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Open Data Strategy

of the Korean Government



GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION ND HOME AFFAIRS

Background – 1. Open Data and Value Creation







Global GPS Industry: **\$30b**('13)

Background – 2. beginning of Open Data in Korea

response

issue

'high school student develops Bus App in 2009 and provides it free to iPhone users App reaches no 1 in Korea Appstore but service suspended (local govt raised objection citing Location Information and Copyright laws), Citizens protested and the service resumed in 2 days)



400,000 people have downloaded the free app. Yoo told CNN.

Yoo is now affectionately known as "the high school



e Seoul Bus iPhone app puts it all at the traveleri





Objective

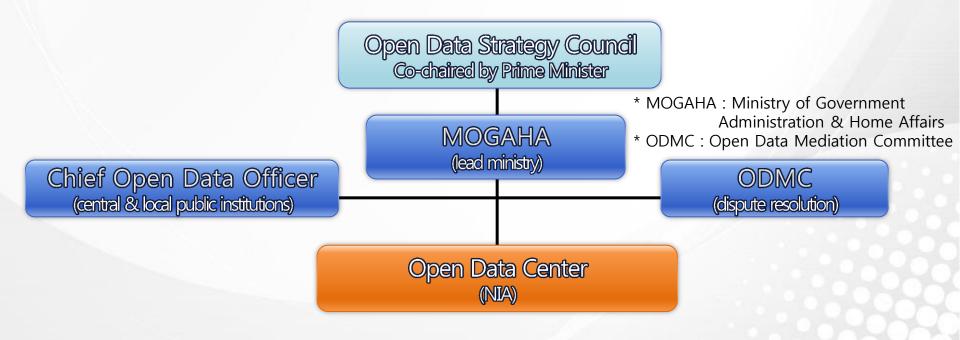
- Make clear the citizens' right to use public data and mandate public institutions to provide public data
- Create high value added new industry foundation and jobs through active private sector usage of public data

Key Points

- scope(organization) central & local govt, public sector organizations
- scope(data) all data except data containing personal info, copyright, etc
- provision method machine readable
- policy planning Open Data Master Plan(3yr cycle) & Annual Plan
- foundation Open Data Strategy Council, Chief Open Data Officer, Open Data Center, etc

Upgrading the system – 2. Governance Framework

- Open Data Strategy Council : highest level Open Data policy decision making
- MOGAHA : public data inventory notice, evaluate agency performance, formulate master plan, build Open Data foundation
- Open Data Center : support Open Data provision & usage
- Chief OD Officer : lead Open Data efforts at each agency
- ODMC : dispute resolution regarding refusal and suspension of privision of public data



Past 2yrs, laying foundation and expand data usage

+14,287

Rapid increase in provision of data('15.7)

data usage :14K(2013), 510K(2015.7)

36x

248 solving user difficulties

('15.7)

Problem Solving Coordinators(15 cases concluded),

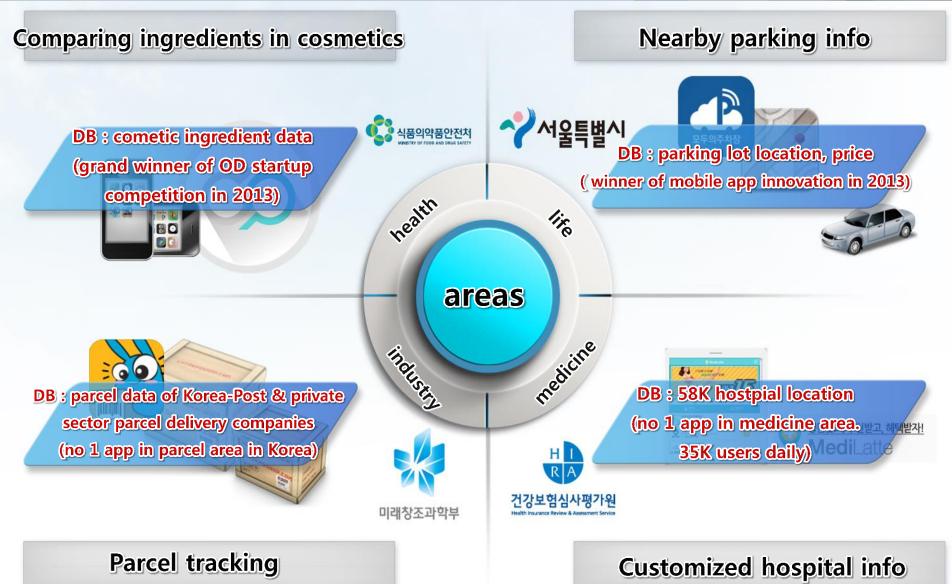
Dispute resolution(21 cases of formal resolution,

