



Republic of Korea



KOREA INFORMATIZED





progress and status overview
2010

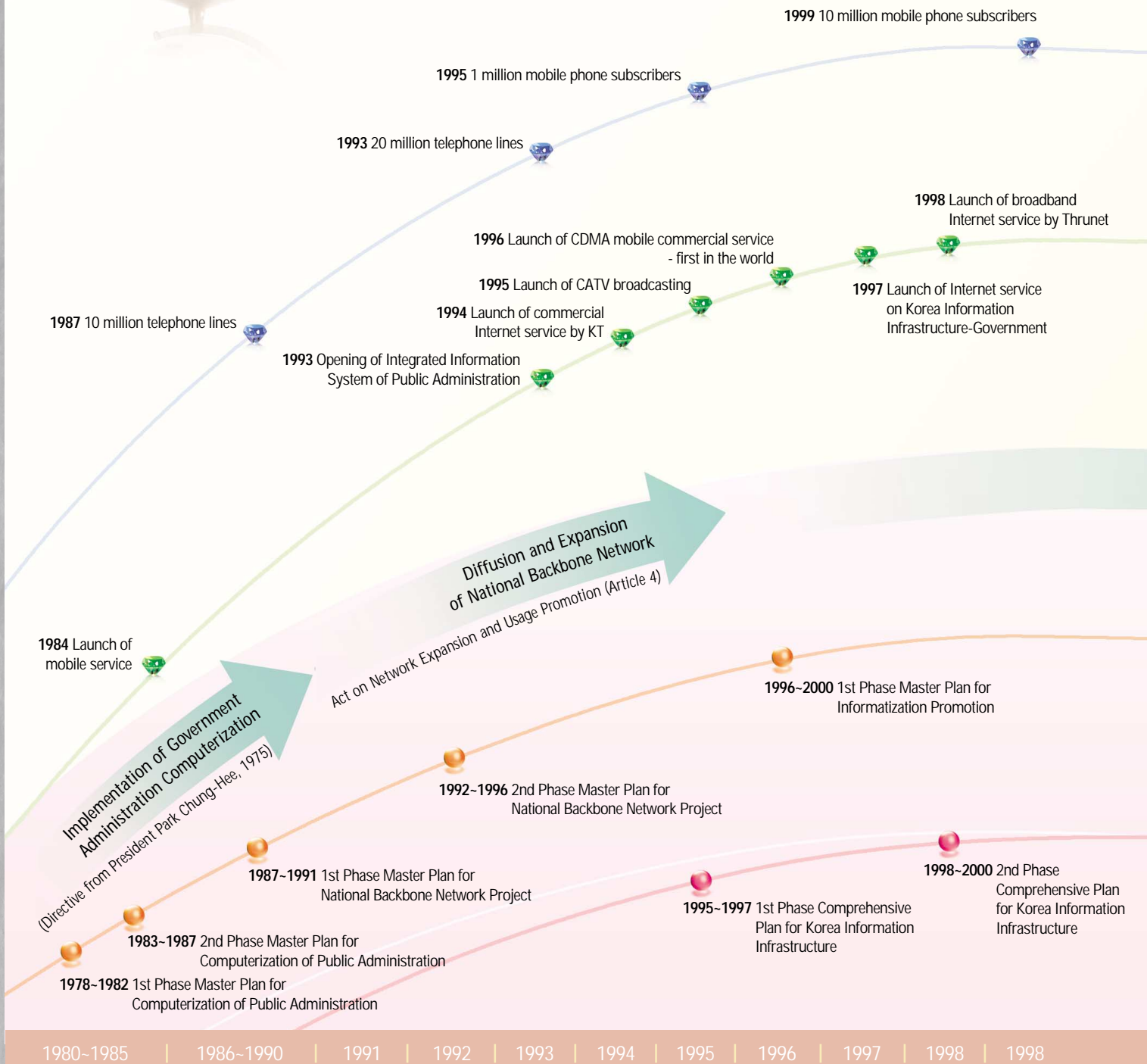


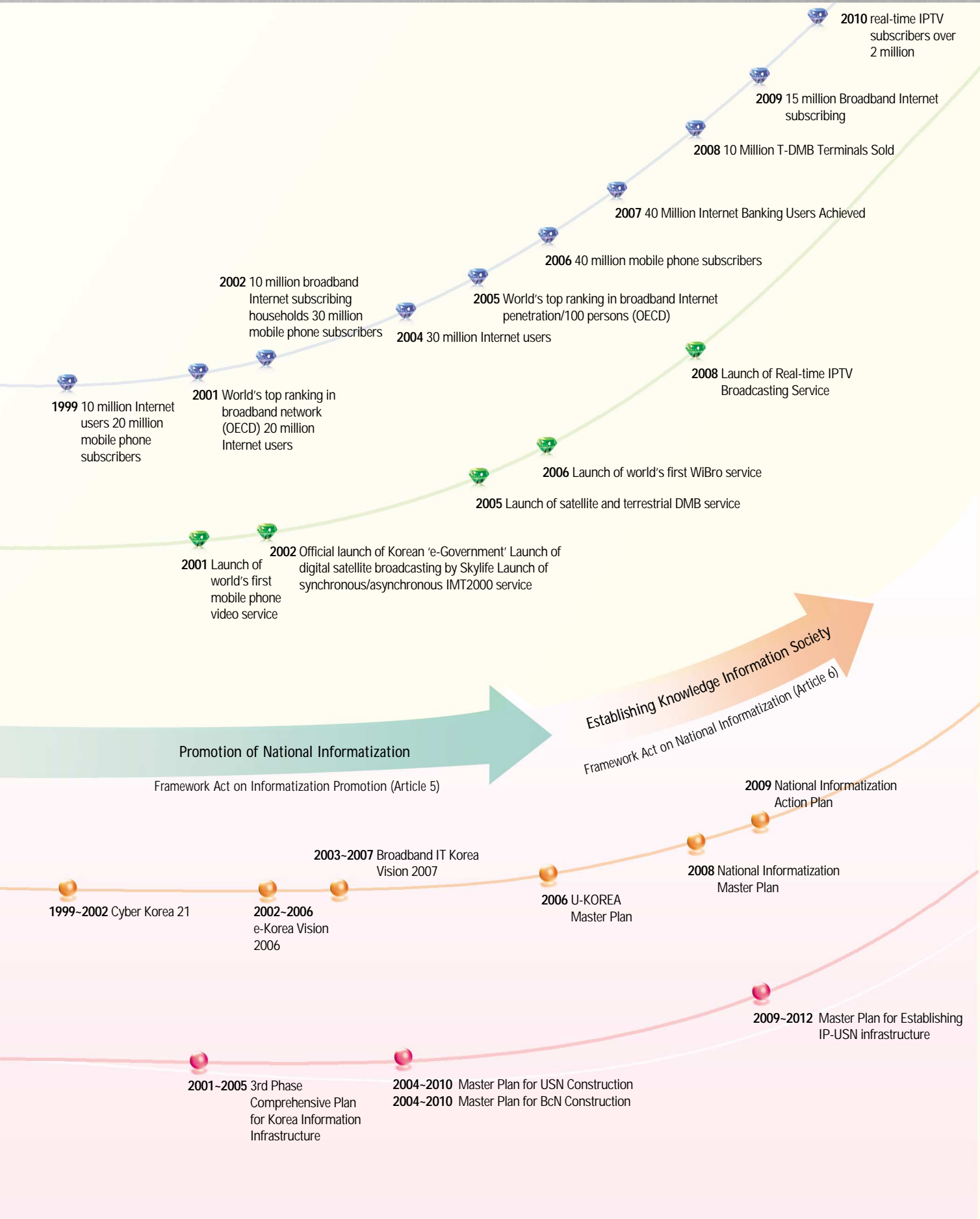
NATIONAL
INFORMATION SOCIETY
AGENCY

Progress and Achievement



-  ICT service users / subscribers
-  Launch of ICT service
-  Plans for national informatization
-  Plans for ICT infrastructure





