International Budget Partnership

OPEN BUDGET QUESTIONNAIRE

SOUTH KOREA

September 28, 2007

International Budget Partnership
Center on Budget and Policy Priorities
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www.openbudgetindex.org
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International Budget Partnership
OPEN BUDGET QUESTIONNAIRE
SOUTH KOREA

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Estimates for Years Prior to the Budget Year
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The Budget Narrative & Performance Monitoring
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Legislative Approval of the Budget
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Year-end Report and the Supreme Audit Institution
Section One: The Availability of Budget Documents
Table 1. Budget Year of Documents Used in Completing the Questionnaire

Please indicate the budget year of the document used to complete the questionnaire. If the document is not available to the public, please state, “Not Available.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Documents Used in Completing the Questionnaire</th>
<th>Budget Year Used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Budget Statement</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget Summary</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive’s Budget Proposal</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supporting Budget Documents</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizens Budget</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enacted Budget</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-Year Reports</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-Year Report</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year-End Report</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit Report</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 2. Key Budget Documents Used: Full Titles and Internet Links

*Please provide the full title, date and Internet link for all documents to be cited in Sections 2 & 3.*

*If an Internet link is not available for the document, please indicate one of these three answers: “Not Produced,” “Produced but Not Available to the Public,” “Publicly Available, but Not on the Internet.”*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Document</th>
<th>Full Title, Date, and Internet Link</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Korean government's medium-term expenditure framework  
April, 2006  
or  
http://www.mpb.go.kr/kor/section/nfmp/intro/main.jsp  
GookGaJaeJungUnYongGyeHwek is made in April, prior to the executive budget proposal, and submitted to the National Assembly in October with the Executive Budget. After made in April by the executive, the plan is open to the public. This plan shows the five years' budget priorities and economic forecast including the next year's. The plan 2006 - 2010 is the five years(2006-2010)' fiscal plan and it discloses 2007's budget policies. This rolling plan is updated every year and it works as Medium Term Expenditure Frameworks. GookGaJaeJungBub(the Law of National Finance) has articles on this plan. |
| Budget Summary        | The executive does not produce budget summary as a form of stand-alone. The Law of Budget Accounts does not require submitting the budget summary in a separated document. The summary is in the budget proposal. However this summary does not have narrative information on the budget.  
YeSanChongChik 2007(Budget Summary 2007)  
- YeSanAn 2007(Budget Proposal 2007) pp. 10 - 16  
After the executive submits the budget proposal, the President and the Minister of Planning and Budget make speeches. The President made a speech on his administrative policies with the budget proposal of 2007 at the plenary meeting of the National Assembly on November 6th, 2006. The Minister of Planning Budget made a speech of budget proposal at the Special |
| Executive’s Budget Proposal | YeSanAn 2007 (Budget Proposal 2007)  
October, 2006  
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
March, 2006  
| Budget Document Two in Support of the Executive’s Budget Proposal | SeIpSeChul SaHangByul SuIMyungSeo (Explaining Document of Revenue and Expenditure Items by Administrative Organization)  
October, 2006  
http://nafs.assembly.go.kr:83/ |
| Budget Document Three in Support of the Executive’s Budget Proposal | YeSanAn SimYuiJaRyo Mit BuSokSeoRyu (Supplementary Documents of Budget Proposal for Legislative Approval)  
By YeSanHweGyeBub (the Law of Budget and Accounting) the administration should submit 11 documents to the National Assembly including above documents as supplementary documents of budget proposal for legislative approval.  
| Citizens Budget | 1. NaRaSalRim 2007 (Budget 2007)  
October, 2006  
* NaRaSalRim can be translated into the national household.  
  ▶ This describes the proposed budget.  
2. JaeJungJungBoService (Finance Information Service)  
January, 2007  
http://www.digitalbrain.go.kr/  
* This Homepage of the Digital Budget and Accounting System provides information on the budget, finance, policy and performance. |
| Enacted Budget | Yesan 2007 (Budget 2007) Enacted in December 2006  
http://www.digitalbrain.go.kr/ |
| In-Year Reports | TongHapJaeJungTongGye (Consolidated Finance Statistics) Monthly Reporting  
http://www.mofe.go.kr/division/br_tr/br_tr_06.php  
* This report provides only statistics of the consolidated finance per month by the Bureau of Treasury of the Ministry of Finance and Economy (MOFE) |
| Mid-Year Review | There is no Mid-Year Report like as presented by the OECD - Best Practices for Budget Transparency. |
http://www.digitalbrain.go.kr/  
-> NaRaSalrim/GyelSanGaeYo |
|---|---|
| Audit Report | GyelSanGamSaBoGo (Audit Report 2006)  
June 1, 2007  
http://www.bai.go.kr/  
The Homepage of the Board of Audit and Inspection |
| Other Documents | JaeJungGeumYungTongGye (Public Finance & Financial Statistics)  
Quarterly issued by the Financial Policy Bureau, Ministry of Finance and Economy  
http://www.mofe.go.kr/division/br_fp/br_fp_09.php |
| | JoSeTongGyeYenBo (Annual Statistics of Tax)  
Annually issued by the National Tax Service  
http://www.nta.go.kr/ |
| | Press Release of JaeJeongGwanRiJumGumDan (the Executive Group Meeting of Monitoring Financial Management), Ministry of Planning and Budget  
http://www.mpb.go.kr |
| | SaUpJeongBo (Program Information)  
Monthly Reporting  
http://www.digitalbrain.go.kr/  
* Digital Budget & Accounting System was opened in January 2007 and it does not provide the implementation status of the Budget Year 2006. |
| | ChuGaGyungJungYeSan (supplemental budgets), Special Committee on Budget and Accounts, National Assembly  
http://budget.na.go.kr/index.jsp |
| Relevant Ministries & Departments | Ministry of Planning and Budget (MPB)  
http://www.mpb.go.kr |
| | Ministry of Finance and Economy (MOFE)  
http://www.mofe.go.kr |
| | Board of Audit and Inspection (BAI)  
http://www.bai.go.kr |
| | Special Committee on Budget and Accounts, the National Assembly  
http://budget.na.go.kr |
### Table 3. Distribution of Documents Related to the Executive’s Budget Proposal

#### DISTRIBUTION OF BUDGET DOCUMENTS

For the following reports, place “Yes” in the appropriate row below to indicate if the report is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pre-budget</th>
<th>Executive’s Budget Proposal</th>
<th>Citizens budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Main document</td>
<td>Budget summary*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Not produced, even for internal purposes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Produced for internal purposes, but not available to the public</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Produced and available to the public, but only on request</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Produced and distributed to the public (for example, in libraries, posted on the Internet.)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For budget reports that are produced and distributed to the public, what steps does the executive take to distribute these reports and to promote interest in them? For each characteristic, mark “Yes” if yes, “No” if no, or “NA” if Not Available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pre-budget</th>
<th>Executive’s Budget Proposal</th>
<th>Citizens budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Main document</td>
<td>Budget summary*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. The release date is known at least one month in advance</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Advance notification of release is sent to users, media</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Released to public same day as official release to media</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Available on the Internet free of charge</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Free print copies available, limited distribution</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Free print copies available, mass distribution</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Readily available outside capital and/or big cities+</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Written in more than one language</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. News conference is held to discuss release</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*A budget summary should be a stand-alone document, which could include a budget speech or a separately published executive summary.

+Mark “Yes” if access by mail order or by Internet, if Internet service is readily available outside the capital and/or big cities.
Table 4. Distribution of the Enacted Budget and Other Reports

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISTRIBUTION OF ENACTED BUDGET AND OTHER REPORTS</th>
<th>Enacted budget</th>
<th>In-year reports</th>
<th>Mid-year review</th>
<th>Year-end report</th>
<th>Audit report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For the following reports, place a “Yes” in the appropriate row below to indicate if the report is:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Not produced, even for internal purposes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Produced for internal purposes, but not available to the public</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Produced and available to the public, but only on request</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Produced and distributed to the public (for example, in libraries, posted on the Internet.)</td>
<td>Yes  Yes Yes Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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For each characteristic, mark “Yes” if yes, “No” if no, or “NA” if Not Available.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enacted budget</th>
<th>In-year reports</th>
<th>Mid-year review</th>
<th>Year-end report</th>
<th>Audit report</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The release date is known at least one month in advance</td>
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<td>NA</td>
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<td>NA</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\*Mark “Yes” if access is available by mail order or by Internet, if Internet service is readily available outside the capital and/or big cities.
Section Two: The Executive’s Budget Proposal

Notes on abbreviations:
BY = budget year (year for which the budget proposals are being made)
BY+1 = one year beyond the budget year
BY-1 = one year before the budget year

Please mark your answer by placing the appropriate letter in the box to the right of the question. For all answers marked “not applicable/other,” please provide a brief explanation indicating either why the answer choices provided are not applicable or why another response would be more appropriate.
The Executive’s Budget Proposal
Estimates for the Budget Year and Beyond

1. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for the budget year that are classified by administrative unit (that is, by ministry, department, or agency)?

   a. All expenditures are classified by administrative unit.
   b. Expenditures are classified by administrative unit, but some small units are not shown separately.
   c. Expenditures are classified by administrative unit, but a significant number of units are not shown separately.
   d. No expenditures classified by administrative unit are presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
YeSanAn2007(Budget Proposal 2007)

YeSanAnSimUiJaRyo Mit BuSokSeoRyu
(Supplementary Documents of Budget Proposal for Legislative Approval)

Comment:

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
2. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for the budget year that are classified by functional classification?

   a. All expenditures are classified by functional classification, and the categorization is compatible with international standards.
   b. All expenditures are classified by functional classification, but the categorization is not compatible with international standards.
   c. Some, but not all, expenditures are classified by function.
   d. No expenditures classified by function are presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation:
   YeSanAnSimUiJaRyo Mit BuSokSeoRyu
   (Supplementary Documents of Budget Proposal for Legislative Approval)
   p.33 - 36

   Comment:

   Peer Reviewer One Comment:

   Peer Reviewer Two Comment:

3. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for the budget year that are classified by economic classification?

   a. All expenditures are classified by economic classification, and the categorization is compatible with international standards.
   b. All expenditures are classified by economic classification, but the categorization is not compatible with international standards.
   c. Some, but not all, expenditures are classified by economic classification.
   d. No expenditures classified by economic classification are presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation:
   YeSanAnSimUiJaRyo Mit BuSokSeoRyu
   (Supplementary Documents of Budget Proposal for Legislative Approval)
   p.31 - 32

   Comment:
   All expenditures are classified by economic classification, which is not compatible with IMF’s GFS standard. By comparison of budget document and IMF’s GFS standard, Korea does not have classification of Social Benefits.

   Peer Reviewer One Comment:

   Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
4. Does the executive's budget or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for individual programs for the budget year?

   a. Program-level data are presented for all expenditures.
   b. Program-level data are presented for at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures.
   c. Program-level data are presented, but for less than two-thirds of expenditures.
   d. No program-level data are presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
YeSanAn2007(Budget Proposal 2007)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:

5. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, are estimates of the aggregate level of expenditure presented for a multi-year period (at least two years beyond the budget year)?

   a. Yes, multi-year estimates of aggregate expenditure are presented.
   b. No, multi-year estimates of aggregate expenditure are not presented.
   c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:
As explained in the Section One, this plan is a kind of Medium Term Expenditure Plan. The plan is made in April for guiding executive budget making and is submitted with the Executive Budget in October to the National Assembly as a supporting budget document.

