# Global Forum Agenda

## Day 1 : November 17, 2022

**09:00 - 09:30**

### Opening and keynote introduction
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Master Of Ceremony │ **Martine Durand,** Former OECD Chief
Statistician , Master of Ceremonies
Speaker │ **Oleh Nemchinov,** Minister of the Cabinet of Ministers
of Ukraine, Ukraine
Speaker │ **Kerri-Ann Jones,** Deputy Secretary-General, OECD
Speaker │ **Xavier Bettel,** Prime Minister, Luxembourg

**09:30 - 10:20**

### Plenary Session 1: Taking the pulse in OECD democracies: Trust in public institutions

In the context of multiple simultaneous crises and with
information ecosystems under strain, as well as increasing
expectations of citizens on participation, representation and
government integrity, trust is an indicator to measure how
citizens perceive the quality of, and associate with, public
institutions. In democratic countries where citizens are free to
report low trust in institutions and where trust fluctuates over
time, trust has been low in many settings since the Global
Financial Crisis. The 2021 OECD Survey of the Drivers of Trust in
Public Institutions provides, for the first time, a comprehensive
view of what drives trust in institutions and how to strengthen
the resilience of democracies. This session will discuss how
governments can deepen the democratic model and the various
levers to improve trust.

Moderator │ **Julia Iversen,** Head of Competence Center
Democracy, Digital Governance, Urban Development, GIZ
Speaker │ **Yves Leterme,** Former Prime Minister of Belgium ,
Club de Madrid
Speaker │ **Mario Nava,** Director-General, Structural Reform
Support, European Commission
Speaker │ **Susana Cordeiro Guerra,** Sector Manager, Inter-
American Development Bank
Speaker │ **Serge Allegrezza,** Director, National Institute for
Statistics and Economic Studies (STATEC)
Speaker │ **Gunn Karin  Gjul,** State secretary, Norway

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| 10:20 - 11:10 | **Plenary Session 2: Strengthening information ecosystems and tackling mis- and disinformation** |

The increased spread of mis- and dis-information significantly alters public debates, fuels polarisation, and threatens democracy and stability in both advanced and developing countries. Both national whole-of-society and more global solutions are needed in the short- and long-term to enhance a healthy information landscape, which is a core element of the solidity of democratic systems. Russia's aggression against Ukraine has highlighted the need for democracies to fight for truth and to reinforce spaces for fact-based engagement and debate. Responses to the threats posed by mis- and dis-information are multi-disciplinary and include protecting media freedom, improving media and information literacy and promoting effective public communication. To be effective in the 21st century, public policy responses also need to address the role of global social media platforms and identify innovative policy and regulatory solutions that improve the information space and preserve freedom of speech. It is now widely recognised that a whole of society approach is needed, requiring new types of partnerships between governments, civil society, and social media. This session will provide an opportunity for a multi-stakeholder discussion on tackling mis- and dis-information globally and in different country contexts and strengthen democratic resilience.

Moderator | **Julio Bacio Terracino,** Head of Division, Public Sector Integrity, OECD
Speaker | **Jānis Sārts,** Director, NATO Strategic Communications Centre of Excellence (Riga)
Speaker | **Mavroudis (Makis) Voridis,** Minister of Interior, Greece
Speaker | **Kathleen Stewart,** Public Policy Manager, Content Regulation, Meta Platforms
Speaker | **Camila Vallejo,** Minister, Chile
Speaker | **Gunta Sloga,** Executive Director, Baltic Centre for Media Excellence
Speaker | **Alicia Wanless,** Senior Fellow, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

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| 11:10 - 11:30 | **Break** |

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| 11:30 - 12:30 | **Plenary Session 3: Reinforcing integrity and countering undue influence in democracies**<br>Integrity is an inherent value of democracy that ensures that the government responds to the interests of the people. From elections to policy implementation, integrity ensures that everybody has a voice, that elected officials properly represent and respond to the interests of their constituencies, that there is no undue influence of government policies, and that overall the action of government is aligned with the public interest. Solid integrity systems also help to strengthen the resilience of democracies to foreign interference by non-democracies. This session will unpack how governments can further strengthen integrity in elections, political affairs, and policymaking.<br><br>Moderator \| **Julio Bacio Terracino,** Head of Division, Public Sector Integrity, OECD<br>Speaker \| **Didier Migaud,** President, Haute Autorité pour la transparence de la vie publique<br>Speaker \| **Jack Markell,** Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the United States to the OECD, OECD<br>Speaker \| **Natalia Diaz,** Minister , Costa Rica<br>Speaker \| **Hannah Cameron,** Deputy Commissioner, New Zealand<br>Speaker \| **Kristen Sample,** Director, National Democratic Institute<br>Speaker \| **Delia Ferreira Rubio,** Chair, Transparency International |
| 12:30 - 13:45 | **Lunch** |
| 13:45 - 14:35 | **Parallel session 1: Youth empowerment and intergenerational justice**<br>OECD data show that younger people tend to have lower trust in public institutions. They also continue to lack a voice in public life. For instance, only 22% of members of parliament are younger than 40 and in some OECD countries less than 5% of the central government workforce are 35 years or younger. It is now well established that the COVID-19 crisis has affected young people disproportionately, with likely consequences on their trust in public institutions. At the same time, young people have led social movements to demand greater ambition in tackling climate change and played an important role in building societal resilience during the pandemic. This session will provide |

societal resilience during the pandemic. This session will provide the opportunity to discuss how governments can further empower young people in democratic processes and promote the well-being of today's young and future generations, also in the context of ageing populations.