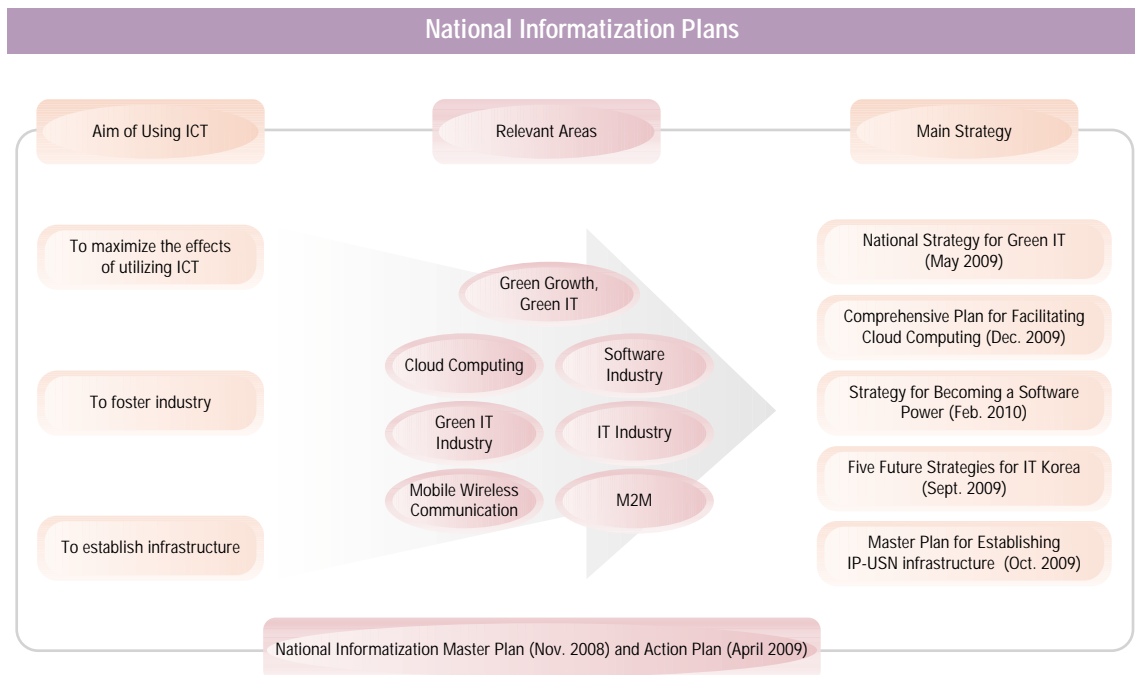
National Informatization Plans

- Achieving an advanced knowledge information society

Following the establishment of 'National Informatization Master Plan' in September 2008, a detailed action plan was made in April 2009. The 'National Informatization Action Plan' is a blueprint that is designed to contribute to each sector of society by providing new mid- and long-term strategies and projects in terms of national informatization.

In line with such a comprehensive plan, sectoral implementation plans have also been prepared and put into practice. As low-carbon green growth becomes one of the key issues around the world, the Ministry of Knowledge Economy (MKE) established the 'National Strategy for Green IT' in May 2009. In December 2009, MKE, Korea Communications Commission (KCC) and the Ministry of Public Administration and Security (MOPAS) jointly established the 'Comprehensive Plan for Facilitating Cloud Computing'. In September 2009, after working with MKE and KCC, the Presidential Council for Future and Vision announced the 'Five Future Strategies for IT Korea' plan, which would provide an overall vision of the future ICT industry in Korea.

Moreover, MKE also mapped out in February 2010 the 'Strategy for Becoming a Software Power' to strengthen the software industry as the foundation for informatization. In October 2009, MKE finalized and has implemented the 'Master Plan for Establishing IP-USN Infrastructure', which will serve as the ICT infrastructure in the future when digital convergence is accelerated.