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
6. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, is more detail than just the aggregate level presented for expenditure estimates that cover a multi-year period (for at least two years beyond the budget year)?

   a. Yes, multi-year expenditure estimates are presented for all individual programs, and for one or more expenditure classification (such as functional, economic, or administrative).
   b. Yes, multi-year estimates are presented for one or more expenditure classification (such as functional, economic, or administrative), but only for some individual programs.
   c. Yes, multi-year estimates are presented, but only for a portion of one or more of the expenditure classifications (such as some functions, or some administrative units) and/or for only some individual programs.
   d. No, multi-year estimates are presented for aggregate expenditure only, or they are not presented at all.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:
See the comment of Question # 5.

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
7. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation identify the different sources of tax revenue (such as income tax or VAT) for the budget year?
   a. All sources of tax revenue are identified individually.
   b. Sources of tax revenue amounting to at least two-thirds of, but not all, tax revenues are identified individually.
   c. Sources of tax revenue amounting to less than two-thirds of all tax revenues are identified individually.
   d. No sources of tax revenue are identified individually.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
YeSanAn2007(Budget Proposal 2007)
YeSanAnSimUiJaRyoMitBuSokSeoRyu
(Supplementary Documents of Budget Proposal for Legislative Approval)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:

8. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation identify the different sources of non-tax revenue (such as grants, property income, and sales of goods and services) for the budget year?
   a. All sources of non-tax revenue are identified individually.
   b. Sources of non-tax revenue amounting to at least two-thirds of, but not all, non-tax revenues are identified individually.
   c. Sources of non-tax revenues amounting to less than two-thirds of all non-tax revenue are identified individually.
   d. No sources of non-tax revenues are identified individually.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
YeSanAn2007(Budget Proposal 2007)
YeSanAnSimUiJaRyoMitBuSokSeoRyu
(Supplementary Documents of Budget Proposal for Legislative Approval)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
9. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, are estimates of the aggregate level of revenue presented for a multi-year period (at least two years beyond the budget year)?

   a. Yes, multi-year estimates of aggregate revenue are presented.
   b. No, multi-year estimates of aggregate revenue are not presented.
   c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation:

   Comment:
   See the comment of Question # 5.

   **Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

   **Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**

10. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, is more detail than just the aggregate level presented for revenue estimates that cover a multi-year period (for at least two years beyond the budget year)?

   a. Yes, multi-year revenue estimates are presented for individual sources of revenue, and by revenue classification (such as tax and non-tax).
   b. Yes, multi-year estimates are presented by revenue classification (such as tax and non-tax), but only for some individual sources of revenue.
   c. Yes, multi-year estimates are presented, but only for some individual sources of revenue.
   d. No, multi-year estimates are presented for aggregate revenue only, or they are not presented at all.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation:

   Comment:
   See the comment of Question # 5.

   **Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

   **Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
11. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present data on the total government debt outstanding for the budget year?
   a. Yes, the data reflect the outstanding debt both at the start of the budget year and at the end of the budget year (and thereby reflect the net borrowing requirement of the budget).
   b. Yes, the data reflect the outstanding debt at the end of the budget year.
   c. Yes, the data reflect the outstanding debt at the start of the budget year.
   d. No, data on the outstanding debt are not presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
YeSanAnSimUiJaRyo Mit BuSokSeoRyu
(Supplementary Documents of Budget Proposal for Legislative Approval)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
12. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present interest payments on the debt for the budget year?

   a. Yes, interest payments on the debt are presented.
   b. No, interest payments on the debt are not presented.
   c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
YeSanAnSimUiJaRyo Mit BuSokSeoRyu
(Supplementary Documents of Budget Proposal for Legislative Approval)
pp. 31-32

Comment:

Peer Reviewer One Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “a.”

In addition to the citation above, refer to “2007 Guideline for Formulation of Budget Proposal and Fund Operation Plan” (2007 nyundo YeSanAn Pyunsung Mit Kikeum Unyoung Gyehwek An Jaksung Jichim) pp. 128. According to this guideline, interest payment is one of the items classified by economic activities. All kinds of interests should be presented individually by the sources.

Peer Reviewer Two Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “a.” (response omitted in original answer)

Researcher Response: The document that I cited and the Peer Reviewer’s document include the interest payments of the debt.

IBP Comment: IBP editors chose answer “a” to maintain the consistency of the assumptions used in selecting answers across the countries.
13. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information related to the composition of government debt (such as interest rates on the debt, maturity profile of the debt, currency denomination of the debt, or whether it is domestic and external debt) for the budget year?

   a. Yes, extensive information related to the composition of government debt is presented.
   b. Yes, key additional information is presented, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some additional information is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, additional information related to the composition of government debt is not presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
YeSanAnSimUiJaRyo Mit BuSokSeoRyu  
(Supplementary Documents of Budget Proposal for Legislative Approval)  
pp. 302 - 305

Comment:

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:

14. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present the macroeconomic forecast upon which the budget projections are based?

   a. Yes, an extensive discussion of the macroeconomic forecast is presented, and key assumptions (such as inflation, real GDP growth, unemployment rate, and interest rates) are stated explicitly.
   b. Yes, the macroeconomic forecast is discussed and most of the key assumptions are stated explicitly, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, there is some discussion of the macroeconomic forecast (and/or the presentation of key assumptions), but it lacks important details.
   d. No, information related to the macroeconomic forecast is not presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
15. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation show the impact of different macroeconomic assumptions (i.e., sensitivity analysis) on the budget (including expenditures, revenues, and debt)?

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Yes, extensive information on the impact of macroeconomic assumptions on the budget is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Yes, information is presented, highlighting the impact of the major macroeconomic assumptions, but some details are excluded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>No, information on the impact of different macroeconomic assumptions on the budget is not presented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Citation:**

**Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**

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16. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information for at least the budget year that shows how policy proposals in the budget, as distinct from existing policies, affect expenditures?

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Yes, extensive information on the impact of policy proposals on expenditures is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Yes, information is presented, highlighting the impact of key policy proposals on expenditures, but some details are excluded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>No, information on the impact of policy proposals on expenditures is not presented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Citation:**


**Comment:**

The executive prepares the documents showing major policies' analysis including costs and benefit estimates in a medium term expenditure framework.

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
17. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information for at least the budget year that shows how policy proposals in the budget, as distinct from existing policies, affect revenues?

   a. Yes, extensive information on the impact of policy proposals on revenues is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
   b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting the impact of key policy proposals on revenues, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, information on the impact of policy proposals on revenues is not presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation: 

Comment:

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:

Estimates for Years Prior to the Budget Year

18. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1) that are classified by administrative unit (that is, by ministry, department, or agency)?

   a. All expenditures are classified by administrative unit for BY-1.
   b. Expenditures are classified by administrative unit for BY-1, but some small units are not shown separately.
   c. Expenditures are classified by administrative unit for BY-1, but a significant number of units are not shown separately.
   d. No expenditures classified by administrative unit are presented for BY-1.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
YeSanAn2007(Budget Proposal 2007)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer One Comment: I agree.

More citation:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
19. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1) that are classified by functional classification?

   a. All expenditures are classified by functional classification for BY-1, and the categorization is compatible with international standards.
   b. All expenditures are classified by functional classification for BY-1, but the categorization is not compatible with international standards.
   c. Some, but not all, expenditures are classified by function for BY-1.
   d. No expenditures classified by function are presented for BY-1.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
YeSanAnSimUiJaRyo Mit BuSokSeoRyu
(Supplementary Documents of Budget Proposal for Legislative Approval)
pp. 33 - 36

Comment:

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
20. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1) that are classified by economic classification?

   a. All expenditures are classified by economic classification for BY-1, and the categorization is compatible with international standards.
   b. All expenditures are classified by economic classification for BY-1, but the categorization is not compatible with international standards.
   c. Some, but not all, expenditures are classified by economic classification for BY-1.
   d. No expenditures classified by economic classification are presented for BY-1.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
YeSanAnSimUiJaRyo Mit BuSokSeoRyu
(Supplementary Documents of Budget Proposal for Legislative Approval)
pp. 31 - 32

Comment:
Classified by economic classification, which is not compatible with IMF’s GFS standard.

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**

21. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for individual programs for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1)?

   a. Program-level expenditure data are presented for all expenditures for BY-1.
   b. Program-level expenditure data are presented for at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures for BY-1.
   c. Program-level expenditure data are presented, but for less than two-thirds of expenditures for BY-1.
   d. No program-level expenditure data are presented for BY-1.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
YeSanAn2007(Budget Proposal 2007)

Comment:

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
22. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, how many months of actual data are reflected in the expenditure estimates of the year prior to the budget year (BY-1)?

a. All BY-1 estimates have been updated from the original enacted levels to reflect six or more months of actual expenditure.
b. All BY-1 estimates have been updated from the original enacted levels, but reflect less than six months of actual expenditure.
c. Some BY-1 estimates have been updated from the original enacted levels to reflect actual expenditure.
d. The BY-1 estimates have not been updated from the original enacted levels, or no BY-1 estimates are presented.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
YeSanAn2007(Budget Proposal 2007)

Comment:

**Peer Reviewer One Comment**: A more appropriate response to this question would be “e.”

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
23. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, are estimates of the aggregate level of expenditure presented for years that precede the budget year by more than one year (that is, BY-2 and prior years)?

a. Yes, such prior-year estimates of aggregate expenditure are presented.

b. No, such prior-year estimates of aggregate expenditure are not presented.

c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
pp. 338 - 339

Comment:

Researcher’s Response to this Question was ‘a.’

Peer Reviewer One Comment: I agree. Each ministry’s budget proposal to the Ministry of Planning and Budget includes enacted amounts of BY-2, budget amounts of BY-1 and BY’s estimates in a comparative form. Even though all BY-1 estimates does not updated, BY-2’s actual figure can be a basis for the budget year’s estimates.


Peer Reviewer Two Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “b.” No such information can be found in the cited document or other budget proposal documents for FY2007.”

Researcher Response: I agree with the Peer Reviewer Two after close examination on the budget documents. I found that executive’s budget and supporting documents provide only one prior year’s budget amount.

IBP Comment: IBP editors chose answer “b” to maintain the consistency of the assumptions used in selecting answers across the countries.

b
24. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, is more detail than just the aggregate level presented for expenditure estimates that cover years preceding the budget year by more than one year (that is, BY-2 and prior years)?

   a. Yes, such prior-year expenditure estimates are presented for all individual programs, and for one or more expenditure classification (such as functional, economic, or administrative).
   b. Yes, such prior-year estimates are presented for one or more expenditure classification (such as functional, economic, or administrative), but only for some individual programs.
   c. Yes, such prior-year estimates are presented, but only for a portion of one or more of the expenditure classifications (such as some functions, or some administrative units) and/or for only some individual programs.
   d. No, such prior-year estimates are presented for aggregate expenditure only, or they are not presented at all.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
YeSanAnSimUiJaRyo Mit BuSokSeoRyu
(Supplementary Documents of Budget Proposal for Legislative Approval)
pp. 324 - 331

Comment:

Researcher’s Response to this Question was “a.”

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “c.” The cited document, and also the main budget proposal, has a section that lists multi-year authorizations (distinct from appropriations), each of which is broken down by fiscal year (both past and future years). Multi-year authorizations are rare in Korea and are used mainly for large-scale construction projects. Other than this list of multi-year authorizations, there is no BY-2 or prior information for other expenditures.

Researcher Response: See the comment of Question # 23.

IBP Comment: IBP editors chose answer “c” to maintain the consistency of the assumptions used in selecting answers across the countries.
25. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, what is the most recent year presented for which all expenditures reflect actual outcomes?

   a. Two years prior to the budget year (BY-2).
   b. Three years prior to the budget year (BY-3).
   c. Before BY-3.
   d. No actual data for all expenditures are presented in the budget or supporting budget documentation.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**

26. Are the expenditure estimates for the years prior to the budget year adjusted, as needed, to be comparable with the budget-year estimates in terms of classification and presentation?

   a. Yes, prior-year data are always adjusted to be comparable to the budget year data.
   b. Yes, in most cases, prior-year data are adjusted to be comparable.
   c. Yes, in some cases, prior-year data are adjusted to be comparable, but significant deviations between prior-year and budget-year classifications exist.
   d. No, prior-year data are not adjusted to be comparable, or no prior-year estimates are presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:
See the comment of Question # 5.

