



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/13150-Sustainable-consumption-of-goods-promoting-repair-and-reuse_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 promote repair and reuse. An EU D-S to preserve democracy in the digital society must provide access for every citizen. However, many citizens do not have the financial means or still use an old, non-Internet enabled mobile phone only to make phone calls. This GISAD statement only refers to devices that are suitable for communicating via the internet. In addition to computers and smartphones, these can also be routers.

Especially in the area of mobile devices, rapid replacement is driven by software development. However, most devices could be used for twice the amount of time and would be powerful enough to enable many people to participate in digital life.

As just described on the subject of minimum income at https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/13294-Recommendation-on-minimum-income_en, the states benefit from a high level of participation by precisely those citizens who today cannot afford to participate in the digital society. If devices can be provided free of charge, only a basic internet flat rate for every citizen has to be financed as a further social benefit. On the other hand, a smartphone today is a status symbol. Many consumers buy a new device every two years and leave the old one lying around.

In order to enforce such a concept across Europe, strong political intervention under Option 3 is necessary.

Against this background, GISAD proposes the following recycling concept:

- Devices used in the context of digital access must have their warranty period extended to 4 years.
- The warranty is transferable to other persons for such devices which are returned by the customer to the manufacturer for further recycling within 3 years.
- Such devices are to be made available by the manufacturer to a collection point after a function test.
- The establishment of recycling portals that pass on the equipment they receive for a small service fee should be encouraged.