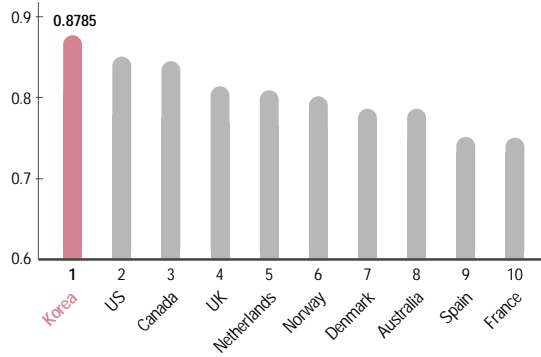


ICT Korea - Global Data

Korea is in the world's top-tier group in terms of informatization.

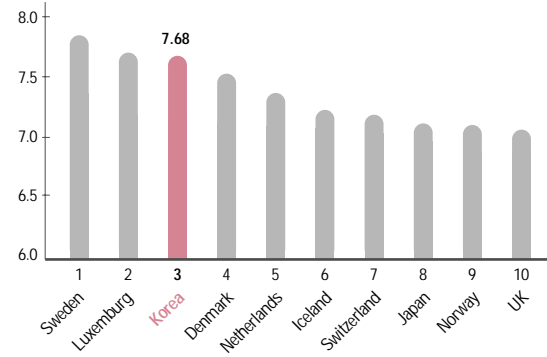
- 1st in the UN E-government Development Index
- 3rd in the ICT Development Index

E-government Development Index



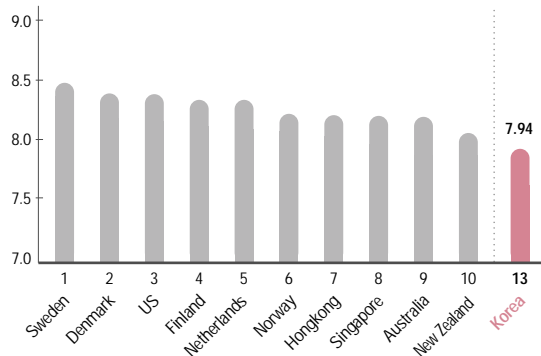
Source : UN, 'E-government Survey 2010', 2010. 4.

ICT Development Index



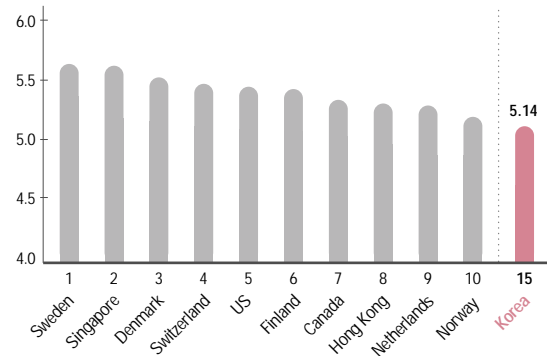
Source : ITU, 'Measuring the Information Society', 2010. 3.

Digital Economy Rankings



Source : EIU, 'Digital economy rankings', 2010. 6.

Networked Readiness Index



Source : WEF, 'The Global Information Technology Report 2009-2010', 2010. 3.

Korea's Global ICT Index Rankings

Index	Organization	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Recent Release Date
E-government Readiness Index	UN	5 (191)	-	-	6 (192)	-	1 (192)	2010. 4.
Online Participation Index	UN	4 (191)	-	-	2 (192)	-	1 (192)	2010. 4.
ICT Development Index	ITU	-	-	-	-	2 (154)	3 (159)	2010. 3.
Digital Economy Rankings	EIU	18 (65)	18 (68)	16 (69)	15 (70)	19 (70)	13 (70)	2010. 6.
Networked Readiness Index	WEF	24 (104)	14 (115)	19 (122)	9 (127)	11 (134)	15 (133)	2010. 3.
Global Competitiveness Index (Technological Readiness)	WEF	11 (117)	12 (125)	7 (131)	13 (134)	15 (133)	-	2009.10.
World Competitiveness Index (Technological Infrastructure)	IMD	2 (51)	6 (53)	6 (55)	14 (55)	14 (57)	18 (58)	2010. 5.