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
27. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation identify the different sources of tax revenue (such as income tax or VAT) for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1)?

   a. All tax revenues are identified individually for BY-1.
   b. Tax revenues amounting to at least two-thirds of, but not all, tax revenue for BY-1 are identified individually.
   c. Tax revenues amounting to less than two-thirds of all tax revenues for BY-1 are identified individually.
   d. No tax revenues are identified individually for BY-1.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
YeSanAnSimuiJaRyo Mit BuSokSeoRyu
(Supplementary Documents of Budget Proposal for Legislative Approval)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:

28. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation identify the different sources of non-tax revenue (such as grants, property income, and sales of goods and services) for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1)?

   a. All non-tax revenues are identified individually for BY-1.
   b. Non-tax revenues amounting to at least two-thirds of, but not all, non-tax revenue for BY-1 are identified individually.
   c. Non-tax revenues amounting to less than two-thirds of all non-tax revenues for BY-1 are identified individually.
   d. No non-tax revenues are identified individually for BY-1.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
YeSanAnSimuiJaRyo Mit BuSokSeoRyu
(Supplementary Documents of Budget Proposal for Legislative Approval)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
29. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, how many months of actual data are reflected in the revenues estimates of the year prior to the budget year (BY-1)?

   a. All BY-1 estimates have been updated from the original estimates to reflect six or more months of actual revenue collections.
   b. All BY-1 estimates have been updated from the original estimates, but reflect less than six months of actual revenue collections.
   c. Some BY-1 estimates have not been updated from the original estimates to reflect actual revenue collections.
   d. The BY-1 estimates have not been updated from the original estimates or no BY-1 estimates are presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
30. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, are estimates of the aggregate level of revenues presented for years that precede the budget year by more than one year (that is, BY-2 and prior years)?

a. Yes, such prior-year estimates of aggregate revenue are presented.
b. No, such prior-year estimates of aggregate revenue are not presented.
c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
YeSanAnSimUiJaRyo Mit BuSokSeoRyu
(Supplementary Documents of Budget Proposal for Legislative Approval)

Comment:

Researcher’s Response to this Question was “a.”

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “b.” See comment for Q.24 (for expenditures). For revenues, there is no BY-2 or prior information whatsoever.

Researcher Response: As commented in Question # 23, the revenue estimates include only one prior year’s.

IBP Comment: IBP editors chose answer “b” to maintain the consistency of the assumptions used in selecting answers across the countries.
31. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, is more detail than just the aggregate level presented for revenue estimates that cover years preceding the budget year by more than one year (that is, BY-2 and prior years)?

   a. Yes, such prior-year revenue estimates are presented for individual sources of revenue, and by revenue classification (such as tax and non-tax).
   b. Yes, such prior-year estimates are presented by revenue classification (such as tax and non-tax), but only for some individual sources of revenue.
   c. Yes, such prior-year estimates are presented, but only for some individual sources of revenue.
   d. No, such prior-year estimates are presented for aggregate revenue only, or they are not presented at all.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
YeSanAnSimUiJaRyo Mit BuSokSeoRyu 
(Supplementary Documents of Budget Proposal for Legislative Approval)

Comment:
The revenue estimates do provide tax and non-tax revenue at the aggregate level but the estimates are just for the budget year and one prior year (BY-1 year).

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
32. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, what is the most recent year presented for which all revenues reflect actual outcomes?

   a. Two years prior to the budget year (BY-2).
   b. Three years prior to the budget year (BY-3).
   c. Before BY-3.
   d. No actual data for all revenues are presented in the budget or supporting budget documentation.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation:
   YeSanAnSimUiJaRyo Mit BuSokSeoRyu
   (Supplementary Documents of Budget Proposal for Legislative Approval)
   p. 16 - 23

   Comment:
   The most recent year is one year prior to the budget year. The practice is similar to that in the previous year, but the researchers' reassessment has led to a change of the answer.

   **Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

   **Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**

33. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information related to the government debt for the year preceding the budget year?

   a. Yes, extensive information is presented on the level and composition of government debt for the year preceding the budget year.
   b. Yes, information on the level of debt is presented, but some important details about the composition of the debt are excluded.
   c. Yes, but only information on the level of debt is presented.
   d. No, information related to the government debt for BY-1 is not presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation:
   YeSanAnSimUiJaRyo Mit BuSokSeoRyu
   (Supplementary Documents of Budget Proposal for Legislative Approval)
   pp. 302 - 305

   Comment:

   **Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

   **Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
34. In the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation, what is the most recent year presented for which the debt figures reflect actual outcomes?

   a. Two years prior to the budget year (BY-2).
   b. Three years prior to the budget year (BY-3).
   c. Before BY-3.
   d. No actual data for government debt are presented in the budget or supporting budget documentation.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
YeSanAnSimUiJaRyo Mit BuSokSeoRyu
(Supplementary Documents of Budget Proposal for Legislative Approval)
pp. 302 - 305

 Comment:

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
### Comprehensiveness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>a. Yes, extensive information on extra-budgetary funds is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.</th>
<th>b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting key extra-budgetary funds, but some details are excluded.</th>
<th>c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.</th>
<th>d. No, information on extra-budgetary funds is not presented.</th>
<th>e. Not applicable/other (please comment).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information for at least the budget year on extra-budgetary funds?</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation:  
YeSanAn 2007 (Budget Proposal 2007)  
http://nafs.assembly.go.kr:83/  

Comment:  
The executives' budget do not include information on extra-budgetary funds like the National Pension Fund though the year-end report and audit report provide information on extra-budgetary funds. The practice is similar to that in the previous year, but the researchers' reassessment has led to a change in response.

**Researcher’s Response to this Question was “d.”**

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:** A more appropriate response to this question would be “a.”  
There are 61 state owned funds including National Pension Fund. These funds’ operation plans are submitted separately and approved by the National Assembly. Since revenue and expenditure estimates of these funds are not included to the State budget, one might misunderstand that information on extra-budgetary funds are not presented. However, the State’s Consolidated Budget includes those funds.  
More Citation:  
2007 Proposals for State Fund Operation Plan  
http://nafs.assembly.go.kr:83/  

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:** A more appropriate response to this question would be “a.” *(continued in supplementary space at end of questionnaire)*

**Researcher Response:** The appropriate answer is “a” after my re-review. The cited documents is 2007 GiGeumUnYongGyeHwegAn (2007 Fund Operation Plan Proposal -  

**IBP Comment:** IBP editors chose answer “a” to maintain the consistency of the assumptions used in selecting answers across the countries.
36. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information for at least the budget year on intergovernmental transfers?

   a. Yes, extensive information on intergovernmental transfers is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
   b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting key intergovernmental transfers, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, information on intergovernmental transfers is not presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
YeSanAn 2007 (Budget Proposal 2007)
October, 2006
http://nafs.assembly.go.kr:83/

YeSanAnSimUiJaRyo Mit BuSokSeoRyu
(Supplementary Documents of Budget Proposal for Legislative Approval)
pp. 382 - 389

Comment:

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
37. Does the executive's budget or any supporting budget documentation present information for at least the budget year on transfers to public corporations?

   a. Yes, extensive information on transfers to public corporations is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
   b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting key transfers to public corporations, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, information on transfers to public corporations is not presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
YeSanAn 2007 (Budget Proposal 2007)
October, 2006
http://nafs.assembly.go.kr:83/

YeSanAnSimUiJaRyo Mit BuSokSeoRyu
(Supplementary Documents of Budget Proposal for Legislative Approval)
pp. 382 - 389

Comment:

   Peer Reviewer One Comment:

   Peer Reviewer Two Comment:

38. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information for at least the budget year on quasi-fiscal activities?

   a. Yes, extensive information on quasi-fiscal activities is presented, including both a narrative discussion and, where possible, quantitative estimates.
   b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting key quasi-fiscal activities, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, information on quasi-fiscal activities is not presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:

   Peer Reviewer One Comment:

   Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
39. Does the executive's budget or any supporting budget documentation present information on financial assets held by the government?

a. Yes, extensive information on financial assets is presented, including a listing of the assets, a discussion of their purpose, and an estimate of their market value.
b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting key information, but some details are excluded.
c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.
d. No, information on financial assets is not presented.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

*Citation:
YeSanAnSimUiJaRyo Mit BuSokSeoRyu
(Supplementary Documents of Budget Proposal for Legislative Approval)

Comment:
The information is the total value of financial assets but the details are not provided including types of financial assets. The practice is similar to that in the previous year, but the researchers' reassessment has led to a change of the answer.

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
40. Does the executive's budget or any supporting budget documentation present information on non-financial assets held by the government?

   a. Yes, extensive information on non-financial assets is presented, including a listing of the assets, and (where possible) an estimate of their market value.
   b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting key information, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, information on non-financial assets is not presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
YeSanAnSimUiJaRyo Mit BuSokSeoRyu
(Supplementary Documents of Budget Proposal for Legislative Approval)

Comment:
The information on non-financial assets is more detail than financial assets and it includes real estates, buildings and ships. But the information is aggregated number of each type.

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
41. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information for at least the budget year on expenditure arrears?

   a. Yes, extensive information on expenditure arrears is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
   b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting key expenditure arrears, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, information on expenditure arrears is not presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:
Expenditure arrears do not represent a significant problem in Korea.

**Researcher’s Response to this Question was “e.”**

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:** I agree

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:** A more appropriate response to this question would be “b.” By law, the budget proposal must include expenditure arrears. A separate section in the proposal lists expenditure arrears by ministry/agency and program for BY and BY-1. As the original reviewers note, however, the items are few and small in size.

**Researcher Response:** I retain my view that “e” is the most appropriated answer. As noted in “Guide to the Open Budget Questionnaire,” I mark “e” because the expenditure arrears are not significant in Korea.

**IBP Comment:** IBP editors chose answer “b” to maintain the consistency of the assumptions used in selecting answers across the countries.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Citation</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information on contingent liabilities (such as government loan guarantees)?</td>
<td>d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Yes, extensive information on contingent liabilities is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting key contingent liabilities, but some details are excluded.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. No, information on contingent liabilities is not presented.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Peer Reviewer One Comment: 

Peer Reviewer Two Comment: 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Citation</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information on future liabilities, such as civil service pensions?</td>
<td>d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Yes, extensive information on future liabilities is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting key future liabilities, but some details are excluded.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. No, information on future liabilities is not presented.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation: 

Comment: 

Peer Reviewer One Comment: 

Peer Reviewer Two Comment: 

42
44. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation provide details on the sources of donor assistance, both financial and in-kind?

   a. All sources of donor assistance are identified individually.
   b. At least two-thirds of, but not all, sources of donor assistance, are identified individually.
   c. Less than two-thirds of sources of donor assistance are identified individually.
   d. No sources of donor assistance are identified individually.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:
Not relevant for Korea

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**

45. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information for at least the budget year on tax expenditures?

   a. Yes, extensive information on tax expenditures is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
   b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting key tax expenditures, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, information on tax expenditures is not presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**
The new State Finance Law, passed on October 2006, prescribes that the government should prepare tax expenditure budget until 2011. Therefore there is no information on tax expenditure in current situation.

