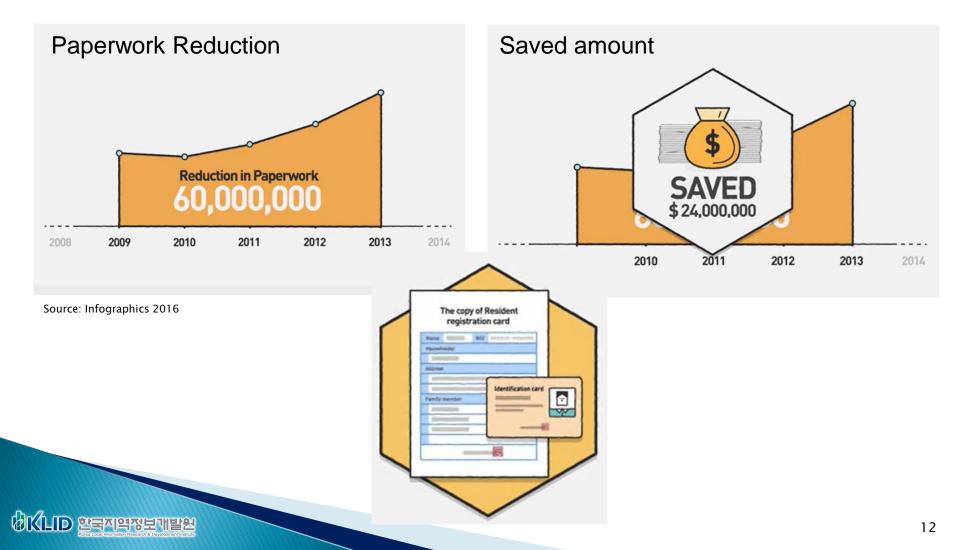


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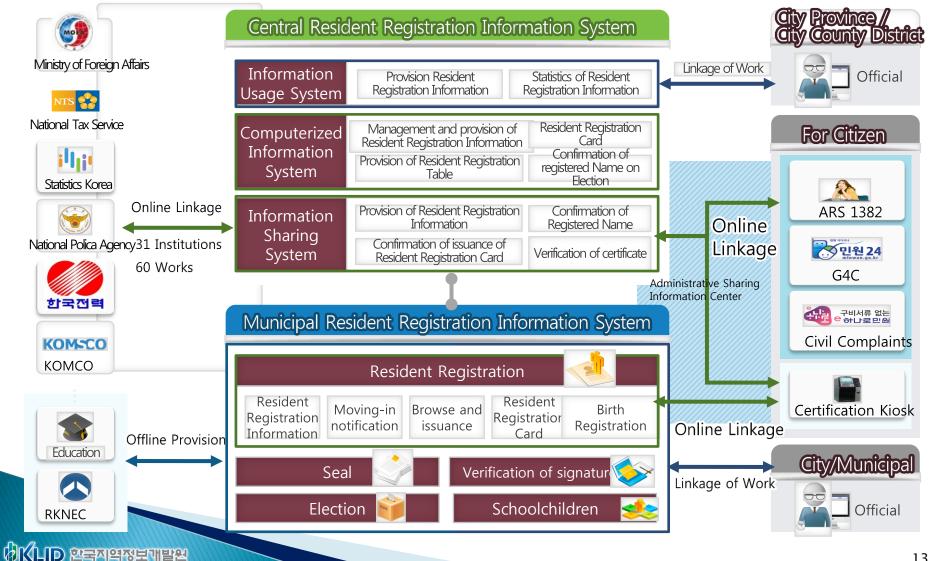
II. Resident Registration Information System



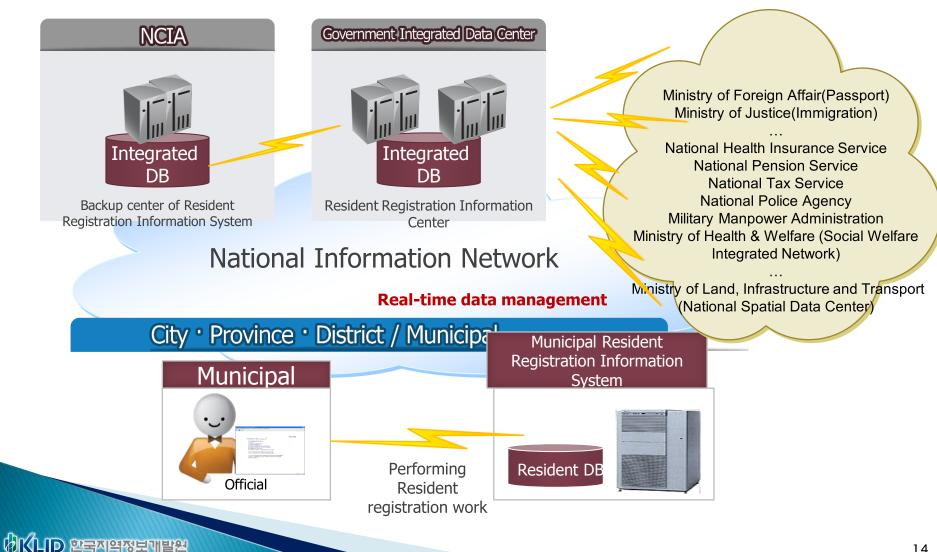
1. Benefits of Resident Registration System



Resident Registration Information System Overview 2.

