

Welfare Blind-Spot Discovery System — South Korea's AI Search for Citizens Who Qualify for Benefits But Never Applied

AI in the Public Sector · Good practice · South Korea

Quality score: 73/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

South Korea's welfare ministry links 47 categories of government data — health, finance, utilities, employment — to flag at-risk households that qualify for aid but never applied. In 2024 it flagged 1.42M people; 41.6% still received no support.

Key dimensions

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

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-29

[Ministry of Health and Welfare / Social Security Information Service](#) — accessed 2026-07-29

[Ministry of Health and Welfare crisis-detection system upgrade \(2026\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-29

[National Assembly audit data on welfare blind-spot outcomes](#) — accessed 2026-07-29

[OECD: Leveraging AI for government transformation \(Korea\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-29

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