



GlobalInstitute for
Structure relevance,
Anonymity and
Decentralisation i. G.

GISAD statement on [Protection of European Democracy from Influence and Manipulation – European Action Plan for Democracy](#)

Preliminary remarks:

GISAD (Global Institute for Structure relevance, Anonymity and Decentralisation i. G.) is an institute to be founded. From the perspective of the citizens of Europe, GISAD wants to develop a digital system (EU-D-S) that can compete with gatekeepers and a social credit system.

The aim of GISAD is to accompany the preparation of a holistic Marshall Plan, as requested by the President of the European Commission, Ursula von der Leyen. At the heart of the Marshall Plan is a digital concept adapted to civil rights and diversity. In the case of individual measures without an overall system of their own, there is a risk for Europe of losing system competition against other economic areas such as a centrally controlled China.

- GISAD's statement is subject to the restriction that it is part of a digital overall concept (multiple use of the same infrastructure at no extra cost).

GISAD has defined three objectives on which a Marshall Plan should focus:

1. The optimal processing and easy utilisation of digital data, while maintaining diversity and performance-adopted integration of all parties involved in the value creation.
2. The stigmatisation-free, lifelong digital involvement of all citizens with incentives for self-development.
3. Digitally guaranteeing the necessary state tasks to preserve the security of citizens, the economy and the state, while maintaining pre-digital democratic achievements.

Basic assumptions:

GISAD wants to translate the pre-digital democratic achievements into a digital society supported by algorithmic decisions. In the analogue world, countries have borders in which laws and norms apply according to democratic consensus. Anyone who goes abroad outside these borders must submit to the norms of foreign countries. The previous attempt to regulate foreign platforms according to European law is problematic in many respects. Enforcement in many cases is not possible.

European citizens have a securitised right to respect Citizens' Rights and to preserve the diversity of pre-digital society. They can only be guaranteed this right with their own European digital system (EU-D-S). Accordingly, foreign gatekeepers must be replaced for citizens who do not wish to go abroad. To what extent the global web as a foreign country is regulated depends on international treaties.

The data are undoubtedly the future currency of all countries. Most of the added value can be generated from these data without linking with personal data. The business concepts of previous foreign gatekeepers are insufficiently exploiting the data. First, automatic algorithms are used, then data are deleted manually in assembly line work for individual messages. Algorithms are difficult to control even for their developers. People cannot understand the decision-making processes.



Objective against the background of an overall digitalisation strategy:

