

# THE INTERCONNECTION BETWEEN THE ARCHIVAL LAW AND THE PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION LAW AS MEANS OF SAFEGUARDING THE DIGITAL PERSONAL DATA OF INDONESIAN CITIZENS

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## ABSTRACT

Many cases of personal data leaks have occurred in Indonesia, such as the case of leaked data of BPJS consumers, which amounted to 279 million data in 2021. In August 2022, PLN (Perusahaan Listrik Negara) had 17 million customer data leaked and The data documents of the President of the Republic of Indonesia for the period 2018-2021 were also leaked. Previously in 2020, 91 million accounts of the public and 7 million merchant accounts were leaked and traded. These data leaks have resulted in both material and non-material losses. Material losses include the loss of trillions of rupiah, while non-material losses include the misuse of stolen personal data, public trust in organizations, and other incalculable consequences.

The increase in personal data leaks mentioned above is a negative impact of technological and information development. As a step to address personal data leaks, especially in electronic form, the government has enacted the Personal Data Protection Act, which was ratified in 2022. This law essentially obligates individuals, organizations, and international organizations to protect personal data, especially in digital form. Similarly, the archival law mandates the assurance of the civil rights of Indonesian citizens from the perspective of archival management.

The main research question is how the Archival Law and the Personal Data Protection Act are interconnected as means of protecting the personal data of Indonesian citizens, and how both laws are implemented in safeguarding personal data.

**Keywords:** *personal data protection, digital data security policies, digital records management.*