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ANTICIPATORY INNOVATIVE GOVERNANCE. A paradigmatic change is required to bring the future to the present to rethink the *Democracy of the Future*.

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The Global Parliamentary Congress *The Future of the World* is inviting us to discuss issues that are relevant to our societies and to reflect on the near, medium-term, and distant future. This presentation framed to discuss how we can turn the lever point for change: the need to *transform the future in the present*.

I - INTRODUCTION

The world today is facing numerous, complex and simultaneous set of challenges. We are living in a context of *Polycrisis*, a 'perfect storm' with the threat of maybe irreversible tipping points in many systems (ecological, social, political, economic). There have been polycrisis in the past, although not global in scale. We have faced crises in the past, but none have been global in

scale. We are dealing with climate change, which is in a dangerous phase for humanity and the planet. There is the threat of nuclear war; we are also facing pandemics, like the recent Covid-19 outbreak, global market downturns, and the threat of social stress and destabilization.

We urgently need to change the paradigm and the strategies to address these issues. As Einstein said, "We cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used when creating them" **We need to use complex, relational, anticipatory approaches.** We need to shift *from reaction to anticipation and transformative policies*. The problem 'in itself' is not in the long-term; the 'problem', the multiple problems, are in the 'here and now' and we need to 'use the future' to change them *in the present.*

We want to call the attention in what we think is one of the main key pillars to address the adequate view stance: we need working *on the strengthening of anticipatory endogenous capabilities* ('futures literacy' as Riel Miller, UNESCO former leader of Anticipation and Futures Literacy Project and the Global FL Network of UNESCO Chairs advocates for a wiser and multiple 'use of the future'), working on the strengthening of *social extensive anticipatory capabilities*, and in our parliamentary tasks, going from reaction to anticipation *through the strengthening of parliamentary anticipatory capabilities*.

It is addressing the 'framing problem' changing paradigms to be better address the problems we live within: complexity, uncertainty, permanent novelty creation and interdependences. In other words, it will allow us to better articulate multiple complex causes and the dynamics of change - the long-term with the 'here and now'- plus the role of will (and *free-will*) in the decision-making.

The other key pillar is inter and transdisciplinary work. We live in a world of complex interdependences, a world with multiple butterflies flapping their wings and generating metaphorical and real hurricanes. These interdependences pose significant challenges, including the spread of diseases, the destabilization of political systems, and the rise of global inequality. We need to address it locally and globally at the same time.

We need to work closer, building together share meaning, anticipatory share sense through collective intelligence knowledge creation. Futures Committees of Parliaments have proven to be very useful and adequate.

II -ANTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE IN THE CONTEXT OFTRANSITION TO AGI

Anticipatory governance involves recognizing and understanding emerging phenomena, generating shared meaning and creating common purposes to transform problems in the present and achieve common goals while we walk the becoming. It requires futures literacy capabilities (how to 'use the future' using appropriate frames and technics), complex and inter and transdisciplinary thinking. This approach can be applied to a wide range of policy areas, from climate change to healthcare, and can help us better understand the potential impacts of new technologies like AI.

We are living in an era of rapid change, with significant implications for individuals, communities, nations and the planet as a whole. This context is characterized by acceleration, deepness, disruption, and interdependence. I will now put the accent on technological change.

The pace of technological development has accelerated in recent years, with advances in artificial intelligence, machine learning, and robotics. We are in the path from the Internet of Things (IoT) to the Internet of Everything (IoE).

AI and other emerging technologies are transforming the way that we work, communicate, and interact with one another. These changes are disrupting existing industries and challenging traditional models of governance, decision-making, participation and actual policies.

The *future of democracy* in the context of Artificial General Intelligence (AGI) is an area of active discussion and debate among scholars, policymakers, and technologists. AGI refers to the hypothetical development of artificial intelligence that is capable of performing any intellectual task that a human can.

The development of AGI poses unprecedented challenges for democracy. On the one hand, AGI has the potential to revolutionize (in a positive way) democratic processes by enabling more efficient and effective decision-making, increasing accessibility and transparency, and supporting innovation. For example, AGI could help identify patterns and trends in complex datasets, making it easier for policymakers to develop evidence-based policies and programs.

On the other hand, AGI could also pose significant risks to democracy if not properly managed. One concern is that AGI could be used to manipulate public opinion or carry out sophisticated disinformation campaigns, threatening the integrity of democratic processes. Additionally, the development of AGI raises ethical and legal questions around the accountability and responsibility of AI systems, which could have significant implications for the democratic process.

To ensure that the development of AGI supports and strengthens democracy, it is essential to promote ethical and responsible AI development and deployment. This includes ensuring that AI is transparent, explainable, and auditable, and subject to appropriate oversight and regulation. Additionally, it is essential to foster public dialogue and engagement on the development and use of AI in the democratic process, and to promote research and development into the ethical, legal, and societal implications of AGI.

