TOOLS OF DEMOCRACY SESSIONS

Overview
The Tools of Democracy sessions were led by experts who presented tools that would improve the current state of democracy.

Direct, Deliberative or Digital Democracy?
Carsten Berg, Political Scientist and Fellow, *Berggruen Institute*
Lack of trust in institutions has caused decreased participation in politics and a feeling of a lack of representation. At the same time, a significant part of the population wishes to participate in public life. A possible solution to this paradox is emphasizing deliberative democracy, which would give a voice to all citizens. A way to achieve this is to create representative assemblies that would discuss public issues and recommend solutions. This would reduce the distance between citizens and institutions and allow wider citizen participation in decision-making.

Building a Movement
Andrea Venzon and **Colombe Cahen-Salvador**, Co-Founders, *Atlas*
Venzon and Cahen-Salvador discussed the importance of social movements, basic steps for how to build a movement, and creating democratic global governance. Humans have achieved goals for change, small and large, through collective action, and movements that serve to promote change are crucial to the success of any democracy. To successfully build a movement, the presenters outlined three points:
Idea: the strength of a movement depends on the power of the idea behind it. It should be one that resonates with people to get them interested and keep them engaged. The presenters used historical events and day-to-day issues to advocate for their idea of global democratic governance.
Mindset: The right mindset can skyrocket the success of a movement just as the wrong one can lead to its complete failure. Commitment, dedication, and consistency are required to keep a movement going.
Methodology: It is essential to have a solid structure to handle logistics, donations, etc., and to take advantage of the available digital tools to access strong minds across the globe, and work with teams remotely.

Citizen Confidence Index:
Jon Alexander, Author and Co-Founder, *New Citizen Project*
To increase the inclusion of citizens in governing, Alexander's first recommendation was to shift the collective framing of people as consumers who choose between "products," to seeing people as citizens who participate and have agency over governance. There was little direction provided for how to go about this shift, but the concept would increase the degree of ownership and presumably lead to greater involvement in governance and decision-making. Alexander also recommended implementing a Citizen Confidence Index to combat dissatisfaction with the government and provide citizens with a way to communicate their interests. The Index would be composed of multiple indicators of citizen satisfaction, making a measurable reflection on the degree to which citizens feel they have agency in the workings of government. Again, little was said about how to connect the Index to actionable change.

Inclusive Intelligence:
Kalypso Nicolaidis, Chair of Global Affairs, School of Transnational Governance
To combat the lack of inclusion in government, Nicolaidis recommended including those without voting power in decision-making, such as future generations and non-humans. There was little explanation for

how to implement these ideas, however. Nicolaidis also recommended increasing people's ability to participate in government especially when they are faced with issues of inclusion. A few suggestions for how to do this were mentioned, including diversity quotas in political parties, and creating a fourth branch of government to represent citizens.

Electoral Integrity Index:
Declan O'Brien, Senior Program Manager, Elections and Democracy, *Kofi Annan Foundation*:
The Electoral Integrity Index has the potential to radically shift the landscape of national elections. This index would give media, civil society, institutions, national electors, and international interests foreknowledge of whether a national election was likely to be violent or peaceful. Interested parties can mobilize or direct resources in specific ways to mitigate factors which, at the brink of an election, tend to precede electoral violence. It is hoped that the index will be available in 170-180 countries. Initially the index will focus on countries scheduled to have a national election in the next two to three years. Previous research has shown a country's high history of violence, level of polarization, and partisan media contribute to the likelihood of bad actors weaponizing media to influence elections—it is this that inspired the Electoral Integrity Index and justifies hope for its success. Ideally, the index would inculcate trust and security within democracies while providing signals to act on. However, unintended consequences are possible; specifically, an increase in exploitation as a result of revealing the vulnerable elements within a country. Prudent, balanced dissemination and presentation of the index's data will be necessary.

Action Points Proposed by Global Liberal Arts Alliance Students
Proposal 1: Establish representative student bodies of political parties or government agencies in schools in the form of clubs andorganizations. Young people will be brought closer to government and governance, with a much higher likelihood of participation.

Proposal 2: Develop software for communication between local/national governments and their citizens, allowing them to send messages to their representatives and receive feedback through posting publicly accessible updates on the platform.

Proposal 3: Use digital tools to support electronic voting software, which would provide voters with live numbers as voting is conducted. This would promote transparency of elections, as well as increase the accessibility of voting.

Proposal 4: Publicize the Citizen Confidence Index data quarterly, making elected officials aware of scoring and thus holding them further to account.

Proposal 5: The Electoral Integrity index seeks to make exploitabe information publicly available. We recommend that the index safeguard sensitive data through an application process.

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