

# EXPLAINING PUBLIC BUDGETS WITH FUZZY LINGUISTIC SUMMARIES

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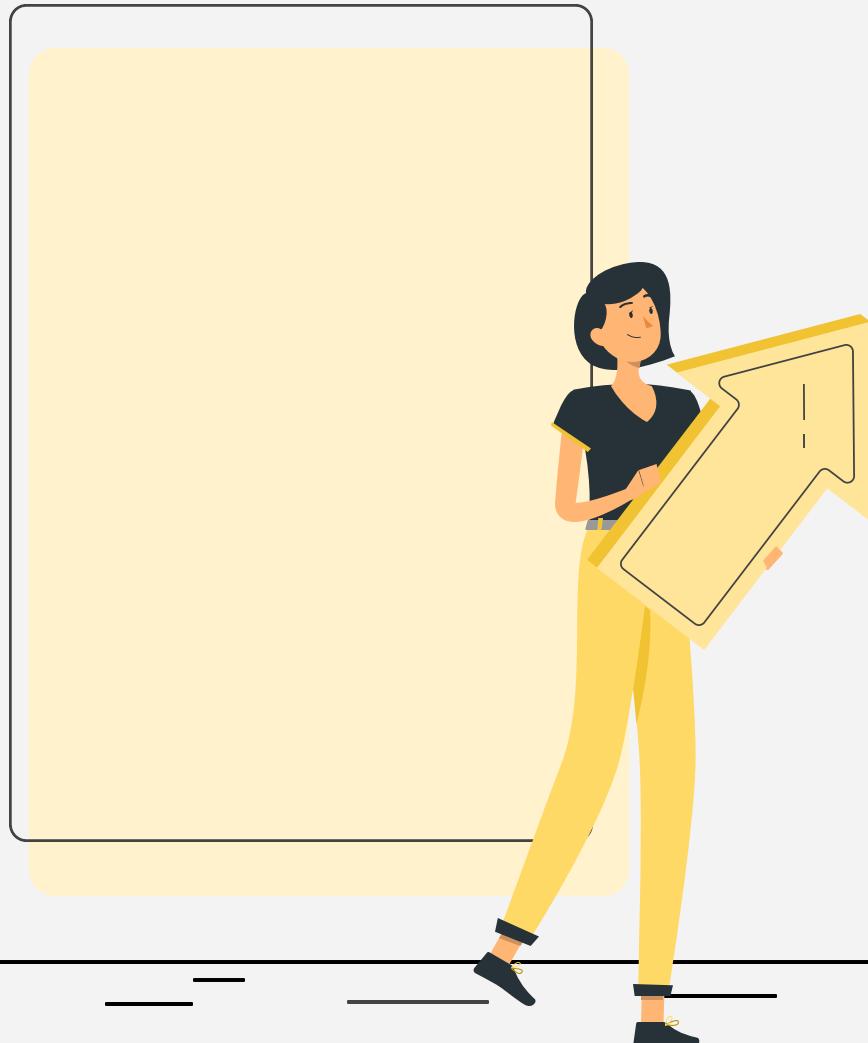
# INTRODUCTION

In Switzerland, public budgets are open and accessible — yet few people truly understand them.

The data is there, but it often feels **too technical, too distant, and too hard to interpret.**



# PAINS



## 01 OVERLY TECHNICAL

Budget reports are full of numbers, not meaning.

## 02 LOW ACCESSIBILITY

Data portals exist but are difficult for citizens to use.

## 03 LACK OF ENGAGEMENT

People feel disconnected from financial decisions.

## 04 CONCLUSIONS

It's hard to see what matters most in public spending.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

### 01 INFORMATION GAP

What citizens want to know about their government's finances.  
Jordan et al., 2016

### 02 BUDGET TRANSPARENCY FOR ENTERPRISE

Modernize public finance with AI.  
Microsoft, 2025

### 03 FUZZY MODELLING

Transparency and Reproducibility in Participatory Systems.  
Olazabal et al., 2018



“Numbers have an important story to tell.  
They rely on you to give them a clear and  
convincing voice.”

—STEPHEN FEW (DATA VISUALIZATION EXPERT)



## LET BUDGETS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES



By combining **open budgets** with **intelligent models**, we can uncover **how priorities shift over time** and explain it in **simple, human language**.