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:** A report on tax expenditures is submitted to the legislature annually. This is not required by law yet (but will be so, effective 2010) and has usually been later than the budget proposal by a month or more (but will be a required part of the budget proposal from 2010).
46. Does the executive's budget or any supporting budget documentation identify all earmarked revenues?

   a. All earmarked revenues are identified individually.
   b. At least two-thirds of, but not all, earmarked revenues are identified individually.
   c. Less than two-thirds of earmarked revenues are identified individually.
   d. No earmarked revenues are identified individually.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
YeSanAnSimUiJaRyo Mit BuSokSeoRyu
(Supplementary Documents of Budget Proposal for Legislative Approval)

Comment:
Special accounts' and enterprise accounts' earmarked revenues are identified.

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**

47. What percentage of expenditure in the budget year is dedicated to spending on secret items relating to, for instance, national security and military intelligence?

   a. One percent or less of expenditure is dedicated to secret items.
   b. Three percent or less, but more than one percent, of expenditure is dedicated to secret items.
   c. Eight percent or less, but more than three percent, of expenditure is dedicated to secret items.
   d. More than eight percent of expenditure is dedicated to secret items, or the percentage is not available to the public.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
National Intelligence Service's budget
p.74

Comment:

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
The Budget Narrative & Performance Monitoring

48. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation explain how the proposed budget is linked to government’s stated policy goals, by administrative unit (or functional category), for the budget year?

   a. Yes, extensive information on the link between the budget and the government’s stated policy goals, by administrative unit (or functional category) is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
   b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting the link between major policy goals and the budget, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, information on the link between the budget and the government’s stated policy goals is not presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation: ProgramYeSanSeo (Program Budget)
http://www.digitalbrain.go.kr/

Comment:
Korean government produces the program budget in each administrative unit and exercises the performance evaluation, so called K-PART (Korean Program Assessment Rating Tool).

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “d.” For the FY2007 budget, the cited document was publicly released close to three months after the budget proposal was tabled at the legislature, and therefore does not count as one of the budget proposal documents under IBP guidelines

Researcher Response: I retain my view that “a” is the most appropriate answer. The Administration passed and submitted the executive's 2007 budget on September 27th, 2006. When the executive's budget, YeSanAn2007, was passed, budget was aggregated by programs and organizations. For the National Assembly to review, the administration submitted 2007 Program YeSanSeo at the same time when it submitted YeSanAn2007.

IBP Comment: IBP editors chose answer “a” to maintain the consistency of the assumptions used in selecting answers across the countries.
49. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation explain how the proposed budget is linked to government’s stated policy goals for a multi-year period (for at least two years beyond the budget year)?

a. Yes, extensive information on the link between the budget and the government’s stated policy goals over a multi-year period is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting the major policy goals, but some details are excluded.
c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.
d. No, information on the link between the budget and the government’s stated policy goals over a multi-year period is not presented.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
ProgramYeSanSeo (Program Budget)
http://www.digitalbrain.go.kr/

Comment:

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “d.” See peer reviewer comment for Q.48.

Researcher Response: I retain my view that “a” is the most appropriate answer. The Administration passed and submitted the executive's 2007 budget on September 27th, 2006. When the executive's budget, YeSanAn2007, was passed, budget was aggregated by programs and organizations. For the National Assembly to review, the administration submitted 2007 Program YeSanSeo at the same time when it submitted YeSanAn2007.

IBP Comment: IBP editors chose answer “a” to maintain the consistency of the assumptions used in selecting answers across the countries.
50. Does the executive's budget or any supporting budget documentation present non-financial data, such as the number of beneficiaries, for expenditure programs?

   a. Non-financial data are presented for all programs.
   b. Non-financial data are presented for programs representing at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures.
   c. Non-financial data are presented for programs representing less than two-thirds of expenditure.
   d. No non-financial data are presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
ProgramYeSanSeo (Program Budget)
http://www.digitalbrain.go.kr/

Comment:

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “d.” See peer reviewer comment for Q.48.

Researcher Response: I retain my view that “a” is the most appropriate answer. The Administration passed and submitted the executive's 2007 budget on September 27th, 2006. When the executive's budget, YeSanAn2007, was passed, budget was aggregated by programs and organizations. For the National Assembly to review, the administration submitted 2007 Program YeSanSeo at the same time when it submitted YeSanAn2007.

IBP Comment: IBP editors chose answer “a” to maintain the consistency of the assumptions used in selecting answers across the countries.
51. Are the non-financial data presented useful for assessing how an expenditure program is performing?

   a. The non-financial data are very useful for assessing program performance.
   b. The non-financial data are mostly useful for assessing program performance.
   c. The non-financial data are somewhat useful for assessing program performance.
   d. No non-financial data are provided or they are not useful for assessing program performance.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
ProgramYeSanSeo (Program Budget)
http://www.digitalbrain.go.kr/

Comment:

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “d.” See peer reviewer comment for Q.48.

Researcher Response: I retain my view that “a” is the most appropriate answer. The Administration passed and submitted the executive's 2007 budget on September 27th, 2006. When the executive's budget, YeSanAn2007, was passed, budget was aggregated by programs and organizations. For the National Assembly to review, the administration submitted 2007 Program YeSanSeo at the same time when it submitted YeSanAn2007.

IBP Comment: IBP editors chose answer “a” to maintain the consistency of the assumptions used in selecting answers across the countries.
52. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation contain performance indicators for expenditure programs?

   a. Performance indicators are presented for all programs.
   b. Performance indicators are presented for programs representing at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures.
   c. Performance indicators are presented for programs representing less than two-thirds of expenditures.
   d. No performance indicators are presented.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
ProgramYeSanSeo (Program Budget)
http://www.digitalbrain.go.kr/

Comment:

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:** A more appropriate response to this question would be “d.” See peer reviewer comment for Q.48.

**Researcher Response:** I retain my view that “a” is the most appropriate answer. The Administration passed and submitted the executive's 2007 budget on September 27th, 2006. When the executive's budget, YeSanAn 2007, was passed, the budget was aggregated by programs and organizations. For the National Assembly to review, the administration submitted 2007 Program YeSanSeo at the same time when it submitted YeSanAn 2007.

**IBP Comment:** IBP editors chose answer ‘a’ to maintain the consistency of the assumptions used in selecting answers across the countries.
53. Are the performance indicators sufficiently well designed, such that one can assess whether there has been progress toward meeting policy goals?

a. All performance indicators are well designed.
b. Most performance indicators are well designed.
c. Some performance indicators are well designed, but most are not.
d. No programs have performance indicators, or they are not well designed.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
ProgramYeSanSeo (Program Budget)
http://www.digitalbrain.go.kr/

Comment:

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “d.” See peer reviewer comment for Q.48.

Researcher Response: I retain my view that “a” is the most appropriate answer. The Administration passed and submitted the executive's 2007 budget on September 27th, 2006. When the executive's budget, YeSanAn 2007, was passed, the budget was aggregated by programs and organizations. For the National Assembly to review, the administration submitted 2007 Program YeSanSeo at the same time when it submitted YeSanAn 2007.

IBP Comment: IBP editors chose answer “a” to maintain the consistency of the assumptions used in selecting answers across the countries.
54. Are performance indicators used in conjunction with performance targets presented in the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation?

   a. All performance indicators are used in conjunction with performance targets.
   b. Most performance indicators are used in conjunction with performance targets.
   c. Some performance indicators are used in conjunction with performance targets, but most are not.
   d. No performance indicators are used in conjunction with performance targets.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
ProgramYeSanSeo (Program Budget)
http://www.digitalbrain.go.kr/

Comment:

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “d.” See peer reviewer comment for Q.48.

Researcher Response: I retain my view that “a” is the most appropriate answer. The Administration passed and submitted the executive's 2007 budget on September 27th, 2006. When the executive's budget, YeSanAn2007, was passed, the budget was aggregated by programs and organizations. For the National Assembly to review, the administration submitted 2007 Program YeSanSeo at the same time when it submitted YeSanAn2007.

IBP Comment: IBP editors chose answer “a” to maintain the consistency of the assumptions used in selecting answers across the countries.
55. Does the executive’s budget or any supporting budget documentation present information on policies (both proposals and existing commitments) in at least the budget year that are intended to benefit directly the country’s most impoverished populations?

a. Yes, extensive information on policies intended to alleviate poverty is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting the impact of key policies intended to alleviate poverty, but some details are excluded.
c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.
d. No, information on policies intended to alleviate poverty is not presented.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
Program Budget of Ministry of Health and Welfare
NaRaSalRim/ProgramYeSanSeo (Program Budget)
http://www.digitalbrain.go.kr/

Comment:

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “c.” The budget proposal contains detailed figures, but no narrative discussion. The latter is given in the cited documents, which do not qualify as part of the budget proposal (see peer reviewer comment for Q.48)

Researcher Response: I retain my view that “a” is the most appropriate answer. The Administration passed and submitted the executive's 2007 budget on September 27th, 2006. When the executive's budget, YeSanAn2007, was passed, budget was aggregated by programs and organizations. For the National Assembly to review, the administration submitted 2007 Program YeSanSeo at the same time when it submitted YeSanAn2007.

IBP Comment: IBP editors chose answer “a” to maintain the consistency of the assumptions used in selecting answers across the countries.

Additional Key Information for Budget Analysis & Monitoring

Please note that the questions in this section ask about information that is generally available to the public. The information need not be included in the executive’s budget proposal or supporting documents, but may be found in other documents issued by the executive.
56. Does the executive make available to the public a description of the tax rate or fee schedule for all revenue sources, including commercial projects involving the private sector?

a. Yes, extensive information on tax rates, fees, royalties and other revenues sources is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting the rates and fees for major revenue sources, but some details are excluded.
c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.
d. No, information is not presented.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

**Citation:**
Bureau of Tax and Customs, Ministry of Finance and Economy
http://www.mofe.go.kr/division/off_tc/off_tc_04_1.php

**Comment:**
The bureau's website provides the information on the national tax rate and schedules.

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:** I agree.
Not only tax burdens but all financial burdens are levied only when they have legal basis. Detailed information on these financial burdens is released on each ministry’s homepage.

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
57. Does the executive make available to the public an analysis of the distribution of the tax burden?

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Yes, a detailed analysis of the distribution of the tax burden is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Yes, an analysis is presented, highlighting key aspects of the distribution, but some details are excluded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Yes, some analysis is presented, but it lacks important details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>No analysis on the distribution of the tax burden is presented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation:
JaeJungGeumYungTongGye (Public Finance & Financial Statistics)  
Quarterly issued by the Financial Policy Bureau, Ministry of Finance and Economy  
http://www.mofe.go.kr/division/br_fp/br_fp_09.php  
JoSeTongGyeYenBo (Annual Statistics of Tax)  
Annually issued by the National Tax Service  
http://www.nta.go.kr/  

Comment:
Public Finance & Financial Statistics and Annual Statistics of Tax provide data on tax burden, which is analyzed by taxes including income tax and sales tax but they do not provide information on the burden distributed to the different income groups.

Peer Reviewer One Comment:  

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:  

e

58. Does the executive make available to the public an explanation of the conditions associated with assistance from international financial institutions (IFI)?

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Yes, extensive information on conditions associated with IFI assistance is presented, including a narrative discussion and any quantitative targets related to both macro-economic conditionality and project-specific conditionality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Yes, information is presented, but some details are excluded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>No, information on conditions associated with IFI assistance is not presented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation:

Comment:
Donor assistance is not applicable to Korea.

Peer Reviewer One Comment:  

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:  

e
59. Does the executive make available to the public an explanation of the conditions associated with assistance from donor countries?