Moderator | **Miriam Allam,** Head of the Youth Empowerment Unit, Public Governance Directorate, OECD
Speaker | **Liam Bremer,** President, de Jugendrot (National Youth Council of Luxembourg)
Speaker | **Frédéric Piccavet,** Vice President, European Youth Forum
Speaker | **Pitt Bach,** Secrétaire central, OGBL Luxembourg

## Parallel session 2: Protecting civic space and enhancing participation and representation

While in many countries, civic space is under strain and political participation is declining, democracies are renewing their commitment to civil liberties with innovative ways to meaningfully involve citizens in public decision-making, especially at the local and city levels. Through innovative tools these initiatives are seeking to empower citizens in public affairs and the oversight of government, for example in the form of open government, citizens' assemblies, consultative platforms, crowdsourcing initiatives, civic activism, and many others. These initiatives form a strong evidence-base of 'what works', and the most recent trend has been to embed these processes as new institutions that give citizens greater voice between elections. This session will explore how new forms of citizen participatory and deliberative institutions, often facilitated by digital innovations, are contributing to expanding civic participation and political representation, helping build trust between citizens and the state, and revitalising the democratic fabric.

Moderator | **Iverna McGowan,** Secretary General, Centre for Democracy & Technology
Speaker | **Martin Abregú,** Vice President, Ford Foundation
Speaker | **Paul Maassen,** Chief, Country Support, Open Government Partnership
Speaker | **Hendrik Nahr,** EU Public Affairs Manager, Make.org
Speaker | **Mário Campolargo,** Secretary of State for Digitalisation and Administrative Modernisation, Portugal
Speaker | **Elsa Pilichowski,** Director for Public Governance, OECD

### Parallel session 3: I Citizen, Digital democracy

The accelerated digital transformation of governments, economies and societies bears important implications for the functioning of democracy. Reinforcing and renewing democracy in the digital age is a multifaceted and complex issue, which calls for exploring the critical opportunities that digitalisation provides for democratic participation and representation, as well as government transparency, responsiveness, and accountability, while mitigating the risks presented by digital tools to democracy. Governments in many democracies are grappling with these challenges, advancing innovative initiatives, and developing normative frameworks to enhance digital rights and protect democracy. This session will bring together actors from different sectors and geographies to discuss what the digital age means for democracy and how governments are seizing the opportunities and addressing the challenges.

Moderator | **Ángel Alonso Arroba,** Vice Dean for Management and Development, IE School of Global and Public Affairs, Spain

Speaker | **Kevin Casas-Zamora,** Secretary-General , International IDEA

Speaker | **Peter Woolcott,** Australian Public Service Commissioner, Australian Public Service Commission

Speaker | **Andrew Wyckoff,** Director, Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation, OECD

Speaker | **Juan Jesús Torres Carbonell,** Secretario General De Administración Digital, España

Speaker | **Milva Ekonomi,** Minister of State for Service Standards, Albania

Speaker | **Alexandra Van Huffelen,** Minister for Digitalisation, Netherlands

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14:35 - 14:50    **Break**

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14:50 - 15:40    **Parallel session 4: Accountable public administrations for stronger democracies in Eastern and Southeastern Europe and MENA - focus on Ukraine**

Promoting and supporting continuous adherence to democracy, individual liberty, rule of law, protection of human rights and free market economy is crucial for global peace, security and stability. This session will provide an opportunity for a multi-stakeholder debate on the impact the war in Ukraine will have on

the development of democracy and good governance in the Eastern and Southern part of Europe. While even the oldest and most advanced democracies face challenges, countries in transition have to cope with more basic challenges of democratic governance. The panel will discuss how they could be addressed and how accountable, transparent and effective public administrations can help maintaining trust.