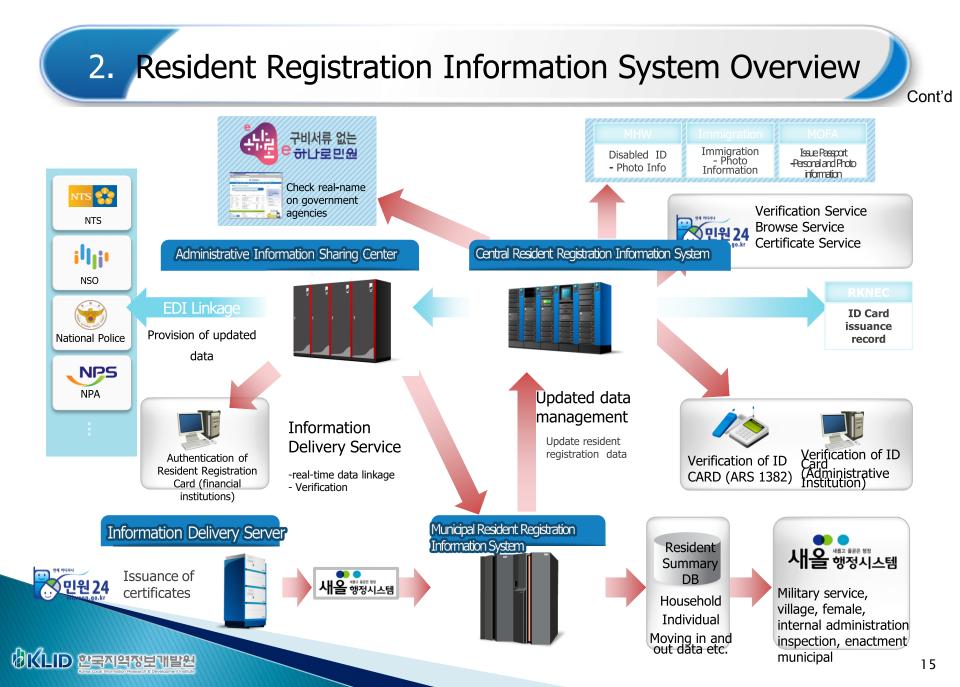


2. Resident Registration Information System Overview



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II. Resident Registration Information System



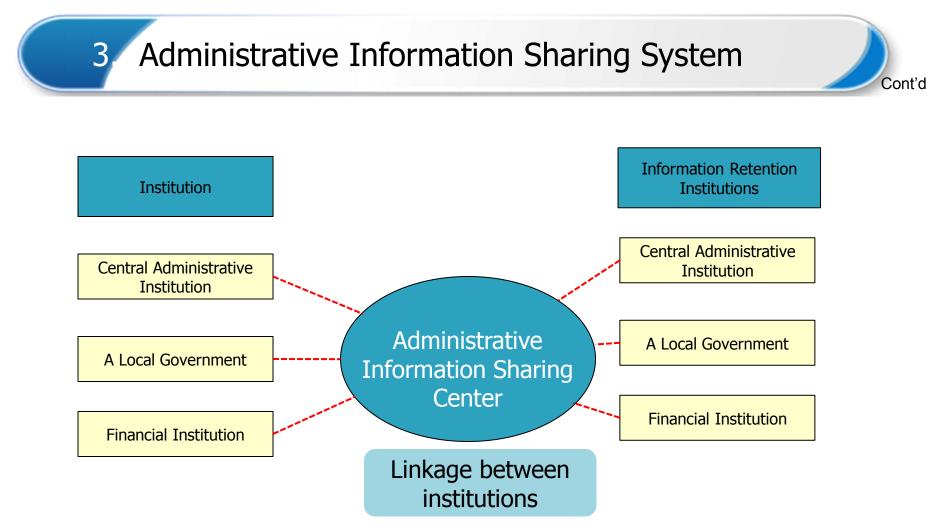
3. Administrative Information Sharing System

Definition : Sharing and usage of administrative information between administrative institution and public institution for administrative work and public service

