

PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING WORLD  
ATLAS

# NATIONAL PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING IN SOUTH KOREA

DEBATE PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING ON A  
NATIONAL SCALE - MODELS AND CHALLENGES

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국민 제안 : 4월15일 까지

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 기획재정부

# National Participatory Budgeting in South Korea



## I. Practice identification

My Budget - National Participatory Budgeting in South Korea

## II. Country

South Korea

## III. Population

Total: 51.709.098 habitants (World Bank data)

## IV. Years of operation

2018 and 2019

## V. Budget available

2018 (the 2018 edition is budgeted for 2019): \$77.000.000,00 (approximately €68.071.475,11)

2019 (the 2019 edition is budgeted for 2020): \$224.000.000,00 (approximately €197.977.153,90)

## VI. Implementation stages



## VII. Methodological summary

The submission of proposals can be made through the website, e-mail or in person (only for groups that do not have access to the Internet, marginalized or with unavailability in their daily lives).

The promotion of the initiative is done through videos placed in metro stations, trains, theatres, public buildings, social networks, posters, brochures and news.

One of the most important figures in this PB is the Citizens Committee. This is composed through a statistical sampling that aims to ensure the representativeness of the Korean population, using variables such as region of provenance, age and gender.

After being selected by invitation method, the approximately 400 members of the Committee are grouped by sectors: welfare, social, economic and public administration.

It is up to the Committee to receive the proposals analyzed by the different Ministries, discuss them and vote. The voting is extended online to about 2000 more people. Once the decision has been made, the winning projects are submitted to the National Assembly.

The Committee meets about 5 to 6 times a year. In the course of its duties, this group has the support of 68 experts in various areas, with whom it can clarify doubts.

This pilot programme has used a participatory problem-solving method that begins with the selection of topics, followed by an online and then face-to-face discussion. These steps trigger an argument and reflection within the Citizens Committee.

## VIII. Projects

More projects have emerged in the field of health and welfare, environment and government administration. From the first to the second edition there was an increase of 16% in the proposals submitted by citizens, from 1206 to 1399. In the first edition, 38 projects were approved in the National Assembly.

Among the projects implemented, the following stand out: the creation of a forest in the city with 60 hectares; the elaboration of a manual for schools on the preparation and monitoring of meals; the construction of a youth centre for the promotion of a professional career; the design of a drone for the surveillance of marine pollution; the introduction of improvements in bus terminals to facilitate access to people in wheelchairs; the creation of a counselling centre for victims of sexual violence; the construction of recovery centres for young people at risk.

## IX. Weblinks / Documents



[www.mybudget.go.kr/#](http://www.mybudget.go.kr/#)

Case study: <https://oidp.net/en/experience.php?id=1236>



[mybudget@korea.kr](mailto:mybudget@korea.kr)



<https://youtu.be/duvMIYGs3tQ>