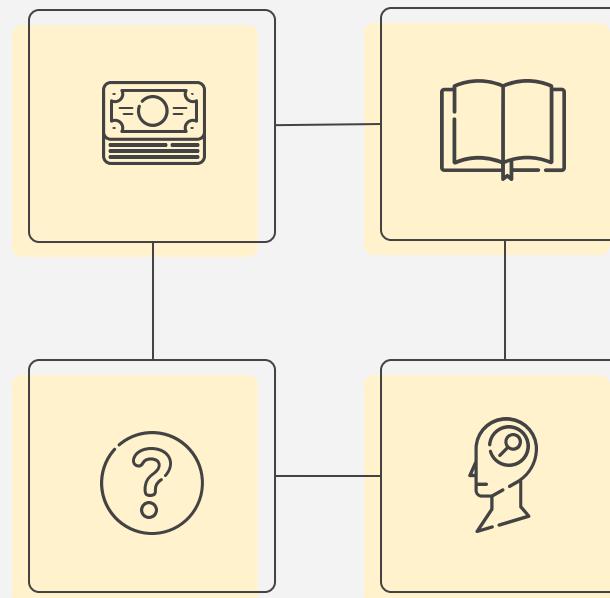
## HUMANISTIC VALUES

### TRANSPARENCY

Everyone can clearly see and understand where public money goes.

### PARTICIPATION

People can ask questions and engage with public decisions.



### FAIRNESS

Data access and explanations are equal for all citizens – not just for experts.

### HUMAN-CENTERED DESIGN

The system communicates naturally, adapting to how humans think and speak.

# ARTIFACT

How is the government planning  
money for education?

Since 2019, education spending  
has gradually decreased, while  
transport and healthcare have  
received more funding.

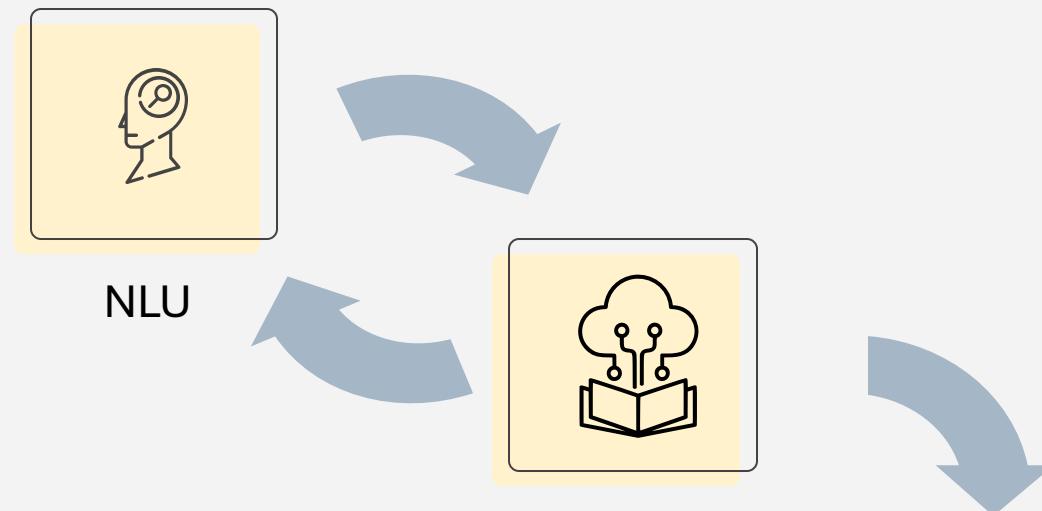
So what are they spending more  
on now?

The biggest increases are in  
digital infrastructure and energy  
transition programs

Can you explain why these  
changes happened?

These shifts reflect a policy focus  
on sustainability and  
modernization – redirecting funds  
from education to infrastructure  
and green energy.

**Proof of concept**  
how such idea might be implemented in reality.



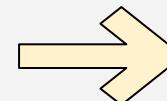
Developed module



**Stadt Zürich**  
Open Data

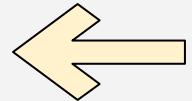
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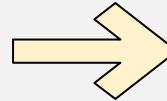
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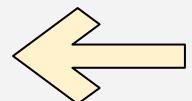
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# THANKS

Does anyone have any questions?

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