

South Korea's National Election Commission — AI Deepfake Detection and Enforcement Ahead of the 2024 Elections

AI in the Public Sector · Good practice · South Korea

Quality score: 87/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Ahead of April 2024 elections, South Korea banned AI-generated deepfakes in campaigning within 90 days of polling. The National Election Commission identified 129 violations, backed by a jointly built AI detection model, with penalties up to 7 years in prison.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Evidence of impact / measured public value	3/3
Transparency, fairness & accountability	3/3
Transferability / demonstrated replication	2/3
Scalability beyond pilot	2/3
Governance, capability & sustainability	3/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-08-16

[National Election Commission \(NEC\), with the Ministry of the Interior and Safety and the National Forensic Service](#) — accessed 2026-08-16

[OECD.AI Incident Monitor](#) — accessed 2026-08-16

[East Asia Forum: South Korea contends with AI and electoral integrity](#) — accessed 2026-08-16

[The Diplomat: AI and Elections — Lessons From South Korea](#) — accessed 2026-08-16

Cite this — Evidoria. *South Korea's National Election Commission — AI Deepfake Detection and Enforcement Ahead of the 2024 Elections*. Persistent ID: 4c6dd45a-2ea1-48c6-bdff-d97704107f88.