

WHO INITIATES?

	Top-down Assembly	Bottom-up Assembly	
	Initiated by State Actors	Civil Society led	
	(+) Strong political docking	(+) Agile process and high engagement of stakeholders	
-	(-) Rigid process, risk of distrust and/or low engagement of stakeholders	(-) Low political impact	

Both top-down and bottomup Assembly

Coalitions of actors

(+) Strong legitimacy

(-) Clash of different cultures

INITIATING, WHAT FOR?

Top-down Assembly	Bottom-up Assembly
Initiated by State Actors	Civil Society led
(+) Strong political docking	(+) Agile process and high engagement of stakeholders
 (-) Rigid process, risk of distrust and/or low engagement of stakeholders 	(-) Low political impact
	1) Advocacy objective
	Focus on process: « foot in the door »
Co-design public policy	or topic: Agenda-setting
« hot potatoe topic »	2) Accountability objective
	« Citizens' audit »
Bad Reason: communication & trends	Bad Reason: self-legitimation



Both top-down and bottomup Assembly

Coalitions of actors

(+) Strong legitimacy

(-) Clash of different cultures

Hot potatoe topic Agenda setting **Constitutional Changes**

EXAMPLES

Top-down Assembly	Bottom-up Assembly	
Initiated by State Actors	Civil Society led	
French Conventions: Prime Minister, on request of the President	German Citizen Assembly for a Better Education: Montag Stiftung	Au
Irish Conventions: Government and supported by all political parties	Serbian Citizens' Assembly on Food Labelling (Horizon Europe + Belgrade University)	Bi
German Assembly on Nutrition: Parliament	Polish Citizen Assembly on Energy Poverty: Fundacja Stocznia, with the Copernicus Science Center	L

Both top-down and bottomup Assembly

Coalitions of actors

on request of one political party, following a Petition

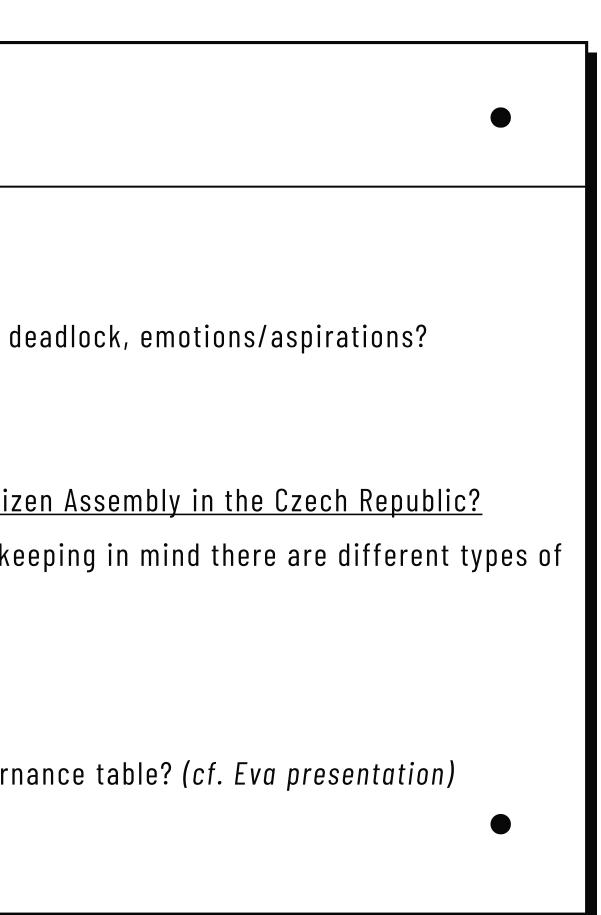
BiH Citizens' Assembly on Constitutional and Electoral Reform (EU-EEAS, OSCE Mission, local civil society)

Ukraine's Zvyahel Citizen Assembly on local spaces (Council of Europe)

QUESTIONS

• <u>What is the need for a CA in Czech Republic?</u>

- Is it a social need, a political need? Born of a crisis, a political deadlock, emotions/aspirations?
- Is there still a need to « put the foot in the door »?
- <u>Who would be the most legitimate actor(s) to initiate a national Citizen Assembly in the Czech Republic?</u>
 - What does the law say? Who is the most likely to have impact (keeping in mind there are different types of impact!)
- <u>How can we overcome the top-down/bottom-up dichotomy?</u>
 - Is it desirable in the Czech context? Who should be at the governance table? (cf. Eva presentation)