- a. Yes, extensive information on conditions associated with donor country assistance is presented, including a narrative discussion and any quantitative targets related to both macro-economic conditionality and project-specific conditionality.
- b. Yes, information is presented, but some details are excluded.
- c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.
- d. No, information on conditions associated with donor country assistance is not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

**Citation:**

**Comment:**
Donor assistance is not applicable to Korea.

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**

60. Does the executive make available to the public a summary that describes the budget and its proposals?

- a. Yes, it provides a summary that is very informative.
- b. Yes, it provides a summary that is somewhat informative.
- c. Yes, but the summary is not very informative.
- d. No, it does not provide a summary.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

**Citation:**
NaRaSalRim(Budget), January, 2007
http://www.digitalbrain.go.kr

**Comment:**
The launch of the Digital Budget and Accounting System makes available to the public many kinds of information on the public finance through the Internet. The address of the digital systems is www.digitalbrain.go.kr

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
61. Does the executive publish a “citizens budget” or some non-technical presentation intended for a wide audience that describes the budget and its proposals?

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Yes, it publishes a citizens budget that is very informative.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Yes, it publishes a citizens budget that is somewhat informative.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Yes, but the citizens budget is not very informative.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>No, it does not publish a citizens budget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
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</table>

Citation:
NaRaSalRim 2007 (Budget 2007)

Comment:

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:

62. Does the executive make available to the public non-technical definitions of terms used in the budget and other budget-related documents (for instance, in a glossary)?

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Yes, thorough definitions of budget terms are provided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Yes, definitions are provided, but some details are excluded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Yes, some definitions are provided, but it lacks important details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>No, definitions are not provided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation:
JaeJungBaeUmTeo (Learning Site of Public Finance)
http://www.digitalbrain.go.kr

Comment:
The Digital Budget and Accounting System provide the glossary of terms used in public finance.

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
63. Do citizens have the right *in law* to access government information, including budget information?

- a. Yes, the right has been codified into law, and citizens are generally able in practice to obtain government information, including budget information.
- b. Yes, the right has been codified into law, but it is sometimes not possible for citizens in practice to obtain government information, including budget information.
- c. Yes, the right has been codified into law, but it is frequently or always impossible in practice to obtain access to government information, including budget information.
- d. No, the right to access government information has not been codified into law, or this right does not include access to budget information.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

**Citation:**

Comment:  
In Korea, GongGongGiGwanUi JeongBoGongGaeAeGwanHan Bub (the Information on Public Organization Disclosure Act) was enacted in 1996 and amended several times. However, the law prohibits the access to many kinds of information including some budget related information such as public contract information. Also, the law allows extensive degree of public officers' discretion in implementing disclosure process. Recently, the e-government system helps the process of disclosure and the system provides many kinds of information to the public including budget information.

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:** A more appropriate response to this question would be “a.” The Public Organization Disclosure Act requires clearly every ministry or agency to release all information on government activities except those considered national securities or infringing private rights. The Act especially requires the release of information such as budget execution and program evaluation results that are necessary for over sighting the government operations. Therefore the public can access almost all information they need and they can claim the ministry or agency concerned to release it when the organization refuses to release what they requested.

More Citation:  
Public Organization Disclosure Act: Article 7,9,18  
http://klaw.go.kr/

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**

**Researcher Response:** I retain my view that “b” is the most appropriate answer. According to the Article 9 of the Public Organization Disclosure Act, there are many reasons of limitation of disclosure, which are applicable to budget information.

**IBP Comment:** IBP editors chose answer “b” to maintain the consistency of the assumptions used in selecting answers across the countries.
64. Are citizens able in practice to obtain financial information on expenditures for individual programs in a format that is more highly disaggregated than that which appears in the executive’s budget proposal if they request it (for example, from a ministry or agency)?

a. In practice, highly disaggregated information is available to the public for all programs except those considered related to national security or military intelligence.
b. In practice, highly disaggregated information is available to the public for programs representing at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures.
c. In practice, highly disaggregated information is available to the public for programs representing less than two-thirds of expenditures.
d. In practice, no highly disaggregated expenditure information is available.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
ProgramYeSanSeo (Program Budget)
http://www.digitalbrain.go.kr/

Comment:
Recent reform of program budgeting allows the public to access to disaggregated information on programs and their budget. However, in practice it is not easy to get information more disaggregated information on programs from the ministry. In addition, the Information on Public Organization Disclosure Act enables the public to get more detailed information on the budget proposal by the request. In spite of limitations of the law, citizens are able to get more disaggregated information on the budget.

Peer Reviewer One Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “a.” Refer to the comment on question #63

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:

Researcher Response: I retain my view that “b” is the most appropriate answer. In practice, not all highly disaggregated financial information is accessed by the public.

IBP Comment: IBP editors chose answer “b” to maintain the consistency of the assumptions used in selecting answers across the countries.
65. Are citizens able in practice to obtain non-financial information related to expenditures (for example, number of beneficiaries, number of persons employed by the program, etc.) for individual programs in a format that is more highly disaggregated than that which appears in the executive’s budget proposal if they request it from a ministry or agency?

a. In practice, highly disaggregated non-financial information is available to the public for all programs except those considered related to national security or military intelligence.
b. In practice, highly disaggregated non-financial information is available to the public for programs representing at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures.
c. In practice, highly disaggregated non-financial information is available to the public for programs representing less than two-thirds of expenditures.
d. In practice, no highly disaggregated non-financial expenditure information is available.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Comment:
Refer to the comments on questions # 63 and # 64.

Peer Reviewer One Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “a.” Refer to the comment on question #63

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:

Researcher Response: I retain my view that “b” is the most appropriate answer. In practice, not all highly disaggregated non-financial information is accessed by the public

IBP Comment: IBP editors chose answer “b” to maintain the consistency of the assumptions used in selecting answers across the countries.
Section Three: The Budget Process
## The Budget Process
### Executive's Formulation of the Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>66. How far in advance of the release of the budget is the day of its release known?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. The release date is set in permanent law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. The executive announces the release date at least two months in advance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. The executive announces the release date less than two months but more than two weeks in advance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. The executive announces the release date two weeks or less before the release, or makes no announcement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Citation:**

**Comment:**

*By the Constitution of Korea, the administration should submit the budget proposal 90 days in advance of the beginning day of the new budget year.*

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
67. Does the executive release to the public its timetable for preparation of the executive’s budget proposal (that is, a document setting deadlines for submissions from other government entities, such as line ministries or subnational government, to the ministry of finance or what ever central government agency is in charge of coordinating the budget’s formulation)?

   a. Yes, a detailed timetable is released to the public.
   b. Yes, a timetable is released, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, a timetable is released, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, a timetable is not issued to the public.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:
By the Law of Budget and Accounts, the ministries should submit budget demand documents to the Ministry of Planning and Budget by June 30th. In addition, the Law and its implementing ordinance set the timetable of the budget process. Local governments have their local laws of budget process and the Local Finance Law has the time timetable of submitting budget documents to the legislatures and the central government.

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**

68. Does the executive adhere to its timetable for the preparation and release of the budget?

   a. The executive adheres to the dates in its timetable.
   b. The executive adheres to most of the key dates in its timetable.
   c. The executive has difficulty adhering to most of the dates in its timetable.
   d. The executive does not adhere to the dates in its timetable, or it does not release to the public its timetable.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:
The laws related budget process requires the deadlines and the executive keeps the deadlines.

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
69. Does the executive hold consultations with members of the legislature as part of its process of determining budget priorities?

   a. Yes, the executive holds extensive consultations with a wide range of legislators.
   b. Yes, the executive holds consultations with a range of legislators, but some key members are excluded.
   c. Yes, the executive holds very limited consultations, involving only a few members of the legislature.
   d. No, the executive does not typically consult with members of the legislature as part of the budget preparation process.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:
The executive has meetings with a wide range of legislators including ruling party members, opposition party members as well as the National Budget Office, which is a consulting institute of the National Assembly. According to the interview of a budget analyst of the National Budget Office, the National Assembly, the executive's meetings with legislators are not wide and these meetings are just focusing on ruling party's legislators. He also added that the meetings of the executive with staffs of committees and analysts of the National Budget Office are not for getting consultation from the National Assembly but for explaining the budget proposal to the staffs and analysts. Other analyst said that those consultation meetings are ritual and he pointed that the meetings are not required by the law.

* The names of interviewees can not be revealed. The interviews were made through phone-call in the beginning of December, 2007.

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
70. Does the executive hold consultations with the public as part of its process of determining budget priorities?

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Yes, the executive holds extensive consultations with a wide range of constituencies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Yes, the executive holds consultations with a range of constituencies, but some key constituencies are excluded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Yes, the executive holds very limited consultations, involving only a few constituencies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>No, the executive does not typically consult with the public as part of the budget preparation process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Citation:**
GookGaJaeJungUnYongGyeHwek (National Fiscal Management Plan)
http://www.mpb.go.kr/kor/section/nfmp/intro/main.jsp

**Comment:**
Before making the National Fiscal Management Plan, the Ministry of Planning and Budget holds wide range of forums with the participation of professionals, civil society members and interest group members in March and April.

**Researcher’s Response to this Question was “a.”**

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:** A more appropriate response to this question would be “c.” Private citizens have seldom opportunities to participate in budget formulating process in Korea. Only several public research groups and academics may give their opinions on budget priorities. The researcher seemed to answer this question based on the public hearings for the formulation of the National Fiscal Management Plan. It was set up in 2006, when mass seminars and forums were held because it is the first medium term financial plan related to budget formulation. Even though it is the rolling plan updated annually, the administration does not hold formal, regular consultations with variety of civil society organizations.

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**

**Researcher Response:** I agree with Peer Review One since I confirm the administration does not hold formal and regular consultation with wide range of constituencies including the general public.

**IBP Comment:** IBP editors chose answer “c” to maintain the consistency of the assumptions used in selecting answers across the countries.
71. When does the executive release a pre-budget statement to the public?

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>The executive releases a pre-budget statement at least four months in advance of the start of the budget year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>The executive releases a pre-budget statement at least two months (but less than four months) in advance of the start of the budget year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>The executive releases a pre-budget statement, but it is released less than two months before the start of the budget year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>The executive does not release a pre-budget statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Citation:**
GookGaJaeJungUnYongGyeHwek (National Fiscal Management Plan)  
http://www.mpb.go.kr/kor/section/nfmp/intro/main.jsp

**Comment:**
In April, the Cabinet Council discusses about the National Fiscal Management Plan and passes the plan, which is open to the public.

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**

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72. Does the pre-budget statement describe the government’s macroeconomic and fiscal framework?

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Yes, an extensive explanation of the government’s fiscal and macroeconomic policy is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Yes, an explanation is presented, highlighting key aspects of the fiscal and macroeconomic framework, but some details are excluded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Yes, some explanation is presented, but it lacks important details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>No, an explanation is not presented, or the executive does not release to the public a pre-budget statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Citation:**
GookGaJaeJungUnYongGyeHwek (National Fiscal Management Plan)  
http://www.mpb.go.kr/kor/section/nfmp/intro/main.jsp

**Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
73. Does the pre-budget statement describe the government’s policies and priorities that will guide the development of detailed estimates for the upcoming budget?

   a. Yes, an extensive explanation of the government’s budget policies and priorities is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
   b. Yes, an explanation is presented, highlighting key aspects of the government’s budget policies and priorities, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some explanation is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, an explanation is not presented, or the executive does not release to the public a pre-budget statement.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
GookGaJaeJungUnYongGyeHwek (National Fiscal Management Plan)
http://www.mpb.go.kr/kor/section/nfmp/intro/main.jsp

Comment:

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:

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Legislative Approval of the Budget

74. How far in advance of the start of the budget year does the legislature receive the budget?

   a. The legislature receives the budget at least three months before the start of the budget year.
   b. The legislature receives the budget at least six weeks, but less than three months, before the start of the budget year.
   c. The legislature receives the budget less than six weeks before the start of the budget year.
   d. The legislature does not receive the budget before the start of the budget year.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:
By the Constitution of Korea, the administration should submit the budget proposal 90 days in advance of the beginning day of the new budget year. In practice the executive submit the budget proposal to the National Assembly on October 1st.

