

Open Budget Survey 2017

Questionnaire

South Korea

January 2018

COUNTRY QUESTIONNAIRE: SOUTH KOREA

PBS-1: What is the fiscal year of the PBS evaluated in this Open Budget Survey questionnaire? Please enter the fiscal year in the following format: "FY YYYY" or "FY YYYY-YY."

Answer: FY 2017

Sources: The National Finance Act, Korea's framework law on public finance and financial management, stipulates that "The State's fiscal year commences on January 1 of each year, and ends on December 31 of each year" (Article 3)

Comments: Researcher: The next fiscal year is FY 2017 whose information on the pre-budget statement should be available if they are to be available. The preparation for the budget for FY 2017 was conducted during the first half of calendar year 2016.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

PBS-2: When is the PBS made available to the public?

- a. (100) At least four months in advance of the budget year, and at least one month before the Executive's Budget Proposal is introduced in the legislature
- b. (67) At least two months, but less than four months, in advance of the budget year, and at least one month before the Executive's Budget Proposal is introduced in the legislature
- c. (33) Less than two months in advance of the budget year, but at least one month before the Executive's Budget Proposal is introduced in the legislature
- d. (0) The PBS is not released to the public, or is released less than one month before the Executive's Budget Proposal is introduced to the legislature

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: Article 29(1) of the National Finance Act stipulates that "The Minister of Strategy and Finance shall notify the head of each central government agency of the guidelines for formulation of a budget Bill for the following year, subject to prior deliberation by the State Council and approval of the President, by no later than March 31 of each year." Article 33 of the National Finance Act also stipulates that "The Government shall submit budget Bills approved by the President under Article 32, to the National Assembly by no later than 120 days before the commencement of the fiscal year," which is by September 3 of each year.

Comments: Researcher: The Pre-Budget Statement for the FY2017, which in Korea amounts to a guideline for spending ministries and agencies(예산안 편성 및 기금운용계획안 작성 지침), was released on March 29, 2016. The PBS for FY 2017 made available at the website of the Ministry of Strategy and Finance: <http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?menuNo=4010...> (http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?menuNo=4010100&searchNttId1=MOSF_00000000003015&searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_000000000028)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

PBS-3a: If the PBS is published, what is the date of publication of the PBS? Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. Please enter the date in the following format: "DD Month YYYY." For example, 5 September 2016 should be entered as 05 September 2016. If the document is not published or not produced, please mark this question "n/a."

Answer: 29 March 2016

Sources: Please see the Sources in the previous Question.

Comments: Researcher: Please see the Sources and Comments in the previous Question.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

PBS-3b: In the box below, please explain how you determined the date of publication of the PBS. If the document is not published at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer: In the PBS itself, only the month and year are indicated without the exact date of release. Given that upon the release of the document, the Ministry of Strategy and Finance released a press release on that date and uploaded the document on the web.

Sources: Please refer to the Sources in the previous Questions.

Comments: Researcher: Upon the release of PBS, Korean news media usually pay a lot of attention to it, highlighting the major issues for resource allocation across competing priorities, deficit, and public debt.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree with Comments

Comments: The document includes specific date and even time for press publication. The 85 page full version of PBS was released with an embargo of 'to publish after 10am March 29, 2016'

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

PBS-4: If the PBS is published, what is the URL or weblink of the PBS? Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. If the document is not published at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer: <http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?menuNo=4010...> (http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?menuNo=4010100&searchNttId1=MOSF_00000000003015&searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_000000000028)

Sources: This webpage is reserved for policy documents and maintained by the Ministry of Strategy and Finance, which is Korea's finance ministry. PBS for FY 2016 was also published along with press release.

Comments: Researcher: No more comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

PBS-5: If the PBS is published, are the numerical data contained in the PBS available in a machine readable format?

- a. Yes, all of the numerical data are available in a machine readable format
- b. Yes, some of the numerical data are available in a machine readable format
- c. No
- d. Not applicable

Answer: c.

Sources: Article 9 of the Public Finance Act stipulates that "The Government shall publish the budget, funds, settlement of accounts, the State bonds, loans, present value of the State-owned assets, consolidated fiscal balance, and other important matters prescribed by Presidential Decree concerning finances of the State and local governments, by appropriate means, including information communications media and printed materials, at least once a year in a transparent and easy-to-understand manner." The Act does not specify in what data format such information is to be disclosed, but it only requires types of fiscal and financial information that should be disclosed.

Comments: Researcher: Korean PBS is in PDF format.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

PBS-6a: If the PBS is not publicly available, is it still produced?

- a. Produced but made available online to the public too late (published after the acceptable time frame)
- b. Produced but made available only in hard copy or soft copy (not available online)
- c. Produced for internal purposes/use only
- d. Not produced at all
- e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Answer: e.

Sources: Since it was published, it still remains available over the said webpage.

Comments: Researcher: No further comment.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

PBS-6b: If you selected option "c" or "d" in question PBS-6a above, please specify how you determined whether the PBS was produced for internal use only, versus not produced at all. If option "a," "b," or "e" was selected in question PBS-6a, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer: n/a

Sources: n/a

Comments: Researcher: n/a

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

PBS-7: If the PBS is produced, please write the full title of the PBS. If the document is not produced at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer: Guidelines for the Budget Preparation and Fund Management Plan Drafting for the Fiscal Year 2017 (2017년도 예산안 편성 및 기금운용계획안 작성 지침)

Sources: Article 29 (1) of the National Finance Act stipulates that "The Minister of Strategy and Finance shall notify the head of each central government agency of the guidelines for formulation of a budget Bill for the following year, subject to prior deliberation by the State Council and approval of the President, by no later than March 31 of each year." Article 66 (2) of the Act also stipulates that "The Minister of Strategy and Finance shall notify the fund managing entities of the guidelines for preparation of the draft fund management plan for the following year by March 31 of each year, as approved by the President, after consultation with the Advisory Council and deliberation thereon by the State Council." These two guidelines are in practice combined into one document: "Guidelines for the Budget Preparation and Fund Management Plan Drafting for the Fiscal Year 2017"

Comments: Researcher: As for the organisation of the PBS for FY2017, it consists of the following subjects: 1. General directions for budget preparation for FY2017 - Environment for public finance - Directions for budget preparation for FY2017 2. Guidelines for budget preparation for FY2017 - Summary (overview) of the guidelines - Guidelines for revenue budget request - Guidelines for expenditure budget request - Information regarding discussions and revisions of ministerial budget requests

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree with Comments

Comments: The document includes guidelines for preparing fund management plan as well as those for the budget preparation. In addition to 1 and 2 mentioned in the above comments, followings are included. 3. General directions for preparing fund management plan for FY2017 - Environment for public finance - Directions for preparing fund management plan for FY2017 4. Guidelines for preparing fund management plan for FY2017 - Summary (overview) of the guidelines - Contributions to resource allocation and fiscal sustainability of fund - Guidelines for preparing revenue plan - Guidelines for preparing expenditure plan - Discussions and revisions of ministerial requests

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

PBS-8: Is there a “citizens version” of the PBS?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Answer: a.

Sources: <http://www.mosf.go.kr/pl/policydta/pblictntn/detailPblictntnBbsV...> (http://www.mosf.go.kr/pl/policydta/pblictntn/detailPblictntnBbsView.do?menuNo=5020300&searchNttId1=OLD_E_4094211&searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_00000000006&searchPolicyCategory=PUB07) When the Ministry of Strategy and Finance released the Guidelines, they combined the citizens version with that for the spending ministries. The first two chapters of the Guidelines can be regarded as the citizens version. They are stated in rather easier-to-understand language with specific highlights. Some more detailed bullet points of the first two chapters are as follows: The Citizens' Version Contains: Environment for Public Finance Directions for budget preparation for FY 2017 Key areas of public expenditures Job creation and tailor-made welfare programs Economic recovery and development of growth engine through creativity and innovation Realization of safe society through better national security and public safety Innovation in Fiscal Management Promotion of autonomy and responsibility in fiscal management Enhancement in efficiency and transparency in the process of fiscal operation Improvement in the public trust on fiscal management

Comments: Researcher: No further comment.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

EBP-1a: What is the fiscal year of the EBP evaluated in this Open Budget Survey questionnaire? Please enter the fiscal year in the following format: “FY YYYY” or “FY YYYY-YY.”

Answer: FY 2017

Sources: The next fiscal year is FY 2017, which runs from January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017. The Executive Budget Proposal was submitted to the Korean National Assembly September 2, 2016. All relevant information should be available now if it is to be available.

Comments: Researcher: No further comment.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

EBP-1b: When is the EBP submitted to the legislature for consideration? Please enter the date in the following format: “DD Month YYYY.” For example, 5 September 2016 should be entered as 05 September 2016.

Answer: 02 September 2016

Sources: The executive budget was submitted to the National Assembly on September 02, 2016, which is more than three months before the fiscal year started on Jan. 1, 2017. Article 54 of the Korean Constitution stipulates that "(1) The National Assembly shall deliberate and decide upon the national budget bill. (2) The Executive shall formulate the budget bill for each fiscal year and submit it to the National Assembly within ninety days before the beginning of a fiscal year. The National Assembly shall decide upon it within thirty days before the beginning of the fiscal year." However, there has been a lot of concern among the law-makers and attentive citizens that the time for legislative deliberation too short, only about 60 days. To deal with this problem, the National Finance Act introduced more stringent deadline for the submission of the Executive Budget Proposal in 2013. Article 33 of the National Finance Act stipulates that the government should submit EBP by 120 days before the fiscal year begins, which is September 3, 2016. While the clause newly introduced in 2013, it was intended to be put into full effect for the EBP for FY2017. And, for FY 2016 budget, it was allowed to be submitted to the National Assembly by 110 days before the fiscal year, which was by September 13. For FY 2017, it was submitted on September 02, 2017, within the legal deadline.

Comments: Researcher: Please see the Sources above.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

EBP-2: When is the EBP made available to the public?

- a. (100) At least three months in advance of the budget year, and in advance of the budget being approved by the legislature
- b. (67) At least two months, but less than three months, in advance of the budget year, and in advance of the budget being approved by the legislature
- c. (33) Less than two months in advance of the budget year, but at least in advance of the budget being approved by the legislature
- d. (0) The EBP is not released to the public, or is released after the budget has been approved by the legislature

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: Before the budget proposal was submitted to the National Assembly on September 02, 2016, its major contents were released on August 25, 2016 to the press by the Ministry of Strategy and Finance and was reported on August 30, 2016.

Comments: Researcher: No further comment.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

EBP-3a: If the EBP is published, what is the date of publication of the EBP? Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. Please enter the date in the following format: "DD Month YYYY." For example, 5 September 2016 should be entered as 05 September 2016. If the document is not published or not produced, please mark this question "n/a." In the comment boxes below, researchers should also list any supporting documents to the EBP and their date of publication.

Answer: 02 September 2016

Sources: This date is more than three months before the fiscal year begins. Per the National Finance Act, the government was required to submit the EBP by September 03, 2016. Its major contents were released to the press on August 25, 2016 under embargo until August 30, 2016.

http://biz.khan.co.kr/khan_art_view.html?artid=2016083014500... (http://biz.khan.co.kr/khan_art_view.html?artid=201608301450001&code=920100)

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

EBP-3b: In the box below, please explain how you determined the date of publication of the EBP. If the document is not published at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer: There were three dates that would be relevant in this case, August 25, August 30, and September 02. All three dates came at least three months before the fiscal year started. But, September 02 was the date of the submission of the executive budget proposal to the National Assembly. However, this may not amount to "the publication of the EBP" since the EBP and other supporting documents made available over the website of the Ministry of Finance and Strategy, but this research could not pinpoint the date of the document's uploading. Having said that, with the approval of the EBP over the cabinet meeting, the Ministry made available key issues of the EBP in various delivery and presentation formats. As for the Executive Budget Proposal for FY 2017, it is available at the same website at the time of September 30, 2016. I believe this indicates that Korea makes the EBP available over the web at least three months before the fiscal year starts. So, I believe it would be fair to regard the EPB published just after its submission to the National Assembly.

Sources: Please refer to the website whose URL is copied below for the web availability of the EBP.

<http://www.openfiscaldata.go.kr/portal/service/openInfPage.d...> (<http://www.openfiscaldata.go.kr/portal/service/openInfPage.do>) In addition to the EBP, per the National Finance Act the Executive submits supplementary documents as follows: 1. The gross and net accounts of revenue and expenditure budgets; 2. An explanatory statement on the revenue and expenditure budgets by each project; 3. With respect to continuing expenditures, a statement on the payments or estimated payments until the end of the preceding year, predetermined payments to be disbursed after the relevant year, overall project plan and detailed status of progress thereof; 3-2. The overview of each project subject to control of the total project cost under Article 50, the details of increase or decrease in the total project cost compared to that of the preceding year and the reasons for the increase or decrease, the amount of annual installments until the pertinent year, and the estimated amount of expenditure for the years subsequent to the pertinent year; 4. An explanatory statement on contractual acts that result in burdening the National Treasury with liabilities; 5. With respect to the contractual acts that result in burdening the National Treasury with liabilities to be executed consecutively over the subsequent years, a statement on the payments or the estimated payments until the end of the preceding year and predetermined payments to be disbursed after the relevant year; 5-2. The total amount of contractual acts that result in burdening the National Treasury with liabilities for large-scale projects specified by Presidential Decree, among projects that take at least two years for completion; 6. The table of budgetary employment ceilings and unit base prices for formulation of the budget Bill; 7. A statement on the present value of the State-owned property as at the end of the year before the preceding year, and on its estimated present values as at the end of the preceding year and of relevant year; 8. The performance plan prescribed in Article 8 (2); 9. The gender-sensitive budget; 10. The tax expenditure budget prescribed in Article 142-2 of the Restriction of Special Taxation Act; 11. When the Government intends to reduce the amount requested by an independent government body or the Board of Audit and Inspection in accordance with Article 40 (2) or 41, a statement on opinions regarding the size of and reasons for such reduction, and the amount thereof from the relevant body or

board; 12. The statements on transfers of surplus financial resources between an account and a fund or between accounts, and other documents that clarify the financial status and the contents of the budget Bill; 13. The expenditure budget for special cases of the State property pursuant to Article 10 (1) of the Act on Regulation of Special Cases of State Property; 14. Details of projects for which no preliminary feasibility survey has been conducted under Article 38 (2) and the reasons for the omission of such survey.

Comments: Researcher: No further comment.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

EBP-4: If the EBP is published, what is the URL or weblink of the EBP? Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. If the document is not published at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a." In the comment boxes below, researchers should also list any supporting documents to the EBP and their URL or weblink.

Answer: <http://www.openfiscaldata.go.kr/portal/service/openInfPage.d...> (<http://www.openfiscaldata.go.kr/portal/service/openInfPage.do>)

Sources: This website is the governmental portal for fiscal data and key fiscal policy information. It is basically a component of Korea's consolidated fiscal and financial information system, dBrain. In this website, the visitors can also extract statistical summaries for information regarding revenues, expenditures, deficits, and debt.

Comments: Researcher: The documents are in PDF format.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

EBP-5: If the EBP is published, are the numerical data contained in the EBP or its supporting documents available in a machine readable format?

- a. Yes, all of the numerical data are available in a machine readable format
- b. Yes, some of the numerical data are available in a machine readable format
- c. No
- d. Not applicable

Answer: c.

Sources: There is no requirement regarding this.

Comments: Researcher: The document is in PDF format.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

EBP-6a: If the EBP is not publicly available, is it still produced?

- a. Produced but made available online to the public too late (published after the acceptable time frame)
- b. Produced but made available only in hard copy or soft copy (not available online)
- c. Produced for internal purposes/use only
- d. Not produced at all
- e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Answer: e.

Sources: n/a

Comments: Researcher: n/a

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

EBP-6b: If you selected option “c” or “d” in question EBP-6a above, please specify how you determined whether the EBP was produced for internal use only, versus not produced at all. If option “a,” “b,” or “e” was selected in question EBP-6a, researchers should mark this question “n/a.”

Answer: n/a

Sources: n/a

Comments: Researcher: n/a

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

EBP-7: If the EBP is produced, please write the full title of the EBP. If the document is not produced at all, researchers should mark this question “n/a.” If there are any supporting documents to the EBP, please enter their full titles in the comment box below.

Answer: The Budget Proposal for the Fiscal Year of 2017 (2017년도 예산안)

Sources: Article 34 of the National Finance Act stipulates supporting documents that are required to be submitted to the National Assembly along with the Budget Proposal. They are: 1. The gross and net accounts of revenue and expenditure budgets; 2. An explanatory statement on the revenue and expenditure budgets by each project; 3. With respect to continuing expenditures, a statement on the payments or estimated payments until the end of the preceding year, predetermined payments to be disbursed after the relevant year, overall project plan and detailed status of progress thereof; 3-2. The overview of each project subject to control of the total project cost under Article 50, the details of increase or decrease in the total project cost compared to that of the preceding year and the reasons for the increase or decrease, the amount of annual installments until the pertinent year, and the estimated amount of expenditure for the years subsequent to the pertinent year; 4. An explanatory statement on contractual acts that result in burdening the National Treasury with liabilities; 5. With respect to the contractual acts that result in burdening the National Treasury with liabilities to be executed consecutively over the subsequent years, a statement on the payments or the estimated payments until the end of the preceding year and predetermined payments to be disbursed after the relevant year; 5-2. The total amount of contractual acts that result in burdening the National Treasury with liabilities for large-scale projects specified by Presidential Decree, among projects that take at least two years for completion; 6. The table of budgetary employment ceilings and unit base prices for formulation of the budget Bill; 7. A statement on the present value of the State-owned property as at the end of the year before the preceding year, and on its estimated present values as at the end of the preceding year and of relevant year; 8. The performance plan; 9. The gender-sensitive budget; 10. The tax expenditure budget according to the Restriction of Special Taxation Act; 11. When the Government intends to reduce the amount requested by an independent government body or the Board of Audit and Inspection, a statement on opinions regarding the size of and reasons for such reduction, and the amount thereof from the relevant body or board; 12. The statements on transfers of surplus financial resources between an account and a fund or between accounts, and other documents that clarify the financial status and the contents of the budget Bill; 13. The expenditure budget for special cases of the State property per the Act on Regulation of Special Cases of State Property; 14. Details of projects for which no preliminary feasibility survey has been conducted under Article 38 (2) and the reasons for the omission of such survey.

Comments: Researcher: No further comment.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

EBP-8: Is there a “citizens version” of the EBP?

a. Yes

b. No

Answer: a.

Sources: The Ministry of Strategy and Finance published variously formatted summaries of the EBP even before it submitted the EBP to the National Assembly. Such pieces of summaries, I regard, amount to a Citizen Budget. Some of the titles of such summaries are as follows: Press Release on the Budget Proposal for FY 2017 Projects in the Budget Proposal for FY 2017 That Are Closely Related to the Lives of the Public Notable Projects in the Budget Proposal for FY 2017 Infographics for the Budget Proposal for FY 2017 <http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/mosfnw/neslistDetail.do?menuNo=4030...>

(http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/mosfnw/neslistDetail.do?menuNo=4030000&searchNttId1=MOSF_000000000005162&searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_000000000023)

Comments: Researcher: The citizen version of the EB is mainly trying to convey how the proposed budget is related to the lives of the citizenry. At the same time, it aims to highlight how the government is strategically allocating the budgetary resources. It also highlights the size of the proposed budget, deficit and expected debt by the end of the proposed fiscal year.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

EB-1a: What is the fiscal year of the EB evaluated in this Open Budget Survey questionnaire? Please enter the fiscal year in the following format: "FY YYYY" or "FY YYYY-YY."

Answer: FY 2017

Sources: The National Assembly has the authority to finalize the budget by 30 days before the fiscal year begins, at the dawn of December 03, 2016.

Comments: Researcher: This is a couple of hours beyond the legal deadline.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

EB-1b: When was the EB approved (enacted) by the legislature? Please enter the date in the following format: "DD Month YYYY." For example, 5 September 2016 should be entered as 05 September 2016.

Answer: 03 December 2016

Sources: Article 54 (2) of the Korean Constitution stipulates that the National Assembly should finalize the budget by 30 days before the fiscal year begins, December 2 each year. For the budget for FY2016, the National Assembly actually missed the deadline a couple of hours due to the differences in their priorities between the ruling and opposition parties. Article 85(2) of the National Assembly Act stipulates the processes for the expedited processing of certain agendas which also includes the budget proposal. This makes it legally binding for the National Assembly to pass the budget proposal by the midnight of December 2, each year, even if they cannot iron out their differences. (In Korea, the budget proposal is not a bill and the enacted budget is not an act or a law. It just stands as a budget. Accordingly, the approved budget becomes the budget for the next fiscal year, without the approval of the president.)

Comments: Researcher: The Enacted Budget for FY2017 is not yet uploaded to the governmental fiscal data archive.

<http://www.openfiscaldata.go.kr/portal/service/openInfPage.d...> (<http://www.openfiscaldata.go.kr/portal/service/openInfPage.do>)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

EB-2: When is the EB made available to the public?

- a. (100) Two weeks or less after the budget has been enacted
- b. (67) Between two weeks and six weeks after the budget has been enacted
- c. (33) More than six weeks, but less than three months, after the budget has been enacted
- d. (0) The EB is not released to the public, or is released more than three months after the budget has been enacted

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: December 06, 2015. The enacted budget was publicly disclosed over the cabinet meeting on December 06, 2016. The Enacted Budget is available at the finance data portal from the Ministry of Strategy and Finance, whose URL is copied below.

<http://www.openfiscaldata.go.kr/portal/service/openInfPage.d...> (<http://www.openfiscaldata.go.kr/portal/service/openInfPage.do#>)

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Not Qualified

EB-3a: If the EB is published, what is the date of publication of the EB? Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. Please enter the date in the following format: "DD Month YYYY." For example, 5 September 2016 should be entered as 05 September 2016. If the document is not published or not produced, please mark this question "n/a." Note that the date of publication is not necessarily the same date that is printed on the document.

Answer: 06 December 2016

Sources: n/a

Comments: Researcher: It was the date of the official disclosure by the government after its cabinet meeting.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree with Comments

Comments: At the same cabinet meeting, the quarterly allocation of the EB was decided.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

EB-3b: In the box below, please explain how you determined the date of publication of the EB. If the document is not published at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer: It was the date of the official disclosure after the cabinet meeting by the government.

Sources: <http://news.donga.com/3/all/20161203/81644834/1> (<http://news.donga.com/3/all/20161203/81644834/1>)

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

EB-4: If the EB is published, what is the URL or weblink of the EB? Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. If the document is not published at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer: The Enacted Budget is available at the finance data portal from the Ministry of Strategy and Finance, whose URL is copied below.
<http://www.openfiscaldata.go.kr/portal/service/openInfPage.d...> (<http://www.openfiscaldata.go.kr/portal/service/openInfPage.do#>)

Sources: The Ministry of Strategy and Finance maintains a web portal for Korean national government's fiscal data. The EB is disclosed in this website. Although the EP is disclosed in this website, it does not seem that the Korean public and experts alike seriously examine the EP since for the EP for FY2016 it is downloaded only 52 times. For the EP for FY2015, only 38 times. Most of the attention is directed to the Executive Budget Proposal and to the political controversies regarding the deliberation of the proposed budget at the National Assembly.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

EB-5: If the EB is published, are the numerical data contained in the EB available in a machine readable format?

- a. Yes, all of the numerical data are available in a machine readable format
- b. Yes, some of the numerical data are available in a machine readable format
- c. No
- d. Not applicable

Answer: c.

Sources: Relevant Korean laws about fiscal information disclosure do not specify the formats of the information. It is only required that the information should be easy to understand. (Article 9 (1) of the National Finance Act) The EP for FY2017 is in the Korean Hangeul format.

Comments: Researcher: For the actual file, please see the previous answers. The file uploaded is actually converted from the hwp format to the pdf format. .

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

EB-6a: If the EB is not publicly available, is it still produced?

- a. Produced but made available online to the public too late (published after the acceptable time frame)
- b. Produced but made available only in hard copy or soft copy (not available online)
- c. Produced for internal purposes/use only
- d. Not produced at all
- e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Answer: e.

Sources: n/a

Comments: Researcher: n/a

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

EB-6b: If you selected option "c" or "d" in question EB-6a above, please specify how you determined whether the EB was produced for internal use only, versus not produced at all. If option "a," "b," or "e" was selected in question EB-6a, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer: n/a

Sources: n/a

Comments: Researcher: n/a

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

EB-7: If the EB is produced, please write the full title of the EB. If the document is not produced at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer: For FY 2017, the title is "The Budget for the Fiscal Year 2017 (2017년도 예산). Of course, it comes with a number of supporting and supplemental documents.

Sources: The Enacted Budget consists of the following: 1. Budgetary General Provisions 2. Revenues and Expenditures 1) Revenues by institutions 2) Expenditures by institutions 3) Continuing expenditures 4) Specified carryover fund 5) Commitments to assume treasury obligations

Comments: Researcher: No further comment.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

EB-8: Is there a “citizens version” of the EB?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Answer: a.

Sources: The press release by the Ministry of Strategy and Finance provided substantial information on the enacted budget. The release was dated on Dec. 3, 2015, which was the date of the legislative approval of the budget for FY2017. <http://mosf.go.kr/nw/mosfnw/neslistDetail.do?menuNo=4030000&...> (http://mosf.go.kr/nw/mosfnw/neslistDetail.do?menuNo=4030000&searchNttId1=MOSF_00000000006682&searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_000000000023)

Comments: Researcher: No comment.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

CB-1: What is the fiscal year of the CB evaluated in this Open Budget Survey questionnaire? Please enter the fiscal year in the following format: “FY YYYY” or “FY YYYY-YY.” If more than one Citizens Budget is produced, for each CB please indicate the document the CB simplifies/refers to, and the fiscal year.

