



## PROJECT NOTIFICATION

Ref. No.: 21-IP-06-GE-OSM-B-PN2100065-003

<b>Date of Issue</b>	29 September 2021
<b>Project Code</b>	21-IP-06-GE-OSM-B
<b>Title</b>	Multicountry Observational Study Mission on Data Governance in the Public Sector to Improve Productivity
<b>Timing and Duration</b>	24–25 November 2021 (two days)
<b>Hosting Country(ies)</b>	Republic of Korea
<b>Modality</b>	Digital Multicountry
<b>Implementing Organization(s)</b>	Korea Productivity Center and APO Secretariat
<b>Participating Country(ies)</b>	All Member Countries
<b>Overseas Participants</b>	57
<b>Local Participants</b>	12
<b>Qualifications of Participants</b>	Policymakers, government officials, and representatives of local government units and public-sector organizations working on digital and e-government infrastructure and programs, ICT governance and management systems, and public regulations on information systems and ICT
<b>Nomination of Participants</b>	All nominations must be submitted through National Productivity Organizations of member countries
<b>Closing Date for Nominations</b>	1 November 2021

## 1. Objectives

- a. Analyze the fundamentals and benefits of data governance in the public sector.
- b. Share best practices of data management in the public sector for good decision making and enhancement of productivity.
- c. Examine how good data governance enables the creation of coherent, successful programs and policy implementation of public-sector organizations.

## 2. Background

Data governance in the public sector is a whole-of-government approach to creating, protecting, using, managing, and sharing data as a strategic asset, enabling informed decisions that lead to better outcomes and services for citizens (OECD, 2019). Good data governance is therefore compulsory for governments that aim to become more data-driven as part of their digital strategy and initiatives. It extracts value from data and enables greater data access, sharing, and integration at the organizational level and beyond while increasing the overall productivity and accountability of the public sector.

The collection of the processes, policies, and standards relating to data governance contributes to the responsible use of data for better governance. When all are in place and fully implemented, the benefits include improved decision making, cost reductions, enhanced data quality, and more effective compliance with better security standards. As the COVID-19 pandemic compels governments to pursue digital strategies more robustly, good data governance has become more necessary on digital government platforms and in online services.

The 2020 global digital government ranking of the 193 UN members, which reflects the scope and quality of online services, status of telecommunication infrastructure, and human capacity in digitalization, ranked the Republic of Korea (ROK), Japan, and Singapore in the top 20 (UN E-Government Survey 2020: Digital Government in the Decade of Action for Sustainable Development). This means they have improved public service delivery; increased citizens' engagement; enhanced transparency, accountability, and inclusion; which ultimately made life better for all. These countries could therefore offer learning opportunities to other APO members in terms of digital or e-government initiatives, especially in aligning them with national development priorities and in meeting the Sustainable Development Goals for digital literacy (Goal 4), digital inclusion (Goals 5, 8, and 10), digital connectivity (Goal 9), and digital identity (Goal 16).

This study mission will acquaint participants with the fundamentals and benefits of data governance, share best practices of data management in the public sector, and examine how good data governance enables the creation of coherent, successful programs and policy implementation by public-sector organizations.

## 3. Scope, Methodology, and Certificate of Attendance

The duration of each day's sessions will be around three hours comprising presentations by experts, group discussions, and other relevant learning methods. The indicative topics of the presentations are:

### Day 1:

- Introduction to data governance in the public sector
- Benefits and challenges of data governance in the public sector

### Day 2:

- Linking data governance and productivity
- Cases of good data governance in the public sector of the ROK
- Group discussion

The detailed program and list of speakers will be provided two weeks prior to the sessions with announcement of the names of the selected participants.

The participants are required to attend all sessions. This full participation is a prerequisite for receiving the APO certificate of attendance.

#### **4. Financial Arrangements**

- a. The APO will meet the assignment costs of overseas resource persons and honorarium for up to two local resource persons.
- b. The host country will meet the costs for a virtual site visit(s), either broadcast live or recorded as applicable.

#### **5. Implementation Procedures**

Please refer to the implementation procedures for APO digital multicountry projects circulated with this document.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mochtan', with a long, sweeping flourish extending upwards and to the right.

Dr. AKP Mochtan  
Secretary-General