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
75. Does a legislative committee (or committees) hold public hearings on the macroeconomic and fiscal framework presented in the budget in which testimony from the executive branch and the public is heard?

a. Yes, public hearings are held on the macroeconomic and fiscal framework in which testimony is heard from the executive branch and a wide range of constituencies.
b. Yes, hearings are held in which testimony is heard from the executive branch and some constituencies.
c. Yes, hearings are held in which testimony from the executive branch is heard, but no testimony from the public is heard.
d. No, public hearings are not held on the macroeconomic and fiscal framework in which testimony from the executive branch and the public is heard.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
Special Committee on Budget and Accounts
http://budget.na.go.kr/

Finance and Economy Committee
http://finance.na.go.kr/

Comment:
The National Assembly's committees had public hearings on macroeconomic and fiscal framework but the most of the speakers are from the executive branch and a limited number of citizens focusing on researchers.

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
Do legislative committees hold public hearings on the individual budgets of central government administrative units (that is, ministries, departments, and agencies) in which testimony from the executive branch is heard?

a. Yes, extensive public hearings are held on the budgets of administrative units in which testimony from the executive branch is heard.
b. Yes, hearings are held, covering key administrative units, in which testimony from the executive branch is heard.
c. Yes, a limited number of hearings are held in which testimony from the executive branch is heard.
d. No, public hearings are not held on the budgets of administrative units in which testimony from the executive branch is heard.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
Special Committee on Budget and Accounts
http://budget.na.go.kr/

The National Budget and Settlement of Accounts Information System
http://nafs.assembly.go.kr:83/

Comment:
Legislative committees hold public hearings on administrative units' budget in October and November.

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
77. Does a legislative committee (or committees) hold public hearings on the individual budgets of central government administrative units (that is, ministries, departments, and agencies) in which testimony from the public is heard?

   a. Yes, extensive public hearings are held on the budgets of administrative units in which testimony from the public is heard.
   b. Yes, hearings are held, covering key administrative units, in which testimony from the public is heard.
   c. Yes, a limited number of hearings are held in which testimony from the public is heard.
   d. No, public hearings are not held on the budgets of administrative units in which testimony from the public is heard.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
Special Committee on Budget and Accounts
http://budget.na.go.kr/

The National Budget and Settlement of Accounts Information System
http://nafs.assembly.go.kr:83/

Comment:
Limited number of public hearings with participations of the public is held. For the 2007 Budget, a public hearing was held on November 6th, 2006. This public hearing's speakers are two researchers from the national institutes, two professors, a journalist and one from a civil organization.

Peer Reviewer One Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “b.” The National Assembly established its own television station broadcasting important hearings of the National Assembly to the public. Because budget issues draw much attention to the public, the National Assembly television station broadcasts many of these issues.

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:

Researcher Response: I retain my view that “c” is the most appropriate answer. The public has very limited opportunities of participating in hearings of the National Assembly.

IBP Comment: IBP editors chose answer “c” to maintain the consistency of the assumptions used in selecting answers across the countries.
78. Do the legislative committees that hold public hearings release reports to the public on these hearings?

   a. Yes, the committees release very informative reports, which include all written testimony presented at the hearings.
   b. Yes, the committees release reports, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, the committees release reports, but they are not very informative.
   d. No, the committees do not release reports or do not hold public hearings.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
Special Committee on Budget and Accounts
http://budget.na.go.kr/

The National Budget and Settlement of Accounts Information System
http://nafs.assembly.go.kr:83/

Comment:
The minutes of the National Assembly are published through the Internet, and committees provide the written testimonies and research reports on their homepages.

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
79. Is the legislature (or the appropriate legislative committee or members of the legislature) given full information for the budget year on the spending of all secret items relating to, for instance, national security and military intelligence?

a. Yes, the appropriate legislative committee or members of the legislature is provided extensive information on all spending on secret items, which includes detailed, line item descriptions of all expenditures.

b. No, the legislature is provided information on spending on secret items, but some details are excluded, or some categories are presented in an aggregated manner, or the legislature is provided no information on secret items.

c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:
An analyst of National Budget Office agreed that the details of budget for intelligence programs can not be accessed even by the legislators. The budgets of special operation programs are proposed with the total amount.

* The name of interviewee can not be revealed. The interview was made through phone-call in the beginning of December, 2007.

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:

80. Does the legislature have authority *in law* to amend the budget presented by the executive?

a. Yes, the legislature has unlimited authority *in law* to amend the budget.

b. Yes, the legislature has authority *in law* to amend the budget, with some limitations.

c. Yes, the legislature has authority *in law* to amend the budget, but its authority is very limited.

d. No, the legislature does not have any authority *in law* to amend the budget.

e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:
By the Constitution of Korea, the National Assembly can not increase the amount of budget and create new items without the consent of the executive. This requirement has not been changed but the researchers' reassessment has led to a change of the answer.

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
81. What is the most detail provided in the appropriation (expenditure budget) approved by the legislature?

   a. The approved budget includes program-level detail.
   b. The approved budget includes departmental totals and some additional details (for instance, sub-department totals or major programs).
   c. The approved budget includes only departmental totals.
   d. The approved budget includes less information than departmental totals.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
The National Budget and Settlement of Accounts Information System
http://nafs.assembly.go.kr:83/

Comment:

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
## Executive's Implementation of the Budget

82. How often does the executive release to the public in-year reports on actual expenditure (organized by administrative unit, economic classification and/or function)?

- a. In-year reports on actual expenditure are released at least every month.
- b. In-year reports on actual expenditure are released at least every quarter.
- c. In-year reports on actual expenditure are released at least semi-annually.
- d. In-year reports on actual expenditure are not released.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

**Citation:**
The Ministry of Planning and Budget  
http://www.mpb.go.kr

**Comment:**
By the executive code of Korea, the budget implementation reports should be checked by quarter of the budget year. In addition, to monitor the implementation of the budget, there are group meetings in the executive, JaeJeongGwanRiJumGumDan (the Executive Group Meeting of Monitoring Financial Management). The members of the group are from administrative units and state owned enterprises. In the Budget Year of 2006, the Ministry of Planning and Budget (MPB) had 6 times of the group meetings to check the status of implementation. According to the Press Release of MPB, the actual reports of implementation status from the administrative units were collected by month. However, the monthly reports were not released to the public. Since January 2007, the Digital Budget and Accounts System shows the budgetary implementation status of programs by month of the Budget Year of 2007, but all the budget information can not be accessible to the public.

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**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>83.</td>
<td>What share of expenditure is covered by in-year reports on actual expenditure (organized by administrative unit, economic classification and/or function)?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Yes, in-year reports cover all expenditures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Yes, in-year reports cover at least two-thirds, but not all, of expenditures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Yes, in-year reports cover less than two-thirds of expenditures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>No in-year reports are released to the public.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation: The Ministry of Planning and Budget [http://www.mpb.go.kr](http://www.mpb.go.kr)

Comment: According to the News Release of the Ministry of Planning and Budget, the reports have aggregated data and information on the limited number of programs' implementation status.

Peer Reviewer One Comment: 

Peer Reviewer Two Comment: 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>84.</td>
<td>What is the most detail provided in the in-year reports on actual expenditures organized by administrative unit?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>The in-year reports on actual expenditures organized by administrative unit contain program-level detail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>The in-year reports on actual expenditures organized by administrative unit contain departmental totals and some additional details (for instance, sub-department totals or major programs).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>The in-year reports on actual expenditures organized by administrative unit contain only departmental totals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>The in-year reports on actual expenditures organized by administrative unit are not released to the public, not produced, or contain less information than departmental totals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation: The Ministry of Planning and Budget [http://www.mpb.go.kr](http://www.mpb.go.kr)

Comment: Refer to the comment to question # 82.

Peer Reviewer One Comment: 

Peer Reviewer Two Comment: |
85. Do the in-year reports released to the public compare actual year-to-date expenditure with either the original estimate for that period (based on the enacted budget) or the same period in the previous year?

   a. Yes, comparisons are made for all expenditures.
   b. Yes, comparisons are made for at least two-thirds, but not all, of expenditures.
   c. Yes, but comparisons are made for less than two-thirds of expenditures.
   d. No, comparisons are not made, or no in-year reports are released to the public.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
The Ministry of Planning and Budget
http://www.mpb.go.kr

Comment:
According to the News Release, the Ministry of Planning and Budget provides comparison information on actual implementation with the operation plans, which are made by the enacted budget and confirmed by the Cabinet Council and the President. The News Release includes narrative explanation of the implementation status. However, the detail of budgetary implementation of the Budget Year 2006 was not released to the public.

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>86. How often does the executive release to the public in-year reports on actual revenue collections by source of revenue?</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. In-year reports on actual revenue collections by source of revenue are released at least every month.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. In-year reports on actual revenue collections are released at least every quarter.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. In-year reports on actual revenue collections are released at least semi-annually.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. In-year reports on actual revenue collections by source of revenue are not released.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citation and/or comment:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TongHapJaeJungTongGye (Consolidated Finance Statistics) Monthly Reporting <a href="http://www.mofe.go.kr/division/br_tr/br_tr_06.php">http://www.mofe.go.kr/division/br_tr/br_tr_06.php</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This report provides only statistics of the consolidated finance per month by the Bureau of Treasury of the Ministry of Finance and Economy. This report provides the aggregated revenue and expenditure data of the general account, the special account, the public fund, and the enterprise account. However, this report does not show the revenue collections by source.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Peer Reviewer One Comment:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peer Reviewer Two Comment:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87. What share of revenue is covered by the in-year reports on actual revenue collections?</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. In-year reports cover the actual revenue collections of all sources of revenue.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. In-year reports cover the actual revenue collections of at least two-thirds of, but not all, sources of revenue.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. In-year reports cover actual revenue collections of less than two-thirds of revenue sources.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. In-year reports on actual revenue collections are not released to the public.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citation:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>TongHapJaeJungTongGye (Consolidated Finance Statistics) Monthly Reporting <a href="http://www.mofe.go.kr/division/br_tr/br_tr_06.php">http://www.mofe.go.kr/division/br_tr/br_tr_06.php</a></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Comment:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>The reports do provide the aggregated data on the revenue.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Peer Reviewer One Comment:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Peer Reviewer Two Comment:</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
88. Do the in-year reports released to the public compare actual year-to-date revenue collections with either the original estimate for that period (based on the enacted budget) or the same period in the previous year?

   a. Yes, comparisons are made for all revenue sources.
   b. Yes, comparisons are made for at least two-thirds of, but not all, revenue sources.
   c. Yes, but comparisons are made for less than two-thirds of revenue sources.
   d. No, comparisons are not made, or no in-year reports are released to the public.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:
Refer to the citation and comments of questions # 86 and # 87.

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:

| 89. Does the executive release to the public in-year reports on actual borrowing? |
|---|---|---|
| a. Yes, in-year reports on actual borrowing are released at least every month. |
| b. Yes, in-year reports on actual borrowing are released at least every quarter. |
| c. Yes, in-year reports on actual borrowing are released at least semi-annually. |
| d. No, in-year reports on actual borrowing are not released. |
| e. Not applicable/other (please comment). |

Citation:

Comment:
The Bureau of Treasury of the Ministry of Finance and Economy do have a website of releasing information on the national debt. However, this website provides information since October, 2007. So, we can not find information on in-year reports on actual borrowing of the Budget Year 2006.
http://www.mofe.go.kr/division/br_tr/br_tr_13_1.php?action=actual_list

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
90. Do in-year reports released to the public on actual borrowing present information related to the composition of government debt (such as interest rates on the debt, maturity profile of the debt, and currency denomination of the debt) for the budget year?

   a. Yes, extensive information related to the composition of government debt is presented.
   b. Yes, key additional information is presented, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some additional information is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, additional information related to the composition of government debt is not presented, or such in-year reports on borrowing are not released.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation:
   Comment:
   Refer to the comment of question # 89.

