

Seoul's Machine-Learning Pipeline for Screening Participatory Budgeting Proposals

AI in the Public Sector · Good practice · South Korea

Quality score: 40/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

A peer-reviewed study applied topic modelling and a Random Forest classifier to 21,833 real proposals from Seoul's participatory budget (2013–2021), reaching 0.73 AUROC in predicting selected proposals — a research-stage tool to cut proposal-screening workload.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Evidence of impact / measured public value	2/3
Transparency, fairness & accountability	1/3
Transferability / demonstrated replication	1/3
Scalability beyond pilot	1/3
Governance, capability & sustainability	1/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-25

[Seoul Metropolitan Government](#) — accessed 2026-07-25

[Journal of Public Budgeting, Accounting & Financial Management](#) — accessed 2026-07-25

[Participedia — Participatory Budgeting System in Seoul](#) — accessed 2026-07-25

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