

Human Rights in the Digital Era

The information age brings many possibilities and a potential for further development of society and humanity, but also tendencies of different groups to regulate this development. We oppose such efforts and regulations that restrict the rights of users and give more power over the Internet and users to corporations or autocratic states,

Net neutrality

- **We will protect the Internet:** We will stand against the ills of the Copyright Directive and similar efforts to censor the Internet. Deleting content by automated filters or private corporations and transferring responsibility for content to a provider is unacceptable.
- **The Internet is free and for everyone:** We refuse restrictions of the Internet based on the nature of the content or service, the geographical location of the provider or recipient.
- **Artificial constraints prevent natural development:** Users have the right to repair or modify their own devices and should be able to access the product code in case the manufacturer has canceled any support.

Privacy

- **Massive monitoring is a dangerous relic of the past:** We prevent mass data collection and unsecured retention of these data.
- **Dictatorship protection:** The EU must stop providing personal data to countries that suppress basic human rights.
- **We do not support censorship at home or abroad:** We will introduce controls of export of surveillance and censorship technologies to countries where they could be used to suppress human rights.
- **We are following the forthcoming legislation and protecting your rights:** We will be involved in the so-called e-privacy regulation so that personal data are handled with informed consent and citizens' awareness.

Open data

- **Availability of all data created for public use:** We will make this data available to the general public if personal data are not disclosed without the consent of the persons concerned
- **Freedom of Information Act:** We will strive to reform the law so that it does not serve as a barrier to access to information and so that it prevents absurd regulation.
- **Sharing is caring:** We support mechanisms for data sharing at a national level across Europe.

Environment, Climate and Energy

We support the aims and principles declared by the EU to safeguard our water, air, soil, natural environment and raw materials for the sake of our health and well-being. We also agree with doing this in a sustainable way by taking account of economic, social and regional aspects and by acting responsibly towards future generations and animal welfare.

Climate

- **The Paris Agreement against global warming:** We need to limit the temperature increase to a maximum of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and thus the Paris Agreement has to be implemented.
- **Protecting the climate:** We will start working on legal conditions to accelerate the use of already existing technology and concepts that will help achieve the climate protection goal.
- **Renewable energy - sensitively:** We support the expansion of electricity production using renewable energy, but it must be subject to careful consideration of wider impact on the environment.

Energy

- **Decentralization against monopolization:** We strive for a transparent and decentralized structure of energy suppliers which guarantees participatory options for all citizens and prevents monopolies.
- **Sustainable and reliable infrastructure:** We want to transition from non-renewable to regenerative energy resources while in harmony with other environmental objectives.

Environment

- **Tackling the problems at their source:** We will support creation of effective implementation and enforcement of the principles of precaution, prevention and 'polluters paying'.
- **Keeping scientists independent:** We will focus on funding academic research into acute and emerging environmental problems rather than research connected to industry.
- **Making the common market accessible to SMEs:** Regulations must not require registrations in every single EU country, a central registration should be sufficient.

Citizen Participation and Open Government

The European Union is being distant and closed for far too many of its citizens, even if it just feeling. We Want to change this feeling about the CU and it truly closet to people via set of participatory tools and checks that keep the work of CU institutions transparent.

Democracy Add-On

- **New EU treaty:** We acknowledge a need for an update within the CU structures. We support an adjustment to the balance of power to favour the legislative branch (European Parliament) and strengthening direct democracy within the EU, e.g. via citizen-initiated legislative referendums.
- **Bringing EU closer to people:** We want to set up an e-participation tools Citizens should be able to publicly discuss legislative proposals, to propose amendments and to support or vote against proposed amendments online.
- **Opening the government:** We will support the European Union to join the Open Government Partnership, a multilateral initiative that aims to promote open government, empower citizens, fight corruption, and harness new technologies to strengthen governance.

Influence on Political Decisions

- **Register of lobby contacts:** We support making lobbying activities as transparent as possible via making the existing lobby register mandatory and linking it to a transparent calendar on the Internet.
- **Fight against conflict of interest:** We will reform the Codes of Conduct of both the European Parliament and the European Commission, so that public officials and elected representatives are not unduly influenced by private interests in the performance of their public duties.
- **To give a chance to the best:** All positions in public bodies and publicly (co-)owned companies shall be filled in open competitions

Whistleblower Protection

- **Freedom of expression and right to information:** We advocate for general and comprehensive whistleblower legislation to protect any person who exposes issues that are in the public interest, including abuse of law, unlawful activities as well as wrongdoings.
- **Making public information truly public:** The public sector, including private entities carrying out work on behalf of a public body, must be transparent and publish information as open data by default, without applying restrictions on their re-use.
- **Legislative transparency:** We will keep records and proactively publish information concerning decision-making processes, such as agendas, minutes of meetings, third-party documents and information justifying decisions taken.