



Global Institute for
Structure relevance,
Anonymity and
Decentralisation i.G.

GISAD statement on <https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/13096-Criminal-justice-EU-rules-on-victims'-rights-update- en>

GISAD (Global Institute for Structure relevance, Anonymity and Decentralisation i.G.) is an institute in founding. GISAD wants to develop a digital system (EU-D-S) from the perspective of the citizens of Europe, which can hold its own in system competition with gatekeepers and a social credit system.

The aim of GISAD is to support the creation of a holistic Marshall Plan, as called for by the President of the European Commission, Ursula von der Leyen. The core of the Marshall Plan must be a digital concept adapted to civil rights and diversity. If individual measures are taken without an overall system of their own, Europe runs the risk of losing the system competition to other economic areas such as a centrally controlled China.

- GISAD's opinion is subject to the proviso that it is to be as part of an overall digital concept understood (multiple use of the same infrastructure without additional costs).

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

1. The optimal refinement and simple exploitation of digital data, while maintaining diversity and performance-adopted involvement of all parties involved in the value creation.
2. The stigma-free, lifelong digital inclusion of all citizens with incentives for self-development.
3. The digital guarantee of the necessary state tasks to maintain security for citizens, the economy and the state, while preserving pre-digital democratic achievements.

Challenges:

GISAD welcomes the European Commission's initiative to strengthen victims' rights in criminal cases. GISAD has already taken an extensive position on child abuse at <http://gisad.eu/en-eu-initiative-combating-child-sexual-abuse-review-of-eu-rules/>.

GISAD calls for the possibilities of digitalisation to be for the protection of victims exploited and is therefore in favour of option 3 for the revision of the EU instruments. Crimes occur most often in areas that are beyond the social control of society. Social control should not be with digital surveillance confused. Social control creates a framework in which citizens receive preventive help before they become victims.

On the one hand, there must be offers of help by other citizens, which can be by potential victims taken up without hurdles. In most cases, the hurdles to contacting an authority directly will be too high. Thus, an offer of help from other citizens must become the first step in an overall concept for the self-development of the weakest in society.

Solution approach against the background of an overall digital strategy:

- The social control of the pre-digital society must be digitally guaranteed. While in the analogue world social control only works in the "brightly lit streets", with the help of digital concepts it is also possible to establish social control in "dark alleys".
- Minimum standards of the EU Commission must offer every victim an immediate, simple possibility to turn to other citizens or the authorities for help in several stages. For daily routine of the technology should be the corresponding infrastructure used by all citizens several times a day - for example for payment, authentication or obtaining information. Corresponding European minimum standards can only be securely via an own European digital system implemented as presented with the EU-D-S.
- Through a concept in which citizens learn to deal critically with content and to help other citizens, awareness against abuse should be strengthened and the search for and acceptance of help, where necessary, should become a matter of course for every citizen.

Further information on the EU-D-S overall concept can be found at <http://gisad.eu/statements/> or as an RSS feed at <http://gisad.eu/feed/>.