Overseas Trends for Open-Source Spatial Data Policy and Their Implications

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Summary

- As the technological environment in the era of the Fourth Industrial Revolution is changing from "participation" to "sharing," open-source technology is increasingly important as public technological resources.
 - Open sources are public resources that are considered driving forces for technological innovation in the era of participation and sharing.
 - The growth rate of the open-source market is more than two times higher than that of the IT or software industry.
 - The open-source market is expanding fast as even open-source companies join the ranks of leading companies in the global spatial data market.
- Developed countries including the United States and European countries have implemented the four policies below in cooperation between the government and private sector to have a leading position in and better utilize open-source technologies.
 - R&D on open-source technologies: development of open-source software and related technologies through research projects led by governments
 - Advisory: advising/consulting on cooperation between different ministries and technological issues including compatibility and certification
 - Preference: Guidelines to encourage people to choose open-source software
 - Mandatory measures: requirements by governments to adopt open-source software and abide by its license system

- Developed countries provide policy support to their companies to help them secure a leading position early in the global open-source market.
 - Developed countries have established a virtuous cycle in which they promote government-led projects or R&D based on open source under their open-source policy and share the deliverables with open-source communities.
 - As a result, companies in advanced nations including the US have led the global open-source market.

Policy Implications

- It is necessary to introduce "open-source spatial data policy" by considering that South Korea has a spatial data act and designated government organization.
- (2) It is necessary to promote policies for technological development and support regarding open-source spatial data such as making the deliverables of national R&D projects public and increasing the ratio of open-source R&D.
- ③ It is required to nurture core human resources (such as advanced developers) while developing opensource technologies.

It should be mandatory to abide by the open-source license system when new technologies are introduced in the public sector