13x

212 cases of advanced mediation or advisement)

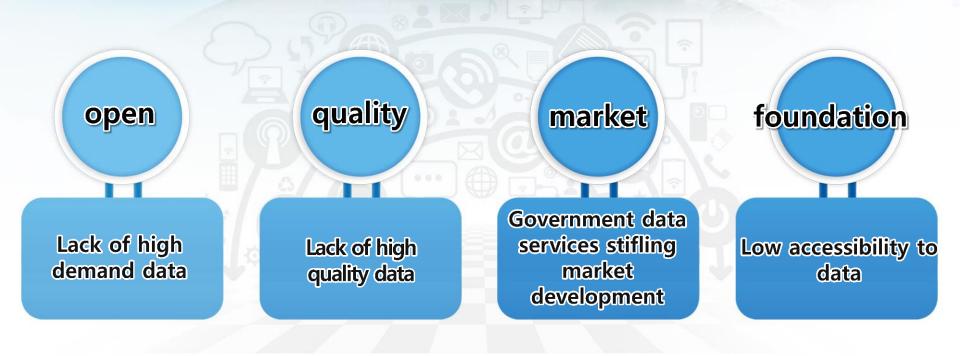
applications development : 42('13), 570('15.7)

Usage in variety of areas





New development strategy needed



Objectives and programs

Objectives

Top Class Open Data country by 2017

2015	2017
10	36
29.5%	50%
30	100
395	700
	10 29.5% 30

Programs

Priority release of High value/demand data Strengthen open data Quality assurance

Create publicprivate cooperative data Ecosystem Expand open data foundation & diffusion to Provinces

3 Key Open Data Strategies for opening up and active usage of public data

Data big bang : provide high volume data that citizens want

Service innovation : restructure government apps which inhibit private sector business

Startup Collabo : total support from idea to business development

Citizens drive identification to release process

- Operate ^CLet Data be Open Group ^C composed of prospective startups, app developers
- Review 158 DBs of central·local govt ('14.10~)

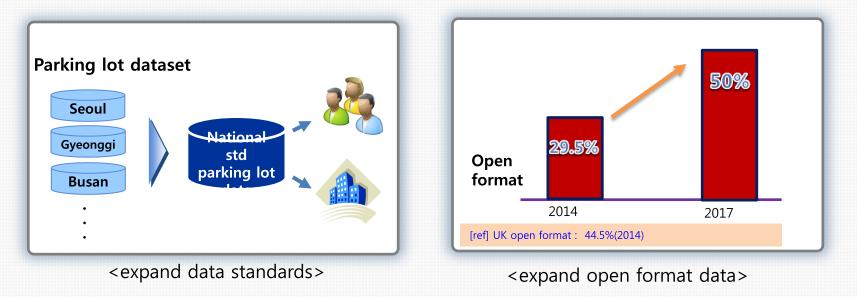
Release of high value demand data in 36 areas

 Release high impact data in 10 areas in 2015: e.g. real estate, business district, health data × expand in stages : 10(2015) -> 24(by 2016) -> 36(by 2017)



Strengthen open data Quality

- Create Open data standards for high demand data
 ※ 10 incl. parking lot, park (2014) → 30 incl. CCTV (2015) → 100 (by 2017)
- Increase 29.5% of open format data to 50% by 2017
- Raise data quality level comparable to private sector(error rate, etc)
 ※ Establish data clearing center and quality certification scheme(2015~)



Move away from 'govt direct delivery' Transition to private sector led service delivery