Note : () are numbers of samples surveyed

Source : 1. E-government Development Index/Online Participation Index : UN, 'United Nations E-Government Survey', 2010.4.

2. ICT Development Index : ITU, 'Measuring the Information Society 2010', 2010.3.

3. Digital Economy Rankings : EIU, 'Digital economy rankings', 2010. 6.

4. Networked Readiness Index : WEF, 'The Global Information Technology Report 2009-2010', 2010.3.

5. Global Competitiveness Index : WEF, 'The Global Competitiveness Report 2009-2010', 2009.10.

6. World Competitiveness Index : IMD, 'World Competitiveness Yearbook 2010', 2010.5.

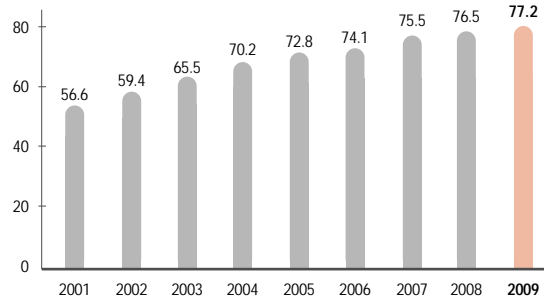
ICT Korea - Domestic Data

Korea is driving towards an information society built on equality by establishing a world-class ICT infrastructure.

- In 2009, the Internet usage rate in Korea was 77.2% and the number of households subscribing to the broadband Internet was 16.35 million, which signifies that 90% of total households used broadband Internet.
- Korea's ICT export volume in 2009 reached USD 12.09 billion, or 33.3% of total exports.
- The number of IPTV subscribers has increased rapidly since its launch in end-2008 and reached more than 2 million subscribers as of April 2010.

Internet Usage Rate (age 3 and above)

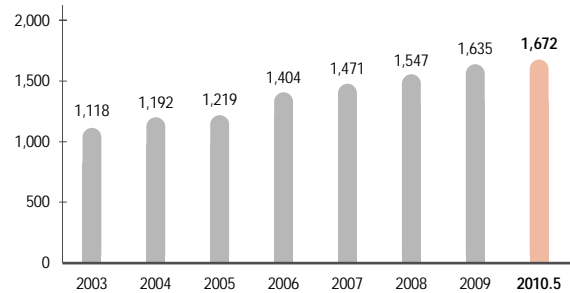
(unit : %)



Source : Korea Communications Commission / Korea Internet & Security Agency, November 2009.

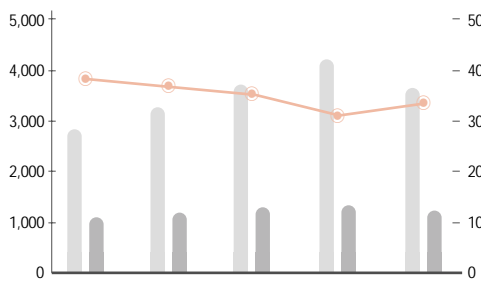
Broadband Internet Service Subscribers

(unit : 10,000 person)



Source : Korea Communications Commission, August 2010.