Progress

- Enact of regulation for administrative information sharing (1998)
- Compulsory of information sharing by e-government act (Feb, 2002)
- Implementation of Administrative Information Sharing System (2002)
- Efficacy : Enhancement of efficiency and convenience of administrative work by decreasing of visiting administrative institution





Information Sharing started in 2005, and it is possible to share 120 data of 438 institutions. As a result, social cost is estimated to be reduced about 1.4 trillion won. (1.4 billion dollars)

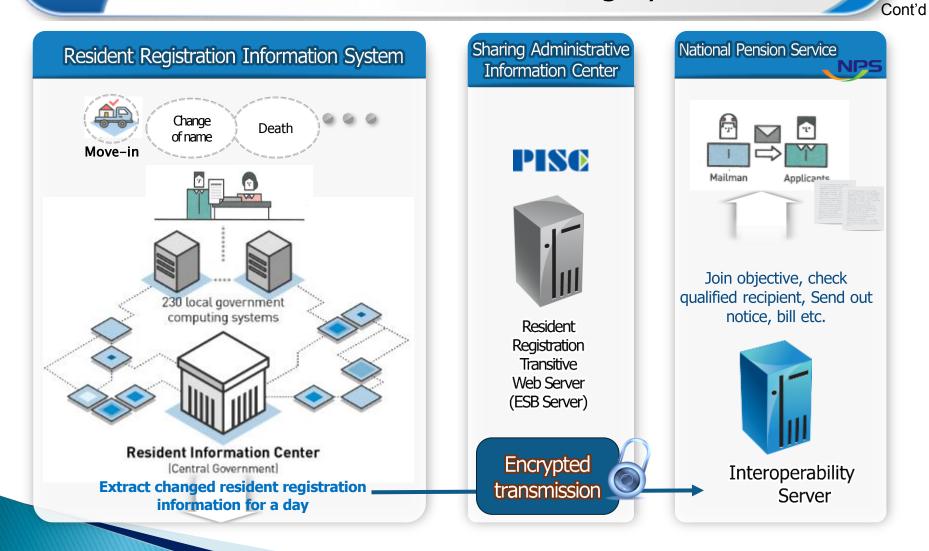


[Linkage of Resident Registration Information System and National Pension System]

- Linked Information : Daily changed resident registration information
 - Resident registration number, name, date of moving-in, status of resident, reset date etc.
- Date of Linkage : 2009. 12. 14.
- System of Linkage : Send out changed information once a day (at 05:00)
- Details of usage : National Pension subscriber, check recipient, send out notice and bill to beneficiaries and for those who are eligible for subscription
- Output : Enhancement of administration service and convenience of reducing administrative agency visits



3 Administrative Information Sharing System (National Pension)



III. Discussion



1.

Korean NID and Public Information Sharing Policy and System Expansion Strategy – Introducing KLID's Approach



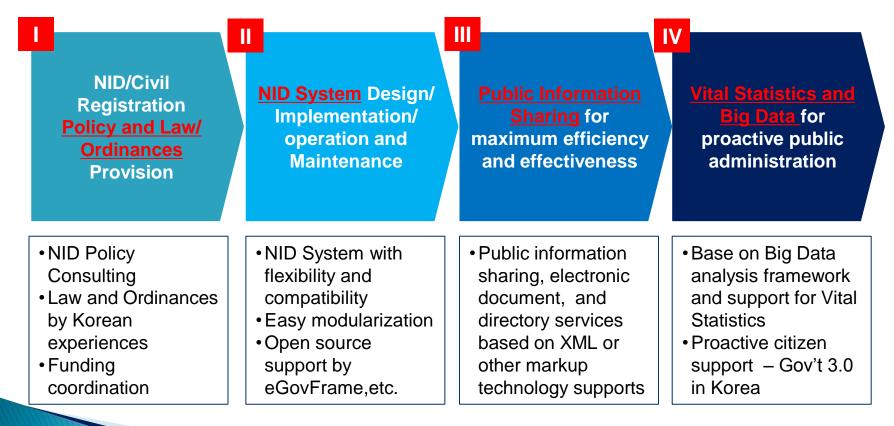
- KLID (Korea Local Information Research & Development Institute) is the one and only government organization to operate and manage local e-government. systems of 17 local government and 228 municipalities in Korea.
- KLID also monitor and administer total information security for local governments.
- NID citizen interface is closely related to KLID's works in Minwon24 (e-gov portal).
- KLID and Korean Government can be a good international partner for NID policy, consulting, strategy, as well as system deployment.

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1.

Korean NID and Public Information Sharing Policy and System Expansion Strategy – Introducing KLID's Approach

KLID suggests Korean NID/CRVS strategy consisted of four development phases to partner countries.



Thank You!

Questions and Comments:

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