Answer: FY 2017

Sources: Please refer to the Sources in the previous question. CB for EB for FY2017

Comments: Researcher: No further comment.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

CB-2a: For the fiscal year indicated above, what is the public availability status of the CB. If more than one Citizens Budget is produced, please complete this questions for one of them, specifying in the comment box below which document you are referring to, and – in the same comment box – which other Citizens Budgets are produced and their public availability status.

- a. Produced but made available online to the public too late (published after the acceptable time frame)
- b. Produced but made available only in hard copy or soft copy (not available online)
- c. Produced for internal purposes/use only
- d. Not produced at all
- e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Answer: e.

Sources: The Ministry of Strategy and Finance just let the public know about the highlights of the enacted budget just the day when the budget was approved by the National Assembly, December 3, 2016. Given the press release's coverage of the key highlights, I believe it can be regarded as a citizen budget.

Comments: Researcher: The Ministry of Strategy and Finance provides a more detailed version of the CB early in the fiscal year. As for FY2016, "The Summary of the Budget for FY2016" was published on February 25, 2016 by the MoSF, not too late but rather timely in the sense that there were still 10 more months to go for the fiscal year. As for FY2017 budget, similar versions of the budget for citizens will be mostly likely produced by the MoSF and the National Assembly Budget Office sometime during February, 2017.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

CB-2b: If you selected option “c” or “d” in question CB-2a above, please specify how you determined whether the CB was produced for internal use only, versus not produced at all. If option “a,” “b,” or “e” was selected in question CB-2a, researchers should mark this question “n/a.”

Answer: n/a

Sources: n/a

Comments: Researcher: n/a

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

CB-3a: If the CB is published, what is the date of publication of the CB? Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. Please enter the date in the following format: “DD Month YYYY.” For example, 5 September 2016 should be entered as 05 September 2016. If the document is not published or not produced, please mark this question “n/a.” If more than one Citizens Budget is published, please complete this question for one of them, specifying in the comment box below which document you are referring to, and – in the same comment box – which other Citizens Budgets are produced and their dates of publication.

Answer: 03 December 2016

Sources: It is the date of the press release for the Enacted Budget by the Ministry of Strategy and Finance. The URL of the press release is provided below. [http://mosf.go.kr/nw/mosfnw/neslistDetail.do?jsessionid="+goh...](http://mosf.go.kr/nw/mosfnw/neslistDetail.do?jsessionid=)

([http://mosf.go.kr/nw/mosfnw/neslistDetail.do?jsessionid="+goh6yTed01MUncnLX5SdhCj.node20?searchBbsId1=&searchNttId1=MOSF_00000000006682&menuNo=4030000](http://mosf.go.kr/nw/mosfnw/neslistDetail.do?jsessionid=))

Comments: Researcher: No further comment.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

CB-3b: In the box below, please explain how you determined the date of publication of the CB. If the document is not published at all, researchers should mark this question “n/a.”

Answer: The press release by the MoSF was posted on its website on that date. The press release itself is dated December 3, 2016.

Sources: As for FY 2016, there is another version, more detailed, of the CB, which was published by the MoSF on February 25, 2016. Its date of publication is also determined by the date when it was posted on the website of the MoSF. As for FY2017, I believe the MoSF will do the same around February.

Comments: Researcher: Please refer to the previous Sources.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

CB-4: If the CB is published, what is the URL or weblink of the CB? Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. If the document is not published at all, researchers should mark this question “n/a.” If more than one Citizens Budget is published, please complete this question for one of them, specifying in the comment box below which document you are referring to, and – in the same comment box – which other Citizens Budgets are produced and their URL or weblink.

Answer: [http://mosf.go.kr/nw/mosfnw/neslistDetail.do?jsessionid="+goh...](http://mosf.go.kr/nw/mosfnw/neslistDetail.do?jsessionid=)

([http://mosf.go.kr/nw/mosfnw/neslistDetail.do?jsessionid="+goh6yTed01MUncnLX5SdhCj.node20?](http://mosf.go.kr/nw/mosfnw/neslistDetail.do?jsessionid=))

searchBbsId1=&searchNttId1=MOSF_00000000006682&menuNo=4030000)

Sources: No further sources.

Comments: Researcher: No further comment.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

CB-5: If the CB is produced, please write the full title of the CB. If the document is not produced at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a." If more than one Citizens Budget is produced, for each CB, indicate the document the CB refers to and, next to it, its full title.

Answer: Key Contents of the Budget for FY 2016 Approved by the National Assembly (국회에서 확정된 2017년 예산 주요 내요)

Sources: In total, the CB is composed of 10 pages. Its main contents are: * Key summaries I. Total size of the budget II. Key increases by the National Assembly 1. Job creation and stabilization of the economic life of the ordinary citizens 2. Recovery of economic vitality 3. National security and public safety III. Future plan Reference table: Break-down of the changes from the Budget Proposal.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

CB-6: If the CB is produced, please indicate which budget document it corresponds to. If more than one Citizens Budget is produced, please complete this question for one of them, specifying in the comment box below which document you are referring to, and – in the same comment box – which other Citizens Budgets are produced and which budget documents they simplify.

Answer: The Enacted Budget for FY2017 (2017년도 예산)

Sources: The CB is basically highlighting the key changes that were made by the National Assembly to the presidential budget proposal.

Comments: Researcher: No further comment.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IYRs-1: What is the fiscal year of the IYRs evaluated in this Open Budget Survey questionnaire? Please enter the fiscal year in the following format: "FY YYYY" or "FY YYYY-YY."

Answer: FY 2016

Sources: This FY ran from Jan. 1, 2016 through Dec. 31, 2016. But, since the Budget for FY2016 is being executed, the IYR for the year will be looked at. The execution of the Enacted Budget is stipulated in the National Finance Act, Articles 42 through 55. Some of the key procedures of the budget execution is as follows: "Article 42 (Submission of Budget Allocation Request) The head of each central government agency shall, after the budget is finally fixed, submit to the Minister of Strategy and Finance an activity management plan and a budget allocation request containing revenue and expenditure budgets, continuing expenditures, and commitments to assume Treasury obligations according to such plan. Article 43 (Budget Allocation) (1) The Minister of Strategy and Finance shall prepare a quarterly budget allocation plan based on the budget allocation request written under the provisions of Article 42 for deliberation by the State Council and approval of the President. (2) The Minister of Strategy and Finance shall, when allocating the budget to the head of each central government agency, notify the Board of Audit and Inspection thereof. (3) The Minister of Strategy and Finance may, if necessary, allocate the budget before the commencement of a fiscal year, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. (4) The Minister of Strategy and Finance may, where necessary for efficient control over budget execution, review an individual project plan and allocate the budget according to the results of the review, notwithstanding the quarterly budget allocation plan under the provisions of paragraph (1). (5) The Minister of Strategy and Finance may, where necessary for proper management of financial balance of revenue and expenditure, efficient control of execution of budgetary activities, etc., adjust the quarterly budget allocation plan formulated under the provisions of paragraph (1), withhold the allocation of a budget, or take measures to withhold the execution of any budget allocated. Article 44 (Notice of Guidelines for Budget Execution) The

Minister of Strategy and Finance shall prepare budget execution guidelines each year to enhance the efficiency in budget execution, and notify the head of each central government agency thereof."

Comments: Researcher: No further comment.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IYRs-2: When are the IYRs made available to the public?

- a. (100) At least every month, and within one month of the period covered
- b. (67) At least every quarter, and within one month of the period covered
- c. (33) At least every quarter, and within three months of the period covered
- d. (0) The IYRs are not released to the public, or are released more than three months after the period covered

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: Every month, the Ministry of Strategy and Finance publishes on-line the current progression of the fiscal year. The monthly publication for IYR purpose is titled "Monthly Public Finance" Every month, the IYR is published around the 10th for the previous month.

Comments: Researcher: No further comment.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree with Comments

Comments: Every month, the IYR is published around the 10th. The latest data it covers are those of the 2 previous month. For example, the latest data that the December issue covers are those of October.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IYRs-3a: If the IYRs are published, what are the dates of publication of the IYRs? Specifically: if quarterly In-Year Reports are published, indicate the dates of publication of at least three of the last four IYRs that were publicly available. If monthly IYRs are published, indicate the dates of publication of at least seven of the last 12 IYRs that were publicly available. Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. Please enter the date in the following format: "DD Month YYYY." For example, 5 September 2016 should be entered as 05 September 2016. If the document is not published or not produced, please mark this question "n/a."

Answer: 12 January 2016 12 February 2016 10 March 2016 12 April 2016 05 May 2016 10 June 2016 12 July 2016 10 August 2016 13 September 2016 11 October 2016 10 November 2016 13 December 2016

Sources: All of these monthly reports are published in the website of the Ministry of Strategy and Finance. October 2015: http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_00000000028&searchNttId1=OLD_4096351&menuNo=4010100 November 2015: http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_00000000028&searchNttId1=OLD_4096351&menuNo=4010100 December 2015: http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_00000000028&searchNttId1=OLD_4096351&menuNo=4010100 January 2016: http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_00000000028&searchNttId1=OLD_4096351&menuNo=4010100 February 2016: http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_00000000028&searchNttId1=OLD_4096351&menuNo=4010100 March 2016: http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_00000000028&searchNttId1=MOSF_00000000002262&menuNo=4010100 April 2016: http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_00000000028&searchNttId1=MOSF_00000000002737&menuNo=4010100 May 2016: http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_00000000028&searchNttId1=MOSF_00000000003220&menuNo=4010100 June 2016: http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_00000000028&searchNttId1=MOSF_00000000004081&menuNo=4010100 July 2016: http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_00000000028&searchNttId1=MOSF_00000000004081&menuNo=4010100 August 2016: http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_00000000028&searchNttId1=MOSF_00000000004081&menuNo=4010100

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IYRs-3b: In the box below, please explain how you determined the date of publication of the IYRs. If the document is not published at all, researchers should mark this question “n/a.”

Answer: Each IYR, or Monthly Public Finance is dated. The dates in the previous question came from the publication dates on the monthly issues.

Sources: Each Monthly Public Finance came with specific publication date.

Comments: Researcher: No further comment.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IYRs-4: If the IYRs are published, what is the URL or weblink of the IYRs? Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. If the document is not published at all, researchers should mark this question “n/a.” Researchers should provide the weblink to the most recent In-Year Report in the space below, and – in the comment box underneath – the weblinks to older IYRs.

Answer: January 2016: http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_00000000028&searchNttId1=OLD_4096351&menuNo=4010100 February 2016: http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_00000000028&searchNttId1=MOSF_00000000002262&menuNo=4010100 March 2016: http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_00000000028&searchNttId1=MOSF_00000000002737&menuNo=4010100 April 2016: http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_00000000028&searchNttId1=MOSF_00000000003220&menuNo=4010100 May 2016: http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_00000000028&searchNttId1=MOSF_00000000003220&menuNo=4010100 June 2016: http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_00000000028&searchNttId1=MOSF_00000000004081&menuNo=4010100 July 2016: http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_00000000028&searchNttId1=MOSF_00000000004081&menuNo=4010100 August 2016: http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_00000000028&searchNttId1=MOSF_00000000004081&menuNo=4010100 September 2016: <http://mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?menuNo=4010100&...> http://mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?menuNo=4010100&searchNttId1=MOSF_00000000005348&searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_00000000028 October 2016: <http://mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?menuNo=4010100&...> http://mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?menuNo=4010100&searchNttId1=MOSF_00000000005743&searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_00000000028 November 2016: <http://mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?menuNo=4010100&...> http://mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?menuNo=4010100&searchNttId1=MOSF_00000000005743&searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_00000000028 December 2016: <http://mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?menuNo=4010100&...> http://mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?menuNo=4010100&searchNttId1=MOSF_00000000005743&searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_00000000028

Sources: In each of these pages, you can download the press release of the publication of the Monthly Public Finance and the publication itself.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IYRs-5: If the IYRs are published, are the numerical data contained in the IYRs available in a machine readable format?

- a. Yes, all of the numerical data are available in a machine readable format
- b. Yes, some of the numerical data are available in a machine readable format
- c. No

d. Not applicable

Answer: c.

Sources: While I have converted the Monthly Public Finance into PDF format, the original document is in Korean Hangeul format. To read the original document, you need Korean word processor. Therefore, the numerical information is not machine readable.

Comments: Researcher: No further comment.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IYRs-6a: If the IYRs are not publicly available, are they still produced?

- a. Produced but made available online to the public too late (published after the acceptable time frame)
- b. Produced but made available only in hard copy or soft copy (not available online)
- c. Produced for internal purposes/use only
- d. Not produced at all
- e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Answer: e.

Sources: n/a

Comments: Researcher: n/a

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IYRs-6b: If you selected option “c” or “d” in question IYRs-6a above, please specify how you determined whether the IYRs were produced for internal use only, versus not produced at all. If option “a,” “b,” or “e” was selected in question IYRs-6a, researchers should mark this question “n/a.”

Answer: n/a

Sources: n/a

Comments: Researcher: n/a

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IYRs-7: If the IYRs are produced, please write the full title of the IYRs. If In-Year Reports are not produced at all, researchers should mark this question “n/a.” Researchers should provide the full title of the most recent In-Year Report in the space below, and – in the comment box underneath – the full titles of older IYRs.

Answer: Monthly Public Finance (월간 재정동향)

Sources: Each issue of the Monthly Public Finance comes with a similar structure and contents. Here is an example of the November issue of 2016. -----
----- I. Key updates on fiscal operation 1) Total revenues 2) Fiscal balance 3) National debt (central government) 2. Execution progress of key projects under close watch 3. Other sectoral updates 1) National bonds 2) National properties 3) Pension and fund investment pool 4) Debt guarantee 5) Government investment 6) Dividend revenues 7) Preliminary feasibility study and feasibility re-study results 8) Other updates III. Key statistics -----

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IYRs-8: Is there a “citizens version” of the IYRs?

a. Yes

b. No

Answer: a.

Sources: When the MoSF publishes the Monthly Public Finance, they also issue a press release on the same date highlighting key progress. These citizen versions are also available from the web pages copied earlier. While the citizen version of the IYR is rather short at around 3 pages, it also provides detailed contact information on the public employees who are in charge of specific issues in the IYR. Citizen versions can be found at the same URL as the IYRs. The CV of IYR for December, 2016 is attached, for an example.

Comments: Researcher: Please see the Sources.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

MYR-1: What is the fiscal year of the MYR evaluated in this Open Budget Survey questionnaire? Please enter the fiscal year in the following format: “FY YYYY” or “FY YYYY-YY.”

Answer: FY 2016

Sources: The current fiscal year is FY2016, which is now almost over.

Comments: Researcher: No comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

MYR-2: When is the MYR made available to the public?

a. (100) Six weeks or less after the midpoint

b. (67) Nine weeks or less, but more than six weeks, after the midpoint

c. (33) More than nine weeks, but less than three months, after the midpoint

d. (0) The MYR is not released to the public, or is released more than three months after the midpoint

Answer: d.

Sources: It is per IBP's opinion as follows: "IBP comment: It will be considered 'Not Produced' because it does not contain detailed information on revised fiscal and macroeconomic projections for the remainder of the year. It does contain a progress report up to June of the Fiscal Year, and information on expenditures, revenues, national debts and a summary of policy measures to deal with changing fiscal and macroeconomic projections only in the 1st half of the year."

Comments: Researcher: No comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

MYR-3a: If the MYR is published, what is the date of publication of the MYR? Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. Please

enter the date in the following format: "DD Month YYYY." For example, 5 September 2016 should be entered as 05 September 2016. If the document is not published or not produced, please mark this question "n/a."

Answer: n/a

Sources: n/a

Comments: Researcher: No comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

MYR-3b: In the box below, please explain how you determined the date of publication of the MYR. If the document is not published at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer: n/a

Sources: n/a

Comments: Researcher: No comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

MYR-4: If the MYR is published, what is the URL or weblink of the MYR? Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. If the document is not published at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer: n/a

Sources: n/a

Comments: Researcher: No comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

MYR-5: If the MYR is published, are the numerical data contained in the MYR available in a machine readable format?

- a. Yes, all of the numerical data are available in a machine readable format
- b. Yes, some of the numerical data are available in a machine readable format
- c. No
- d. Not applicable

Answer: d.

Sources: n/a

Comments: Researcher: No comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

MYR-6a: If the MYR is not publicly available, is it still produced?

- a. Produced but made available online to the public too late (published after the acceptable time frame)
- b. Produced but made available only in hard copy or soft copy (not available online)
- c. Produced for internal purposes/use only
- d. Not produced at all
- e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Answer: d.

Sources: The MYR as referred to in IBP's Guideline to Transparency in Government Budget Reports is not produced in Korea yet.

Comments: Researcher: Neither the National Finance Act nor its implementation Decree do stipulate a comprehensive mid-year review of the execution of the Enacted Budget.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

MYR-6b: If you selected option "c" or "d" in question MYR-6a above, please specify how you determined whether the MYR was produced for internal use only, versus not produced at all. If option "a," "b," or "e" was selected in question MYR-6a, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer: First of all, I cannot find the relevant provisions in the Korean National Finance Act or the Act's Enforcement Decree. Second, I could not find any reference to such report in the newspaper articles.

Sources: Having said that, my understanding is that if there is a certain discrepancy between the Enacted Budget and the execution progress during the fiscal year, it is to be reflected into the budget preparation for the next fiscal year. Furthermore, if the government cannot deal with the gap in such a way in a timely fashion, it usually prepares a supplementary budget proposal during the fiscal year. This year (FY2016) also saw a supplementary budget proposed by the government and approved by the National Assembly. The National Finance Act (Article 89) stipulates the conditions and procedures for the supplementary budget. Article 89 (Formulation of Supplementary Revised Budget Bills) (1) The Government may formulate any supplementary revised budget Bill, if one of the following events occurs, thereby making it necessary to revise the budget already finalized: 1. A war or large-scale disaster (referring to damage caused by natural disasters and social disasters defined in Article 3 of the Framework Act on the Management of Disasters and Safety) breaks out; 2. A significant change in circumstances at home and abroad, such as an economic recession, mass unemployment, change in inter-Korean relations or economic cooperation, occurs or is likely to occur; 3. The expenditure the State is obligated to pay pursuant to statutes is incurred or increased. (2) The Government shall not allocate or execute the supplementary revised budget in advance before the budget Bill is finally adopted by a resolution of the National Assembly

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

MYR-7: If the MYR is produced, please write the full title of the MYR. If the document is not produced at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer: n/a

Sources: n/a

Comments: Researcher: No comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

MYR-8: Is there a "citizens version" of the MYR?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Answer: b.

Sources: n/a

Comments: Researcher: n/a

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

YER-1: What is the fiscal year of the YER evaluated in this Open Budget Survey questionnaire? Please enter the fiscal year in the following format: "FY YYYY" or "FY YYYY-YY."

Answer: FY 2015

Sources: For the purposes of this Survey, I think the Settlement of Accounts is the Korean version of the Year-End Report. The National Finance Act stipulates that the national Settlement of Accounts is prepared, audited, and submitted to the National Assembly as follows: Article 56 (Principle for Settlement of Accounts) The Government shall ensure that the settlement of accounts is processed fairly in accordance with objective data and evidence so that it can provide useful and adequate information about finance in accordance with the National Accounting Act. Article 57 (Preparation of Gender-Sensitive Settlement of Accounts) (1) The Government shall prepare a statement to evaluate whether females and males have equally benefited from the budget and whether the budget has been executed towards addressing gender discrimination (hereinafter referred to as "gender-sensitive settlement of accounts"). (2) The gender-sensitive settlement of accounts shall include results of execution, effect analysis and evaluation of gender equality, etc. Article 58 (Preparation and Submission of Statement of Accounts by Central Government Agency) (1) The head of each central government agency shall submit a statement of accounts prepared for each fiscal year as prescribed by the National Accounting Act (hereinafter referred to as "statement of accounts of central government agency") to the Minister of Strategy and Finance by no later than the end of February of the following year. (2) The Secretary General of the National Assembly, the Minister of Court Administration, the Secretary General of the Constitutional Court, and the Secretary General of the National Election Commission shall prepare a statement on the use of reserve funds for each fiscal year, and shall submit such statement to the Minister of Strategy and Finance by no later than the end of February of the following year. Article 59 (Preparation and Submission of National Statement of Accounts) The Minister of Strategy and Finance shall submit a national statement of accounts prepared for each fiscal year as prescribed by the National Accounting Act and approved by the President to the Board of Audit and Inspection by April 10 of the following year. Article 60 (Inspection of Settlement of Accounts) The Board of Audit and Inspection shall conduct an audit of the national statement of accounts submitted according to Article 59, and shall send the statement to the Minister of Strategy and Finance by May 20 of the following year. Article 61 (Submission of National Statement of Accounts to National Assembly) The Government shall submit the national statement of accounts audited by the Board of Audit and Inspection pursuant to Article 60 to the National Assembly by May 31 of the following year.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

YER-2: When is the YER made available to the public?

- a. (100) Six months or less after the end of the budget year
- b. (67) Nine months or less, but more than six months, after the end of the budget year
- c. (33) More than nine months, but within 12 months, after the end of the budget year
- d. (0) The YER is not released to the public, or is released more than 12 months after the end of the budget year

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The YER was made public on May 31, 2016, when it is submitted to the National Assembly.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

YER-3a: If the YER is published, what is the date of publication of the YER? Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. Please enter the date in the following format: "DD Month YYYY." For example, 5 September 2016 should be entered as 05 September 2016. If the document is not published or not produced, please mark this question "n/a."

Answer: 31 May 2016

Sources: It was web-posted by the National Assembly. http://likms.assembly.go.kr/bill/billDetail.do?billId=PRC_W1...
(http://likms.assembly.go.kr/bill/billDetail.do?billId=PRC_W1N6IOZ5R3A1S1D1S0B8C2J3C2R3X7&ageFrom=20&ageTo=20)

Comments: Researcher: Here I should admit that I am not entirely sure when the Settlement of Account was posted on the web. The website only indicates that it was received by the National Assembly, which does not necessarily mean that it was posted on that date. Having said that, even before the Settlement of Account was audited by the Board of Audit and Inspection, the key findings were provided on April 5, 2016 to the public via a press release by the Ministry of Strategy and Finance, which is attached here.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree with Comments

Comments: YER was approved by the Cabinet meeting on April 5, 2016. After Board of Audit and Inspection had inspected YER between April 20 and May 20, 2016, YER was submitted to the National Assembly on May 30, 2016.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

YER-3b: In the box below, please explain how you determined the date of publication of the YER. If the document is not published at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer: It is the date of the submission of the Settlement of Accounts to the National Assembly by the Executive.

Sources: Please refer to the web page whose URL is copied in the previous question's Sources. <http://news.joins.com/article/21623795>
(<http://news.joins.com/article/21623795>)

Comments: Researcher: No comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

YER-4: If the YER is published, what is the URL or weblink of the YER? Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. If the document is not published at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer: http://likms.assembly.go.kr/bill/billDetail.do?billId=PRC_W1... (http://likms.assembly.go.kr/bill/billDetail.do?billId=PRC_W1N6IOZ5R3A1S1D1S0B8C2J3C2R3X7&ageFrom=20&ageTo=20)

Sources: It also comes with a press release (citizen's version) on May 31, 2016 by the Ministry of Strategy and Finance for the submission of the audited Settlement of Accounts to the National Assembly.

Comments: Researcher: No comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

YER-5: If the YER is published, are the numerical data contained in the YER available in a machine readable format?

- a. Yes, all of the numerical data are available in a machine readable
- b. Yes, some of the numerical data are available in a machine readable format
- c. No
- d. Not applicable

Answer: c.

Sources: It is in Korean Hangeul format. It is not machine-readable.

Comments: Researcher: No comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

YER-6a: If the YER is not publicly available, is it still produced?

- a. Produced but made available online to the public too late (published after the acceptable time frame)
- b. Produced but made available only in hard copy or soft copy (not available online)
- c. Produced for internal purposes/use only
- d. Not produced at all
- e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Answer: e.

Sources: n/a

Comments: Researcher: n/a

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

YER-6b: If you selected option “c” or “d” in question YER-6a above, please specify how you determined whether the YER was produced for internal use only, versus not produced at all. If option “a,” “b,” or “e” was selected in question YER-6a, researchers should mark this question “n/a.”

Answer: n/a

Sources: n/a

Comments: Researcher: n/a

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

YER-7: If the YER is produced, please write the full title of the YER. If the document is not produced at all, researchers should mark this question “n/a.”

Answer: Settlement of State Accounts, FY2015 (2015회계연도 국가결산보고서).

Sources: n/a

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

YER-8: Is there a “citizens version” of the YER?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Answer: a.

Sources: The YER comes with two press releases which stylishly summarizes key highlights by the Ministry of Strategy and Finance, one on April 5, 2016 before its submission (on April 8, 2016) to the Board of Audit and Inspection and the other May 31, 2016 upon the submission of its audited version.

Comments: Researcher: The former version highlights the sizes of governmental revenues, expenditures, surplus/deficit, debt, national properties, etc. in comparison to those in FY2014. The latter version highlights the differences between the original Settlement of Accounts prepared by the MoSF and the audited version by the BAI.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

AR-1: What is the fiscal year of the AR evaluated in this Open Budget Survey questionnaire? Please enter the fiscal year in the following format: "FY YYYY" or "FY YYYY-YY."

Answer: FY 2015

Sources: The audit report by the Korean Board of Audit and Inspection was delivered to the Ministry of Strategy and Finance and submitted to the National Assembly. ----- Articles 56 through 61 stipulate the procedures for auditing and settlements. Article 56 (Principle for Settlement of Accounts) The Government shall ensure that the settlement of accounts is processed fairly in accordance with objective data and evidence so that it can provide useful and adequate information about finance in accordance with the National Accounting Act. Article 57 (Preparation of Gender-Sensitive Settlement of Accounts) (1) The Government shall prepare a statement to evaluate whether females and males have equally benefited from the budget and whether the budget has been executed towards addressing gender discrimination (hereinafter referred to as "gender-sensitive settlement of accounts"). (2) The gender-sensitive settlement of accounts shall include results of execution, effect analysis and evaluation of gender equality, etc. Article 58 (Preparation and Submission of Statement of Accounts by Central Government Agency) (1) The head of each central government agency shall submit a statement of accounts prepared for each fiscal year as prescribed by the National Accounting Act (hereinafter referred to as "statement of accounts of central government agency") to the Minister of Strategy and Finance by no later than the end of February of the following year. (2) The Secretary General of the National Assembly, the Minister of Court Administration, the Secretary General of the Constitutional Court, and the Secretary General of the National Election Commission shall prepare a statement on the use of reserve funds for each fiscal year, and shall submit such statement to the Minister of Strategy and Finance by no later than the end of February of the following year. Article 59 (Preparation and Submission of National Statement of Accounts) The Minister of Strategy and Finance shall submit a national statement of accounts prepared for each fiscal year as prescribed by the National Accounting Act and approved by the President to the Board of Audit and Inspection by April 10 of the following year. Article 60 (Inspection of Settlement of Accounts) The Board of Audit and Inspection shall conduct an audit of the national statement of accounts submitted according to Article 59, and shall send the statement to the Minister of Strategy and Finance by May 20 of the following year. Article 61 (Submission of National Statement of Accounts to National Assembly) The Government shall submit the national statement of accounts audited by the Board of Audit and Inspection pursuant to Article 60 to the National Assembly by May 31 of the following year. -----

----- After the settlement of accounts is submitted to the National Assembly, the legislative deliberation follows essentially the same processes by the standing committees and the Special Committee on Budget and Settlement. Per the National Assembly Act, Article 128-2, the deliberation should be completed by August 31 each year just before the regular parliamentary session begins on September 1, each year. Article 128-2 (Deadline for Deliberation on Settlement of Accounts) The National Assembly shall complete its deliberation and resolution on the settlement of accounts before its regular session opens

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

AR-2: When is the AR made available to the public?

- a. (100) Six months or less after the end of the budget year
- b. (67) 12 months or less, but more than six months, after the end of the budget year
- c. (33) More than 12 months, but within 18 months, after the end of the budget year
- d. (0) Does not release to the public, or is released more than 18 months after the end of the budget year

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: As stipulated by the National Finance Act, the Settlement of Accounts is prepared by the Ministry of Strategy and Finance and audited by the Board of Audit and Inspection. The process and the documents are disclosed to the public over the course. The AR was made available to the public

on June 1, 2016 for the FY2015, less than five months after the completion of the fiscal year. By law, it is to be delivered by the Board of Audit and Inspection to the Ministry of Strategy and Finance before May 20, 2016.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

AR-3a: If the AR is published, what is the date of publication of the AR? Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. Please enter the date in the following format: "DD Month YYYY." For example, 5 September 2016 should be entered as 05 September 2016. If the document is not published or not produced, please mark this question "n/a."

Answer: 31 May 2016

Sources: On this date, the AR was posted on the Korean BAI's webpage. <http://www.bai.go.kr/bai/cop/bbs/listBoardArticles.do?bbsId=...>
(http://www.bai.go.kr/bai/cop/bbs/listBoardArticles.do?bbsId=BBSMSTR_100000000010&mdex=bai21)

Comments: Researcher: There is about 10-day delay between the delivery of the AR to the MoSF and its webpage publication of the report.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree with Comments

Comments: The publication date of the report is mentioned as "May 2016"

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

Researcher response: The reviewer is right. The date has been changed to 31 May 2016.

AR-3b: In the box below, please explain how you determined the date of publication of the AR. If the document is not published at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer: On this date, the AR was posted on the Korean BAI's webpage. <http://www.bai.go.kr/bai/cop/bbs/listBoardArticles.do?bbsId=...>
(http://www.bai.go.kr/bai/cop/bbs/listBoardArticles.do?bbsId=BBSMSTR_100000000010&mdex=bai21)

Sources: No comments.

Comments: Researcher: No more comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree with Comments

Comments: The publication date printed on the report is "May 2016"

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IBP comment: See response to question AR-3a.

AR-4: If the AR is published, what is the URL or weblink of the AR? Researchers should respond to this question if the document is published either within the time frame accepted by the OBS methodology or too late. If the document is not published at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer: <http://www.bai.go.kr/bai/cop/bbs/listBoardArticles.do?bbsId=...> (http://www.bai.go.kr/bai/cop/bbs/listBoardArticles.do?bbsId=BBSMSTR_100000000010&mdex=bai21)

Sources: This webpage is for providing policy documents from the BAI. For the calendar year 2016, only two documents were published via this webpage: the AR of the national budget and the Audit Report of the Settlements of the Public Institutions for FY 2015. Article 9 (1) of the National Finance Act includes the AR (settlement of accounts) for the required disclosure of finance information. -----

----- Article 9 (Publication of Fiscal Information) (1) The Government shall publish the budget, funds, settlement of accounts, the State bonds, loans, present value of the State-owned assets, consolidated fiscal balance, and other important matters prescribed by Presidential Decree concerning finances of the State and local governments, by appropriate means, including information communications media and printed materials, at least once a year in a transparent and easy-to-understand manner. -----

Comments: Researcher: It is not possible from the webpage to guess how many people are actually downloading and utilizing the AR.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

AR-5: If the AR is published, are the numerical data contained in the AR available in a machine readable format?

- a. Yes, all of the numerical data are available in a machine readable format
- b. Yes, some of the numerical data are available in a machine readable format
- c. No
- d. Not applicable

Answer: c.

Sources: The AR is in PDF format. In the relevant law, there is no provision regarding the format of the data to be disclosed. It requires that the information be easy to understand.

Comments: Researcher: No further comment.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

AR-6a: If the AR is not publicly available, is it still produced?

- a. Produced but made available online to the public too late (published after the acceptable time frame)
- b. Produced but made available only in hard copy or soft copy (not available online)
- c. Produced for internal purposes/use only
- d. Not produced at all
- e. Not applicable (the document is publicly available)

Answer: e.

Sources: n/a

Comments: Researcher: n/a

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

AR-6b: If you selected option "c" or "d" in question AR-6a above, please specify how you determined whether the AR was produced for internal use only, versus not produced at all. If option "a," "b," or "e" was selected in question AR-6a, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer: n/a

Sources: n/a

Comments: Researcher: n/a

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

AR-7: If the AR is produced, please write the full title of the AR. If the document is not produced at all, researchers should mark this question "n/a."

Answer: Audit Report on the National Settlements for Fiscal Year 2015 (2015회계연도 결산검사보고)

Sources: No comment.

Comments: Researcher: No more comment.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

AR-8: Is there a "citizens version" of the AR?

a. Yes

b. No

Answer: a.

Sources: There was a very brief press release about submitting the AR to the National Assembly on May 31, 2015. There was no summary of the report. In Korea, the AR does not draw much attention from the politicians and citizens. When the AR is produced and circulated within the government and among the committees of the National Assembly (during May and June), the attention is directed to the budget preparation. National Assembly sessions during the summer also tend to be slow, meaning that lawmakers do not pay serious attention to the deliberation on the settlement of account and frequently miss its legal deadline of August 31, each year. For example, in 2004, the deliberation was completed in December 8, and in 2013, it was November 28. This year (2016), as of September 30, the AR is not yet to be approved by the National Assembly.

Comments: Researcher: I am not able to pin down the date of the legislative approval of the AR for FY2016. On September 2, the AR was tabled to the plenary session of the National Assembly, but it is not clear when it was finally approved.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested answer: a.

Comments: BAI releases the AR summary to the press when it submits the report to the National Assembly. For FY2015, the date of press release was May 31, 2016. <http://www.bai.go.kr/bai/search/search.do?kwd=%EA%B2%B0%EC%82%B0%EA%B0%90%EC%82%AC&category=category6&subCategory=reSrchFlag=false&pageNum=4&pageSize=10&detailSearch=>

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

Researcher response: I agree with the reviewer's comment. I had not find this webpage for releasing summaries of the audit report. The score has been changed to "a".

GQ-1a: Are there one or more websites or web portals for disseminating government fiscal information? If yes, please provide the necessary links in the comment/citation.

a. Yes

b. No

Answer: a.

Sources: The data provided in the website is based on, and linked to, the information in the dBrain, Korea's consolidated financial management information system. <http://www.mosf.go.kr/> (<http://www.mosf.go.kr/>) <http://www.nabo.go.kr/index.jsp> (<http://www.nabo.go.kr/index.jsp>) <http://www.nabo.go.kr/index.jsp> (<http://www.nabo.go.kr/index.jsp>) <http://www.openfiscaldata.go.kr/portal/main.do> (<http://www.openfiscaldata.go.kr/portal/main.do>)

Comments: Researcher: Korean: <http://www.openfiscaldata.go.kr/portal/main.do> (<http://www.openfiscaldata.go.kr/portal/main.do>) English: <http://eng.openfiscaldata.go.kr/portal/main.do> (<http://eng.openfiscaldata.go.kr/portal/main.do>)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

GQ-1b: On these websites/portals, can revenue and expenditure data for the current fiscal year be downloaded as a consolidated file (or set of files)? If yes, please provide the necessary links in the comment/citation.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Answer: a.

Sources: <http://www.openfiscaldata.go.kr/portal/service/openInfPage.d...> (<http://www.openfiscaldata.go.kr/portal/service/openInfPage.do>) The information provided in this website is organized by the central government, local governments, and public institutions. For the central government, information and data available are as follows: - Budget: Proposed Budget and Fund Management Plan; Enacted Budget and Fund Management Plan; Current Fiscal Year Budget; National Financial Management Plan; Revenues and Expenditures; Tax Revenues and Total Revenues - Budget Execution: Progress Report; Private Investment; Total Project Cost; National Taxes; Lottery - Settlement of Accounts: Audit Report; Revenues/Expenditures; Financial Statements; National Properties; Bonds; Treasury Bills; Public Investment; Fund and Pension Investment Pool; Fees/Charges - Performance Evaluation - National Debt - Surplus /Deficit

Comments: Researcher: In this website, you can search revenues and expenditures for the current and previous fiscal years, total and by the institutions, programs, and projects. The information is very much detailed. The data can be downloaded in XML, JSON, XLS, CSV and TXT formats.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

GQ-1c: On these websites/portals, can consolidated revenue and expenditure data be downloaded for multiple years in consistent formats? If yes, please provide the necessary links and details in the comment/citation.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Answer: a.

Sources: The website allows downloading revenue and expenditure data from 2007 through 2017 (proposed budget). The data can be of either approved budget or proposed budget. The data can also be broken down by functions, administrative organizations, and funds. The data is available in XML, JSON, XLS, CSV and TXT formats.

Comments: Researcher: <http://www.openfiscaldata.go.kr/portal/service/openInfTColPa...> (<http://www.openfiscaldata.go.kr/portal/service/openInfTColPage.do>)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

GQ-1d: On these websites/portals, are infographics/visualizations or other similar tools used to simplify data access and analysis? If yes, please provide the necessary links and details in the comment/citation.

- a. Yes
- b. No

Answer: a.

Sources: In the same website as in the previous query, the data can be presented in both spreadsheet or graphics.

Comments: Researcher: <http://www.openfiscaldata.go.kr/portal/service/openInfTColPa...> (<http://www.openfiscaldata.go.kr/portal/service/openInfTColPage.do>)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

GQ-2: Are there laws in place guiding public financial management and/or auditing? If yes, please provide the necessary details and links in the comment/citation, and specify whether and where the law(s) contains specific provisions for budget transparency and/or participation.

- a. Yes

b. No

Answer: a.

Sources: The framework law is the National Finance Act. It was enacted in 2007.

Comments: Researcher: The most relevant provision regarding budgetary transparency and information disclosure is Article 9 of the National Finance Act and Article 5 of its Enforcement Decree. As for the participation of experts and citizens, the relevant provision in the National Finance Act is Article 16. Article 9 (Publication of Fiscal Information) (1) The Government shall publish the budget, funds, settlement of accounts, the State bonds, loans, present value of the State-owned assets, consolidated fiscal balance, and other important matters prescribed by Presidential Decree concerning finances of the State and local governments, by appropriate means, including information communications media and printed materials, at least once a year in a transparent and easy-to-understand manner. (2) The Minister of Strategy and Finance may request the head of each central government agency to submit necessary data for publishing the fiscal information prescribed in paragraph (1). (3) The head of each central government agency shall disclose the current status of operation of its own revenue and expenditure budget on its web-site. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 12861, Dec. 30, 2014> (4) Matters necessary for disclosing the revenue and expenditure budget prescribed in paragraph (3) shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 12861, Dec. 30, 2014> Per Article 9 of the National Finance Act, the Act's Enforcement Decree stipulates as follows: Article 5 (Publication of Fiscal Information) (1) "Important matters prescribed by Presidential Decree concerning finances of the State and local governments" in Article 9 (1) of the Act means the following: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 21360, Mar. 25, 2009; Presidential Decree No. 24368, Feb. 15, 2013> 1. Current status of the State claims and details of changes thereof; 2. National financial management plans under Article 7 of the Act; 3. The evaluation results of major fiscal projects under Article 8 (6) of the Act; 4. The tax expenditure budget under Article 142-2 of the Restriction of Special Taxation Act; 5. The State debt management plans under Article 91 of the Act; 6. Deleted; 7. The medium-term local finance plan under Article 33 (3) of the Local Finance Act. (2) The Minister of Strategy and Finance shall publicly announce the matters prescribed in Article 9 (1) of the Act. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 20720, Feb. 29, 2008> (3) The details of operation situation of revenue and expenditure budgets mandated to be disclosed on the web-site pursuant to Article 9 (3) of the Act shall be as follows: <Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 26340, Jun. 30, 2015> 1. Status regarding collection of tax revenues of each central government agency and status regarding execution of expenditure budgets; 2. Status regarding operation of funds by each central government agency; 3. Other details necessary to transparently disclose the situation of revenue and expenditure budgets, as determined by the Minister of Strategy and Finance. (4) Heads of each central government agency shall disclose every month the details set forth in the subparagraphs of paragraph (3) by classifying them pursuant to Articles 21 (4) and 67 (3) of the Act: Provided, That if it is difficult to produce certain data every month due to their characteristics, the disclosure shall be done quarterly, biannually, or yearly, in accordance with the cycle of creation of such data. Article 16 of the National Finance Act lists five principles that should be pursued during the process of budgeting and budget itself. Of which Article 16(4) is the most relevant here. That is, the Act makes it clear that the government should make earnest effort to encourage citizens' participation with a view to improve budgetary transparency. Article 16 (Budgeting Principles) The Government shall comply with the following principles in formulating and executing its budget: <Amended by Act No. 10288, May 17, 2010; Act No. 11614, Jan. 1, 2013> 1. The Government shall make every effort to secure financial soundness; 2. The Government shall make every effort to minimize the burdens of people; 3. The Government shall improve the outcomes of Treasury expenditures and tax expenditures under Article 142-2 (1) of the Restriction of Special Taxation Act in conducting financial management; 4. The Government shall strive to enhance transparency and citizens' participation in the budgetary process; 5. The Government shall evaluate the impacts of the budget on both men and women, and shall strive to reflect the results thereof in the formulation of its budget.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

GQ-3: Are there additional laws regulating: (1) access to information; (2) government transparency; or (3) citizens participation? If yes, please provide the necessary details and links in the comment/citation, and specify whether and where these laws contain specific provisions for budget transparency and/or participation.

a. Yes

b. No

Answer: a.

Sources: The Official Information Disclosure Act (Enacted 1997, 공공기관의 정보공개에 관한 법률) Local Finance Act, Article 39 (지방재정법 제39조)

Comments: Researcher: The Official Information Disclosure Act, put into effect in 1998, deals comprehensively with the issues of information disclosure from the government, which also includes budgetary information. The Local Finance Act requires Participatory Budgeting at the subnational level, provincial and local. Article 39 of the Local Finance Act reads as follows: Article 39 (Residents' Participation in Budget Compilation Process of Local Governments) (1) The heads of local governments shall prepare and implement procedures (referred to as "participatory budgeting process" hereafter in this Article) for residents to participate in the budget compilation process, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 13283, May 13, 2015> (2) The heads of local governments shall collect the opinions of residents participating in the budget compilation process pursuant to paragraph (1) and a budget bill sent to local councils shall be accompanied by such opinions. <Amended by Act No. 12687, May 28, 2014> (3) The Minister of the Interior may evaluate the administration of the participatory budgeting process by local government, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 13283, May 13, 2015>

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

1: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal 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. (100) Yes, administrative units accounting for all expenditures are presented.
- b. (67) Yes, administrative units accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures are presented.
- c. (33) Yes, administrative units accounting for less than two-thirds of expenditures are presented.
- d. (0) No, expenditures are not presented by administrative unit.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The Executive Budget Proposal for FY2017 lists revenues and expenditures according to the 54 administrative departments and agencies, which are also classified by the legislative standing committees. Under each department/agency, expenditures and revenues are further classified according to the 16 functions and 69 sub-functions. The third line of classification is by the general accounts and special accounts.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

2: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for the budget year by functional classification?

- a. (100) Yes, expenditures are presented by functional classification.
- b. (0) No, expenditures are not presented by functional classification.
- c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: Yes, as stated in the previous question, for each department/agency, the expenditures are classified by 16 functions and 69 subfunctions.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

3: If the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation presents expenditures for the budget year by functional classification, is the functional classification compatible with international standards?

- a. (100) Yes, the functional classification is compatible with international standards.
- b. (0) No, the functional classification is not compatible with international standards, or expenditures are not presented by functional classification.
- c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The Korean functional classification is not entirely compatible with the COFOG. The Korean functional classification is as follows: 010 General and local administration 020 Public order and safety 030 Foreign affairs and inter-Korean unification 040 Defense 050 Education 060 Culture and Tourism 070 Environment 080 Social welfare 090 Health 100 Agriculture, forestry, and fishery 110 Industry, SMEs, and energy 120 Transportation and logistics 130 Communications 140 Land and regional development 150 Science and technology 160 Contingency reserve

Comments: Researcher: One of the most striking differences is the separate function for research and development (R&D), which indicates Korean government's commitment to R&D and economic development. Reflecting active and aggressive governmental roles in economic development, the Korean functional classification has rather detailed functions regarding industry, infrastructure, and regional development.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IBP comment: During an IBP consistency check, this score is revised from 'b' to 'a'. While there are some variations from the South Korean classification system and COFOG, these differences can be reconciled under first-level COFOG headings. See . See the OECD's report on COFOG classifications

(<https://www.oecd.org/gov/48250728.pdf> (<https://www.oecd.org/gov/48250728.pdf>)). and <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/ctryreg/ctrydetail.asp?id=115...> (<https://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/ctryreg/ctrydetail.asp?id=1157>)

4: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for the budget year by economic classification?

- a. (100) Yes, expenditures are presented by economic classification.
- b. (0) No, expenditures are not presented by economic classification.
- c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: This type of classification appears in "Executive Budget Proposal FY2017 Supplementary Documents," which is attached here. The Korean economic classifications are as follows: 000 Total 100 Personnel cost 200 Other than personnel cost 300 Transfer expenditures 400 Asset acquisition 500 Debt service 600 Transfers to other funds 700 Contingency reserve

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

5: If the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation presents expenditures for the budget year by economic classification, is the economic classification compatible with international standards?

- a. (100) Yes, the economic classification is compatible with international standards.
- b. (0) No, the economic classification is not compatible with international standards, or expenditures are not presented by economic classification.
- c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The expenditure classifications are not the exactly same as the international standards. Especially, the "Transfer expenditures" in Korea includes "Subsidies", "Grants", and "Social Benefits." Please refer to p. 26 of the Supplementary Documents attached to the previous question.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IBP comment: During an IBP cross-country consistency check, this score is revised from 'b' to 'a', as there are some small deviations from IMF standards but only under a few classification headings.

6: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for individual programs for the budget year?

- a. (100) Yes, programs accounting for all expenditures are presented.
- b. (67) Yes, programs accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures are presented.
- c. (33) Yes, programs accounting for less than two-thirds of expenditures are presented.
- d. (0) No, expenditures are not presented by program.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: Programs and projects accounting for all expenditures are presented in the separate documents of "2017 Executive Budget Proposal: Descriptions of Programs and Projects", the first volume of which is attached here. In total, there are five volumes for explaining and describing programs and expenditures for them.

Comments: Researcher: All of the programs come with program code under subfunctions and functions. Expenditures cover two years, the current fiscal year and the budget year.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Not Qualified

7: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present expenditure estimates for a multi-year period (at least two-years beyond the budget year) by any of the three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, or functional classification)?

- a. (100) Yes, multi-year expenditure estimates are presented by all three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, and functional classification).
- b. (67) Yes, multi-year expenditure estimates are presented by two of the three expenditure classifications.
- c. (33) Yes, multi-year expenditure estimates are presented by only one of the three expenditure classifications.
- d. (0) No, multi-year expenditure estimates are not presented by any expenditure classification.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: c. (33)

Sources: No multiyear expenditure estimates are presented in the Executive Budget Proposal and its Supplementary Documents. In these documents, the expenditures only cover the budget year FY2017 and a comparison is made between the current fiscal year and the budget year. This observation applies to all three types of classifications. However, in page 42 of the 2016~2020 National Financial Management Plan which is submitted along with the EBP, the expenditure estimates are presented up to FY2020 by 12 functions.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Not Qualified

8: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present expenditure estimates for a multi-year period (at least two-years beyond the budget year) by program?

- a. (100) Yes, multi-year estimates for programs accounting for all expenditures are presented.
- b. (67) Yes, multi-year estimates for programs accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures are presented.
- c. (33) Yes, multi-year estimates for programs accounting for less than two-thirds of expenditures are presented.
- d. (0) No, multi-year estimates for programs are not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: No, there are no multiyear estimates for programs, either. The EBP for FY2017 only covers the current fiscal year and the budget year.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Disagree

Suggested answer: b.

Comments: The 2016~2020 National Financial Management Plan which is submitted along with the EBP, the expenditure estimates are presented up to FY2020 by major programs of 12 functions along with policy directions and focus of expenditure.

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Not Qualified

Researcher response: If we are talking about broadly defined programs of 12 functions, I agree with the reviewer. For example the expenditure projects for welfare and health are provided in page 58 of the National Financial Management Plan 2016-2020. However, the language in the question is explicit that this question is dealing with "individual" programs. For this reason, score "d" is appropriate.

9: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present the individual sources of tax revenue (such as income tax or VAT) for the budget year?

- a. (100) Yes, individual sources of tax revenue accounting for all tax revenue are presented.
- b. (67) Yes, individual sources of tax revenue accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, tax revenues are presented.
- c. (33) Yes, individual sources of tax revenue accounting for less than two-thirds of all tax revenues are presented.
- d. (0) No, individual sources of tax revenue are not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The revenues from different sources are presented in p. 14 of the "2017 Executive Budget Proposal" and in p. 21-22 of the "2017 Executive Budget Proposal: An Overview", which is attached below. Detailed revenue sources and totals for different funds/accounts are presented here and there when dealing with individual departments and agencies.

Comments: Researcher: No more comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

10: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present the individual sources of non-tax revenue (such as grants, property income, and sales of government-produced goods and services) for the budget year?

- a. (100) Yes, individual sources of non-tax revenue accounting for all non-tax revenue are presented.
- b. (67) Yes, individual sources of non-tax revenue accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, non-tax revenues are presented.
- c. (33) Yes, individual sources of non-tax revenue accounting for less than two-thirds of all non-tax revenues are presented.
- d. (0) No, individual sources of non-tax revenue are not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: Individual sources of non-tax revenues are presented in p. 18-19 of the "2017 Executive Budget Proposal." The amount of non-tax revenues is also presented by departments and agencies, which appears in p. 14-17 of the same document.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

11: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present revenue estimates by category (such as tax and non-tax) for a multi-year period (at least two-years beyond the budget year)?

- a. (100) Yes, multi-year estimates of revenue are presented by category.
- b. (0) No, multi-year estimates of revenue are not presented by category.
- c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: As far as this reviewer examines, the EBP for FY2017 does not offer multi-year estimates of revenues beyond the budget year, by category or not. However, in the 2016~2020 National Financial Management Plan, aggregate revenue estimates by taxes, non-tax and separate funds are presented in page 23.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

12: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present estimates for individual sources of revenue presented for a multi-year period (at least two-years beyond the budget year)?

- a. (100) Yes, multi-year estimates for individual sources of revenue accounting for all revenue are presented.
- b. (67) Yes, multi-year estimates for individual sources of revenue accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, revenue are presented.
- c. (33) Yes, multi-year estimates for individual sources of revenue accounting for less than two-thirds of revenue are presented.
- d. (0) No, multi-year estimates for individual sources of revenue are not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: The multi-year estimates are not presented in the EBP for FY2017.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

13: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present three estimates related to government borrowing and debt: the amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year; the total debt outstanding at the end of the budget year; and interest payments on the debt for the budget year?

- a. (100) Yes, all three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented.
- b. (67) Yes, two of the three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented.
- c. (33) Yes, one of the three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented.
- d. (0) No, none of the three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The EBP for FY2017 presents the maximum limits for borrowing in p. 5 for different accounts/funds. The amounts of interest payment and principle repayment from the general account are presented in p. 27 of the "Supplementary Documents" attached below. For special accounts, the information is scattered across the document. The information on total borrowing or debt is also presented in the 2016~2020 National Financial Management Plan (NFMP): Supplementary Documents, which is also submitted along with the EBP for FY2017. This document, attached below, is technically not a supplementary document to the EBP, but the government is required to submit the NFMP every year 120 days before the fiscal year starts, which is the same time frame with the EBP. In a nutshell, the Administration submits the updated NFMP together with the EBP early September each year.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

14: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information related to the composition of the total debt outstanding at the end of the budget year? (The core information must include interest rates on the debt instruments; maturity profile of the debt; and whether it is domestic or external debt.)

- a. (100) Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented for the composition of the total debt outstanding.
- b. (67) Yes, the core information is presented for the composition of the total debt outstanding.
- c. (33) Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some core elements.
- d. (0) No, information related to composition of total debt outstanding is not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: b. (67)

Sources: Some on the details of the debt structure is presented in the 2016~2010 National Financial Management Plan and its supporting documents. Furthermore, in its Supplementary Documents, the EBP for FY2017 provides information on the amount of treasury bond issuance. Pages 188-197 of the supporting documents of the 2016-2020 National Financial Management Plan

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

15: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information on the macroeconomic forecast upon which the budget projections are based? (The core information must include a discussion of the economic outlook with estimates of nominal GDP level, inflation rate, real GDP growth, and interest rates.)

- a. (100) Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented for the macroeconomic forecast.
- b. (67) Yes, the core information is presented for the macroeconomic forecast.

- c. (33) Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some core elements.
- d. (0) No, information related to the macroeconomic forecast is not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: c. (33)

Sources: Unfortunately, such information is not available from the EBP and its supporting documents. The 2016~2020 NFMP provides some language about the economic prospect over the period, but core elements of the macroeconomic forecast are not available from these documents.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IBP comment: During an IBP review, this score is revised from 'd' to 'c' as national and international estimates of GDP are provided in the CB version of the EBP, but other core information is missing.

16: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation show the impact of different macroeconomic assumptions (i.e., sensitivity analysis) on the budget? (The core information must include estimates of the impact on expenditures, revenue, and debt of different assumptions for the inflation rate, real GDP growth, and interest rates.)

- a. (100) Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented to show the impact of different macroeconomic assumptions on the budget.
- b. (67) Yes, the core information is presented to show the impact of different macroeconomic assumptions on the budget.
- c. (33) Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some core elements.
- d. (0) No, information related to different macroeconomic assumptions is not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: No such information is presented in the EBP or its supporting documents.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

17: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information for at least the budget year that shows how new policy proposals, as distinct from existing policies, affect expenditures?

- a. (100) Yes, estimates that show how all new policy proposals affect expenditures are presented, along with a narrative discussion.
- b. (67) Yes, estimates that show how all new policy proposals affect expenditures are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.
- c. (33) Yes, information that shows how some but not all new policy proposals affect expenditure is presented.
- d. (0) No, information that shows how new policy proposals affect expenditure is not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: c. (33)

Sources: No such information is available from the EBP or its supporting documents.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested answer: c.

Comments: The 4th part of the 2016~2020 National Financial Management Plan which is submitted along with the EBP explains expenditure directions of 12 functions. Each section for a function includes analysis of fiscal expenditure during the previous years (2011-2015), policy directions and focus of expenditure for the planning period (2016-2020) and expenditure estimates for major programs.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

Researcher response: In the National Financial Management Plan, the descriptions are mostly about how the government plans to strategically allocate budgetary resources across key policy problem areas. The document does not provide summary information about what kinds of new programs are introduced and how much effect they collectively have on the expenditures. For this reason answer "d" is appropriate.

IBP comment: During an IBP review, this score is changed from 'd' to 'c' to acknowledge the limited information provided. This question was previously scored as 'a' in previous rounds, and while there has not been any change in practice there has been a change in IBP and the researcher's assessment.

18: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information for at least the budget year that shows how new policy proposals, as distinct from existing policies, affect revenues?

- a. (100) Yes, estimates that show how all new policy proposals affect revenues are presented, along with a narrative discussion.
- b. (67) Yes, estimates that show how all new policy proposals affect revenues are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.
- c. (33) Yes, information that shows how some but not all new policy proposals affect revenues are presented.
- d. (0) No, information that shows how new policy proposals affect revenues is not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: No such information is presented in the EBP or its supporting documents.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

19: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1) by any of the three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, or functional classification)?

- a. (100) Yes, expenditure estimates for BY-1 are presented by all three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, and functional classification).
- b. (67) Yes, expenditure estimates for BY-1 are presented by two of the three expenditure classifications.
- c. (33) Yes, expenditure estimates for BY-1 are presented by only one of the three expenditure classifications.
- d. (0) No, expenditure estimates for BY-1 are not presented by any expenditure classification.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: "The Executive Budget Proposal for FY2017: Supplementary Documents" provides comparisons with the previous fiscal year (FY2016) for expenditures by administrative, economic and functional classifications (pp. 23~31).

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

20: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for individual programs for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1)?

- a. (100) Yes, programs accounting for all expenditures are presented for BY-1.
- b. (67) Yes, programs accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures are presented for BY-1.
- c. (33) Yes, programs accounting for less than two-thirds of expenditures are presented for BY-1.
- d. (0) No, expenditures are not presented by program for BY-1.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The expenditure information for the budget year and the immediately preceding year is presented for each program and project in the EBP for FY2017: Descriptions of Programs and Projects, Volume 1~5. Below, Volumes 1 and 5 are attached. (The other volumes cannot be attached due to the file size.)

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Not Qualified

21: In the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation, have expenditure estimates of the year prior to the budget year (BY-1) been updated from the original enacted levels to reflect actual expenditures?

- a. (100) Yes, expenditure estimates for BY-1 have been updated from the original enacted levels.
- b. (0) No, expenditure estimates for BY-1 have not been updated from the original enacted levels.
- c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: b.

Sources: Whether the estimates are updated or not is not clear from the EBP and its supporting documents. But, this reviewer's conversation with an officer at the Ministry of Strategy and Finance confirms that the estimates are not updated at the time when the EBP for FY2017 was submitted.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Not Qualified

22: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present estimates of expenditure for more than one year prior to the budget year (that is, BY-2 and prior years) by any of the three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, or functional classification)?

- a. (100) Yes, expenditure estimates for BY-2 and prior years are presented by all three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, and functional classification).
- b. (67) Yes, expenditure estimates for BY-2 and prior years are presented by two of the three expenditure classifications.
- c. (33) Yes, expenditure estimates for BY-2 and prior years are presented by only one of the three expenditure classifications.
- d. (0) No, expenditure estimates for BY-2 and prior years are not presented by any expenditure classification.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: No such information is available from the EBP or its supporting documents.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Not Qualified

Researcher response: This score has changed from 2015 as the practice of drafting "The Explaining Document for Major Programs" (Budget Overview for FY XXXX_DepartmentName) for each department/agency for the budget year discontinued from the EBP for FY2015.

23: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present expenditures for individual programs for more than one year preceding the budget year (that is, BY-2 and prior years)?

- a. (100) Yes, programs accounting for all expenditures are presented for BY-2 and prior years.
- b. (67) Yes, programs accounting for at Least two-Thirds of, but not all, expenditures are presented for BY-2 and prior years.
- c. (33) Yes, programs accounting for less than two-Thirds of expenditures are presented for BY-2 and prior years.
- d. (0) No, not expenditures are presented by program for BY-2 and prior years.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The Performance Plans by the departments/agencies provide expenditure estimates of programs from FY2015, which is BY-2. The performance plans are available from the Open Fiscal Data website maintained by the Ministry of Strategy and Finance whose URL is copied here: <http://www.openfiscaldata.go.kr/portal/service/openInfPage.d...> (<http://www.openfiscaldata.go.kr/portal/service/openInfPage.do>) Attached is a screen capture of the website since you need to click on the relevant subject there. The last line of the screen shot means "Performance Plans".

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

24: In the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation, what is the most recent year presented for which all expenditures reflect actual outcomes?

- a. (100) Two years prior to the budget year (BY-2).
- b. (67) Three years prior to the budget year (BY-3).
- c. (33) Before BY-3.
- d. (0) No actual data for all expenditures are presented in the budget or supporting budget documentation.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: Regarding this matter, the Korean EBP itself only provides information on BY-1. However, the Performance Plans by the departments/agencies provide expenditures of individual programs from FY2015, which is BY-2. For example, the Performance Plans for the Ministry of Environment for FY2017 as attached below, in the table in page 76, for the Project of Hazardous Chemicals Management, it indicates that the Korean government spent 31.3 billion Korean Won in FY 2015.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

25: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present revenue by category (such as tax and non-tax) for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1)?

- a. (100) Yes, revenue estimates for BY-1 are presented by category.
- b. (0) No, revenue estimates for BY-1 are not presented by category.
- c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The information is provided in the pp. 14~19 of the EBP for FY2017: Supplementary Documents".

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

26: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present individual sources of revenue for the year preceding the budget year (BY-1)?

- a. (100) Yes, individual sources of revenue accounting for all revenue are presented for BY-1.
- b. (67) Yes, individual sources of revenue accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, revenue for BY-1 are presented.
- c. (33) Yes, individual sources of revenue accounting for less than two-thirds of all revenues for BY-1 are presented.
- d. (0) No, individual sources of revenue are not presented for BY-1.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: Yes, please refer to the response to the previous Question 025.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

27: In the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation, have the original estimates of revenue for the year prior to the budget year (BY-1) been updated to reflect actual revenue collections?

- a. (100) Yes, revenue estimates for BY-1 have been updated from the original enacted levels.
- b. (0) No, revenue estimates for BY-1 have not been updated from the original enacted levels.
- c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: b.

Sources: The revenue information for the BY-1 is just what was enacted for FY2016, not updated.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

28: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present revenue estimates by category (such as tax and non-tax) for more than one year prior to the budget year (that is, BY-2 and prior years)?

- a. (100) Yes, revenue estimates for BY-2 and prior years are presented by category.
- b. (0) No, revenue estimates for BY-2 and prior years are not presented by category.
- c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: b.

Sources: The Korean EBP and its supporting documents only deal with BY-1 estimates.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

29: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present individual sources of revenue for more than one year prior to the budget year (that is, BY-2 and prior years)?

- a. (100) Yes, individual sources of revenue accounting for all revenue are presented for BY-2 and prior years.
- b. (67) Yes, individual sources of revenue accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, revenue are presented for BY-2 and prior years.
- c. (33) Yes, individual sources of revenue accounting for less than two-thirds of all revenues are presented for BY-2 and prior years.
- d. (0) No, individual sources of revenue are not presented for BY-2 and prior years.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: The Korean EBP and its supporting documents provide revenues by sources only for BY-1.

Comments: Researcher: No more comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

30: In the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation, what is the most recent year presented for which all revenues reflect actual outcomes?

- a. (100) Two years prior to the budget year (BY-2).
- b. (67) Three years prior to the budget year (BY-3).

- c. (33) Before BY-3.
- d. (0) No actual data for all revenues are presented in the budget or supporting budget documentation.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: Unfortunately, no actual revenue outcomes for the preceeding years are presented in the EBP for FY2017.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

31: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information on government borrowing and debt, including its composition, for the year proceeding the budget year (BY-1)? (The core information must include the total debt outstanding at the end of BY-1; the amount of net new borrowing required during BY-1; interest payments on the debt; interest rates on the debt instruments; maturity profile of the debt; and whether it is domestic or external debt.)

- a. (100) Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented for government debt.
- b. (67) Yes, the core information is presented for government debt.
- c. (33) Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some core elements.
- d. (0) No, information related to government debt is not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: c. (33)

Sources: The information is presented in the 2016-2020 National Financial Management Plan, while some pieces of core elements are not available. For example, the interest rates on the different instruments of the debt are not provided. Most of the information covers from BY-6, that is, FY2011. The NFMP's supplementary documents includes "the National Debt Management Plan" that is annually updated. This documents provides a fair description of the nation's outstanding debt and its future prospect over the next five years.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

32: In the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation, what is the most recent year presented for which the debt figures reflect actual outcomes?

- a. (100) Two years prior to the budget year (BY-2).
- b. (67) Three years prior to the budget year (BY-3).
- c. (33) Before BY-3.
- d. (0) No actual data for government debt are presented in the budget or supporting budget documentation.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The acutal outcome of the bebt is for FY2015, which is BY-2.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

33: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information on extra-budgetary funds for at least the budget year? (The core information must include a statement of purpose or policy rationale for the extra-budgetary fund; and complete income, expenditure, and financing data on a gross basis.)

- a. (100) Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented for all extra-budgetary funds.
- b. (67) Yes, the core information is presented for all extra-budgetary funds.
- c. (33) Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some core elements or some extra-budgetary funds.
- d. (0) No, information related to extra-budgetary funds is not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The Korean government operates 67 extra-budgetary funds. The Plans for the Management of the Extra-Budgetary Funds for FY2017" and its supporting documents were submitted to the National Assembly along with the EBP for FY2017. The Plans and its supporting documents provide the information on the core elements of the operation of these off-budget funds. The Plans and its Overview are attached below. The Supporting Documents cannot be attached here due to its big size.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

34: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present central government finances (both budgetary and extra-budgetary) on a consolidated basis for at least the budget year?

- a. (100) Yes, central government finances are presented on a consolidated basis.
- b. (0) No, central government finances are not presented on a consolidated basis.
- c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The Korean national finance on the consolidated basis is not presented in the EBP for FY2017 or in the Plans for the Management of the Extra-Budgetary Funds for FY2017. However, the information is presented in the 2016-2010 National Financial Management Plan in terms of dealing with the overall size of the Korean national finances and its medium-term trends. Here I attach the NFMP and its supporting documents again.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

35: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present estimates of intergovernmental transfers for at least the budget year?

- a. (100) Yes, estimates of all intergovernmental transfers are presented, along with a narrative discussion.
- b. (67) Yes, estimates of all intergovernmental transfers are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.
- c. (33) Yes, estimates of some but not all intergovernmental transfers are presented.
- d. (0) No, estimates of intergovernmental transfers are not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: b. (67)

Sources: The information on intergovernmental transfers is provided in p. 26 of the EBP for FY2017: Supplementary Documents, but it does not provide a narrative for the intergovernmental transfers.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

36: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present alternative displays of expenditures (such as by gender, by age, by income, or by region) to illustrate the financial impact of policies on different groups of citizens, for at least the budget year?

- a. (100) Yes, at least three alternative displays of expenditures are presented to illustrate the financial impact of policies on different groups of citizens.
- b. (67) Yes, two alternative displays of expenditures are presented to illustrate the financial impact of policies on different groups of citizens.
- c. (33) Yes, one alternative display of expenditures is presented to illustrate the financial impact of policies on different groups of citizens.
- d. (0) No, alternative displays of expenditures are not presented to illustrate the financial impact of policies on different groups of citizens.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: c. (33)

Sources: The Korean National Finance Act requires that the government prepares a Gender Responsive Budget to take into account the differences in the budgetary effect between men and women. It covers all administrative departments and agencies that have identified specific projects that may have distinct effects across genders. The GRB for FY2017 is attached here. Other than the gender-based alternative categorization, the Korean government does not offer alternative displays of the budget for different income groups or age groups.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

37: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present estimates of transfers to public corporations for at least the budget year?

- a. (100) Yes, estimates of all transfers to public corporations are presented, along with a narrative discussion.
- b. (67) Yes, estimates of all transfers to public corporations are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.
- c. (33) Yes, estimates of some but not all transfers to public corporations are presented.
- d. (0) No, estimates of transfers to public corporations are not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: b. (67)

Sources: In pages 1184-1187, the EBP for FY2017: Supplementary Documents presents information about fiscal transfers to ("investment in") 36 public corporations.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

38: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information on quasi-fiscal activities for at least the budget year? (The core information must include a statement of purpose or policy rationale for the quasi-fiscal activity and the intended beneficiaries.)

- a. (100) Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented for all quasi-fiscal activities.
- b. (67) Yes, the core information is presented for all quasi-fiscal activities.
- c. (33) Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some core elements or some quasi-fiscal activities.
- d. (0) No, information related to quasi-fiscal activities is not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: No information on quasi-fiscal activities such as those of public financial institutions and public enterprises (corporations) is provided in the EBP for FY2017. The budgets for such institutions are not part of the EBP and are treated rather indently from the direct control of the legislature. The budgets of such institutions are finalized by their board of directors.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

39: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information on financial assets held by the government? (The core information must include a listing of the assets, and an estimate of their value.)

- a. (100) Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented for all financial assets.
- b. (67) Yes, the core information is presented for all financial assets.
- c. (33) Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some core elements or some financial assets.
- d. (0) No, information related to financial assets is not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: c. (33)

Sources: The financial assets by the government is briefly presented in p. 1162-3 of the EBP for FY2017: Supplementary Documents. It provides information on their overall values, but it does not provide information on the core elements.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

40: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information on nonfinancial assets held by the government? (The core information must include a listing of the assets by category.)

- a. (100) Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented for all nonfinancial assets.
- b. (67) Yes, the core information is presented for all nonfinancial assets.
- c. (33) Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some nonfinancial assets.
- d. (0) No, information related to nonfinancial assets is not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: b. (67)

Sources: The non-financial assets by the government is briefly presented in p. 1162-3 of the EBP for FY2017: Supplementary Documents. It provides information on their overall values, but it does not provide information on the core elements.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IBP comment: During an IBP review, this score is changed from 'c' to 'b' as the assets are listed grouped by type.

41: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present estimates of expenditure arrears for at least the budget year?

- a. (100) Yes, estimates of all expenditure arrears are presented, along with a narrative discussion.
- b. (67) Yes, estimates of all expenditure arrears are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.
- c. (33) Yes, estimates of some but not all expenditure arrears are presented.
- d. (0) No, estimates of expenditure arrears are not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: e.

Sources: NA

Comments: Researcher: As far as this reviewer examined the documents, no such information is provided in the EBP for FY2017. However, I am not entirely sure whether expenditure arrears are not presented or there are no expenditure arrears. Since the Korean government usually borrows to fulfill its obligations, I do not think that expenditure arrears are a serious issue in Korea. Therefore, my understanding is that the latter would be more likely to be true.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IBP comment: Following an IBP review, and based on the confirmation from the Peer Reviewer, the response to this question is confirmed as 'e', as in cases of revenue shortfalls or expenditure adjustments, the South Korean government and public entities have to submit a Supplementary Budget.

42: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information on contingent liabilities, such as government loan guarantees or insurance programs? (The core information must include a statement of purpose or policy rationale for each contingent liability; the new guarantees or insurance commitments proposed for the budget year; and the total amount of outstanding guarantees or insurance commitments (the gross exposure) at the end of the budget year.)

- a. (100) Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented for all contingent liabilities.
- b. (67) Yes, the core information is presented for all contingent liabilities.
- c. (33) Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some core elements or some contingent liabilities.
- d. (0) No, information related to contingent liabilities is not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: Such information is not presented in the EBP or its supporting documents. Per the Article 9-2 of the National Finance Act, the government should prepare and submit a Plan for the Management of Guarantee Obligations to the National Assembly by 120 days before the fiscal year starts. Unfortunately, this reviewer could not find such plan for the period of 2106~2020. Such plan is not included in the 2016~2020 National Financial Management Plan: Supplementary Documents, either. By the way, in Korea, the guarantee obligations are not officially recognized as governmental debt since they are not yet determined and certain.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

43: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present projections that assess the government's future liabilities and the sustainability of its finances over the longer term? (The core information must cover a period of at least 10 years and include the macroeconomic and demographic assumptions used and a discussion of the fiscal implications and risks highlighted by the projections.)

- a. (100) Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented to assess the government's future liabilities and the sustainability of its finances over the longer term.
- b. (67) Yes, the core information is presented to assess the government's future liabilities and the sustainability of its finances over the longer term.
- c. (33) Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some core elements.
- d. (0) No, information related to future liabilities and the sustainability of finances over the longer term is not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: The National Financial Management Plan only covers five years. Having said that, the Article 2(3) of the Enforcement Decree of the National Finance Act stipulates that "(3) The Minister of Strategy and Finance shall offer long-term financial forecasts under Article 7 (2) 2 of the Act at least once every five years for a period of longer than 40 fiscal years." Actually, December 2015, the Ministry of Strategy and Finance released its Long Term Financial Forecasts that includes all core elements that Question 043 refers to, which is attached here.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

44: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present estimates of the sources of donor assistance, both financial and in-kind?

- a. (100) Yes, estimates of all sources of donor assistance are presented, along with a narrative discussion.
- b. (67) Yes, estimates of all sources of donor assistance are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.
- c. (33) Yes, estimates of some but not all sources of donor assistance are presented.
- d. (0) No, estimates of the sources of donor assistance are not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: e.

Sources: NA

Comments: Researcher: This reviewer does not find any donor assistance to the Korean government. Korea is now fortunately an aid providing country.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IBP comment: As confirmation, South Korea has not received any development assistance since the 1980s, and on 25 November 2009 South Korea joined the OECD-DAC as donor country.

45: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information on tax expenditures for at least the budget year? (The core information must include a statement of purpose or policy rationale for each tax expenditure, the intended beneficiaries, and an estimate of the revenue foregone.)

- a. (100) Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented for all tax expenditures.
- b. (67) Yes, the core information is presented for all tax expenditures.
- c. (33) Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some core elements or some tax expenditures.
- d. (0) No, information related to tax expenditures is not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The National Finance Act requires that the government submit the Tax Expenditure Budget (TEB) as a supplementary document to the EBP. The TEB for FY2017 contains information on the core elements mentioned in the Question, which is attached here.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

46: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present estimates of earmarked revenues?

- a. (100) Yes, estimates of all earmarked revenues are presented, along with a narrative discussion.
- b. (67) Yes, estimates of all earmarked revenues are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.
- c. (33) Yes, estimates of some but not all earmarked revenues are presented.
- d. (0) No, estimates of earmarked revenues are not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: b. (67)

Sources: In addition to the general account (fund), the Korean government maintains 19 special accounts to pursue particular purposes with more stable and predictable fund sources. The revenues into these special accounts are essentially earmarked for expenditures for projects and activities that are consistent with the purposes of such special accounts. The EBP for FY2017 and its supporting documents list revenues and expenditures of these special accounts.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

47: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information on how the proposed budget (both new proposals and existing policies) is linked to government's policy goals for the budget year?

- a. (100) Yes, estimates that show how the proposed budget is linked to all the government's policy goals for the budget year are presented, along with a narrative discussion.

- b. (67) Yes, estimates that show how the proposed budget is linked to all the government's policy goals for the budget year are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.
- c. (33) Yes, information that shows how the proposed budget is linked to some but not all of the government's policy goals for the budget year is presented.
- d. (0) No, information on the link between the budget and the government's stated policy goals for the budget year is not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The National Finance Act requires that the government submit the Performance Plan for the budget year along with the EBP. The Performance Plan consists of a summary and individual plans of 52 departments and agencies. These series of Performance Plans provide the information on the core elements mentioned in the Question 047. The summary and that of the Ministry of Environment are attached here.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

48: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present information on how the proposed budget (both new proposals and existing policies) is linked to government's policy goals for a multi-year period (for at least two years beyond the budget year)?

- a. (100) Yes, estimates that show how the proposed budget is linked to all the government's policy goals for a multi-year period are presented, along with a narrative discussion.
- b. (67) Yes, estimates that show how the proposed budget is linked to all the government's policy goals for a multi-year period are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.
- c. (33) Yes, information that shows how the proposed budget is linked to some but not all of the government's policy goals for a multi-year period is presented.
- d. (0) No, information on the link between the budget and the government's stated policy goals for a multi-year period is not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: c. (33)

Sources: The performance plans deal mainly with the budget year. No information is provided regarding years beyond FY2017. However, in pages 2-6, the EBP for FY2017: Overview, offers a brief breakdown of budget allocations across diverse policy areas and budget accounts, which may make it qualify for "c" here.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested answer: a.

Comments: The 2016-2020 National Fiscal Management includes budget allocation among 12 policy areas for years of FY2016-FY2020, and narrative discussion of policy directions and budget allocation among sub-areas for each policy area. For some areas it compares performance indicators between FY2016 and FY2020.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

Researcher response: The relevant information cited by the reviewer can be found on pages 53~193 of the 2016-2020 National Financial Management Plan. I disagree with the reviewer's opinion in that the information provided in those pages deals with the major policy goals of the government, not "all the government's policy goals". Narrative discussions also refer only to major policy goals. The Korean government has about 180 strategic policy goals and 780 or so broadly defined programs. The discussions in the National Financial Management Plan deal with some of the 180 strategic goals. For this reason, the score "c" is appropriate.

49: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present nonfinancial data on inputs to be acquired for at least the budget year?

- a. (100) Yes, nonfinancial data on inputs to be acquired are provided for each program within all administrative units (or functions).
- b. (67) Yes, nonfinancial data on inputs to be acquired are presented for all administrative units (or functions) but not for all (or any) programs.
- c. (33) Yes, nonfinancial data on inputs to be acquired are presented for some programs and/or some administrative units (or functions).
- d. (0) No, nonfinancial data on inputs to be acquired are not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: b. (67)

Sources: Personnel input information is presented for all administrative department and agencies in pp. 1040~1085 of the EBP for FY2017: Supplementary Documents. Input information on Other Than Personnel is NOT presented.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

50: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present nonfinancial data on results (in terms of outputs or outcomes) for at least the budget year?

- a. (100) Yes, nonfinancial data on results are provided for each program within all administrative units (or functions).
- b. (67) Yes, nonfinancial data on results are presented for all administrative units (or functions) but not for all (or any) programs.
- c. (33) Yes, nonfinancial data on results are presented for some programs and/or some administrative units (or functions).
- d. (0) No, nonfinancial data on results are not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: Yes, such information for the entire programs is provided in the Performance Plans. For example, in page 55 of the Performance Plans of the Ministry of Environment for FY2017, the performance results (outcomes) upon the pre-established indicators is presented from FY2013. These are the case for all public programs and projects.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

51: Are performance targets assigned to nonfinancial data on results in the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation?

- a. (100) Yes, performance targets are assigned to all nonfinancial data on results.
- b. (67) Yes, performance targets are assigned to most nonfinancial data on results.
- c. (33) Yes, performance targets are assigned to some nonfinancial data on results.
- d. (0) No, performance targets are not assigned to nonfinancial data on results, or the budget does not present nonfinancial data on results.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: Yes, performance indicators and targets are provided for the programs in the Performance Plans, which are to be submitted to the National Assembly along with the EBP. Pages 36-42 of the attached performance plans by the Ministry of Environment. The pages deals with the Strategic Goal I of the Ministry.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

52: Does the Executive's Budget Proposal or any supporting budget documentation present estimates of policies (both new proposals and existing policies) that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations in at least the budget year?

- a. (100) Yes, estimates of all policies that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations are presented, along with a narrative discussion.
- b. (67) Yes, estimates of all policies that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.
- c. (33) Yes, estimates of some but not all policies that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations are presented.
- d. (0) No, estimates of policies that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations are not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: c. (33)

Sources: There are numerous policies that can affect the poor, but as far as this reviewer examined the documents, I could not find stand-alone estimates of the effect of all such policies on the poor. However, the EBP for FY2017: Overview, p. 2, provides some summary information on governmental expenditures on low-income earners and socially weak groups such as youth, women, and the elderly.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

53: Does the executive release to the public its timetable for formulating 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 whatever central government agency is in charge of coordinating the budget's formulation)?

- a. (100) Yes, a detailed timetable is released to the public.
- b. (67) Yes, a timetable is released, but some details are excluded.
- c. (33) Yes, a timetable is released, but it lacks important details.
- d. (0) No, a timetable is not issued to the public.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: b. (67)

Sources: The timeline is provided in the Articles 24-33 of the National Finance Act. But, as far as this reviewer examined the MoSF's website, no timetable for budgeting for FY2017 more detailed than that in the National Finance Act could not be identified. -----

----- Article 28 (Submission of Medium-Term Project Plan) The head of each central government agency shall submit to the Minister of Strategy and Finance a medium-term project plan covering new projects that shall be executed over five fiscal years beginning with the current fiscal year or longer and the major continuing projects prescribed by the Minister of Strategy and Finance by January 31 of each year. Article 29 (Notice of Guidelines for Formulation of Budget Bill) (1) The Minister of Strategy and Finance shall notify the head of each central government agency of the guidelines for formulation of a budget Bill for the following year, subject to prior deliberation by the State Council and approval of the President, by no later than March 31 of each year. (2) The Minister of Strategy and Finance may include the ceilings on the expenditure of each central government agency in the notice of the guidelines for formulation of the budget Bill under paragraph (1), in order to ensure compatibility between the national financial management plan prescribed in Article 7 and formulation of the budget. Article 30 (Report to National Assembly on Guidelines for Formulation of Budget Bills) The Minister of Strategy and Finance shall report to the Special Committee on Budget and Accounts of the National Assembly the guidelines for formulation of the budget Bill notified to the head of each central government agency pursuant to the provisions of Article 29 (1). Article 31 (Submission of Budget Requests) (1) The head of each central government agency shall, in compliance with the guidelines for formulation of the budget Bills under Article 29, prepare a request for the revenue and expenditure budgets, continuing expenditure, specified carryover funds, and contractual acts that result in burdening the National Treasury with liabilities under his/her jurisdiction (hereinafter referred to as "budget request") for the following year, and submit it to the Minister of Strategy and Finance by no later than May 31 of each year. (2) Each budget request shall be accompanied by documents necessary for formulation of budget and application of the budget management process, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. (3) If a budget request submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) does not conform to the guidelines for formulation of budget Bills prescribed in Article 29, the Minister of Strategy and Finance may request modification or supplementation thereof within a prescribed time period. Article 32 (Formulation of Budget Bills) The Minister of Strategy and Finance shall formulate the budget Bill in accordance with the budget requests submitted pursuant to the provisions of Article 31 (1), and shall obtain approval of the President after undergoing deliberation by the State Council. Article 33 (Submission of Budget Bills to National Assembly) The Government shall submit budget Bills approved by the President under Article 32, to the National Assembly by no later than 120 days before the commencement of the fiscal year.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested answer: b.

Comments: The press release on March 29, 2016 regarding the guidelines for FY2017 budget preparation and fund operation plan includes the rough timetable as follows (p.5): - notification of the guideline from MFS to ministries : March 31 - submission of budget requests from ministries to MFS: May 31 - submission of the EBP to the National Assembly: September 2 And it is also emphasized that those deadlines are gone forward around 1 month compared to FY2014. <http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?menuNo=4010...> (http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?menuNo=4010100&searchNttId1=MOSF_00000000003015&searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_000000000028)

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

Researcher response: We agree with the reviewer's comment. The score has been changed to "b".

54: Does the Pre-Budget Statement present information on the macroeconomic forecast upon which the budget projections are based? (The core information must include a discussion of the economic outlook with estimates of nominal GDP level, inflation rate, real GDP growth, and interest rates.)

- a. (100) Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented for the macroeconomic forecast.
- b. (67) Yes, the core information is presented for the macroeconomic forecast.
- c. (33) Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some core elements.
- d. (0) No, information related to the macroeconomic forecast is not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: c. (33)

Sources: Information about the macroeconomic forecast is only provided with verbal language in page 2 of the Pre-Budget Statement for FY2017, without specific reference to forecast numbers. The provided information is used for setting the stage for introducing policy directions in formulating the budget for FY2017. Only real GDP growth is included

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

55: Does the Pre-Budget Statement present information on the government's expenditure policies and priorities that will guide the development of detailed estimates for the upcoming budget? (The core information must include a discussion of expenditure policies and priorities and an estimate of total expenditures.)

- a. (100) Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented for the government's expenditure policies and priorities.
- b. (67) Yes, the core information is presented for the government's expenditure policies and priorities.
- c. (33) Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some core elements.
- d. (0) No, information related to the government's expenditure policies and priorities is not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: c. (33)

Sources: The Prebudget Statement in pages 4~6 provides key directions in formulating the budget in terms of strategic emphasis in resource allocation, but it does not provide estimates for expenditure totals for the administrative departments/agencies or functions. In fact, ceilings of the expenditures for these departments and programs are allocated, but they are not disclosed to the public.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

56: Does the Pre-Budget Statement present information on the government's revenue policies and priorities that will guide the development of detailed estimates for the upcoming budget? (The core information must include a discussion of revenue policies and priorities and an estimate of total revenues.)

- a. (100) Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented for the government's revenue policies and priorities.
- b. (67) Yes, the core information is presented for the government's revenue policies and priorities.
- c. (33) Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some core elements.
- d. (0) No, information related to the government's revenue policies and priorities is not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: Basically, the Pre-Budget Statement is the guidelines for the departments/agencies in budget preparation. As it is, it does not contain any detailed information on the governmental revenue policies or revenue estimates.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

57: Does Pre-Budget Statement present three estimates related to government borrowing and debt: the amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year; the total debt outstanding at the end of the budget year; and interest payments on the debt for the budget year?

- a. (100) Yes, all three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented.
- b. (67) Yes, two of the three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented.
- c. (33) Yes, one of the three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented.
- d. (0) No, none of the three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: Information on government borrowing and debt is not presented in the Pre-Budget Statement.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

58: Does the Pre-Budget Statement present estimates of total expenditures for a multi-year period (at least two-years beyond the budget year)?

- a. (100) Yes, multi-year expenditure estimates are presented.
- b. (0) No, multi-year expenditure estimates are not presented.
- c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: b.

Sources: No information on expenditures beyond the budget year is presented in the Pre-Budget Statement.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

59: Does the Enacted Budget present expenditure estimates by any of the three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, or functional classification)?

- a. (100) Yes, the Enacted Budget presents expenditure estimates by all three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, and functional classification).
- b. (67) Yes, the Enacted Budget presents expenditure estimates by two of the three expenditure classifications.
- c. (33) Yes, the Enacted Budget presents expenditure estimates by only one of the three expenditure classifications.
- d. (0) No, the Enacted Budget does not present expenditure estimates by any expenditure classification.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: b. (67)

Sources: The expenditure estimates are classified by administrative units, functions and programs, and fund accounts. But they are not classified by economic characters.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

60: Does the Enacted Budget present expenditure estimates for individual programs?

- a. (100) Yes, the Enacted Budget presents estimates for programs accounting for all expenditures.
- b. (67) Yes, the Enacted Budget presents estimates for programs accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures.
- c. (33) Yes, the Enacted Budget presents estimates for programs accounting for less than two-thirds of expenditures.
- d. (0) No, the Enacted Budget does not present expenditure estimates by program.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: All of the expenditure estimates for the programs are classified by administrative units and fund accounts, pp. 149-346.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

61: Does the Enacted Budget present revenue estimates by category (such as tax and non-tax)?

- a. (100) Yes, the Enacted Budget presents revenue estimates by category.
- b. (0) No, the Enacted Budget does not present revenue estimates by category.
- c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: Yes, the revenue estimates are presented by tax and non-tax sources for each fund account. Especially for the general account, the tax revenues are presented as belonging to the Ministry of Strategy and Finance. Revenue estimates are presented in pp. 11~147 of the EB.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

62: Does the Enacted Budget present individual sources of revenue?

- a. (100) Yes, the Enacted Budget presents individual sources of revenue accounting for all revenue.
- b. (67) Yes, the Enacted Budget presents individual sources of revenue accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, revenue.
- c. (33) Yes, the Enacted Budget presents individual sources of revenue accounting for less than two-thirds of all revenues.
- d. (0) No, the Enacted Budget does not present individual sources of revenue.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The sources of revenues are presented by different types of taxes and to different non-tax sources, according to different fund accounts. They are presented in pp. 11~147 of the EP for FY2017.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

63: Does the Enacted Budget present three estimates related to government borrowing and debt: the amount of net new borrowing required during the budget year; the total debt outstanding at the end of the budget year; and interest payments on the debt for the budget year?

- a. (100) Yes, all three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented.
- b. (67) Yes, two of the three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented.
- c. (33) Yes, one of the three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented.
- d. (0) No, none of the three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: c. (33)

Sources: The EP for FY2017 in page 5 provides the information in an aggregate manner on the ceilings of governmental borrowings by different funds. Information on the total debt outstanding and interest payments is not presented in the EB for FY2017.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

64: What information is provided in the Citizens Budget? (The core information must include expenditure and revenue totals, the main policy initiatives in the budget, the macroeconomic forecast upon which the budget is based, and contact information for follow-up by citizens.)

- a. (100) The Citizens Budget provides information beyond the core elements.
- b. (67) The Citizens Budget provides the core information.
- c. (33) The Citizens Budget provides information, but it excludes some core elements.
- d. (0) The Citizens Budget is not published.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: b. (67)

Sources: The CB for FY2017 provides information on most of the core elements, except the macroeconomic forecasts. Pages 3-5 in the attached document. Pages 8-60 summarises key policy goals to be pursued by the budget

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IBP comment: During an IBP review, the score is revised from 'c' to 'b', as while there is only limited information on the macroeconomic forecast (change in GDP), for cross-country comparison this qualifies as a 'b'.

65: How is the Citizens Budget disseminated to the public?

- a. (100) A Citizens Budget is disseminated widely through a combination of at least three different appropriate tools and media (such as the Internet, billboards, radio programs, newspapers, etc.).
- b. (67) A Citizens Budget is published by using at least two, but less than three, means of dissemination, but no other dissemination efforts are undertaken by the executive.
- c. (33) A Citizens Budget is disseminated only by using one means of dissemination.
- d. (0) A Citizens Budget is not published.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The CB is disseminated from the press release by the Ministry of Strategy and Finance; it was uploaded on the MoSF's website; and it was reported by a variety of newspapers and TV/radio news programs. The URL of the MoSF's press release is as follows:

<http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?menuNo=4010...> (http://www.mosf.go.kr/nw/nes/detailNesDtaView.do?menuNo=4010100&searchNttId1=MOSF_00000000006668&searchBbsId1=MOSFBBS_00000000028)

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

66: Has the executive established mechanisms to identify the public's requirements for budget information prior to publishing the Citizens Budget?

- a. (100) Yes, the executive has established mechanisms to identify the public's requirements for budget information in the Citizen's Budget, and these mechanisms are accessible and widely used by the public.
- b. (67) Yes, the executive has established mechanisms to identify the public's requirements for budget information in the Citizen's Budget; while these mechanisms are accessible they are not widely used by the public.
- c. (33) Yes, the executive has established mechanisms to identify the public's requirements for budget information in the Citizen's Budget, but these mechanisms are not accessible.
- d. (0) No, the executive has not established any mechanisms to identify the public's requirements for budget information in the Citizen's Budget.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: As far as this reviewer examined the issue, there is not such formal mechanisms through which the executive identifies the public's requirement for budget information in the Citizen's Budget.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested answer: b.

Comments: MFS has been operating Citizen's Proposal corner on its homepage through which citizens can suggest almost all types of issues related with MSF, including policy proposals, complains, etc. Citizens can propose changes in information included in the Citizens Budget.

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

Researcher response: The proposal corner is not specifically directed to budgetary issues as the website provides a link that is maintained by The Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission. This question asks about mechanisms for channeling citizens' opinions about what information needs to be included in the Citizens Budget. For this reason, answer "d" is appropriate.

67: Are "citizens" versions of budget documents published throughout the budget process?

- a. (100) A citizens version of budget documents is published for each of the four stages of the budget process (budget formulation, enactment, execution, and audit).
- b. (67) A citizens version of budget documents is published for at least two of the four stages of the budget process.
- c. (33) A citizens version of budget documents is published for at least one stage of the budget process.
- d. (0) No citizens version of budget documents is published.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: Citizens versions are published for the Pre-Budget Statement, the Executive Budget Proposals, the Enacted Budgets, and the Year End Report (Settlement of Accounts). On the other hand, the citizens version for the Year in Reports are not consistently published; for some months, the press release of the Monthly Public Finance has been provided, while for others it has not been. So, I would say the citizens versions are published for the three stages of the budget process, excluding audit.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IBP comment: During an IBP consistency check, this score is revised from 'b' to 'a'. Please see the response to Question AR-8.

68: Do the In-Year Reports present actual expenditures by any of the three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, or functional classification)?

- a. (100) Yes, the In-Year Reports present actual expenditures by all three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, and functional classification).
- b. (67) Yes, the In-Year Reports present actual expenditures by two of the three expenditure classifications.
- c. (33) Yes, the In-Year Reports present actual expenditures by only one of the three expenditure classifications.
- d. (0) No, the In-Year Reports do not present actual expenditures by any expenditure classification.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: b. (67)

Sources: Actual expenditures are presented by economic characters and administrative units. The actual expenditures by functions are not available from the Monthly Public Finance. For example, please refer to the tables in pages 6 & 7 of the Monthly Public Finance, November 2016.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

69: Do the In-Year Reports present actual expenditures for individual programs?

- a. (100) Yes, the In-Year Reports present actual expenditures for programs accounting for all expenditures.
- b. (67) Yes, the In-Year Reports present actual expenditures for programs accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures.
- c. (33) Yes, the In-Year Reports present actual expenditures for programs accounting for less than two-thirds of expenditures.
- d. (0) No, the In-Year Reports do not present actual expenditures by program.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: b. (67)

Sources: The Monthly Public Finance, for example, the issue of October 2016, pp. 55~75 provides a progress report up to August 2016 on budget execution on the 523 projects whose size is bigger than KRW 50 billion.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

70: Do the In-Year Reports compare actual year-to-date expenditures with either the original estimate for that period (based on the enacted budget) or the same period in the previous year?

- a. (100) Yes, comparisons are made for expenditures presented in the In-Year Reports.
- b. (0) No, comparisons are not made for expenditures presented in the In-Year Reports.
- c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: For example, in the October issue of the Monthly Public Finance, you can find progress reports on revenues and expenditures in various pages, but the most aggregate summary information is available in pages 2-8. The progress in budget execution is presented relative to 1) the original estimates based on the EP and 2) the same period in the previous fiscal year. The latter provides a year-to-year comparison.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

71: Do In-Year Reports present actual revenue by category (such as tax and non-tax)?

- a. (100) Yes, In-Year Reports present actual revenue by category.
- b. (0) No, In-Year Reports do not present actual revenue by category.
- c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: Information on actual revenues is presented by fund accounts and by sources (different types of taxes and non-taxes). The In-Year progress is also compared to the previous fiscal year (FY2015). For example, please refer to the tables in page 3 & 4 of the Monthly Public Finance, November, 2016.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

72: Do In-Year Reports present the individual sources of revenue for actual revenues collected?

- a. (100) Yes, In-Year Reports present individual sources of actual revenue accounting for all revenue.
- b. (67) Yes, In-Year Reports present individual sources of actual revenue accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, revenue.
- c. (33) Yes, In-Year Reports present individual sources of actual revenue accounting for less than two-thirds of all revenue.
- d. (0) No, In-Year Reports do not present individual sources of actual revenue.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: As indicated in the previous Question (071), the information on actual revenues is broken down into different fund accounts and individual sources (individual income tax, corporate income tax, value-added tax, etc., and diverse non-tax sources). For example, please refer to the tables in page 3 & 4 of the Monthly Public Finance, November, 2016.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

73: Do the In-Year Reports compare actual year-to-date revenues with either the original estimate for that period (based on the enacted budget) or the same period in the previous year?

- a. (100) Yes, comparisons are made for revenues presented in the In-Year Reports.
- b. (0) No, comparisons are not made for revenues presented in the In-Year Reports.
- c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: Yes, the comparison is made relative to the original Enacted Budget and to the previous fiscal year's progression. For example, please refer to the table in page 3 of the Monthly Public Finance, November, 2016.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

74: Do In-Year Reports present three estimates related to actual government borrowing and debt: the amount of net new borrowing; the total debt outstanding; and interest payments?

- a. (100) Yes, all three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented.
- b. (67) Yes, two of the three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented.
- c. (33) Yes, one of the three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are presented.
- d. (0) No, none of the three estimates related to government borrowing and debt are not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The central government's total debt burden is provided, for example, in page 10 of the Monthly Public Finance, November 2016. The information on the new borrowings is provided, for example, in page 16 of the Monthly Public Finance, November 2016.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IBP comment: During an IBP consistency check, it is noted that interest payments are included under the economic classifications table.

75: Do In-Year Reports present information related to the composition of the total actual debt outstanding? (The core information must include interest rates on the debt instruments; maturity profile of the debt; and whether it is domestic or external debt.)

- a. (100) Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented for the composition of the total actual debt outstanding.
- b. (67) Yes, the core information is presented for the composition of the total actual debt outstanding.
- c. (33) Yes, information is presented, but it excludes some core elements.
- d. (0) No, information related to composition of total actual debt outstanding is not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: c. (33)

Sources: The information on the amount of the debt by different instruments is provided, for example, in page 36 of the Monthly Public Finance, November 2016. However, information on the interest rates on the debt, maturity, and how much is domestic is not presented in the Monthly Public Finance.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

76: Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget include an updated macroeconomic forecast for the budget year underway?

- a. (100) Yes, the estimates for the macroeconomic forecast have been updated, and an explanation of all of the differences between the original and updated forecasts is presented.
- b. (67) Yes, the estimates for macroeconomic forecast have been updated, and an explanation of some of the differences between the original and updated forecasts is presented.
- c. (33) Yes, the estimates for macroeconomic forecast have been updated, but an explanation of the differences between the original and updated forecast is not presented.
- d. (0) No, the estimates for macroeconomic forecast have not been updated.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: NA

Comments: Researcher: The Republic of Korea does not produce a Mid-Year-Review.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

77: Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget include updated expenditure estimates for the budget year underway?

- a. (100) Yes, expenditure estimates have been updated, and an explanation of all of the differences between the original and updated expenditure estimates is presented.
- b. (67) Yes, expenditure estimates have been updated, and an explanation of some of the differences between the original and updated expenditure estimates is presented.
- c. (33) Yes, expenditure estimates have been updated, but an explanation of the differences between the original and updated expenditure estimates is not presented.
- d. (0) No, expenditure estimates have not been updated.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: NA

Comments: Researcher: The Republic of Korea does not produce a Mid-Year-Review.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

78: Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget present expenditure estimates by any of the three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, or functional classification)?

- a. (100) Yes, the Mid-Year Review presents expenditure estimates by all three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, and functional classification).
- b. (67) Yes, the Mid-Year Review presents expenditure estimates by two of the three expenditure classifications.
- c. (33) Yes, the Mid-Year Review presents expenditure estimates by only one of the three expenditure classifications.
- d. (0) No, the Mid-Year Review does not present expenditure estimates by any expenditure classification.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: NA

Comments: Researcher: The Republic of Korea does not produce a Mid-Year-Review.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

79: Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget present expenditure estimates for individual programs?

- a. (100) Yes, the Mid-Year Review presents estimates for programs accounting for all expenditures.
- b. (67) Yes, the Mid-Year Review presents estimates for programs accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures.
- c. (33) Yes, the Mid-Year Review presents estimates for programs accounting for less than two-thirds of expenditures.
- d. (0) No, the Mid-Year Review does not present expenditure estimates by program.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: NA

Comments: Researcher: The Republic of Korea does not produce a Mid-Year-Review.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

80: Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget include updated revenue estimates for the budget year underway?

- a. (100) Yes, revenue estimates have been updated, and an explanation of all of the differences between the original and updated revenue estimates is presented.
- b. (67) Yes, revenue estimates have been updated, and an explanation of some of the differences between the original and updated revenue estimates is presented.
- c. (33) Yes, revenue estimates have been updated, but an explanation of the differences between the original and updated revenue estimates is not presented.
- d. (0) No, revenue estimates have not been updated.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: NA

Comments: Researcher: The Republic of Korea does not produce a Mid-Year-Review.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

81: Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget present revenue estimates by category (such as tax and non-tax)?

- a. (100) Yes, the Mid-Year Review presents revenue estimates by category.
- b. (0) No, the Mid-Year Review does not present revenue estimates by category.
- c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: b.

Sources: NA

Comments: Researcher: The Republic of Korea does not produce a Mid-Year-Review.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

82: Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget present individual sources of revenue?

- a. (100) Yes, the Mid-Year Review presents individual sources of revenue accounting for all revenue.
- b. (67) Yes, the Mid-Year Review presents individual sources of revenue accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, revenue.
- c. (33) Yes, the Mid-Year Review presents individual sources of revenue accounting for less than two-thirds of all revenues.
- d. (0) No, the Mid-Year Review does not present individual sources of revenue.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: NA

Comments: Researcher: The Republic of Korea does not produce a Mid-Year-Review.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

83: Does the Mid-Year Review of the budget include updated estimates of government borrowing and debt, including its composition, for the budget year underway?

- a. (100) Yes, estimates of government borrowing and debt have been updated, and information on all of the differences between the original and updated estimates is presented.
- b. (67) Yes, estimates of government borrowing and debt have been updated, and information on some of the differences between the original and updated estimates is presented.
- c. (33) Yes, estimates of government borrowing and debt have been updated, but information on the differences between the original and updated estimates is not presented.
- d. (0) No, estimates of government borrowing and debt have not been updated.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: NA

Comments: Researcher: The Republic of Korea does not produce a Mid-Year-Review.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

84: Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the enacted levels (including in-year changes approved by the legislature) and the actual outcome for expenditures?

- a. (100) Yes, estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all expenditures are presented, along with a narrative discussion.
- b. (67) Yes, estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all expenditures are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.
- c. (33) Yes, estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for some but not all expenditures are presented.
- d. (0) No, estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for expenditures are not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The differences between the enacted and actual levels of expenditures of FY2015 are summarized in the tables in pages 6&7 of the Monthly Public Finance, February 2016 (YER for 2015). However, the summary does not cover up to December 2015. The following issues of the Monthly Public Finance, March and April issues, do not cover the expenditures in December 2015. Given this, the Year-End Report lacks completeness in its coverage. On the other hand, the revenue information is all covered up to December 2015.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

85: Does the Year-End Report present expenditure estimates by any of the three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, or functional classification)?

- a. (100) Yes, the Year-End Report presents expenditure estimates by all three expenditure classifications (by administrative, economic, and functional classification).
- b. (67) Yes, the Year-End Report presents expenditure estimates by two of the three expenditure classifications.
- c. (33) Yes, the Year-End Report presents expenditure estimates by only one of the three expenditure classifications.
- d. (0) No, the Year-End Report does not present expenditure estimates by any expenditure classification.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The expenditure estimates are presented according to three categories of economic, administrative, and functional. They are shown in pages 330~549 of the Settlement of Accounts of the State for FY2015. The information is organized according to administrative departments/agencies, by fund accounts, and by functions and subfunctions. In pages 908~973, the same information is presented in the summary form again according to 16 functions and subfunctions, and to economic character, this time disregarding administrative units.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

86: Does the Year-End Report present expenditure estimates for individual programs?

- a. (100) Yes, the Year-End Report presents estimates for programs accounting for all expenditures.
- b. (67) Yes, the Year-End Report presents estimates for programs accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures.
- c. (33) Yes, the Year-End Report presents estimates for programs accounting for less than two-thirds of expenditures.
- d. (0) No, the Year-End Report does not present expenditure estimates by program.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The Settlement of Accounts of the State for FY2015, as attached in Section 1, presents expenditure outcomes (actual expenditures and carry-overs to the next fiscal year) of the individual programs by departments/agencies, functions (and sub-functions), and fund accounts, in pages 33~549, without narrative discussions.

Comments: Researcher: No more comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

87: Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the enacted levels (including in-year changes approved by the legislature) and the actual outcome for revenues?

- a. (100) Yes, estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all revenues are presented, along with a narrative discussion.
- b. (67) Yes, estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for all revenues are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.
- c. (33) Yes, estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for some but not all revenues are presented.
- d. (0) No, estimates of the differences between the enacted levels and the actual outcome for revenues are not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The Settlement of Account of the State for FY2015, pp. 198~329 in the table format, presents information on the how much revenues were collected relative to the original enacted levels during the fiscal year. The information is organized according to the departments/agencies, fund accounts (general and special), and revenue sources. A narrative discussion on the revenue streams over the fiscal year is provided in pp. 20~22 in the same document.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

88: Does the Year-End Report present revenue estimates by category (such as tax and non-tax)?

- a. (100) Yes, the Year-End Report presents revenue estimates by category.
- b. (0) No, the Year-End Report does not present revenue estimates by category.
- c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The Settlement of Accounts of the State for FY2017 presents the streams of all revenues over the FY2015 by departments/agencies, fund accounts, and by various tax and nontax sources, in the tables in pp. 198~329.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

89: Does the Year-End Report present individual sources of revenue?

- a. (100) Yes, the Year-End Report presents individual sources of revenue accounting for all revenue.
- b. (67) Yes, the Year-End Report presents individual sources of revenue accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, revenue.
- c. (33) Yes, the Year-End Report presents individual sources of revenue accounting for less than two-thirds of all revenues.
- d. (0) No, the Year-End Report does not present individual sources of revenue.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: Please refer to the tables in pp. 198~329 of the Settlement of Accounts of the State for FY2015. For example, the revenues of the Ministry of Strategy and Finance are presented in pp. 206~210 as follows: General Account National Taxes: Income tax, Corporate income tax, Inheritance tax, Value-Added tax, Excise tax, Liquor tax, Securities transaction tax, Stamp tax, and Other taxes Customs Duties National Defense Tax Transportation, Energy, and Environment Taxes Education Tax Earmark Tax for Agriculture and Fisheries Composite Property Tax Revenues from Properties Transfers-In Revenues from Service Fees Revenues from Sale of State Properties Loans Carry-overs from the Previous Year Others Special Account for Regional Development National Taxes: ~~~

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

90: Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the original estimates of government borrowing and debt, including its composition, for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year?

- a. (100) Yes, estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of government borrowing and debt for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year are presented, along with a narrative discussion.
- b. (67) Yes, estimates of the differences between all the original estimates of government borrowing and debt for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.
- c. (33) Yes, estimates of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of government borrowing and debt for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year are presented.
- d. (0) No, estimates of the differences between the original estimates of government borrowing and debt for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year is not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: b. (67)

Sources: The Settlement of Accounts fo the State for FY2015, in the tables in page 16, 17, and 20, presents the difference between the enacted and revised levels of the national debt and the actual year-end outcome, with a minimal narrative discussion. A detailed description of the national bebt is provided in the Settlement of Accounts of the State FY2015_Debt Structure as attached in Section 1.

Comments: Researcher: No more comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

91: Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the original macroeconomic forecast for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year?

- a. (100) Yes, estimates of the differences between all of the original macroeconomic assumptions for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year are presented, along with a narrative discussion.
- b. (67) Yes, estimates of the differences between all the original macroeconomic assumptions for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.
- c. (33) Yes, estimates of the differences between some but not all of the original macroeconomic assumptions for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year are presented.
- d. (0) No, estimates of the differences between the original macroeconomic forecast for the fiscal year and the actual outcome for that year is not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: No such information is presented in the Settlement of Accounts for FY2015.

Comments: Researcher: No more comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

92: Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome?

- a. (100) Yes, estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome are presented, along with a narrative discussion.
- b. (67) Yes, estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.
- c. (33) Yes, estimate of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome are presented.
- d. (0) No, estimates of the differences between the original estimates of nonfinancial data on inputs and the actual outcome are not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: No such information is available from the YER for 2015. The personnel profile of the government is provided in pp. 1076~1078 of the Settlement of Accounts of the State for FY2015. For each of the departments/agencies, a separated Settlement of Accounts is submitted to the National Assembly where the personnel profile (number of employees by rank) is provided in the summary form. However, there is no description of the differences between the original vs. actual nonfinancial data. Moreover, the Performance Report of each department/agency is also prepared by the department/agency where the personnel profile is presented. However, still, there is no information on the differences between the enacted and actual nonfinancial inputs.

Comments: Researcher: No more comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

93: Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome?

- a. (100) Yes, estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome are presented, along with a narrative discussion.
- b. (67) Yes, estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.
- c. (33) Yes, estimate of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome are presented.
- d. (0) No, estimates of the differences between the original estimates of nonfinancial data on results and the actual outcome are not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: Individual departments and agencies prepare their respective Performance Report as a supplementary document for the Settlement of Account of the State. In the Performance Report, the department reports their performance per the pre-established performance targets. For example, the Performance Report of the Ministry of Education of FY2015 presents, in page 31, performance results on, say, Satisfaction Level of the Participants in Global Talent Forum, Number of Participants in Global Talent Forum, % of those who got Korea Talent Award in extracurricular activities, and Satisfaction Level of the Institutional Participants in Best-Human Resources Development.

Comments: Researcher: No more comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

94: Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the enacted level of funds for policies (both new proposals and existing policies) that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations and the actual outcome?

- a. (100) Yes, estimates of the differences between the enacted level for all policies that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations and the actual outcome are presented, along with a narrative discussion.
- b. (67) Yes, estimates of the differences between the enacted level for all policies that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations and the actual outcome are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.
- c. (33) Yes, estimates of the differences between the enacted level for some but not all of the policies that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations and the actual outcome are presented.
- d. (0) No, estimates of the differences between the enacted level for policies that are intended to benefit directly the country's most impoverished populations and the actual outcome are not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: b. (67)

Sources: The Settlement of Account of the State for FY2015 provides information on the differences between enacted and actual expenditures for subfunctions that are "mainly" targeting low-incomers and those with disabilities. For example, in page 936-7 of the said document, it presents information on expenditures on subfunctions of Basic Livelihood Security, Support for Low Incomers, Public Pension, Childcare-Family-Women, Elderly-Youth, Labor, etc. That is, it does not deal with individual policies, but if this is what you are looking for, I would go with "b". (If not, I would go with "d".) The Performance Report does not come with actual expenditure estimates, but only with enacted budgets.

Comments: Researcher: No more comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

95: Does the Year-End Report present the differences between the original estimates of extra-budgetary funds and the actual outcome?

- a. (100) Yes, estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of extra-budgetary funds and the actual outcome are presented, along with a narrative discussion.
- b. (67) Yes, estimates of the differences between all of the original estimates of extra-budgetary funds and the actual outcome are presented, but a narrative discussion is not included.
- c. (33) Yes, estimates of the differences between some but not all of the original estimates of extra-budgetary funds and the actual outcome are presented.
- d. (0) No, estimates of the differences between the original estimates of extra-budgetary funds and the actual outcome is not presented.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The Settlement of Accounts of the State for FY2015, pp. 660~861, presents information on the enacted and actual levels of revenues and expenditures for FY2015, without narrative discussion. A narrative discussion on them is provided in pp. 53~55 of the Settlement of Account.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

96: Is a financial statement included as part of the Year-End Report or released as a separate report?

- a. (100) Yes, a financial statement is part of the Year-End Report or is released as a separate report.
- b. (0) No, a financial statement is neither part of the Year-End Report nor released as a separate report.
- c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The information regarding monthly revenues and expenditures, deficit/surplus, national debt, and assets is provided in the tables in pp. 32, 34, 35, 38, and 39 of the YER of FY2015. However, I would not say that these summary tables amount to a financial statement.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested answer: a.

Comments: YER and its supplementary reports submitted to the National Assembly on May 31, 2016 include detailed financial statement. pp.635-653 of the Supplement Report, Statistics show financial statement as follows: http://likms.assembly.go.kr/bill/billDetail.do?billId=PRC_W1...

(http://likms.assembly.go.kr/bill/billDetail.do?billId=PRC_W1N610Z5R3A1S1D1S0B8C2J3C2R3X7) 4. Financial Statement 1) Gov't Consolidated Financial Statement (1) Summary (2) Comparative statement of Financial Position (3) Comparative statement of Operations 2) Gov't Enterprise Special Accounts (1) Summary (2) Comparative statement of Financial Position (3) Comparative statement of Operations 3) Gov't Funds (1) Summary (2) Comparative statement of Financial Position (3) Comparative statement of Operations

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

Researcher response: We agree with the reviewer's comment. The score has been changed to "a".

97: What type of audits (compliance, financial, or performance) has the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) conducted and made available to the public?

- a. (100) The SAI has conducted all three types of audits (compliance, financial, or performance) and made them available to the public.
- b. (67) The SAI has conducted two of the three types of audits, and made them available to the public.
- c. (33) The SAI has conducted one of the three types of audits, and made them available to the public.
- d. (0) The SAI has not conducted any of the three types of audits, or has not made them available to the public.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The Board of Audit and Inspection examines the Settlements of Accounts submitted by the MoSF mainly in the manner of financial audit and compliance audit. The Performance Report of the government (including its constituent departments/agencies) are also audited, but I would not say

it amounts to a full-fledged performance audit. (FYI: The BAI actually performs performance audits along with financial and compliance audits for other than auditing the Settlement of Accounts, but the cases of performance audits are less than 5% of all audits by the BAI.) The relevant article of the Act on the BAI is as follows: Article 41 (Matters to be Included in Report of Inspection) An inspection report to be prepared pursuant to Article 99 of the Constitution shall contain the following matters: 1. Confirmation of the settlement of accounts of revenues and expenditures of the State; 2. Whether the amount of settlement of accounts of revenues and expenditures of the State corresponds to that of account statement submitted by the Bank of Korea; 3. Whether any matters are in violation of Acts, subordinate statutes or the budget, or any unjust matters exist, as a result of the audit of accounts; 4. Whether any expenditure of the reserve has not been approved by the National Assembly; 5. Adjudications declaring liability, and conditions of execution thereof; 6. Matters for which disciplinary action or reprimand is requested and the consequences thereafter; 7. Matters for which correction is requested and the consequences thereafter; 8. Matters for which improvement is requested and the consequences thereafter; 9. Matters which have been recommended or notified, and the consequences thereafter; 10. Other matters which are deemed necessary by the Board of Audit and Inspection.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IBP comment: During an IBP consistency review, this score is revised to 'a' from 'b' based on the researcher's note that the BAI does conduct performance audits, even if they are more limited than financial and compliance.

98: What percentage of expenditures within the mandate of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) has been audited?

- a. (100) All expenditures within the SAI's mandate have been audited.
- b. (67) Expenditures representing at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures within the SAI's mandate have been audited.
- c. (33) Expenditures representing less than two-thirds of expenditures within the SAI's mandate have been audited.
- d. (0) No expenditures have been audited.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The BAI audits 100% of governmental expenditures including general fund accounts, special fund accounts, and extra-budgetary funds, which can be evidenced by the overall summary presented in pp. 6~114 of the Audit Report Part 1.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

99: What percentage of extra-budgetary funds within the mandate of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) has been audited?

- a. (100) All extra-budgetary funds within the SAI's mandate have been audited.
- b. (67) Extra-budgetary funds accounting for at least two-thirds of, but not all, expenditures associated with extra-budgetary funds within the SAI's mandate have been audited.
- c. (33) Extra-budgetary funds accounting for less than two-thirds of expenditures associated with extra-budgetary funds within the SAI's mandate have been audited.
- d. (0) No extra-budgetary funds have been audited.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The Settlement of Accounts of all extra-budgetary funds is also audited. Please refer to the summary description in pp. 69-83 of the Audit Report for FY2015.

Comments: Researcher: No more comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

100: Does the annual Audit Report(s) prepared by the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) include an executive summary?

- a. (100) Yes, the annual Audit Report(s) includes one or more executive summaries summarizing the report's content.
- b. (0) No, the annual Audit Report(s) does not include an executive summary.
- c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: b.

Sources: The Audit Report does not come with an executive summary. The overall summary provided amounts to more than 180 pages, which I would not regard as an executive summary.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

101: 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?

- a. (100) Yes, the executive reports publicly on what steps it has taken to address audit findings.
- b. (67) Yes, the executive reports publicly on most audit findings.
- c. (33) Yes, the executive reports publicly on some audit findings.
- d. (0) No, the executive does not report on steps it has taken to address audit findings.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: As far as this reviewer searched the webpage of the Ministry of Strategy and Finance, no information on the Executive actions on the recommendations and findings by the Audit Report by the BAI is available. This may not mean that the Executive does not disclose such information, but it certainly means that it should be very difficult for the public to get information on the governmental actions upon the audit recommendations and findings.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

102: Does either the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) or legislature release to the public a report that tracks actions taken by the executive to address audit recommendations?

- a. (100) Yes, the SAI or legislature reports publicly on what steps the executive has taken to address all audit recommendations.
- b. (67) Yes, the SAI or legislature reports publicly on most audit recommendations.
- c. (33) Yes, the SAI or legislature reports publicly on some audit recommendations.
- d. (0) No, neither the SAI nor legislature reports on steps the executive has taken to address audit recommendations.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The Audit Report presents some summary information on how the Executive has addressed the recommendations and findings from the audit results from the Fiscal Year 2015 through April 30, 2016. For example, the AR for FY2015 at its Appendix carries information on the Executive actions on the audit findings by the BAI. Having said that, I would not say that the actions by the Executive are upon the findings by the audit of the Settlement of Accounts of the FY2015. I am answering this question in a more broader context than the Audit Report on the Settlement of Accounts of FY2015.

Comments: Researcher: No further comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

103: Is there an Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) that conducts budget analyses for the budget formulation and/or approval process?

- a. (100) Yes, there is an IFI, its independence is set in law, and it has sufficient staffing and resources, including funding, to carry out its tasks.
- b. (67) Yes, there is an IFI, but either its independence is not set in law or its staffing and resources, including funding, are insufficient to carry out its tasks.
- c. (33) Yes, there is an IFI, but its independence is not set in law and its staffing and resources, including funding, are insufficient to carry out its tasks.
- d. (0) No, there is no IFI.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: Korea has an independent non-partisan fiscal institution under the National Assembly. National Assembly Budget Office Act. Article 2 (2) reads that "The independence of the duties of the Budget Office shall be respected."

Comments: Researcher: Yes, there is the National Assembly Budget Office under the National Assembly in the Republic of Korea. It is an independent nonpartisan fiscal institution that supports the budgetary matters for the lawmakers of the National Assembly. It was established in 2003, according to the National Assembly Budget Office Act. The Director of the National Assembly Budget Office is appointed by the Speaker of the National Assembly. As of now, there are 138 analysts working at the National Assembly Budget Office. Its annual budget is about 15.3 billion Korean won, or USD13.3 million.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

104: Does the Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) publish macroeconomic and/or fiscal forecasts?

- a. (100) Yes, the IFI publishes its own macroeconomic and fiscal forecasts.
- b. (67) Yes, the IFI publishes its own macroeconomic or fiscal forecast.
- c. (33) No, the IFI does not publish its own macroeconomic or fiscal forecast, but it does publish an assessment of the official macroeconomic and/or fiscal forecasts produced by the executive.
- d. (0) No, there is no IFI; or the IFI neither publishes its own macroeconomic and/or fiscal forecasts, nor a commentary on the official forecasts produced by the executive.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: b. (67)

Sources: Under the National Assembly Budget Office, the Bureau of Economic Analysis publishes its own macroeconomic but does not publish fiscal forecasts. The NABO publishes reports on such matters around October and November each year.

Comments: Researcher: The information included is GDP growth, consumption, investment, employment, inflation, interest rate, and exchange rate. The forecasts are not used an official forecast by the government. The Ministry of Strategy and Finance does a similar forecasting whose details as far as I know are not released to the public. The forecasts by the National Assembly Budget Office are for the lawmakers at the National Assembly to use in their deliberation of the Executive budget proposal. The Decree on the NABO Organization and Responsibilities of its Component Bureau stipulates that the responsibilities of the Bureau of Economy Analysis includes: 1) Analysis and Forecasts of Mocreonomic Situation and Economic Estimates 2) Research and Analysis of Economic Policies 3) Analysis of the (5-year) National Financial Management Plan 4) Analysis of the Consolidated Fiscal Balance 5) Analysis of National Debt 6) Forecast of National Revenues 7) Analysis of Tax Policies and Tax Administration 8) Research on the Domestic and Foreign Fiscal Policies

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

105: Does the Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) publish its own costings of new policy proposals, to assess their impact on the budget?

- a. (100) Yes, the IFI publishes its own costings of all new policy proposals.
- b. (67) Yes, the IFI publishes its own costings of major new policy proposals.
- c. (33) Yes, the IFI publishes its own costings of a limited number of new policy proposals.
- d. (0) No, there is no IFI; or the IFI does not publish its own costings of new policy proposals.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: Yes, one of the key responsibilities of the National Assembly Budget Office is costing of the newly proposed bills of the National Assembly.

Comments: Researcher: The National Assembly Act can be found via: <http://www.law.go.kr/eng/engMain.do> (<http://www.law.go.kr/eng/engMain.do>) It stipulates that "If a bill is concomitant with any budgetary measure, the committee shall hear the opinions of the Government, and, if deemed necessary, the committee may hear the opinions of the National Assembly Budget Office about expenses anticipative to be attendant on the execution of the bill" (Article 58(7)). The Article 79-2 also stipulates that: (1) Where a National Assembly member proposes a bill accompanying measures on budgets or funds, the written estimation for expenses anticipative to be attendant on the execution of the relevant bill prepared by the National Assembly Budget Office or a request for the written estimation made to the National Assembly Budget Office shall be submitted together: Provided, That where a request for the written estimation of expenses made to the National Assembly Budget Office is submitted, the written estimation for expenses prepared by the National Assembly Budget Office shall be submitted before examination by a committee under Article 58 (1). (2) Where a committee suggests a bill accompanying measures on budgets or funds, the written estimation for expenses anticipative to be attendant on the execution of the relevant bill prepared by the National Assembly Budget Office shall be submitted together: Provided, That in urgent cases, such process may be omitted by resolution of a committee. Three NABO Bureaus (Economic Analysis, Budget Analysis, and Program Evaluation) are involved in costings of proposed bills. As for 2015, the NABO estimated the costs of the 352 proposed bills. 2011: 732 bills 2012: 400 bills 2013: 569 bills 2014: 423 bills

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

106: In the past 12 months, how frequently did the head or a senior staff member of the Independent Fiscal Institution (IFI) take part and testify in hearings of a committee of the legislature?

- a. (100) Frequently (i.e., five times or more).
- b. (67) Sometimes (i.e., three times or more, but less than five times).
- c. (33) Rarely (i.e., once or twice).
- d. (0) Never.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The Act of the National Assembly Budget Office requires that the director of the NABO should report to and attend at the hearings of, the committees of the National Assembly. Article 9(1): Chief or other public officials designated by him/her shall make a report and give an explanation to a committee if required to do so by the committee. According to the Annual Report of the National Assembly Budget Office, during 2015, the NABO Director and its staff members reported to and at the meetings of the leadership of the National Assembly and of the standing committees as many as 24 times. Some of such reportings are to individual lawmakers, not to the committees. The report is available at:

http://www.nabo.go.kr/Sub/01Report/01_02_Board.jsp?funcSUB=v... (http://www.nabo.go.kr/Sub/01Report/01_02_Board.jsp?funcSUB=view&bid=19&arg_cid1=0&arg_cid2=0&arg_class_id=0&PageSUB=0&pageSizeSUB=10&key_typeSUB=&keySUB=&search_start_dateSUB=&search_er7|E|&name=null&name2=4&arg_id=5778)

Comments: Researcher: The Director' and senior staffers' reporting and testimonies are rather related to the reform of fiscal institutions, financial management institutions, and specific programs of the government.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

107: Does the full legislature and/or a legislative committee debate budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal?

- a. (100) Yes, the full legislature debates budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal, and approves recommendations for the upcoming budget.
- b. (67) Yes, a legislative committee debates budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal, and approves recommendations for the upcoming budget.
- c. (33) Yes, the full legislature and/or a legislative committee debates budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal, but it does not approve recommendations for the upcoming budget.
- d. (0) No, neither the full legislature nor any legislative committee debate budget policy prior to the tabling of the Executive's Budget Proposal.
- e. (0) Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: As far as from the available sources, there is not overall budget policy debate before tabling the Executive Budget Proposal.

Comments: Researcher: No comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Not Qualified

108: How far in advance of the start of the budget year does the legislature receive the Executive's Budget Proposal?

- a. (100) The legislature receives the Executive's Budget Proposal at least three months before the start of the budget year.
- b. (67) The legislature receives the Executive's Budget Proposal at least two months, but less than three months, before the start of the budget year.
- c. (33) The legislature receives the Executive's Budget Proposal at least one month, but less than two months, before the start of the budget year.
- d. (0) The legislature receives the Executive's Budget Proposal less than one month before the start of the budget year, or does not receive it all.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: Per the National Finance Act, the President should submit the Executive Budget Proposal at least 120 days before the Fiscal Year begins.

Comments: Researcher: The Korean Constitution stipulates that the Executive Budget Proposal should be submitted to the National Assembly at least 90 days before the Fiscal Year starts. Given the limited time to deliberate on the budget proposal, the National Finance Act stipulates that from the FY2015 budget through FY2017, every year the budget should be submitted earlier by 10 days to make it 120 days before the Fiscal Year starts.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Not Qualified

109: When does the legislature approve the Executive's Budget Proposal?

- a. (100) The legislature approves the budget at least one month in advance of the start of the budget year.
- b. (67) The legislature approves the budget less than one month in advance of the start of the budget year, but at least by the start of the budget year.
- c. (33) The legislature approves the budget less than one month after the start of the budget year.
- d. (0) The legislature approves the budget more than one month after the start of the budget year, or does not approve the budget.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The National Assembly Act stipulates that "The Executive shall formulate the budget bill for each fiscal year and submit it to the National Assembly within ninety days before the beginning of a fiscal year. The National Assembly shall decide upon it within thirty days before the beginning of the fiscal year" (Article 54(2)).

Comments: Researcher: So, it is by December the 2nd, each year. But, the National Assembly has found it very difficult to comply with this constitutional mandate. For example, last year, they passed the budget very early in the morning of December the 3rd.

Peer Reviewer
Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer
Opinion: Not Qualified

IBP comment: The researcher selected "a" and believes the Korean National Assembly has approved the budget in a manner faithful to the intent of the Act. However, the 3rd of December is less than a month before the start of the budget year, which is the 1st January. For this reason and for cross-country consistency, the IBP has revised the answer to "b".

110: Does the legislature have the authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal?

- a. (100) Yes, the legislature has unlimited authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal.
- b. (67) Yes, the legislature has authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal, with some limitations.
- c. (33) Yes, the legislature has authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal, but its authority is very limited.
- d. (0) No, the legislature does not have any authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: b. (67)

Sources: The Korean Constitution stipulates that "The National Assembly shall, without the consent of the Executive, neither increase the sum of any item of expenditure nor create any new items of expenditure in the budget submitted by the Executive" (Article 57).

Comments: Researcher: In reality, the process of obtaining consent from the Executive is rather not that demanding. Usually, it is done by asking the Minister or Vice-Minister of Strategy and Finance whether he or she agrees with the request of change during the deliberating sessions at the National Assembly's Special Committee on Budget and Settlement. So, the National Assembly is not that limited in its power to make changes to the Executive Budget Proposal.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

111: During the most recent budget approval process, did the legislature use its authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal?

- a. (100) Yes, the legislature used its authority in law to amend the Executive's Budget Proposal, and (at least some of) its amendments were adopted.
- b. (67) Yes, the legislature used its authority in law to propose amendments to the Executive's Budget Proposal, but no amendments were adopted.
- c. (33) No, while the legislature has the authority in law to propose amendments to the Executive's Budget Proposal, no amendments were offered.
- d. (0) No, the legislature does not have any such authority.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: Yes, the Korean National Assembly tends to cut the proposed amount usually less than 1 percent in total. But, for numerous programs/projects it increases budget; for others it cuts upon the requested amounts. Even if such increases and decreases are considered, the absolute amount of change from the executive proposal is less than 2 percent of the executive proposal.

Comments: Researcher: The less than 2 percent cut upon the presidential request belies the influence of the National Assembly. Various research results show that politicians are very effective in raising expenditures for the programs of their favor, while punishing those they do not prefer.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

112: During the last budget approval process, did a specialized budget or finance committee in the legislature examine the Executive's Budget Proposal?

- a. (100) Yes, a specialized budget or finance committee had at least one month to examine the Executive's Budget Proposal, and it published a report with findings and recommendations prior to the budget being adopted.
- b. (67) Yes, a specialized budget or finance committee had less than one month to examine the Executive's Budget Proposal, and it published a report with findings and recommendations prior to the budget being adopted.
- c. (33) Yes, a specialized budget or finance committee examined the Executive's Budget Proposal, but it did not publish a report with findings and recommendations prior to the budget being adopted.
- d. (0) No, a specialized budget or finance committee did not examine the Executive's Budget Proposal.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The Article 45 of the National Assembly Act stipulates that: "(1) In order to examine the budget bills, a bill for the fund operation and the settlement of accounts (referring to the settlement of revenue and expenditure and the settlement of fund accounts; hereinafter the same shall apply), a Special Committee on Budget and Accounts shall be established. (2) The number of members of the Special Committee on Budget and Accounts shall be fifty. In such cases, their selection shall be made by the Speaker at the request of the National Assembly members representing each negotiating party according to the ratio of the numbers of National Assembly members belonging to the negotiating parties and that of the members of the Special Committee on Budget and Accounts. (3) The term of the members of the Special Committee on Budget and Accounts shall be one year: Provided, That the term of the members first elected after the general election of the National Assembly members shall be from the date of election to the date when it is one year after the commencement of the term of National Assembly member; and the term of members who are appointed for vacancy or reelected shall be the remaining term of the predecessor. (4) The chairperson of the Special Committee on Budget and Accounts shall be elected at the plenary session from among the members of the Special Committee on Budget and Accounts according to the example of the election of Speaker pro tempore." The Special Committee on Budget and Accounts started deliberation of the Proposed Budget for FY2016 on October 26, 2015, which is more than one month before the deadline for the approval of the FY2016 budget. <http://budget.na.go.kr/site?siteId=site000004627&pageId=page...> (http://budget.na.go.kr/site?siteId=site000004627&pageId=page000004651&ss_mode=default&ss_searchKeyword=&ss_pageNumber=3)

Comments: Researcher: Under the National Assembly, there is the Special Committee on Budget and Settlement whose jurisdiction covers the budget.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IBP comment: As part of an IBP review, the following website was confirmed with the Peer Reviewer as containing reports from the committees in the National Assembly on the 2017 EBP: http://likms.assembly.go.kr/bill/billDetail.do?billId=PRC_F1... (http://likms.assembly.go.kr/bill/billDetail.do?billId=PRC_F1V600L9N0P2M2B0M0W3C0Q6J3W7T2)

113: During the last approval process, did legislative committees, responsible for particular sectors (e.g., health, education, defense, etc.), examine spending in the Executive's Budget Proposal related to the sector for which they are responsible?

- a. (100) Yes, sector committees had at least one month to examine the Executive's Budget Proposal, and they published reports with findings and recommendations prior to the budget being adopted.
- b. (67) Yes, sector committees had less than one month to examine the Executive's Budget Proposal, and they published reports with findings and recommendations prior to the budget being adopted.
- c. (33) Yes, sector committees examined the Executive's Budget Proposal, but they did not publish reports with findings and recommendations prior to the budget being adopted.
- d. (0) No, sector committees did not examine the Executive's Budget Proposal.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The National Assembly Act stipulates that "The budget bill and the settlement of accounts shall be referred to the competent Standing Committee, and it shall make a pre-examination thereof, and report the results to the Speaker. In such cases, the speech of the Government on the administrative policy with respect to the budget bill shall be heard at the plenary session" (Article 84(1)). They are disclosed to the public as well. The URL of the webpage of each of the National Assembly standing committees provides the information. I am here copying the URL of the Future Planning, Science, Broadcasting, and Communications Committee. <http://future.na.go.kr/site?siteId=site000003064&pageId=page000003148>

Comments: Researcher: The process of the budgetary deliberation starts with the tabling of the Proposed Budget to the plenary session and listening to the address by the president. Then, the speak of the NA refers the proposed budget to the 16 standing committees. Only after the completion of the deliberation by the standing committees, the Special Committee on Budget and Settlement works on the recommendations of the standing committees.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IBP comment: The sector committee cited for this question had over one month to consider the EBP, which was submitted to Parliament on September 02, 2016, and the Budget Review Preliminary Report is dated October 22, 2016, on the committee website: <http://science.na.go.kr/site?siteId=site000003064&pageId=pag...> (<http://science.na.go.kr/site?siteId=site000003064&pageId=page000003148>). This justifies an 'a' score for this question.

114: In the past 12 months, did a committee of the legislature examine in-year implementation of the Enacted Budget during the relevant budget execution period?

- a. (100) Yes, a committee examined in-year implementation on at least three occasions during a fiscal year, and it published reports with findings and recommendations.
- b. (67) Yes, a committee examined in-year implementation on one or more occasion (but less than three times), and it published a report with findings and recommendations.
- c. (33) Yes, a committee examined in-year implementation, but it did not publish any report with findings and recommendations.
- d. (0) No, a committee did not examine in-year implementation.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: b. (67)

Sources: As far as the available data indicate, the National Assembly and its committees conduct an annual inspection of the government-wide affairs. The Act on the Inspection and Investigation of the State Administration stipulates that: (1) The National Assembly shall conduct an annual inspection of overall state affairs by competent standing committees, setting a period of not more than 30 days from the date on which the inspection commences before the regular session is convened: Provided, That such inspection may take place during the regular session by a resolution of the plenary session. (2) Inspections referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out according to an inspection plan formulated by the Chairperson of the relevant standing committee in consultation with the House Steering Committee. In special circumstances, such as the overlapping of agencies subject to inspection or of inspection schedules among the standing committees, the House Steering Committee may make adjustments. (3) The inspection plan referred to in paragraph (2) shall include matters necessary for inspections, such as composition of an inspection squad, inspection schedules, and how to conduct inspections. (4) The inspection plan referred to in paragraph (2) shall be formulated at the first annual extraordinary session and notified to agencies subject to inspection: Provided, That in a year in which a general election is held, such a plan may be formulated and notified at the extraordinary or regular session of the newlyformed National Assembly. (5) Where an alternation is made to the inspection plan under paragraph (4), such as agencies subject to inspection or inspection schedules, details thereof shall be notified to the agencies subject to inspection no later than seven days before the inspection commences.

Comments: Researcher: The inspection usually is conducted during the months of September and October while the Standing Committees are working on the initial deliberation before the Special Committee on Budget and Accounts deal with the recommendations by the Standing Committees. This annual inspection covers the entire issues of public administration and policy implementation, not limited to budgetary affairs. But, I believe that through the annual inspection by the National Assembly, many cases of irregularities in budget execution have been revealed and reported.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IBP comment: A Report on the result of the state affairs audit of 2016 from the Environmental Labor Committee is attached as a reference from the relevant Parliamentary website: <http://likms.assembly.go.kr/inspections/main.do> (<http://likms.assembly.go.kr/inspections/main.do>)

115: Does the executive seek approval from the legislature prior to shifting funds between administrative units that receive explicit funding in the Enacted Budget, and is it legally required to do so?

- a. (100) The executive is required by law or regulation to obtain approval from the legislature prior to shifting funds between administrative units, and it does so in practice.
- b. (67) The executive obtains approval from the legislature prior to shifting funds between administrative units, but is not required to do so by law or regulation.
- c. (33) The executive is required by law or regulation to obtain approval from the legislature prior to shifting funds between administrative units, but in practice the executive shifts funds before obtaining approval from the legislature.
- d. (0) There is no law or regulation requiring the executive to obtain approval from the legislature prior to shifting funds between administrative units, and in practice the executive shifts funds between administrative units before obtaining approval from the legislature.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The heads of the implementing ministries and agencies cannot transfer budget funds across such ministries/agencies. The National Finance Act specifically stipulates that if needs emerge, then the government should get prior approval from the National Assembly. "(1) No head of any central government agency shall transfer the budget already appropriated for an institution, or in a chapter, section, or paragraph to another institution, chapter, section, or paragraph for use: Provided, That such transferred use may, only in any of the following cases, be permitted with the approval of the Minister of Strategy and Finance or within the extent authorized by the Minister of Strategy and Finance, where it was approved in advance as part of the budget by a resolution of the National Assembly: 1. Where any deficiency is incurred in expenses for fulfilling the obligation of payment arising under any Act or subordinate statute, or expenses essential for operating the agency; 2. Where any unpredictable and inevitable circumstance occurs, such as fluctuation of foreign exchange rate or oil prices; 3. Where urgency to use such part of the budget as financial resources for disaster measures, etc. arises; 4. Other cases prescribed by Presidential Decree. (2) Where any change occurs in duties and power of a central government agency as a result of the enactment, amendment, or repeal of any statute concerning government organization, etc., the Minister of Strategy and Finance may allow transferred use, or make a transfer, of the budget between agencies upon the request of the head of the central government agency. (3) Where the head of each central government agency has transferred the budget for use at his/her discretion pursuant to the proviso to paragraph (1), he/she shall notify the Minister of Strategy and Finance and the Board of Audit and Inspection thereof, respectively. Where the Minister of Strategy and Finance approves a transferred use pursuant to the proviso to paragraph (1), or allows transferred use, or makes such transfer pursuant to paragraph (2), he/she shall notify the head of the relevant central government agency and the Board of Audit and Inspection thereof, respectively. (4) Where the head of each central government agency has made use of or made a transfer of the budget under paragraph (1) or (2), he/she shall submit the details of such use or transfer to the competent standing committees and the Special Committee on Budget and Accounts of the National Assembly by no later than the end of the month immediately following the month in which a date on which a quarter expires falls, in each quarter" (Article 47).

Comments: Researcher: But, when a ministry or an agency transfer funds across its units and projects, then it can do that with the approval of the Minister of Strategy and Finance, without the approval of the National Assembly. The Article 46(1) of the National Finance Act stipulates that "(1) Within the intended purpose of the budget, the head of each central government agency may, reappropriate an amount in any subparagraph or item to any other purpose with the approval of the Minister of Strategy and Finance, as prescribed by Presidential Decree, to efficiently utilize financial resources. In such cases, comprehensive consideration shall be given to whether there is any overlap between activities, whether such funds are urgently required as funds for countermeasures against disasters and calamities, whether such financial resources are required to appropriate for expenses for operating the agency, etc."

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

116: Does the executive seek approval from the legislature prior to spending excess revenue (that is, amounts higher than originally anticipated) that may become available during the budget execution period, and is it legally required to do so?

- a. (100) The executive is required by law or regulation to obtain approval from the legislature prior to spending excess revenues, and it does so in practice.
- b. (67) The executive obtains approval from the legislature prior to spending excess revenue, but is not required to do so by law or regulation.
- c. (33) The executive is required by law or regulation to obtain approval from the legislature prior to spending excess revenues, but in practice the executive spends these funds before obtaining approval from the legislature.
- d. (0) There is no law or regulation requiring the executive to obtain approval from the legislature prior to spending excess revenues, and in practice the executive spends these funds before obtaining approval from the legislature.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The National Finance Law specifically stipulates how to use the excess revenues. For this reason, in using such excess revenues, the government is required to abide by the law and thus does not need to seek approval from the National Assembly. Here are the related Articles of the National Finance Act. Article 48: "(1) The expenditure budget for each fiscal year may not be carried over for spending during the following fiscal year. (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), the amount of an expense specified in any of the following subparagraphs may be carried over for spending during the following fiscal year. In such cases, the amount carried-over may not be spent for any purpose other than the intended purpose, and the amount of an expense specified in subparagraph 2 may not be carried over any further: 1. A specified carryover fund; 2. An expense for which an act of incurring expenditure took place in the current year, but the disbursement thereof has not been made during that year due to an unavoidable cause or reason, and the expenses incidental thereto for which no act of incurring expenditure took place; 3. An expense prescribed by Presidential Decree for which a public bid notice was made in order to initiate an act of incurring an expenditure, but it takes a long time until the act of incurring the expenditure takes place after the public bid notice; 4. An expense prescribed by Presidential Decree as necessary for compensation for losses in execution of a public benefit activity; 5. An ordinary expense prescribed by Presidential Decree. (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), the amount not disbursed during the current year out of the annual installments of continuing expenditure for the year may be carried over and spent subsequently until the year for completion of the project subject to such continuing expenditure. (4) The head of each central government agency shall, when carrying over some of the budget in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3), prepare a carryover statement, as prescribed by Presidential Decree, and shall submit it to the Minister of Strategy and Finance and the Board of Audit and Inspection, respectively, by January 31 of the following year. <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008> (5) The amount for each item carried over by the head of a central government agency in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) shall be deemed to have been allocated as budget carried over to the following year. (6) When a surplus fund accrues as a result of the settlement of the revenue and expenditure budgets for each fiscal year, the amount equivalent to the amount of the expenditure budget carried over pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) shall be transferred first, among other things, to the revenue for the following year" Article 89 (Formulation of Supplementary Revised Budget Bills) (1) The Government may formulate any supplementary revised budget Bill, if one of the following events occurs, thereby making it necessary to revise the budget already finalized: 1. A war or large-scale disaster (referring to damage caused by natural disasters and social disasters defined in Article 3 of the Framework Act on the Management of Disasters and Safety) breaks out; 2. A significant change in circumstances at home and abroad, such as an economic recession, mass unemployment, change in inter-Korean relations or economic cooperation, occurs or is likely to occur; 3. The expenditure the State is obligated to pay pursuant to statutes is incurred or increased. (2) The Government shall not allocate or execute the supplementary revised budget in advance before the budget Bill is finally adopted by a resolution of the National Assembly. Article 90: "(1) The State bonds may be repaid preferentially by using excess tax revenue anticipated in the year concerned within the extent of the State bonds already issued in the year concerned for the purpose of making up for lost revenue of general account budget, In such cases, it may be treated as an exception to the revenue and expenditure. (2) The balance of the surplus in the settlement of the revenue and expenditure budgets for each fiscal year after deducting the amount deductible pursuant to other Acts and the amount carried over pursuant to the provisions of Article 48 (hereinafter referred to as "surplus in tax accounts") may be expended for the settlement of subsidies under Article 5 (2) of the Local Subsidy Act and the settlement of the subsidies under Article 9 (3) of the Local Education Subsidy Act. (3) At least 30/100 of the surplus in tax accounts excluding the amount expended pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) shall be contributed first, among other things, to the fund for redemption of public capital under the Public Capital Redemption Fund Act. (4) At least 30/100 of the surplus in tax accounts excluding the amounts spent or contributed pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (2) through (4) shall be spent for repayments of the following obligations: 1. Principal and interest on State bonds or borrowed loan funds; 2. State compensation decided pursuant to the State Compensation Act; 3. Principal and interest on the borrowed loan funds (including deposits received) in the loan account of the public capital management fund under the Public Capital Management Fund Act: Provided, That the foregoing shall apply only to loan funds (including deposits received) borrowed on or before December 31, 2006; 4. Other obligations that the Government owes pursuant to other Acts. (5) The surplus in tax accounts excluding the amounts spent or contributed pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (2) through (4) may be used in the formulation of a supplementary revised budget Bill. (6) Spending or contribution of the surplus in tax accounts pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (2) through (4) may be done until the end of the year immediately after the current year during which the surplus in tax accounts accrues, irrespective of the expenditure budget of the accounts, subject to deliberation by the State Council and approval of the President. (7) Spending or contribution of the surplus in tax accounts pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (2) through (5) may be initiated upon obtaining the approval of the President for the national statement of accounts pursuant to Article 13 (3) of the National Accounting Act, notwithstanding any express provisions to the contrary in any other Act. (8) The balance of the surplus in tax accounts after deducting the amounts expended or contributed pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (2) through (5) shall be carried over to the revenue for the following year." **Comments:** Researcher: The Korean government are required to spend the excess revenues for particular purposes. Provided that it uses the extra money as stipulated by the National Finance Act, it does not need to get approval from the National Assembly.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

117: Does the executive seek approval from the legislature prior to reducing spending below the levels in the Enacted Budget in response to revenue shortfalls (that is, revenues lower than originally anticipated) or other reasons during the budget execution period, and is it legally required to do so?

- a. (100) The executive is required by law or regulation to obtain approval from the legislature prior to reducing spending below the enacted levels in response to revenue shortfalls or other reasons, and it does so in practice.
- b. (67) The executive obtains approval from the legislature prior to reducing spending below enacted levels, but is not required to do so by law or regulation.
- c. (33) The executive is required by law or regulation to obtain approval from the legislature prior to reducing spending below enacted levels, but in practice the executive implements these cuts before seeking approval from the legislature.
- d. (0) There is no law or regulation requiring the executive to obtain approval from the legislature prior to reducing spending below enacted levels, and in practice the executive implements these spending cuts before seeking prior approval from the legislature.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: If the budget execution digresses substantially from the enacted budget, then the government is required to submit a supplemental budget to deal with such divergence. The Article 89 of the National Finance Act stipulates that: "(1) The Government may formulate any supplementary revised budget Bill, if one of the following events occurs, thereby making it necessary to revise the budget already finalized: 1. A war or large-scale disaster (referring to damage caused by natural disasters and social disasters defined in Article 3 of the Framework Act on the Management of Disasters and Safety) breaks out; 2. A significant change in circumstances at home and abroad, such as an economic recession, mass unemployment, change in inter-Korean relations or economic cooperation, occurs or is likely to occur; 3. The expenditure the State is obligated to pay pursuant to statutes is incurred or increased. (2) The Government shall not allocate or execute the supplementary revised budget in advance before the budget Bill is finally adopted by a resolution of the National Assembly."

Comments: Researcher: Basically, making substantial changes to the enacted budget should be done by the same procedures as the regular budget. That is, the government should get the approval from the National Assembly.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

118: Did a committee of the legislature examine the Audit Report on the annual budget produced by the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI)?

- a. (100) Yes, a committee examined the Audit Report on the annual budget within three months of its availability, and it published a report with findings and recommendations
- b. (67) Yes, a committee examined the Audit Report on the annual budget within six months (but more than three months) of its availability, and it published a report with findings and recommendations.
- c. (33) Yes, a committee examined the Audit Report on the annual budget, but it did so after the report had been available for more than six months or it did not publish any report with findings and recommendations.
- d. (0) No, a committee did not examine the Audit Report on the annual budget.
- e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The National Finance Act stipulates that the Audit Report should be submitted to the National Assembly by May 31 each year (Article 61). The Audit Report should be approved by August 31 each year, but the National Assembly tends to find it unable to approve it by the end of August. Usually it is done in September. The process of the deliberation of the Audit Report is also stipulated in the Article 84 of the National Assembly Act as follows: "(1) The budget bill and the settlement of accounts shall be referred to the competent Standing Committee, and it shall make a pre-examination thereof, and report the results to the Speaker. In such cases, the speech of the Government on the administrative policy with respect to the budget bill shall be heard at the plenary session. (2) The Speaker shall refer the budget bill and the settlement of accounts to the Special Committee on Budget and Accounts with the report as referred to in paragraph (1), and after its examination is terminated, he/she shall refer them to the plenary session. When there exist any illegal or unjustifiable matters as a result of the examination of settlement of accounts, the National Assembly shall request, after a resolution of the plenary session, the Government or the relevant agencies to make corrections of the said matters, such as indemnification or disciplinary measures, etc., and the Government or the relevant agencies shall promptly deal with the matters subjected to a request for corrections, and file a report with the National Assembly on their results. (3) The examination on the budget bill and the settlement of accounts of the Special Committee on Budget and Accounts shall be voted on after an interpellation on the general policy, examination by the pertinent ministry or subcommittee, having heard arguments for and against the matter, and after hearing an explanation of proposal and the report of an expert advisor on his/her examination. In such cases, the chairperson of the Committee shall determine the period of the general policy interpellation in such manner that he/she allots the time of the interpellation by the representative National Assembly member of each negotiating party or by each negotiating party, after consulting with the executive secretary. (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2), the Intelligence Committee shall examine the budget bill and settlement of accounts under the jurisdiction of the National Intelligence Service, and the budget bill and settlement of accounts for information under the jurisdiction of the ministries and agencies which are subject to the planning and coordination of affairs concerning information and security as prescribed in Article 3 (1) 5 of the National Intelligence Service Act, and inform the Speaker of the result in total by the ministry and the agency concerned, and the Speaker shall notify the Special Committee on Budget and Accounts of the budget bills and settlement of accounts in total which have been examined by the Intelligence Committee. In such cases, the examination made by the Intelligence Committee shall be considered equivalent to that made by the Special Committee on Budget and Accounts. (5) The Special Committee on Budget and Accounts shall have to respect the contents of the examination of the competent Standing Committee, and where any amount of each item of the annual expenditure budget, which has been slashed by the competent Standing Committee, is made increased or a new expense item is established, a consent shall be obtained from the competent Standing Committee: Provided, That the request for consent to an establishment of a new expense item has been referred to the competent Standing Committee, and a notification of whether or not making a consent thereto has not been made to the Special Committee on Budget and Accounts within 72 hours from the said referral, it shall be deemed that there exists a consent of the competent Standing Committee. (6) When the Speaker refers the budget bill and the settlement of accounts to the competent Standing Committee, he/she may determine the period of examination, and if the Standing Committee fails to complete the examination within such period without any justifiable reason, he/she may refer them directly to the Special Committee on Budget and Accounts. (7) Deleted. (8) No committee may examine the budget bill on estimated revenue submitted in advance on the condition of an enactment or revision of Acts relating to the items or rates of taxation."

Comments: Researcher: In Korea, the Audit Report is deliberated by the 16 Standing Committees, the Special Committee of Budget and Account, and the plenary session, and by law the National Assembly should approve it by August 31 each year, but it usually takes more than three months after it is submitted to the National Assembly. The report by the Finance Committee is attached here.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer**Opinion:** Not Qualified

IBP comment: Based on the legal requirement that the Audit Report is submitted to the National Assembly by May 31 each fiscal year, the reports by the standing committees are released within three months of that submission. The example provided is for the National Assembly Finance Committee which is posted on their website with a publication date of July 12, 2015. See <http://finance.na.go.kr/site?siteId=site000001022&pageId=pag...> (<http://finance.na.go.kr/site?siteId=site000001022&pageId=page000002209>). After IBP review, the score is being revised from a 'b' to an 'a'.

119: Was the process of appointing (or re-appointing) the current head of the SAI carried out in a way that ensures his or her independence?

- a. (100) Yes, the head of the SAI may only be appointed by the legislature or judiciary, or the legislature or judiciary must give final consent before the appointment takes effect.
b. (0) No, the executive may appoint the head of the SAI without the final consent of the legislature or judiciary.
c. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The Board of Audit and Inspection, Korea's supreme audit institution, is housed under the executive branch. The Act of the Board of Audit and Inspection stipulates that: Article 2: "(1) The Board of Audit and Inspection shall be established under the President, but shall retain an independent status in regard to its duties." Article 4: "(1) The Chairperson shall be appointed by the President with the consent of the National Assembly. (2) The Chairperson shall represent the Board of Audit and Inspection, and direct and supervise public officials assigned to the Board of Audit and Inspection."

Comments: Researcher: Even if the Act of the Board of Audit and Inspection stipulates that "With respect to the appointment, dismissal and organization of public officials under the control of the Board of Audit and Inspection, and the compilation of its budget, the independence of the Board of Audit and Inspection shall be respected to the maximum extent" (Article 2(2)), the independence of the BAI has been one of the key issues in reforming Korea's public finance system.

Peer Reviewer**Opinion:** Agree**Government Reviewer****Opinion:** Not Qualified**120: 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. (100) 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 he or she is removed.
b. (0) 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).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The term of office of the 7 board members (commissioners including the head) is 4 years. The Act of the Board of Audit and Inspection (Article 8) stipulates that "(1) No Commissioner [including the head of the BAI] shall be dismissed against his/her will unless he/she falls under any of the following subparagraphs: 1. Where a decision of impeachment has been made against him/her or he/she has been sentenced to imprisonment without prison labor or heavier punishment; 2. Where he/she is unable to perform his/her duties due to long-term mental or physical weakness. (2) A Commissioner shall retire from office ipso facto in cases under paragraph (1) 1, and in cases under subparagraph 2 of the same paragraph, the President shall, upon the recommendation of the Chairperson, order a Commissioner to retire from office, via a decision by the Council of Commissioners."

Comments: Researcher: The position of the head of the BAI is secured and he or she can only be removed by the process of impeachment by the National Assembly. Since the Korean BAI is under the Executive side of the government and the presidential authority in appointing the BAI commissioners is profound, the BAI has been under severe criticisms of pandering to the political influences of the president and his/her appointees in the government. So, the prevalent views in Korea is that the BAI has some problems in terms of its political independent.

Peer Reviewer**Opinion:** Agree**Government Reviewer****Opinion:** Not Qualified**121: Who determines the budget of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI)?**

- a. (100) The SAI determines its own budget (i.e., submits it to the executive, which accepts it with little or no change, or directly to the legislature), or 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. (67) 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. (33) 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. (0) The budget of the SAI is determined by the executive, and the funding level is not consistent with the resources the SAI needs to fulfill its mandate.

e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The National Finance Act (Article) 40 stipulates that "The Government shall, when it intends to reduce the expenditure budget demanded by the Board of Audit and Inspection, seek the opinion of the Chairperson of the Board of Audit and Inspection during a meeting of the State Council."

Comments: Researcher: The Article 40 of the National Finance Act essentially satisfies the criteria for the "a" choice and allows the BAI to secure sufficient amount of resources for its operation. Furthermore, the final decision on the budget of the BAI is made by the National Assembly through its regular budgetary procedures.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

122: Does the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) have the discretion in law to undertake those audits it may wish to?

a. (100) The SAI has full discretion to decide which audits it wishes to undertake.

b. (67) The SAI has significant discretion, but faces some limitations.

c. (33) The SAI has some discretion, but faces considerable limitations.

d. (0) The SAI has no discretion to decide which audits it wishes to undertake.

e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: By the Act of the BAI, the BAI seems to have full discretion in this matter, except that it also needs to comply with the request of the Prime Minister. The specific clauses of the BAI Act are as follows: Article 20 (Functions): The Board of Audit and Inspection shall audit the settlement of accounts of revenues and expenditures of the State and constantly audit and supervise any other accounts as prescribed by this Act and other Acts in order to ensure their correctness, and inspect the functions of administrative agencies and public officials in order to improve and promote the operation of public administration. Article 21 (Confirmation of Settlement of Accounts): The Board of Audit and Inspection shall confirm the settlement of accounts of revenues and expenditures of the State in accordance with the results of the audit and inspection of accounts. Article 22 (Matters Subject to Obligatory Audit) (1) The Board of Audit and Inspection shall audit the following matters: 1. Accounts of the State; 2. Accounts of local governments; 3. Accounts of the Bank of Korea and those of juristic persons to which the State or local governments have invested a majority or more of their capital stock; 4. Accounts of the agencies prescribed by other Acts to be subject to the audit by the Board of Audit and Inspection. (2) The audit under paragraph (1) and Article 23 shall include revenues and expenditures, acquisition, custody, management, disposal, etc. of properties (including articles, negotiable instruments and rights, etc.). Article 23 (Matters Subject to Optional Audit): The Board of Audit and Inspection may audit the following matters, where deemed necessary or at the request of the Prime Minister: 1. Receipts and disbursements of cash, articles or negotiable instruments owned by the State or local governments which are handled by the persons, other than State agencies or local governments, for the State or local governments; 2. Accounts of those persons to whom the State or local governments, either directly or indirectly, have given subsidies, bounties, grants-in-aid, contributions, etc. or have given fiscal assistance of loans, etc.; 3. Accounts of those persons to whom the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 have again given such subsidies, bounties, grants-in-aid, contributions, etc.; 4. Accounts of those persons to which the State or local governments have invested a part of their capital stock; 5. Accounts of those persons in whom the persons referred to in subparagraph 4 or Article 22 (1) 3 have invested; 6. Accounts of those persons whose debts are guaranteed by the State or local governments; 7. Accounts of those agencies which have been established by the provisions of Acts, other than the Civil Act or the Commercial Act, and all or some of the executives or the representative of which have been appointed or approved for appointment by the State or local governments; 8. Accounts concerning matters related with the contract of those persons who have concluded contracts with the State, local governments or those persons referred to in subparagraphs 2 through 6, or Article 22 (1) 3 or 4; 9. Accounts of those persons who manage a fund to which Article 5 of the National Finance Act shall apply; 10. Accounts of organizations, etc. to which those persons referred to in subparagraph 9 have contributed and subsidized funds from the fund.

Comments: Researcher: Per the Act of the BAI, the Korean BAI enjoys the full discretion in determining the matters for audit.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

123: Are the audit processes of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) reviewed by an independent agency?

a. (100) Yes, an independent agency conducts and publishes a review of the audit processes of the SAI on an annual basis.

b. (67) Yes, an independent agency conducts and publishes a review of the audit processes of the SAI at least once in the past five years, but not annually.

- c. (33) No, but a unit within the SAI conducts a review of the audit processes of the SAI on a regular basis.
d. (0) No, the audit processes of the SAI are reviewed neither by an independent agency nor by a unit within the SAI.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: c. (33)

Sources: Like other ministries and agencies, the BAI gets annually inspected by the National Assembly, as described in my response to the Question 114. Other than this mechanism, the Korean BAI is not institutionally systematically reviewed by an independent body.

Comments: Researcher: The BAI is inspected only by the National Assembly annually.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested answer: c.

Comments: The Inspector of BAI conducts audit on BAI, review on audit results and inspection on BAI staff conduct. Clause 1 of Board of Audit and Inspection Regulations <http://www.bai.go.kr/bai/cop/organmanagement/list.do?fdptIdx...> (<http://www.bai.go.kr/bai/cop/organmanagement/list.do?fdptIdx=21>)

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

Researcher response: The reviewer is correct. The score has been changed to "c".

124: In the past 12 months, how frequently did the head or a senior staff member of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) take part and testify in hearings of a committee of the legislature?

- a. (100) Frequently (i.e., five times or more).
b. (67) Sometimes (i.e., three times or more, but less than five times).
c. (33) Rarely (i.e., once or twice).
d. (0) Never.
e. Not applicable/other (please comment).

Answer: b. (67)

Sources: The National Assembly Act (Article 122-2) stipulates that "(1) The plenary session may place, during the session, any interpellation to the Government (hereinafter referred to as "interpellation"), fixing the period with respect to the general or special fields of the State administration. (2) The interpellation shall be done in a question and answer form, and the time for an interpellation by a National Assembly member shall not exceed 20 minutes. In such cases, the time for an answer shall not be included in the time for an interpellation." Per this article of the National Assembly Act, the head of the Korean BAI appears before the plenary session twice a year. He or she also appears at the National Assembly Judiciary Committee as needs emerge. During the annual inspection of the state administration by the National Assembly, the head of the BAI also appears at the Judiciary Committee. So, in total the number of appearance, reporting and testimony of the head of the BAI before the National Assembly seem to be at least four times.

Comments: Researcher: The appearance of the head of the BAI before the National Assembly is occasioned by different official mechanisms such as interpellation sessions, annual inspection, and the like. But, I would not say that the appearance is frequent. Link to a newspaper article that carries the testimony of the Head of the BAI at the National Assembly's Legislation and Judiciary Committee, on October 10, 2016. <http://www.epeople.go.kr/jsp/user/bw/front/UBwIntroduction.j...> (<http://www.epeople.go.kr/jsp/user/bw/front/UBwIntroduction.jsp>)

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

125: Does the executive use participation mechanisms through which the public can provide input during the formulation of the annual budget (prior to the budget being tabled in parliament)?

- a. (100) Yes, the executive uses open participation mechanisms through which members of the public and government officials exchange views on the budget.
b. (67) Yes, the executive uses open participation mechanisms through which members of the public provide their inputs on the budget.
c. (33) Yes, the executive uses participation mechanisms during the budget formulation phase, but either these mechanisms capture only some ad-hoc views, or the executive invites specific individuals or groups for budget discussions (participation is not, in practice, open to everyone).
d. (0) The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.
e. Not applicable (please comment).

Answer: c. (33)

Sources: The Ministry of Strategy and Finance holds an open debate session when it prepares the National Financial Management Plan around May and June. The Plan provides an overall guidance for the formulation of the annual budget proposal. The open debate itself is not statutory, meaning that it is not required by the National Finance Act. The participants in the debate tend to be experts in academia, research institutes, and civil society organizations.

Comments: Researcher: Other than this mechanism, I have yet to identify specific mechanisms through which the general public is allowed and encouraged to participate in the formulation of the executive budget proposal.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested answer: b.

Comments: MFS operates the Open Proposal corner on its homepage on which general public can submit their suggestions, policy proposals, or complaints on any matter including budget issues. Five cases have been posted from October 2016 to December 2016. Even though they are budget issues, many tax issues such as VAT taxation on solar-light power generation have been submitted. <http://www.mosf.go.kr/cv/mrpr/opnpr.do?menuNo=8050200> (<http://www.mosf.go.kr/cv/mrpr/opnpr.do?menuNo=8050200>)

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

Researcher response: To score "b", participation mechanisms such as online platforms need to be set up in a way that government officials actively manage and solicit inputs, which does not seem to be the case in the example provided by the reviewer. For this reason score "c" is appropriate.

126: With regard to the mechanism identified in question 125, does the executive take concrete steps to include vulnerable and under-represented parts of the population in the formulation of the annual budget?

- a. (100) Yes, the executive takes concrete steps to include individuals and/or CSOs representing vulnerable and underrepresented parts of the population in the formulation of the annual budget.
- b. (0) The requirements for an "a" response are not met.
- c. Not applicable (please comment).

Answer: b.

Sources: NA

Comments: Researcher: As indicated in the previous Question of 125, the participants are mostly fiscal experts. The executive does not seem to take concrete actions to encourage participation from the vulnerable population.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

127:

During the budget formulation stage, which of the following key topics does the executive's engagement with citizens cover?

For the purpose of this question, key topics are considered to be:

1. Macroeconomic issues
2. Revenue forecasts, policies, and administration
3. Social spending policies
4. Deficit and debt levels
5. Public investment projects
6. Public services

- a. (100) The executive's engagement with citizens covers all six topics
- b. (67) The executive's engagement with citizens covers at least three (but less than six) of the above-mentioned topics
- c. (33) The executive's engagement with citizens cover at least one (but less than three) of the above-mentioned topics
- d. (0) The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met
- e. Not applicable (please comment)

Answer: b. (67)

Sources: This year's open debate happened in May 20, 2016. The topics covered include: - Overall directions for the management of fiscal and financial matters - Institutions reform issues for fiscal health and sustainability - Reform issues for local public finance and education finance - Policy alternatives for youth employment - Policy alternatives for grain (rice) - Policy alternatives for high value-added culture industry Last year, the debate covered issues in fiscal reforms, welfare programs, employment, R&D programs, and education

Comments: Researcher: The topic covered changes from year to year, but I believe the debate tries to deal with important fiscal issues of the time.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IBP comment: IBP revised the response from "a" to "b" for cross-country consistency. Researcher's citations suggest that key topics #1, 2 and 3 were covered through the debate held in the recent year.

128: Does the executive use participation mechanisms through which the public can provide input in monitoring the implementation of the annual budget?

- a. (100) Yes, the executive uses open participation mechanisms through which members of the public and government officials exchange views on budget implementation.
- b. (67) Yes, the executive uses open participation mechanisms through which members of the public provide their inputs on budget implementation.
- c. (33) Yes, the executive uses participation mechanisms during the budget implementation phase, but either these mechanisms capture only some ad-hoc views, or the executive invites specific individuals or groups for budget discussions (participation is not, in practice, open to everyone).
- d. (0) The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.
- e. Not applicable (please comment).

Answer: b. (67)

Sources: As far as this reviewer observes, the executive does not use participation mechanisms to invite views from the public. But, the Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission operates a web-page for the public to report budget wastes whose URL is copied below.
<https://www.epeople.go.kr/jsp/user/bw/cvreq/UBwCvreqForm.jsp...> (<https://www.epeople.go.kr/jsp/user/bw/cvreq/UBwCvreqForm.jsp?flag=N&>)

Comments: Researcher: No more comment.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

129: With regard to the mechanism identified in question 128, does the executive take concrete steps to receive input from vulnerable and under-represented parts of the population on the implementation of the annual budget?

- a. (100) Yes, the executive takes concrete steps to receive input from individuals from and/or organizations representing vulnerable and underrepresented parts of the population on the implementation of the annual budget.
- b. (0) The requirements for an "a" response are not met.
- c. Not applicable (please comment).

Answer: b.

Sources: The executive does not use participation mechanisms for inviting views about budget implementation.

Comments: Researcher: No more comment.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

130:

During the implementation of the annual budget, which of the following topics does the executive's engagement with citizens cover?

For the purpose of this question, key topics are considered to be:

1. Changes in macroeconomic circumstances
2. Delivery of public services
3. Collection of revenue
4. Implementation of social spending
5. Changes in deficit and debt levels
6. Implementation of public investment projects

- a. (100) The executive's engagement with citizens covers all six topics
- b. (67) The executive's engagement with citizens covers at least three (but less than six) of the above-mentioned topics

- c. (33) The executive's engagement with citizens cover at least one (but less than three) of the above-mentioned topics
d. (0) The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.
e. Not applicable (please comment).

Answer: b. (67)

Sources: The Executive does not use off-line public participation mechanisms for inviting views about budget implementation. However, the Executive uses an on-line format to invite public inputs regarding budget wastes. And, budget wastes can happen across delivery in public services, social welfare spending, and implementation of public investment projects. So, I would go with "b" here.

<http://www.epeople.go.kr/jsp/user/bw/front/UBwMain.jsp> (<http://www.epeople.go.kr/jsp/user/bw/front/UBwMain.jsp>)

<http://www.mosf.go.kr/cv/sece/bwst/buwast.do?menuNo=8060200> (<http://www.mosf.go.kr/cv/sece/bwst/buwast.do?menuNo=8060200>)

Comments: Researcher: No more comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

131:

When the executive engages with the public, does it provide comprehensive prior information on the process of the engagement, so that the public can participate in an informed manner?

Comprehensive information must include at least three of the following elements:

1. Purpose
2. Scope
3. Constraints
4. Intended outcomes
5. Process and timeline

- a. (100) Comprehensive information is provided in a timely manner prior to citizens engagement in both budget formulation and implementation phases.
b. (67) Comprehensive information is provided in a timely manner prior to citizens engagement only prior to one of the two phases (formulation OR implementation).
c. (33) Information is provided in a timely manner in both or one of the two phases, but it is not comprehensive.
d. (0) The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.
e. Not applicable (Please comment).

Answer: b. (67)

Sources: We only have evidence for budget implementation. The website by the Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission provides information on how the budget waste reporting systems works. Such information is available throughout the year.

<http://www.epeople.go.kr/jsp/user/bw/front/UBwIntroduction.jsp>... (<http://www.epeople.go.kr/jsp/user/bw/front/UBwIntroduction.jsp>) The information in this website ("Center for Reporting Budget Wastes") includes: 1) key purposes of this participation mechanism, 2) Policy background, 3) Related legislations, 4) Contact Information (hot line), and 5) Procedures for reporting and processing. On the webpage whose URL is copied below, citizens actually can go through steps for reporting budget wastes. <https://www.epeople.go.kr/jsp/user/bw/cvreq/UBwCvreqForm.jsp>... (<https://www.epeople.go.kr/jsp/user/bw/cvreq/UBwCvreqForm.jsp?flag=N&>) On the webpage whose URL is copied below, citizens can propose their ideas to save public monies. <https://www.epeople.go.kr/jsp/user/bw/cvreq/UBwCvreqForm.jsp>...

(<https://www.epeople.go.kr/jsp/user/bw/cvreq/UBwCvreqForm.jsp?flag=N&>) The webpage below also provides a brief introduction in foreign languages of this governmental portal where citizens can bring their opinions and suggestions for policy improvement.

<http://www.epeople.go.kr/jsp/user/on/eng/intro01.jsp> (<http://www.epeople.go.kr/jsp/user/on/eng/intro01.jsp>)

Comments: Researcher: The information on how to be involved in the budget process may not be reviewed and revised every year prior to each of the budget process as long as the policies and procedures do not change a lot. So, basically the information about the participation is available throughout the year.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

132: With regard to the mechanism identified in question 125, does the executive provide the public with feedback on how citizens' inputs have been used in the formulation of the annual budget?

- a. (100) Yes, the executive provides a written record which includes both the list of the inputs received and a detailed report of how the inputs were used in the formulation of the annual budget.
b. (67) Yes, the executive provides a written record which includes both the list of inputs received and a summary of the how the inputs were used in the formulation of the annual budget.

- c. (33) Yes, the executive provides a written record which includes either the list of the inputs received or a report or summary on how they were used.
d. (0) The requirements for a “c” response or above are not met.
e. Not applicable (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: As far as this review observes, the executive does not provide feedback on the citizens's or experts' input for the formulation of the budget.
Comments: Researcher: No more comment.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Disagree

Suggested answer: c.

Comments: When the public report budget waste case or suggest budget saving idea to the e-People (www.epeople.go.kr (<http://www.epeople.go.kr>)), the website run by the Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission, it is dealt with as follows. If the citizen's report is considered appropriate, review report will be written after consultation with MFS or site visit. The report coupled with short-term or long-term policy/improvement alternatives is to be given to the citizen reporter. But we cannot read the cases because the report and the reponse are closed to the reporter only except some exemplary cases <http://www.epeople.go.kr/jsp/user/bw/front/UBwIntroduction.j...> (<http://www.epeople.go.kr/jsp/user/bw/front/UBwIntroduction.jsp>)

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IBP comment: The reviewer's response relates to the mechanism identified in Q 128. For this reason, score "d" is appropriate.

133: With regard to the mechanism identified in question 128, does the executive provide the public with information on how citizens' inputs have been used to assist in monitoring the implementation of the annual budget?

- a. (100) Yes, the executive provides a written record which includes both the list of the inputs received from the public and a detailed report of how the inputs were used to assist in monitoring the annual budget.
b. (67) Yes, the executive provides a written record which includes both the list of inputs received and a summary of the how the inputs were used to assist in monitoring the annual budget.
c. (33) Yes, the executive provides a written record which includes either the list of the inputs received or a report or summary on how they were used.
d. (0) The requirements for a “c” response or above are not met.
e. Not applicable (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: The website maintained by the Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission has also posted the exemplary cases where public monies were saved through such reporting of budget wastes. However, the most recent cases are from FY2014. And, the file for FY2014 does not open. <http://www.epeople.go.kr/jsp/user/bw/front/UBwBestCaseRead.j...> (http://www.epeople.go.kr/jsp/user/bw/front/UBwBestCaseRead.jsp?brd_id_v=bestcase)

Comments: Researcher: No more comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

134: Are participation mechanisms incorporated into the timetable for formulating the Executive's Budget Proposal?

- a. (100) Yes, the executive incorporates participation into its timetable for formulating the Executive's Budget Proposal and the timetable is available to the public.
b. (0) The requirements for an “a” response are not met.
c. Not applicable (please comment).

Answer: b.

Sources: The Ministry of Strategy and Finance holds an open debate session when it prepares the National Financial Management Plan around May and June. The Plan provides an overall guidance for the formulation of the annual budget proposal. This year's open debate session was held on May 20, 2016. The key time table for budget formulation is prescribed in the National Finance Act, which is publicly available. citizen participation is not included in the timetable. Article 28 (Submission of Medium-Term Project Plan) The head of each central government agency shall submit to the Minister of Strategy and Finance a medium-term project plan covering new projects that shall be executed over five fiscal years beginning with the current fiscal year or longer and the major continuing projects prescribed by the Minister of Strategy and Finance by January 31 of each year. Article 29 (Notice of Guidelines for Formulation of Budget Bill) (1) The Minister of Strategy and Finance shall notify the head of each central government agency of the guidelines for formulation of a budget Bill for the following year, subject to prior deliberation by the State Council and approval of the President, by no later than March 31 of each year. (2) The Minister of Strategy and Finance may include the ceilings on the expenditure of each central government agency in the notice of the guidelines for formulation of the budget Bill under paragraph (1), in order to ensure compatibility between the national financial management plan prescribed in Article 7 and formulation of the budget. Article 30 (Report to National Assembly on Guidelines for Formulation of Budget Bills) The Minister of Strategy and Finance shall report to the Special Committee on Budget and Accounts of the National

Assembly the guidelines for formulation of the budget Bill notified to the head of each central government agency pursuant to the provisions of Article 29 (1). <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008> Article 31 (Submission of Budget Requests) (1) The head of each central government agency shall, in compliance with the guidelines for formulation of the budget Bills under Article 29, prepare a request for the revenue and expenditure budgets, continuing expenditure, specified carryover funds, and contractual acts that result in burdening the National Treasury with liabilities under his/her jurisdiction (hereinafter referred to as "budget request") for the following year, and submit it to the Minister of Strategy and Finance by no later than May 31 of each year. (2) Each budget request shall be accompanied by documents necessary for formulation of budget and application of the budget management process, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. (3) If a budget request submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) does not conform to the guidelines for formulation of budget Bills prescribed in Article 29, the Minister of Strategy and Finance may request modification or supplementation thereof within a prescribed time period. Article 32 (Formulation of Budget Bills) The Minister of Strategy and Finance shall formulate the budget Bill in accordance with the budget requests submitted pursuant to the provisions of Article 31 (1), and shall obtain approval of the President after undergoing deliberation by the State Council. Article 33 (Submission of Budget Bills to National Assembly) The Government shall submit budget Bills approved by the President under Article 32, to the National Assembly by no later than 120 days before the commencement of the fiscal year.

Comments: Researcher: No more comment.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

135: Do one or more line ministries use participation mechanisms through which the public can provide input during the formulation or implementation of the annual budget?

- a. (100) Yes, at least one line ministry uses open participation mechanisms through which members of the public and government officials exchange views on the budget.
- b. (67) Yes, at least one line ministry uses open participation mechanisms through which members of the public provide their inputs on the budget.
- c. (33) Yes, at least one line ministry uses participation mechanisms during the budget formulation or implementation phase, but either these mechanisms capture only some ad-hoc views, or the executive invites specific individuals or groups for budget discussions (participation is not, in practice, open to everyone).
- d. (0) The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.
- e. Not applicable (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: For this question, I have yet to observe such mechanism. My conversations with budget officials at the administrative departments and agencies indicate that there are informal conversations with the beneficiary groups when formulating budget requests. But, such conversations are all informal. Here I am responding to the question only focusing on budget formulation. For budget execution, the Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commissions serves as the government-wide portal for accepting inputs from the public on budget implementation.

Comments: Researcher: No more comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

136: Does the legislature or the relevant legislative committee(s) hold public hearings and/or use other participation mechanisms through which the public can provide input during its public deliberations on the formulation of the annual budget (pre-budget and/or approval stages)?

- a. (100) Yes, public hearings are held, and members of the public/CSOs testify.
- b. (67) Yes, public hearings are held. No testimony from the public is provided during the public hearings, but contributions from the public are received through other means.
- c. (33) Yes, public hearings are held. No testimony from the public is provided during the public hearings, and there are no other mechanisms through which public contributions are received, but the legislature invites specific individuals or groups to testify or provide input (participation is not, in practice, open to everyone).
- d. (0) The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.
- e. Not applicable (please comment).

Answer: c. (33)

Sources: The standing committees and the Special Committee on Budget and Accounts hold hearings when they start deliberating on the budget proposal. The legislature invites only a few individuals/groups to provide input and hence exerts discretion on this matter.

Comments: Researcher: As far as this reviewer understands, the public hearings are not really hearing opinions from the "general" public since the participants and panelists are largely professionals (professors, researchers, and activists).

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

137:

During the legislative deliberations on the annual budget (pre-budget or approval stages), which of the following key topics does the legislature's (or relevant legislative budget committee) engagement with citizens cover?

For the purpose of this question, key topics are considered to be:

1. Macroeconomic issues
2. Revenue forecasts, policies, and administration
3. Social spending policies
4. Deficit and debt levels
5. Public investment projects
6. Public services

- a. (100) The legislature seeks input on all six topics
- b. (67) The legislature seeks input on at least three (but less than six) of the above-mentioned topics
- c. (33) The legislature seeks input on at least one (but less than three) of the above-mentioned topics
- d. (0) The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.
- e. Not applicable (please comment).

Answer: b. (67)

Sources: This year's public hearing from the Special Committee on Budget and Accounts was held on October 25, 2016. Five professionals participated in the hearing, four of whom are university professors with specialty in economics, public administration, and business administration. The hearing covers issues about the key fiscal policies, budget allocations, and special funds.

Comments: Researcher: No more comment.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IBP comment: IBP revised the response from "a" to "b" based on cross-country consistency. Researcher's citations suggest key topics # 1, 2 and 3 were covered.

138: Does the legislature provide feedback to the public on how citizens' inputs have been used during legislative deliberations on the annual budget?

- a. (100) Yes, the legislature provides a written record which includes both the list of the inputs received from the public and a detailed report of how the inputs were used during legislative deliberations on the budget.
- b. (67) Yes, the legislature provides a written record which includes both the list of inputs received and a summary of the how the inputs were used.
- c. (33) Yes, the legislature provides a written record which includes either the list of the inputs received or a report or summary on how they were used.
- d. (0) The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.
- e. Not applicable (please comment).

Answer: d.

Sources: As far as this reviewer understand, the legislature has yet to provide any feedback on the inputs from the professionals.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

139: Does the legislature hold public hearings and/or use other participation mechanisms through which the public can provide input during its public deliberations on the Audit Report?

- a. (100) Yes, public hearings on the Audit Report are held, and members of the public/CSOs testify.

- b. (67) Yes, public hearings on the Audit Report are held. No testimony from the public is provided during the hearings, but contributions from the public are received through other means.
- c. (33) Yes, public hearings on the Audit Report are held. No testimony from the public is provided during the hearings and there are no other mechanisms through which public contributions are received, but the legislature invites specific individuals or groups to testify or provide input (participation is not, in practice, open to everyone).
- d. (0) The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.
- e. Not applicable (please comment).

Answer: c. (33)

Sources: This year's public hearing about the Audit Report by the Special Committee on Budget and Accounts was held on July 11, 2016. This time, 5 professionals (professors and activists) participated. These participants are present by invitation only.

Comments: Researcher: No more comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

140: Does the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) maintain formal mechanisms through which the public can suggest issues/topics to include in the SAI's audit program (for example, by bringing ideas on agencies, programs, or projects that could be audited)?

- a. (100) Yes, the SAI maintains formal mechanisms through which the public can suggest issues/topics to include in its audit program
- b. (0) The requirements for an "a" response are not met.
- c. Not applicable (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The Board of Audit and Inspection operations the Advisory Committee on Audit Policy that is composed of 13 professionals mostly from universities to get inputs from the professional community. On top of that, more broader public participation is channeled through the Internet homepage of the Board of Audit and Inspection. <http://www.bai.go.kr/bai/html/participate/guide.do?jsessionid=afcrCNjLxirwy9JJONLLkmz.node02?mdex=bai67> Though this webpage, the general public can propose ideas about the activities of the BAI and issues to be audited. The public also participate in the auditing activities by the BAI.

Comments: Researcher: No more comment.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

141: Does the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) provide the public with feedback on how citizens' inputs have been used to determine its audit program?

- a. (100) Yes, the SAI provides a written record which includes both the list of the inputs received and a detailed report of how the inputs were used to determine its audit program.
- b. (67) Yes, the SAI provides a written record which includes both the list of inputs received and a summary of the how the inputs were used to determine its audit program.
- c. (33) Yes, the SAI provides a written record which includes either the list of the inputs received or a report or summary on how they were used.
- d. (0) The requirements for a "c" response or above are not met.
- e. Not applicable (please comment).

Answer: b. (67)

Sources: If the general public request audit, then the results are individually notified to the person who requested. Additionally, the results are published in the annual report of the BAI.

Comments: Researcher: No more comments.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

IBP comment: IBP revised the response from "a" to "b" based on cross country consistency.

142: Does the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) maintain formal mechanisms through which the public can contribute to audit investigations (as respondents, witnesses, etc.)?

- a. (100) Yes, SAI maintains formal mechanisms through which the public can contribute to audit investigations.
- b. (0) The requirements for an "a" response are not met.
- c. Not applicable (please comment).

Answer: a. (100)

Sources: The BAI maintains a webpage for the public to participate in its audit activities by offering opinions, evidence, and others. For this purpose, the BAI discloses information on its audit schedules. <http://www.bai.go.kr/bai/html/participate/guide.do?mdex=ba16...>
(<http://www.bai.go.kr/bai/html/participate/guide.do?mdex=ba167>)

Comments: Researcher: No more comment.

Peer Reviewer

Opinion: Agree

Government Reviewer

Opinion: Not Qualified

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