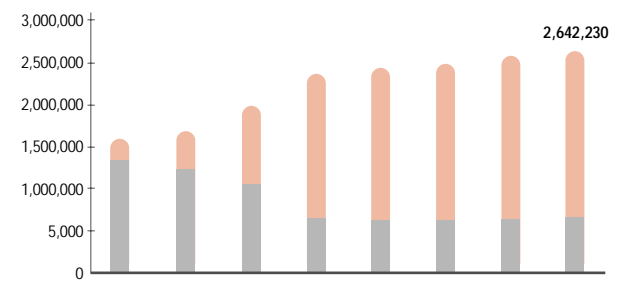
ICT Industry Export (in USD 100 million)



Source : National IT Industry Promotion Agency

Number of IPTV Subscribers

(unit : person)



Source : Korea Communications Commission

Current Status of Informatization in Korea

Category	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010.6.
Broadband Internet Subscriber (10,000 households)	781	1,041	1,118	1,192	1,219	1,404	1,471	1,547	1,635	1,672*
Internet User (10,000 persons)	2,438	2,627	2,922	3,158	3,301	3,491	3,559	3,619	3,658	-
Internet Usage Rate (%)	56.6	59.4	65.5	70.2	72.8	74.1	75.5	76.5	77.2	-
IPv6 Addresses (/32)	11	15	18	31	4,145	5,185	5,191	5,198	5,201	5,206
Mobile Phone Subscriber (10,000 persons)	2,905	3,234	3,359	3,659	3,834	4,020	4,350	4,560	4,794	4,961
e-Commerce Transaction Volume (KRW 1 trillion)	119	178	235	314	358	413	516	630	671	-
Internet Banking Subscriber (10,000 persons)	1,131	1,771	2,275	2,427	2,673	3,591	4,470	5,260	5,921	6,334

* Note : This data is for May 2010 instead of June 2010.

Source : Broadband Internet Subscriber/ Mobile Phone Subscriber: Korea Communications Commission
 Internet User/ Internet Usage Rate/ IPv6 Addresses: Korea Internet & Security Agency
 e-Commerce Transaction Volume: National Statistical Office
 Internet Banking Subscriber: Bank of Korea

Organizations for Informatization



● Presidential Council on Information Society (CIS)

The Presidential Council on Information Society was established based on the National Informatization Master Plan. It is the highest administrator and arbitrator of information policies where private and public administrators collaborate for the informatization of Korea.

URL://www.cis.go.kr



● Ministry of Public Administration and Security (MOPAS)

Central government ministry that performs functions for informatization such as general management of national informatization policies, settling adverse impact, developing a digital government, etc.

URL://www.mopas.go.kr



● Ministry of Knowledge Economy (MKE)

Central government ministry that manages ICT policies including e-Commerce expansion, industrial informatization, exploring and fostering new industries, etc.

URL://www.mke.go.kr



● Korea Communications Commission (KCC)

Organization that manages new media policies like broadcasting, communication, and Internet as their convergence is being facilitated.

URL://www.kcc.go.kr



● National Information Society Agency (NIA)

Think-tank for national informatization that supports policy development, creation of a sound information culture and closing of digital divide

URL://www.nia.or.kr



● Korea Internet & Security Agency (KISA)

Agency specialized in Internet-related affairs including Internet service promotion, Internet address resource management, responding to hacking, electronic signature, information system evaluation, responding to privacy infringement and illegal/harmful information, supporting overseas expansion, etc.

URL://www.kisa.or.kr



● National IT Industry Promotion Agency (NIPA)

Agency that generally deals with fostering/developing of ICT industry, technological improvement and quality management in software, increasing expertise, fostering/developing of e-commerce and e-learning industry, etc.

URL://www.nipa.or.kr



● Korea Creative Content Agency (KOCCA)

Agency that generally promotes the contents industry by developing relevant policies, fostering HR, supporting technological development for contents, promoting overseas expansion, etc.

URL://www.kocca.or.kr

About NIA

● **Korea's IT history is the very history of NIA.**

The National Information Society Agency, the nation's top ICT policy and technical support agency, plays a key role in informatizing the nation in the era of knowledge and information.

● **Mugyo office** NIA Bldg, Cheonggyecheonno 14, Jung-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea, 100-170

Deungchon office 188, Gonghangro, Gangseo-Gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea, 157 - 715

● **Phone** +82 2 2131 0114 **Fax** +82 2 2131 0109 **E-mail** webmaster@nia.or.kr **Homepage** www.nia.or.kr
