

Democratic Innovations

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You first

• What is 'democracy'?

What role do citizens play in 'democracy'?

• What are the challenges in engaging citizens in political decision-making processes?



The sceptical voice

- "Participation will be unequal"
- "There will be no impact on final decision making"
- "Citizens don't know enough to make good judgements"
- "Participation is too expensive and time-consuming"
- "Citizens don't want to participate"
- "It only works at the local level"





Why does it matter NOW?

- A 'democratic malaise'?
 - High levels of alienation from formal politics
 - Professionalisation and public misunderstanding of politics
 - Differential participation exacerbates inequalities
 - Informal politics vibrant?

• What are weaknesses of (1) elections; and (2) consultation exercises as modes of citizen engagement?



Remember the good ol' days?





Deliberation

• decision making should not only be concerned with aggregating preferences, but also the nature of the processes through which these preferences are *formed*.

• Problems:

- Domination
- Assumptions about consensus
- Competence?



What does democratic innovation look





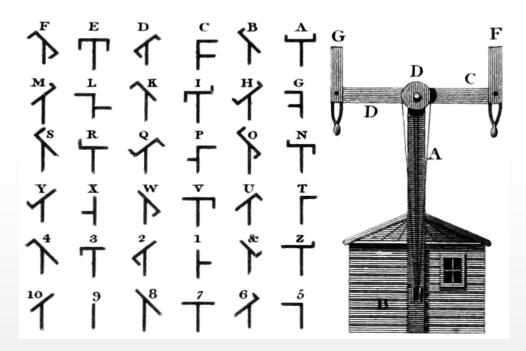


E-democracy, e-government and civic tech

- Do current examples of the use of information and communication technology (ICT) lead to effective citizen engagement in the political decision making process?
- What are the opportunities / challenges of e-democracy?









Examples of e-democracy innovations

- 21st Century Town Meetings
- Open discussion forums
 - Typically asynchronous dfs increasingly used by public authorities as method of consultation
- Restricted discussion forums
 - Secure, moderated sites for 'hard to reach' communities (e.g. Womenspeak, HeadsUp)
- Online deliberative poll (ODP)
 - Randomly selected citizens in small groups using voice-activated software
 - c.f. mini-publics
- ICT-enabled direct legislation and transparency monitoring
 - E-voting and petitions
 - Fix my street



Challenges for popular control, inclusiveness, competence and effectiveness in online innovations

- Digital divide and digital literacy
- Flaming and anonymity
- Lack of commitment to responsive for a by authorities
 - Places high demand
- Fragmentation of public sphere
- Purpose monetisation v democracy
- Domination of moderators and gatekeepers
- Crowdsourcing and representing data
- Lots of bluster about online/offline communication
 - Multi-channel participation



Read more

- Smith, Graham. 2009. Democratic Innovations: Designing Institutions for Citizen Participation. Cambridge University Press
- Dalton, Russell J. 2004. Democratic Challenges, Democratic Choices: The Erosion of Political Support in Advanced Industrial Democracies. Oxford: Oxford University Press, especially Chapter 9.
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- Dahl, Robert. 1989. Democracy and its Critics. New Haven: Yale University Press, Chapter 1 'The First Transformation'
- Pateman, Carole. 1970. Participation and Democratic Theory. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, especially Chapters 1, 3, 4.
- Sanders, Lynn. 1997. 'Against Deliberation'. Political Theory 25(3): 347-76
- Bryan, Frank. 2004. Real Democracy: The New England Town Meeting and How it Works. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
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- Coleman, Stephen. 2004. Connecting Parliament to the Public via the Internet: Two case studies of online consultations. Information, Communication and Society 7 (1):1-22
- Wright, Scott. 2006. Government-run Online Discussion Fora: Moderation, Censorship and the Shadow of Control. British Journal of Politics and International Relations 8 (4):550-68.
- Tiago Peixoto @participatory; democracyspot.net
- Paolo Spada http://www.spadap.com/