Restructure govt data services with low usage and private sector alternatives

(criteria) downloads under 1000, visitors under 5000, existence of private sector alternatives (plan) eliminate.integrate public sector websites : 4,182(32%) by 2017. eliminate 429(35%) public sector apps with private sector alternatives : weather, patent, geo-data

Restrict app development to those with high level of public of interest (e.g. to support disadvantaged groups)

Social welfare services stipulated in relevant laws, etc

Revision of Open Data Law(2nd half of 2015)

Provide basis for prohibition, survey, recommendation measures regarding data services similar to private sector

Strengthen performance management of public sector apps

- Establish strict public interest criteria before development, mandate registration of apps at data.go.kr
- Implement sunset clause, disclose operating status (downloads, user numbers)

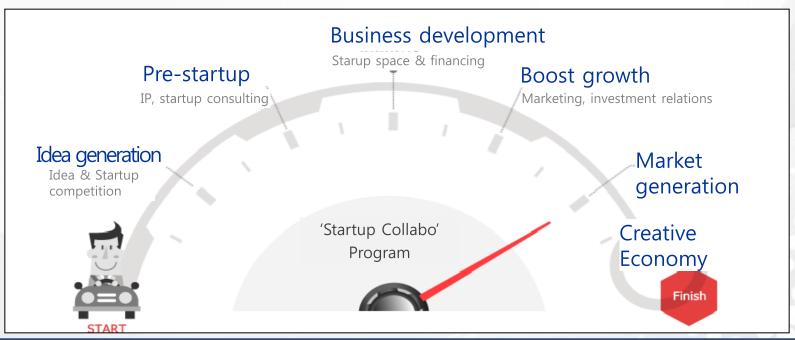
Support market development

- institute public sector procurement regimes such as 'govt propose, private develop
- Develop & expand collaboration model to link data release & private sector data innovation
 ※ provision of visit/theme map service through private sector portal map & navigation

Foster open data startups via inter-ministry collaboration

- Job creation via comprehensive support from idea generation to business development
- Customized startup consulting & support for patent application, financing·office-space, marketing, investment relations

st linking with universities and IT industry to launch common work space centers similar to Google Campus, Cheku($ar{\mu}$ $ar{\mu}$) Cafe

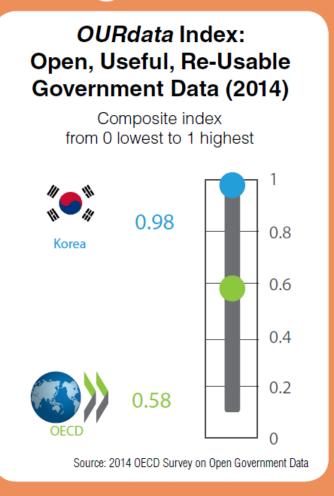


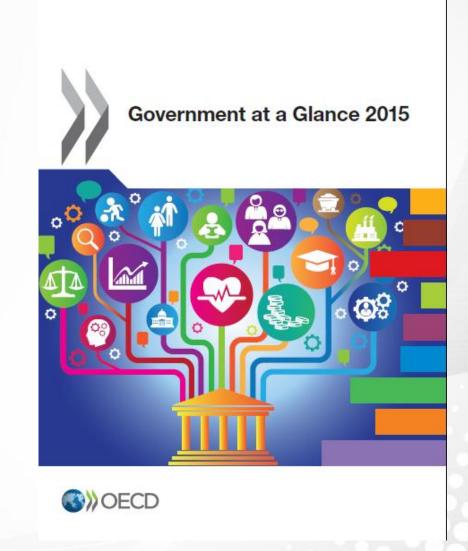
Startup, new service development vitalization

- discover & support 50 new open data startups
- Expand from 84 OD companies(2014) to 200(2015) for support × launch 'KOREA OPEN DATA 500.com' (ref : Govlab OPEN DATA 500)
- Development of 300+ new private sector App/web services
 ※ linkage with 'Manufacturing Innovation 3.0' (incl big data, IoT)', ICT convergence industry areas



OECD OUR Index (open data index) and Korea (1/2)





OECD OUR Index (open data index) and Korea (2/2)



Figure 1.7. OURdata Index: Open, Useful, Reusable Government data, 2014

Source: 2014 OECD Survey on Open Government Data.

Creating new world through data

THANKS