Moderator │ **Gregor Virant,** Head of SIGMA, (A joint initiative of the OECD and the EU, principally financed by the EU).  OECD Public Governance Directorate, OECD

Speaker │ **Oleh Nemchinov,** Minister of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, Ukraine

Speaker │ **Jovana Marović,** Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of European Affairs, Montenegro

Speaker │ **Slavica Grkovska,** Deputy Prime Minister in charge of Good Governance Policies, Republic of North Macedonia

Speaker │ **Mantas Adomėnas,** Vice-Minister, Lithunia, MInistry of Foreign Affairs

Speaker │ **Mathieu Bousquet,** Acting Director DG NEAR A, European Commission

Speaker │ **Sofiane Sahraoui,** Director General, International Institute of Administrative Sciences (IIAS)

Speaker │ **Sanja Ajanović Hovnik,** Minister of Public Administration, Ministry of Public Administration of the Republic of Slovenia

## Parallel session 5: Toward green democracy: The role of Government

Ambitious global action on climate and the environment will call for a reshaping of public governance. Countries need to advance democratic consensus building and secure trust for green policies engaging with citizens through upgraded participatory channels. The complete range of public governance tools needs to be revamped to address these pressing challenges for the long haul. Governments also need to lead by example by greening their own operations and services. This session will discuss how governments can achieve this transformation and the opportunities this presents to prompt higher-quality public governance and democratic institutions that fit to deliver on green.

Moderator │ **Dustin Brown,** Chair of the OECD Public Governance Committee and Deputy Assistant Director for

Management at the Office of Management and Budget in the Executive Office of the President, United States , OECD
Speaker | **Sam Tanson,** Minister of Justice, Luxembourg
Speaker | **Kerri-Ann Jones,** Deputy Secretary-General, OECD
Speaker | **Ossian Smyth,** Minister of State, Department of Public Expenditure and Reform, Ireland
Speaker | **Juha Leppänen,** Chief Executive, Demos Helsinki

## Parallel session 6: Addressing barriers to women's representation

Ensuring that public institutions reflect the diversity of the population they serve can significantly contribute to enhancing their fairness and responsiveness, as well as to strengthening democracies' capacity to deliver on global challenges effectively. Indeed, as forthcoming OECD research shows, gender-balanced representation in parliaments is associated with increased satisfaction with democracies and citizens' trust in government decision-making. However, women's representation and participation in public life continue to be hindered by long-standing and new barriers, including gender norms and stereotypes, work-life balance challenges, limited commitment by political parties, as well as harassment and cyber violence. This session will gather a variety of stakeholders to discuss the barriers to women's representation and participation in democratic institutions and processes and explore the measures that government could take to prevent, address, and eliminate them effectively to promote stronger, more inclusive democracies.

**Maya Morsy,** President , National Council for Women, Egypt
Moderator | **Mary Hanafin,** Mayor of the County of Dún Laoghaire Rathdown, Dublin, Ireland
Speaker | **Nicholle Manz-Baazaoui,** Director, Women's Civic, Economic, and Political Empowerment
Speaker | **Lucina Di Meco,** Co-founder, #ShePersisted
Speaker | **Paulina Ibarra,** Executive Director, Fundación Multitudes
Speaker | **Bjarni Benediktsson,** Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs, Iceland
Speaker | **Silvana Koch-Mehrin,** President and Founder, Women Political Leaders

15:40 - 16:00    **Break**

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| ~~16:40 - 16:50~~ | **Break** |
| 16:00 - 16:50 | **Plenary Session 4: Current geopolitical challenges: consequences for official development assistance** |
| | The Development Assistance Committee (DAC) has a long-standing and strong commitment to open, democratic and inclusive societies and to use development co-operation to support democracy, the rule of law and human rights, including freedom of expression and peaceful assembly and association. Current events, and in particular the war in Ukraine, are redrawing the global geopolitical map in ways that will have immediate and far-reaching consequences for international development cooperation. This challenges how DAC members can continue pursuing the commitment towards enabling democratic governance, and will require adjusted and adapted approaches to better juggle the democratic agenda with contemporary challenges. This session will explore how official development assistance can continue support democratic forces in a fundamentally changing geopolitical context. |
| | Moderator │ **Frederik Matthys,** Head of Global Partnerships & Policies, OECD <br> Speaker │ **Mamphela Ramphele,** Co-President, Club of Rome <br> Speaker │ **Susanna Moorehead,** Chair, Development Assistance Committee, OECD <br> Speaker │ **Thomas Greminger,** Director, Geneva Center for Security Policy (GCSP) |
| 16:50 - 17:40 | **Concluding Session: Priorities for reinforcing democracy** |
| | The Global Forum will conclude with a Global High-Level Dialogue sharing its reflections on the main challenges affecting the democratic model of governance globally, and the opportunities and policy levers available to reinforce it and make it fit-for-purpose in the 21st century. Insights from this Dialogue will be reported to the OECD Ministerial Meeting on Reinforcing Democracy. |
| | Speaker │ **Kevin Casas-Zamora,** Secretary-General , International IDEA <br> Speaker │ **Elsa Pilichowski,** Director for Public Governance, OECD <br> Speaker │ **Giedrė Balčytytė,** Chancellor of the Government, Lithuania |

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