   **Peer Reviewer One Comment:**
   **Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**

<p>| | | |</p>
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</table>
| 91. For in-year reports on actual expenditure released to the public by the executive, how much time typically elapses between the end of the reporting period and when the report is released (e.g., are quarterly reports released less than 4 weeks after the end of the quarter)?

   a. Reports are released 1 month or less after the end of the period.
   b. Reports are released 2 months or less (but more than 1 month) after the end of the period.
   c. Reports are released more than 2 months after the end of the period.
   d. In-year reports are not released.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

   Citation:
   Comment:
   By looking at the News Release of Ministry of Planning and Budget, the time elapsed is not longer than one month.

   **Peer Reviewer One Comment:**
   **Peer Reviewer Two Comment:** | a |
92. Does the executive release to the public a mid-year review of the budget that discusses the changes in economic outlook since the budget was enacted?

a. Yes, the mid-year review includes an extensive discussion of the economy that includes a revised forecast for the full fiscal year and its effects on the budget.
b. Yes, the mid-year review includes a discussion of the economy, but it lacks some details.
c. Yes, the mid-year review includes a discussion of the economy, but it lacks important details.
d. No, the mid-year review does not include a discussion of the economy, or the executive does not release a mid-year review of the budget.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:
There is no Mid-Year Reports like as presented by the OECD report - Best Practices for Budget Transparency.

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:

93. Does the executive release to the public a mid-year review of the budget that includes updated expenditure estimates for the budget year underway?

a. Yes, the mid-year review includes updated expenditure estimates for the full fiscal year, providing extensive information on why estimates have changed from the original enacted levels.
b. Yes, the mid-year review includes updated estimates of expenditure, but some details on why estimates have changed are not provided.
c. Yes, the mid-year review includes updated estimates of expenditure, but important details on why estimates have changed are not provided.
d. No, the mid-year review does not include updated expenditure estimates for the budget year, or the executive does not release a mid-year review of the budget.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:
There is no Mid-Year Reports like as presented by the OECD report - Best Practices for Budget Transparency.

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
94. What is the most detail provided in the mid-year review for expenditures?

   a. The mid-year review includes program-level detail for expenditures.
   b. The mid-year review includes departmental totals (or functional totals) and some additional details (for instance, sub-department totals or major programs).
   c. The mid-year review includes only departmental totals (or functional totals).
   d. The mid-year review includes less information than departmental totals (or functional totals) for expenditures, or the executive does not release a mid-year review of the budget.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:
There is no Mid-Year Reports like as presented by the OECD report - Best Practices for Budget Transparency.

   Peer Reviewer One Comment:

   Peer Reviewer Two Comment:

95. Does the executive release to the public a mid-year review of the budget that includes updated revenue estimates for the budget year underway?

   a. Yes, the mid-year review includes updated revenue estimates for the full fiscal year, providing extensive information on why estimates have changed from the original enacted levels.
   b. Yes, the mid-year review includes updated estimates of revenue, but some details on why estimates have changed are not provided.
   c. Yes, the mid-year review includes updated estimates of revenue, but important details on why estimates have changed are not provided.
   d. No, the mid-year review does not include updated revenue estimates for the budget year, or the executive does not release a mid-year review of the budget.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:
There is no Mid-Year Reports like as presented by the OECD report - Best Practices for Budget Transparency.

   Peer Reviewer One Comment:

   Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
96. Does the executive seek input from the legislature when the executive shifts funds between administrative units (except when the amounts are below a certain minimal level specified in law or regulation)?

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Yes, the executive seeks approval from the legislature before shifting funds between administrative units.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Yes, the executive gives prior notification to the legislature before shifting funds, giving the legislature an opportunity to block or modify the proposed adjustment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Yes, the executive seeks legislative approval, but only after the shift of funds has been implemented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>No, the executive shifts funds between administrative units without seeking input from the legislature, or the amount allowed under the law or by regulation is significantly large enough to undermine public scrutiny and accountability (please describe arrangements below).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation:

Comment:

By the Law of Budget and Accounts, the executive should seek the approval of the National Assembly before shifting funds between administrative units.

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>During the past year, have there been credible reported instances in which the procurement of goods and services has not followed an open and competitive process in practice?</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>There were no credible reported instances of procurement failing to follow an open and competitive process in practice during the past year.</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>The procurement of goods and services frequently followed an open and competitive process in practice, but there were some reported instances of irregularities.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>The procurement of goods and service followed an open and competitive process in many instances, but there were significant reported examples of irregularities.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>No, the procurement process was not open and competitive in practice.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation:

Comment:

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>When does the legislature typically approve supplemental budgets?</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Supplemental budgets are approved before the funds are expended, or the executive rarely proposes a supplemental budget (please specify).</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Supplemental budgets are approved after the funds are expended, or the executive implements supplemental budgets without ever receiving approval from the legislature (please specify).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citation:
Special Committee on Budget and Accounts
http://budget.na.go.kr/index.jsp

Comment:
ChuGaGyungJungYeSan (supplemental budgets) should be approved by the National Assembly before the funds are expended.

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>99. In most years, how large are supplemental budget requests relative to the size of the original budget?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Supplemental budgets are generally equal to 2 percent or less of the original budget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Supplemental budgets are generally equal to more than 2 percent, but less than 5 percent, of the original budget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Supplemental budgets are generally equal to more than 5 percent, but less than 10 percent, of the original budget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Supplemental budgets are generally equal to 10 percent or more of the original budget, or insufficient information is available to the public regarding the amount of supplemental budgets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Citation:**

**Comment:**
The original budget of the Budget Year 2006 is 202,059 Billion Korean Won (KRW) and the supplemental budget passed in August 2006 is 2,154 Billion KRW.

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:** I agree.
There were no supplemental budget requests in BY2007.

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
100. When does the legislature approve the expenditure of contingency funds or other funds for which no specific purpose was identified in the budget?

a. Expenditures are approved before the funds are expended, or contingency funds or other funds with no specific purposes are not included in the budget.
b. Expenditures are approved after the funds are expended, but before the end of the fiscal year.
c. Expenditures are approved after the end of the fiscal year, for example in the next budget.
d. Such expenditure takes place without legislative approval.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:
By the Law of Budget and Accounts, the contingency funds are approved by the total amount with no specific purpose. The expense results of the contingency funds should be submitted to the National Assembly and the results should be approved by the National Assembly.

Peer Reviewer One Comment: I agree.

Peer Reviewer Comment: By law, expenses incurred in FY must be submitted for the legislature’s approval not later than 120 days before the beginning of FY+2.
## Executive’s Year-end Report and the Supreme Audit Institution

101. How long after the end of the budget year does the executive release to the public a year-end report that discusses the budget’s actual outcome for the year?

   a. The report is released six months or less after the end of the fiscal year.
   b. The report is released 12 months or less (but more than six months) after the end of the fiscal year.
   c. The report is released more than 12 months after the end of the fiscal year.
   d. The executive does not release a year-end report.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:
By the Law of Budget and Accounts, the administrative units are required to submit their year-end reports to the Ministry of Finance and Economy by the end of February and the Minister of Finance and Economy is required to submit the year-end report of the administration to the Board of Audit and Inspection by June 10th.

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:** I agree
The new State Finance Law requires the administration to submit its year-end report by May 31, next year. Therefore information on its year-end report is released to the public at this time.

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**

102. In the year-end report have the data on the actual outcomes been audited?

   a. Yes, all data on actual outcomes have been audited.
   b. At least two-thirds, but not all, of the data on actual outcomes have been audited.
   c. Less than two-thirds of the data on actual outcomes have been audited.
   d. None of the data on actual outcomes has been audited, or a year-end report is not released.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
GyelSanGaeYo 2006 (Year-End Report 2006)
http://www.digitalbrain.go.kr/

Comment:

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
103. Does the year-end report explain the difference between the enacted levels (including in-year changes approved by the legislature) and the actual outcome for expenditures?

| a. Yes, an extensive explanation of the differences is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates. |
| b. Yes, an explanation is presented, highlighting key differences, but some details are excluded. |
| c. Yes, some explanation is presented, but it lacks important details. |
| d. No, an explanation is not presented, or such a report is not released. |
| e. Not applicable/other (please comment). |

Citation:
GyelSanGaeYo 2006 (Year-End Report 2006)
http://www.digitalbrain.go.kr/

Comment:
**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**

104. What level of detail is the focus of the explanation of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for expenditures presented in the year-end report?

| a. The explanation of the differences between the enacted expenditure levels and the actual outcome focuses on the program level. |
| b. The explanation focuses on departmental totals (or functional totals) or some lower level of detail (but not the program level in all cases). |
| c. The explanation focuses on a higher level of aggregation than departmental totals (or functional totals). |
| d. No explanation of the differences is provided, or such a report is not released. |
| e. Not applicable/other (please comment). |

Citation:
GyelSanGaeYo 2006 (Year-End Report 2006)
http://www.digitalbrain.go.kr/

Comment:
**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
105. Does the year-end report explain the difference between the enacted levels (including in-year changes approved by the legislature) and the actual outcome for revenues?

   a. Yes, an extensive explanation of the differences is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
   b. Yes, an explanation is presented, highlighting key differences, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some explanation is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, an explanation is not presented, or such a report is not released.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
GyelSanGaeYo 2006 (Year-End Report 2006)
http://www.digitalbrain.go.kr/

Comment:
For the revenue side, the report is mostly filled with the quantitative data rather than explanation.

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
106. Does the year-end report explain the difference between the original macroeconomic forecast for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year?

a. Yes, an extensive explanation of the differences is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
b. Yes, an explanation is presented, highlighting key differences, but some details are excluded.
c. Yes, some explanation is presented, but it lacks important details.
d. No, an explanation is not presented, or such a report is not released.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
GyelSanGaeYo 2006 (Year-End Report 2006)
http://www.digitalbrain.go.kr/

Comment:
The year-end report prepared by the Ministry of the Finance and Economy does not explain the difference between the forecast and the outcome of macroeconomics of Korea. The audit report submitted to the National Assembly has a part of briefing the macro economy of Korea but does not explain the difference of the forecast and the actual outcome.

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:

d

107. Does the year-end report explain the difference between the original estimates of non-financial data and the actual outcome?

a. Yes, an extensive explanation of the differences is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
b. Yes, an explanation is presented, highlighting key differences, but some details are excluded.
c. Yes, some explanation is presented, but it lacks important details.
d. No, an explanation is not presented, or such a report is not released.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
GyelSanGaeYo 2006 (Year-End Report 2006)
http://www.digitalbrain.go.kr/

Comment:

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:

a
108. Does the year-end report explain the difference between the original performance indicators and the actual outcome?

   a. Yes, an extensive explanation of the differences is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
   b. Yes, an explanation is presented, highlighting key differences, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some explanation is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, an explanation is not presented, or such a report is not released.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
GyelSanGaeYo 2006 (Year-End Report 2006)
http://www.digitalbrain.go.kr/

Comment:
Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:

109. Does the year-end report explain the difference between the enacted level of funds intended to benefit directly the country’s most impoverished populations and the actual outcome?

   a. Yes, an extensive explanation of the differences is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
   b. Yes, an explanation is presented, highlighting key differences, but some details are excluded.
   c. Yes, some explanation is presented, but it lacks important details.
   d. No, an explanation is not presented, or such a report is not released.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
GyelSanGaeYo 2006 (Year-End Report 2006)
http://www.digitalbrain.go.kr/

Comment:
The report of the Ministry of Health and Welfare includes the results data on several programs for the impoverished people

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
110. Does the year-end report present the actual outcome for extra-budgetary funds?

