



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/13206-Safeguarding-media-freedom-in-the-EU-new-rules_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 initiative to protect the freedom and diversity of media in the internal market. To preserve democracy in a digital society, disinformation must be fought and independent free media must be supported. GISAD has already taken a position on the initiative against SLAPP, see <https://gisad.eu/de-eu-initiative-eu-massnahmen-zum-schutz-von-journalisten-und-menschenrechtsverteidigern-gegen-missbraeuchliche-gerichtsverfahren-slapp-klagen/>, and on the Action Plan for Democracy, see <https://gisad.eu/de-eu-initiative-schutz-der-europaeischen-demokratie-vor-einflussnahme-und-manipulation-europaeischer-aktionsplan-fuer-demokratie/>.

GISAD can draw on over 20 years of experience of press responses to building digital democracy preserving concepts. The right to democracy-preserving online access without third-party gatekeeping should be introduced as a new legal instrument.

Any media organisation that wants to be perceived by the general public today is existentially dependent on being well positioned by the gatekeepers in search engines and social media programmes. An internal censorship has long forbidden the media to report on real alternatives to the gatekeepers.

When in Russia the majority of people believe that Ukraine is being liberated by Nazis, it shows how Western social media systems can also be instrumentalised by autocrats. Today, certain terms such as "war" can be banned by law. The ban can be monitored and enforced very efficiently by the gatekeepers' search functions.

Currently, Europe is heading towards a surveillance state light, in which citizens' rights are curtailed a little less badly in the digital sphere. Without a good digital concept of its own that implements European values in the digital society and can thus guarantee them, Europe will be ground down between the American and Chinese gatekeepers within the next 10 years because they are more successful from the point of view of pure efficiency.

Minimum standards for democracy-preserving online access:

- Establishment of a European infrastructure with the support of the EU states for communication and content whose value creation is not externally determined. GISAD proposes the establishment of a cooperative per language area, in which media companies can also be members.
- Free, direct access for media to citizens without (foreign) intermediary.
- Free participation for every citizen without a (foreign) intermediary in an infrastructure in which one can receive information from the media, but also meet one's friends virtually and exchange information.
- Guaranteed anonymity of a reader/commentator on the internet, which can be revoked in individual cases by a judge following a court order. Causers of disinformation are to be identified with clear forensic traces.
- Semantically unambiguous allocation of information (no metatags), which largely prevents disinformation.
- Involving as many citizens as possible via a data refinement concept supported by a digital citizen's income and the possibility for citizens to invest in infrastructure via a Citizen's Interest Fund and to exercise a right of veto via a Citizens' Council.
- Orientation of a lifelong learning concept towards critical engagement with content and media.

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