GOVERNANCE

Transparency and impartiality

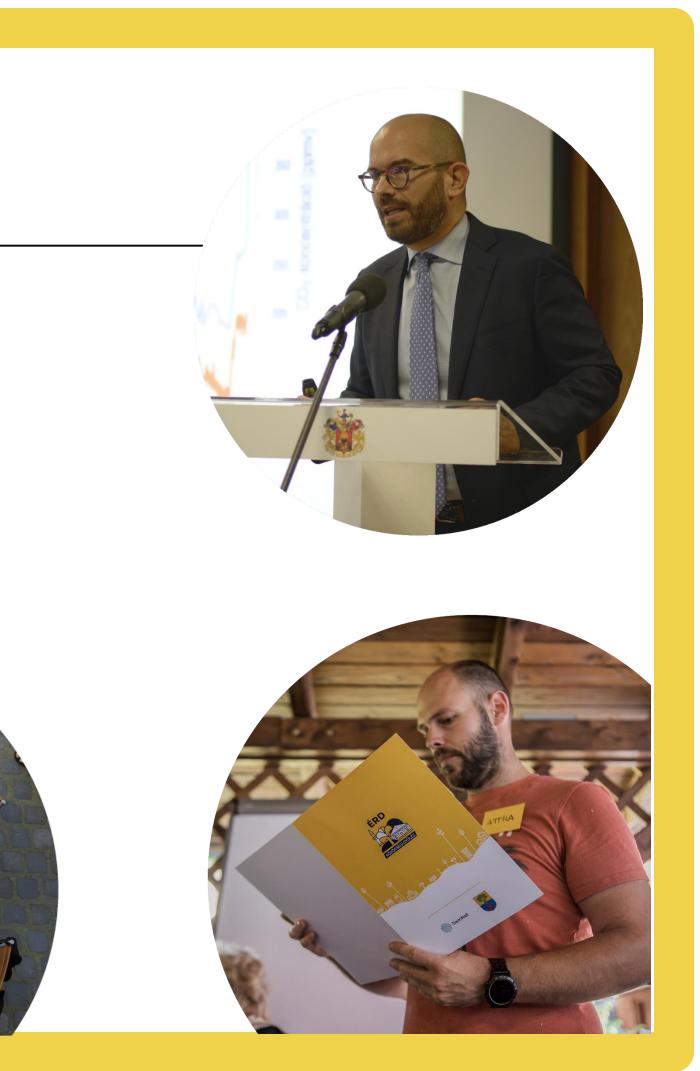
Internal checks and balances (clear division of tasks and mutual accountability)



GOVERNANCE

- CA members
- Commissioning body
- Design Team
- Coordination Team
- Information Selection Group/Lead experts/Knowledge Committee
- Experts and other stakeholders
- Lead facilitators
- Facilitators
- Oversight committee(s)
- Support Team
- Observers





Commissioning body / Public Authority	Design Team		Facilitator
	1. Write 'rulebook'	1. Conduct recruitment	1. Co-d
1.	2. Define timeline	2. Recruit stakeholders	2. Set u
2.	 Design topic selection 	3. Co-design agenda	3. Creat
3.	4. Design recruitment	4. Organize CA sessions	envire
	5. Select facilitators	5. Appoint Observers	4. Lead
	6. Co-design agenda	6. Conduct final vote	5. Work
		7. Online visibility	coord
		8. Final report	
	Informa	ation selection group	
			Assemb
		entity experts and stateholders	Assemb
		isure diversity of views	
	3. Bri	ief presenters on technical guidelines	- 81 - 4
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- lesign agenda (lead facilitator)
- p the room
- te inclusive & collaborative onment
- onnone
- & moderate sessions
- with experts and
- dinators

Oversight Team

- Monitor integrity and compliance of the Assembly process
- 2. Review violation reports
- 3. Oversee recruitment
- 4. Review appeals

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5. Promote process