- a. Yes, extensive information on the actual outcome for extra-budgetary funds is presented, including both a narrative discussion and quantitative estimates.
- b. Yes, information is presented, highlighting key issues, but some details are excluded.
- c. Yes, some information is presented, but it lacks important details.
- d. No, information is not presented on extra-budgetary funds, or such a report is not released.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

**Citation:**
GyelSanGaeYo 2006 (Year-End Report 2006)
http://www.digitalbrain.go.kr/

**Comment:**
The reports include the information on governmental funds. The important financial statements of extra-budgetary funds including the National Pension Fund and the Employment Insurance Fund are provided.

**Researcher’s Response to this Question was “b.”**

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:** A more appropriate response to this question would be “a.”
The year-end reports of the 61 extra state funds are submitted separately to the National Assembly for review and final approval. Those reports include both a narrative summary and financial statements. More Citation: See 2006 GiGeum Gyelsan( FY2006 Fund Statements) http://nafs.assembly.go.kr:83/

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**

**Researcher Response:** I agree with Peer Reviewer One after checking GiGeum GyelSan.

**IBP Comment:** IBP editors chose answer “a” to maintain the consistency of the assumptions used in selecting answers across the countries.
111. How long after the end of the fiscal year are the final annual expenditures of national departments audited and (except for secret programs) released to the public?

a. Final audited accounts are released to the public six months or less after the end of the fiscal year.
b. Final audited accounts are released 12 months or less (but more than six months) after the end of the fiscal year.
c. Final audit accounts are released more than 12 months, but within 24 months of the end of the fiscal year.
d. Final audited accounts are not completed within 24 months after the end of the fiscal year or they are not released to the public.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:
By the Law of Budget and Accounts, the Minister of Finance and Economy(MOFE) is required to submit the year-end report of the administraion to the Board of Audit and Inspection(BAI) by June 10th. The BAI should submit the audited report to the MOFE by Augut 20th and the final audit report of administration is submitted to the National Assembly by 120 days in advance of the beginning day of the new budget year.

Researcher’s Response to this Question was “b.”

Peer Reviewer One Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “a.” The Accounting law in Korea had been changed significantly in 2006, which was divided into two laws, one for budget related law called The State finance Act and the other for accounting related law called The State Accounting Act. The new State Finance Act shortened the deadline for submitting year-end reports to the National Assembly from 120 days in advance of the next fiscal year to May 31 of the following year. This law applies to the 2006 year-end reports.
Citation:
The State Finance Act(enacted Oct. 4. 2006) Article 61

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:

Researcher Response: I agree with Peer Reviewer One since I find the changes of the deadline of submission of final audit accounts to May 31st.

IBP Comment: IBP editors chose answer “a” to maintain the consistency of the assumptions used in selecting answers across the countries.
112. Two years after the completion of a fiscal year, what percentage of annual expenditures has been audited and (except for secret programs) the report(s) released to the public?

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<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>All expenditures have been audited and the reports released to the public.</td>
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<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Expenditures representing at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditure have been audited.</td>
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<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Expenditure representing less than two-thirds of expenditure have been audited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>No expenditures have been audited, the reports have not been released to the public, or was released more than 24 months after the end of the fiscal year.</td>
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<td>e.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
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**Citation:**
Audit Report 2006
http://www.bai.go.kr/
Information / BAI's Activity Information / Audit Report 2006

**Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**

113. Does the annual audit report(s) that is released to the public include an executive summary?

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<td>a.</td>
<td>The annual audit report(s) includes one or more executive summaries summarizing the report’s content.</td>
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<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>No, the audit report(s) does not include an executive summary, or such reports are not released to the public, or was released more than 24 months after the end of the fiscal year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
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</table>

**Citation:**
Audit Report
http://www.bai.go.kr/
Information / BAI's Activity Information / Audit Report 2006

**Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
114. Must a branch of government other than the executive (such as the legislature or the judiciary) give final consent before the head of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) can be removed from office?

   a. Yes, the head of the SAI may only be removed by the legislature or judiciary, or the legislature or judiciary must give final consent before they are removed.
   b. No, the executive may remove the head of the SAI without the final consent of the judiciary or legislature.
   c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:
By the Constitution of Korea, the head of the Board of Audit and Inspection is appointed by the President and should be approved by the National Assembly. However, the removal of the head of BAI does not require any consent from the legislature or judiciary.

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:

115. Does the Supreme Audit Institution release to the public audits of extra-budgetary funds?

   a. Yes, the SAI releases to the public audits of all extra-budgetary funds.
   b. Yes, the SAI releases audits representing at least two-thirds of, but not all, extra-budgetary funds.
   c. Yes, the SAI releases audits representing less than two-thirds of all extra-budgetary funds.
   d. No, the SAI does not release to the public audits of extra-budgetary funds, or it does not audit such funds, or such a report was released more than 24 months after the end of the fiscal year.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
Audit Report
http://www.bai.go.kr/
Information / BAI's Activity Information / Audit Report 2006

Comment:

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
116. Beyond the established year-end attestation audits, does the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) have the discretion in law to undertake those audits it may wish to?

a. The SAI has full discretion to decide which audits it wishes to undertake.
b. The SAI has significant discretion, but faces some limitations.
c. The SAI has some discretion, but faces considerable limitations.
d. The SAI has no discretion to decide which audits it wishes to undertake.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:
By the Law, the Board of Audit and Inspection can select accounts when BAI determine the audit is necessary - GamSaWonBub(the Law of the Board of Audit and Inspection Article 23.)

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
117. Who determines the budget of the Supreme Audit Institution?

   a. The budget of the SAI is determined by the legislature or judiciary (or some independent body), and the funding level is broadly consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate.
   b. The budget of the SAI is determined by the executive, and the funding level is broadly consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate.
   c. The budget of the SAI is determined by the legislature or judiciary (or some independent body), but the funding level is not consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate.
   d. The budget of the SAI is determined by the executive, but the funding level is not consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate.
   e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:
The Board of Audit and Inspection is a constitutional institution under the President. So, the budget proposal is submitted through the Ministry of Planning and Budget to the National Assembly. According to the report, the funding level of BAI compared to the demand level is very high. Please refer to the report of the Korea Institute of Public Administration. http://www.kipa.re.kr:8081/mjournal/report/pdf/k04_56.pdf

Peer Reviewer One Comment: A more appropriate response to this question would be “a.” Basically the executive’s budget proposal is approved by the National Assembly. Therefore final authority to determining the budget goes to the National Assembly. Even though the Ministry of Planning and Budget draws up the final budget proposal including the BAI’s budget request, the Ministry does not have full discretion in adjusting BAI’s budget request. When the Minister of Planning and Budget wants to cut amounts of the BAI’s budget request, he or she should seek the opinion of the head of the BAI at the cabinet meeting. During the review in the National Assembly. The BAI’s opinions are well respected.

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:

Researcher Response: I retain my view that “b” is the most appropriate answer.

IBP Comment: IBP editors chose answer “b” to maintain the consistency of the assumptions used in selecting answers across the countries.
Does the Supreme Audit Institution employ designated staff for undertaking audits of the central government agencies pertaining to the security sector (military, police, intelligence services)?

- a. The SAI employs designated staff, and the staffing levels are broadly consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate.
- b. The SAI employs designated staff, but the staffing levels are a cause of some constraints to the SAI in fulfilling its mandate.
- c. The SAI employs designated staff, but the staffing levels pose a significant constraint on the SAI in fulfilling its mandate.
- d. The SAI does not employ designated staff for auditing of the security sector, or does not undertake audits of the security sector.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
The Organization and Staff of BAI

Comment:

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
119. Does the Supreme Audit Institution maintain formal mechanisms of communication with the public to receive complaints and suggestions to assist it in determining its audit program (that is, to identify the agencies, programs, or projects it will audit)?

a. Yes, the SAI maintains mechanisms of communication with the public, and received more than 100 communications from the public during the past year.
b. Yes, the SAI maintains mechanisms of communication with the public, and received less than 100 but more than ten communications from the public during the past year.
c. Yes, the SAI maintains mechanisms of communication with the public but it receives very little (less than ten) or no information from the public on potential subjects for audit.
d. No, the SAI does not maintain any formal mechanisms of communication with the public.
e. Not applicable.

Citation:
GamSaYeonBo 2006(Annual Report 2006)

Comment:
According to the Annual Report of BAI, the board received 8670 items of audit and inspection requests, complaints and suggestions (VI. Major Statistics)

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
120. Does a committee of the legislature view and scrutinize the audit reports?

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<td>a</td>
<td>Yes, all audit reports are scrutinized.</td>
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<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>Yes, most audit reports are scrutinized.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>Yes, some audit reports are scrutinized.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>No, audit reports are not scrutinized.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
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</table>

**Citation:**
The National Budget and Settlement of Accounts Information System
http://nafs.assembly.go.kr:83/
Audit Information 2006

**Comment:**
According to the interview of a Budget Analyst of the National Budget Office, the audit reports are examined during the sessions of committees and are reviewed by staff members and analysts of the National Assembly.

* The name of interviewee can not be revealed. The interview was made through phone-call in the beginning of December, 2007.

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:**

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**

121. Does the executive make available to the public a report on what steps it has taken to address audit recommendations or findings that indicate a need for remedial action?

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<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>Yes, the executive reports publicly on what steps it has taken to address audit findings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>Yes, the executive reports publicly on most audit findings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>Yes, the executive reports publicly on some audit findings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>No, the executive does not report on steps it has taken to address audit findings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>Not applicable/other (please comment).</td>
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**Citation:**

**Comment:**
The executive does not provide any report on the progress of remedial action to audit findings.

**Peer Reviewer One Comment:** I agree.
The audited organization has to report the follow-up actions when it receives audit results. That is the legal obligation. (Please refer to the Board of Audit and Inspection Act, article 32.33, 34, 34-2). However, these follow-up actions are not made public.

**Peer Reviewer Two Comment:**
122. Does either the Supreme Audit Institution or the legislature release to the public a report that tracks actions taken by the executive to address audit recommendations?

- a. Yes, a comprehensive report is released regularly that tracks actions taken by the executive to address audit recommendations.
- b. Yes, a report is released, covering key audit recommendations, but some details are excluded.
- c. Yes, a report is released, but it lacks important details.
- d. No, a report is not produced or it is prepared for internal purposes only (please specify).
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:
The National Budget and Settlement of Accounts Information System
http://nafs.assembly.go.kr:83/
Audit Information 2006

Comment:

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment:
123. Are audit reports of the annual accounts of the security sector (military, police, intelligence services) and other secret programs provided to the legislature (or relevant committee)?

a. Yes, legislators are provided with detailed audit reports related to the security sector and other secret programs.
b. Yes, legislators are provided audit reports on secret items, but some details are excluded.
c. Yes, legislators are provided audit reports on secret items, but they lack important details.
d. No, legislators are not provided audit reports on secret items, or secret programs are not audited (please specify).
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Citation:

Comment:
The access to the budget information on the security, intelligence and defense programs is very restricted and even the member of the National Assembly can get very limited range of information in certain conditions. The interview with a senior administrator of the Secretariat Office, the National Assembly confirms that the some details of budget information are excluded.
* The name of interviewee can not be revealed. The interviews were made through phone-call in the beginning of December, 2007.

Peer Reviewer One Comment:

Peer Reviewer Two Comment: