



Audit of the Establishment and Use of Information Systems for Land and Environment

Disclosed on September 19, 2017

1. Audit Background

The Board of Audit and Inspection of Korea (BAI) conducted an audit of seven government organizations, including the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MoLIT) from March 6 to April 7, 2017 to examine the establishment, use, and management of their information systems for land and environment. The audit was designed to analyze problems and provide recommendations for improvement.

2. Audit Findings

2.1. Inappropriate establishment and operation of *Onnara* Real Estate Information Portal

The Korea Land & Housing Corporation (LH) has been providing information on real estate through the *Onnara* Real Estate Information Portal, established in 2007 and rebuilt in December 2015 at 7.3 billion KRW.

However, certain statistical data provided in the portal was found to be redundant to that of the information provided in the systems of the MoLIT (89 cases) and the Korea Appraisal Board (75 cases). The LH was also found to have collected information from the private sector and inaccurately reflected it onto their portal.

* For example, the portal provided zoning information on its map just as Map A (private sector) provided (April 2012), but with lower accuracy and precision.

2.2. Improper verification and follow-up management of noise maps

From 2014, the Ministry of Environment (ME), together with the National Institute of Environmental Research (NIER), established noise maps for 12 local governments to use them as measures for noise control.

However, the ME failed to duly manage and oversee the NIER, which did not validate each map (checking the map data against the actual measurements and analyzing it) created by local governments. Additionally, the ME failed to properly manage and supervise the Korea Environment Corporation (K-eco), which neglected to conduct follow-up management of the

maps.

Therefore, it was difficult to utilize the noise maps as noise control measures (e.g. installation of soundproof facilities).

2.3. Improper operation of *Allbaro* System

The K-eco was commissioned from the ME to set up and operate the *Allbaro* System through which the entire waste management process from disposal, transport to treatment can be managed and tracked down.

However, the ME did not properly manage the *Allbaro* System, neglecting to notify the responsible authorities that the information put by waste disposing and transporting entities had not been matching up. Even when notification was made, it was delivered to irrelevant authorities, resulting in improperly executing the task of managing and tracking waste.

3. Recommendations

The BAI recommended the CEO of the LH to restructure the *Onnara* Real Estate Information Portal to prevent it from providing information redundant to that of other public organizations.

The BAI warned the CEO of the K-eco to pay more attention to the follow-up management of the noise maps, including verifying the predicted values of the maps.

The BAI also warned the Minister of Environment to pay more attention to ensure that appropriate policies are in place so that the ME will not notify local governments of ill-prepared noise maps as being finalized, and to make them conduct follow-up management as necessary.

The BAI recommended that the CEO of K-eco manage the *Allbaro* System properly, and prepare measures for improving the notification function of the *Allbaro* System by connecting it to the *Saeall* Administrative Information System, a national information system to support services of local governments.