



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/13109-Intellectual-property-new-framework-for-standard-essential-patents_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 EU strategy on standard essential patents to promote digital transformation. The problems are significant and not yet fully recognised by the EU Commission. While the public sector currently has no way of examining patents that are structurally relevant to society, democracy-hostile competition not only has the opportunity to identify the potential of democracy-preserving patents at an early stage, but significant opportunities to prevent the implementation of patented concepts. Guidance to this effect has been provided by GISAD to the EU Commission. In the book series [THE TRILLION DOLLAR GAP](#) it is pointed out that with an overall concept for a digital democratic society developed since 2000, the Ukraine war could have been prevented. The lack of predictability has already been recognised by the EU Commission.

If the EU Commission wants to preserve its values in the context of the digital transformation, this requires immediate action. A vaccine saves lives in the short term. Patents that preserve democracy are the prerequisite for a sustainable, dignified life.

Against this background, GISAD proposes the following measures:

- A key figure for societal structural relevance should be introduced. Every applicant for a patent should be able to request the examination of societal structural relevance for reasonable costs.
- For products with a high score for societal structural relevance, there must be an export ban to countries with a democracy index below 4.00.
- A compensation payment must be made to the patent holder for the export ban.
- Such patents are often in competition with products with a pure shareholder value focus. Accordingly, funding programs must be set up in order to be able to implement patents in the sense of a holistic value concept for society as a whole. This usually requires close cooperation with the public sector.