

GISAD statement on https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/13617-2023-EU-Justice-Scoreboard_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 Commission's initiative to improve national justice systems through an EU Justice Barometer. GISAD deals exclusively with justice in an increasingly digital society. In this context, GISAD has just proven in a recent opinion https://gisad.eu/stellungnahme-zur-drucksache-20-4200-des-deutschen-bundes-tags-digitaler-menschenschutz-versus-datenschutz/ that the current approach of introducing any digital product and wanting to regulate them afterwards, for example through the GDPR, is not suitable for the preservation of democracy. Rather, autocratic systems are currently preferred because they are better suited to the surveillance systems focused on by the private sector in the interest of data exploitation.

The approach called for in the opinion, not to promote data protection, but to promote the protection of people and the preservation of pre-digital achievements, is necessary for the emergence of a functioning rule of law in a digital society!

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Against this background, GISAD proposes the following measures:

- Introduction of an infrastructure for services of general interest and digital rule of law, with GISAD and one cooperative per language area as a component.
- Promote digital products that can reflect pre-digital, democratic achievements in a digital society.
- Introduce digitally structured social control instead of surveillance.
- With WAN anonymity, without providing personal data on the internet, to enable legal prosecution in each individual case.
- Except in the case of violations of the law, grant citizens unrestricted power of disposal over their data.
- Not to enable surveillance with algorithms alone, but to establish AI only for the assistance of human control.
- To give special support to companies involved in the development of democracy-sustaining digital products.

