

POLITICAL INFORMATICS: HOW SHOULD CIVIL SOCIETY ADDRESS TECHNOCRATIC E-GOVERNANCE AND FAKE E-DEMOCRACY?

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CONTENT

- Democratic risks of digital society
- Technocratic e-governance
- Fake e-democracy
- Two cases
- Consequences
- NGOs as e-democracy intermediaries
- Political informatics developments













DEMOCRATIC RISKS OF DIGITAL SOCIETY

- digital inequality
- internet control
- commodification of internet
- technocratic e-governance
- fake e-democracy







TECHNOCRATIC E-GOVERNANCE

- citizens have limited or no influence on egovernment development (Misuraca 2007)
- e-government focusing on information access and top down delivered administrative services (Mayer-Schönberger and Lazer 2007)
- citizens considers as e-government consumers (Delakorda 2008)





FAKE E-DEMOCRACY

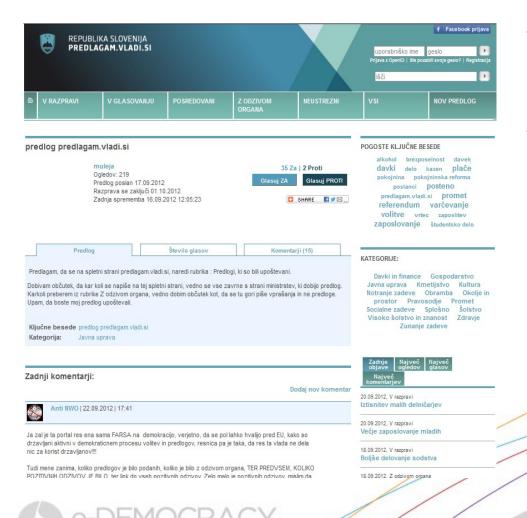
- lacking clear statement how eParticipation will influence policies
- pre-established procedures and topics
- failing to achieve a 'critical mass' of participation
- lack of rigorous evaluation and cost-benefit analysis

(Source: Prieto-Martín et al 2012)





I PROPOSE TO THE GOVERNMENT PORTAL



- Period November 2009
 - November 2010
- 1.201 proposals made by citizens, 251 proposals (27,7%) were submitted to governmental agencies as valid and 11 were accepted (4,7%).
- No report for 2011 published.

nextsense Generalise

CITIZEN'S REACTIONS

- "I am getting a feeling that everything proposed here is rejected by government ministries."
- "Unfortunately this portal is a farse for democracy enabling government to praise themselves before EU about active citizenship."
- "This portal is just a sand for your eyes, an illusion enabling us to think that we are able to exercise influence."
- "Responsible officials rejecting proposal think they are untouchable and are not interested into improving state performance."





E-GOVERNMENT SUBPORTAL E-**DEMOCRACY**



- Won second place in the annual UNPSA competition with the ITsupported procedure for drafting legislation project
- Weak transparency relating to submitted comments and inclusion into the final documents





CONSEQUENCES

- Disappointment issue
- Trust issue (public image of democratic institutions)
- Disengagement issue (rise of Pirate politics)
- Alternative channels of participation (AVAAZ)
- Informal / conflict driven participation (ACTA, Wikileaks)



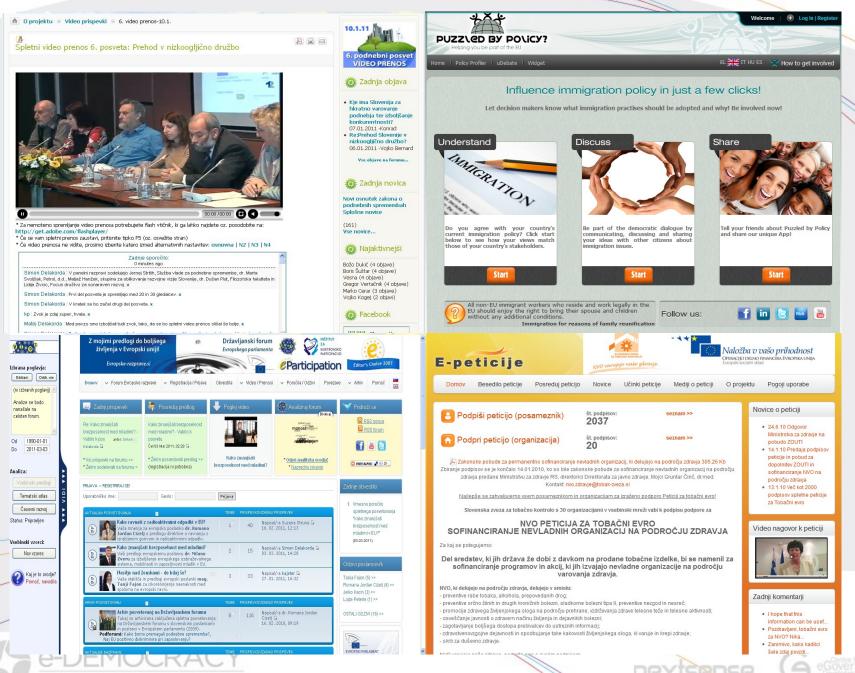


NGOs AS E-DEMOCRACY INTERMEDIARIES

- NGOs advocacy
 - watch-dogging
 - expertise
 - promotion
 - networking
- NGOs as partners
 - pilots
 - participatory design
 - citizens sourcing
 - sustainability (community building)
 - dissemination







POLITICAL INFORMATICS DEVELOPMENTS

NGOs	Political parties	Governance
grass-roots digital democracy	pirate politics	e-governance
user participation	swarm	citizens sourcing
user centred design	liquid democracy	citizens driven participation
user-generated content	inner party democracy	co-creation
	adhocracy	open innovation
openness	political innovation	collective opinions /
collective intelligence collaboration	global dimension	governance
		continuous engagement
community building		living labs
crowd sourcing		life event / identity driven engagement





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THANK YOU!

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