GISAD statement on Cybersecurity— review of EU rules on the security of network and information systems

Preliminary remarks:

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

Challenges:

The greatest danger arises from the weakest link in a communications chain. That's the citizen right now.- Every politician, every soldier and every employee is also citizen. Why is it no longer being done for the cybersecurity of the citizen?Lay down rules?
North Korean ruler Kim Jong-un once said: "We are stronger in cyberwar than you. We have good hackers and our people are not on the Internet, so we are not vulnerable."
Mostly unencrypted emails are still sent, data with little backed passwords is stored inthe cloud, etc.
In the civil rights infrastructure I presented, citizens would be almost as safe as if they were not on the Internet. At present, it is only a matter of time for international conflicts to escalate. The critical infrastructures in Deutschlan d may still run after a real attack if people havelong since died of digital death. The legislator must learn to ensure preventively that those who insist on their rights to security from the analogue world continue to have these opportunities.

Objective against the background of an overall digitalisation strategy:

Data can be stored worldwide in a cloud that ensures the integrity and availability of the data. For confidentiality and control over their data, every European citizen must be provided with hardware and software-based technology to store its metadata such as symmetrical keys for data, passwords and profile data stored in the cloud.

GISAD calls for free provision of a civil rights infrastructure for all EU citizens for a new overall digital concept

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 release to every EU citizen through 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 given.
- 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 EU-D-S 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.
- With provide an automatic update option (e.g. when loading a device) that ensures the availability of metadata for each EU citizen and guarantees forensic digital evidence in the event of a house search.
- By standardising around 1000 categories worldwide for all industries.
- Through a search entry into the search of different platforms per category in up to 2500 languages.

For further information:

Http: //gisad.eu/statements/

Https: //youtu.be/doPXxmX7fec?t=233

Https: //youtu.be/XZS1YGTULIw?t=57

Https: //youtu.be/s1occJG5SOw?t=29

www.gisad.eu