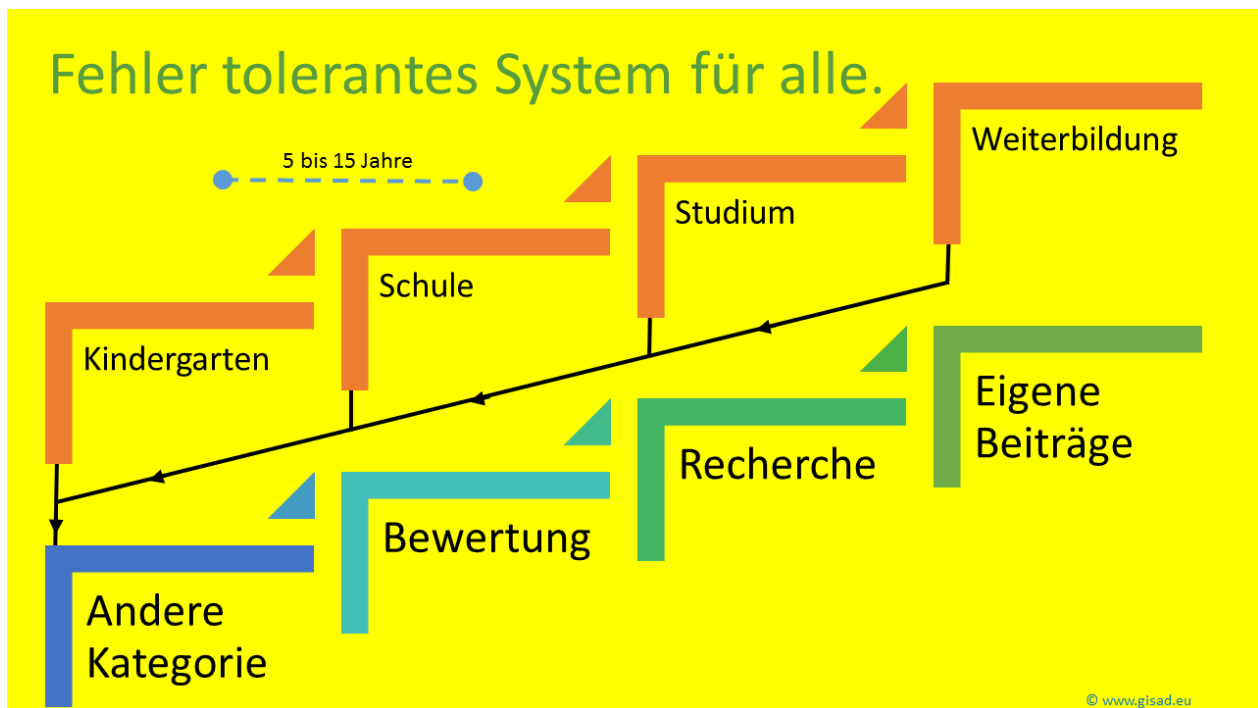
There is untapped potential among citizens in all age groups. If these potentials are activated, a digital social control comparable to the analogue world can be depicted in the European judicial area. All newly published data should be monitored by many people and brought back into the review process in the event of inconsistencies. Here, on the one hand, data should be refined, on the other hand the people be integrated who otherwise be lost by the way in the context of digitisation. A digital citizen's allowance can be used to support this.

Algorithms take over the organisation of the workflow of data refinement. This should be divided into so small steps that people with almost every cognitive competence can contribute to this process of refinement. Thus, in the long term, one can also make important members of society out of today's alms recipients.

The state receives better rights than pre-digital rights. In individual cases and after judicial order, the anonymity of the individual may be lifted outside the Internet. Extensive digital forensic evidence is available in this case.

GISAD calls for free provision of a civil rights infrastructure for all EU citizens for a new overall digital concept (see: <https://youtu.be/qd9xGbRbvWY?t=24>)

- Integration of education, lifelong learning, social control, participation in digital life in a digital system.



- Incentive system to acquire knowledge and participate in digital life.
- Citizen participation/evaluation portal supported by algorithms.
- Citizen social media system, in which you remain publicly anonymous.
- In which an IP address can be uniquely assigned to the person responsible for an information, a product, a service or a machine.
- Consisting of regional trust stations located in the residence of an EU citizen, with state recognition corresponding to a notary.



- By awarding a unique public IP subnetwork to each trust station.
- With the publication to each EU citizen by a trust station of 1,000 randomly generated IP addresses from the IP subnet.
- With the obligation of the Trust Station to assign the IP addresses given to the EU citizen only to the personal data that their storage location is physically separated from the Internet (no network connection).
- With the right of the Trust Station, without the direct knowledge of the EU citizen concerned, to negotiate with a judge in a concrete investigation which data (related to a category, period, accumulated in a given geographical area) must be issued.
- With the obligation of the Trust Station to inform the affected EU citizen of the issue after a reasonable period of time and to restore WAN anonymity (WAN means WIDE AREA NETWORK) by issuing new IP addresses.
- In which the storage of personal data over the Internet in relation to the civil rights infrastructure is prevented technically and legally.
- In which the physical authority over keys and identities and the content created over it lies with the individual citizen.
- In which security is guaranteed by the provision of hardware created exclusively in Europe (USB stick as an extension of any device).
- In which all metadata, symmetric keys and identities for the data used are stored in such a way that the authority over the data lies with the individual citizen.
- Which creates an automatic update option (e.g. when loading a device) that ensures the availability of their metadata for each EU citizen and ensures forensic digital evidence in the event of a house search.