We need an anticipatory global governance of AGI. A task as difficult and complex as necessary. We must try if we want to preserve democracy and the human values that we have agreed upon since 1948. Our recognition to Jerome Glenn and The Millennium Project Think Tank in their advocation since many years for an anticipatory global governance of AGI.

Although many could be not convinced in this possibility, we need to find how to articulate local and global regulation for AGI, which would oversee the development and deployment of AGI and ensure that it is aligned with ethical and social values. This platform needs to work in collaboration with governments, industry, and civil society to develop ethical standards for the development and deployment of AGI, and to ensure that these standards are enforced.

Parliaments have an outstanding role in this matter. To address these challenges, we need to recognize the need for innovative approaches to governance that incorporate the future in present decision-making to transform them before. The use of AI in decision-making processes should be subject to transparency and accountability standards to prevent the risks of manipulation and control.

Shortly, the challenges posed by the accelerating pace of change, the deepness and complexity of the challenges we face, the disruptive effects of technology and innovation, and the interdependence of our world require innovative approaches to governance that incorporate the future in present decision-making. **Anticipatory governance is one such approach that can help us bringing the future to act in the present.** To address this challenge, we must strengthen the

anticipatory capacities of parliamentarians and Parliaments, promote innovative approaches to governance, and expand spaces of collective intelligence.

III- THE FUTURE OF DEMOCRACY OR THE DEMOCRACY OF THE FUTURE

We want to introduce the distinction between the *future* of democracy with the *democracy* of the future to focus on what we need to do now to build the democracy that future is challenging us in the present.

The *Democracy of the Future* is an extremely important issue that is starting to be at the center of the debate in Parliaments. At the next *World Futures Committees Summit in Uruguay,* we are proposing the concept as a trigger for reflection and exchanges to frame the challenges that AI implies in the intersection with other technologies and problems that are impacting in the essence of democracy: pluralism, freedoms, and popular sovereignty.

The challenge of *The Democracy of the Future* requires a collective effort rigorous imagination and thorough reflection from all actors for a collective practice of *anticipatory responsibility*.

We are imagining a Global Ecosystem of Anticipatory Governance sharing best practices and promoting collaboration among nations with an outstanding participation of Parliaments. We are inviting to coming along with a *Global Network of Parliamentary Futures Committees* with the Inter-Parliamentary Union as the big platform to contribute to the UN *Pact for the Future* and with concrete suggestions and participation in the next UN *Summit for The Future*. Parliaments are key actors to develop relevant international cooperation and solidarity among nations to address global challenges and preserve democracy.

The initiative of a Global Network of Parliamentary Futures Committees that we are proposing to work on during the next World Summit of the Committees of the Futures, it would serve as a forum for exchanging ideas and best practices among parliamentarians and experts in anticipatory governance, providing a specialized platform for promoting anticipatory capabilities and futures thinking, and collective intelligence with the integration of multiple other knowledge permanently for identifying emerging trends, anticipatory action on threats and revealing opportunities and potentialities that could benefit society.

Finally, we want to highlight those events like the former World Summit in Finland, this Global Parliamentary Congress we are participating in, the next II World Summit of the Committees of the Future in Uruguay and the following ones as the UN Summit of the Future **should contribute to Parliaments, societies, and democracy:**

•	**Emphasizing the critical role that parliaments play in government and highlights the importance of anticipatory parliamentary practice** to promote desirable development conditions for societies to evolve coping with change in the terms of change.

•	**Helping to reveal the pivotal importance that today has working on extensive anticipatory capabilities to embrace complexity, uncertainty, ambiguity, and novelty.**

•	**Provoking to rethink democracy reflecting on the *future of democracy in the present*** within new era-changing conditions in 'coexistence' with technologies in continue development and with disruptive actual and potential capacities as AI is having today.

•	**Inviting and facilitating spaces to work towards innovative global anticipatory governance**, generating common points and fostering collaboration, trust, and knowledge-sharing and allowing to learn from collective intelligence interactions.

•	**Fostering and strengthening relationships and interactions with other parliaments**, institutions, and international organizations.

•	**Fostering the creation of the *Global Network of Parliamentary Futures Committees*** with a significant role within a *global anticipatory ecosystem*.

•	**Contributing to UN efforts for a *Pact for the Future*** with significant comings from Parliaments, the Global Network of Futures Committees, and the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU).

It only remains for us, from Uruguay to salute and celebrate all the efforts that parliaments and international organizations and institutions are making *to bring the future to the present*.

A video of the speech:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hJdAhHHSyt4&list=PLafTseM15bmGXfMyNS2B41zIF24U8cX6h&index=26