## Governance for Open Government Data

### Institutional Governance

The Ministry of the Interior and Safety (MOIS) and the National Information Society Agency (NIA) formulates the open data policy in Korea.

The Open Data Strategy Council under the Prime Minister’s Office is the top decision-making body in terms of strategic release of OGD. The council deliberates and votes on open data policies and monitors its implementation.

### Policy Framework

The Korean open data policy centres around the Open Data Master Plan, released every third year.

The Open Data Innovation Strategy 2018-2019 complements other mid-term open data plans and stresses the need to make it easier to request data.

The performance of public sector organisations in terms of the management, release, reuse and quality of open data is measured and reported to the Open Data Strategy Council.

### Legal and Regulatory Instruments

In 2013, Korea enacted its Open Data Law, guaranteeing non-commercial and commercial access to, and re-use of, government data.

The Electronic Government Act requires public institutions to abide by specific standards to ensure the interoperability of administrative information and data.

### Enabling coherent policy implementation

- Annual Open Data Implementation Plans guide implementation of the open data master plan.
- The Open Data Management Guidelines ensure consistency for procedures such as the production, processing, sharing and disposal of open government data.

### Open Government Data Portal

- Data.go.kr provides a single access point to open data from the Korean government.
- The availability of real-time data on water information is an example of government data that offers opportunities for both research and new commercial products.
- Over 3000 datasets on the portal are available via open API (as of January 2020).

### Using data as a platform: ecosystem engagement and collaboration

- The government programme Open Square-D was established in 2016 with the aim to foster an innovative ecosystem for open data start-ups in Korea. The hub allows those interested in using open government data for commercial purposes to meet and share ideas, experiences and technology.
OECD OURdata Index: 2019

Good practice

Data Girl’s Day
The Data Girl’s Day is an event aiming to increase the use of open data among female entrepreneurs, organised by the Korean government (MOIS, NIA), Open Data Forum (public-private partnership community on OGD) and Girls in Tech - Seoul (global non-profit organisation focused on the engagement, education, and empowerment of women in technology). The initiative is an example of how governments can make greater efforts to ensure diversity among open data users.

Performance per Index Pillar

Korea remains a strong performer in terms of data availability. To further increase data availability, the country should focus on sustaining efforts to engage stakeholders for improved open data government plans, and to release open data that are considered of high-value.

While the level of data accessibility is high, Korea could (like most other OECD countries) make its central open data portal more open and collaborative, e.g. by allowing citizens to provide data, and contribute to increased data quality through feedback mechanisms and user forums.

The Korean government has shown it is possible to sustain high levels of support to re-use data, by combining single open data events with long-term partnerships and government programs that involve the whole open data ecosystem.

* 2019 OURdata Index data was collected through the 2018 OECD OGD Survey. Some written information was collected in 2019/2020. Data unavailable for Hungary, Turkey, Iceland and United States.
* The index ranges from 0 to 1 and is composed of three indicators with an equal weight of 0.33. Each indicator ranges from 0 to 0.33.