

Agriculture, Maritime, Fisheries

The European Pirates support a Common Agriculture Policy that

- supports natural and cultural diversity
- is a framework ensuring equal rights, opportunities and commitments.

Furthermore, Pirates propose to

- change the role of subsidies in European agriculture politics to focus more on diversity in food production and land use
- reject using land as an speculative investment
- support preservation and development of small scale and subsistence farming, contributing to more resilience of food supply
- support acceleration of urban and suburban agriculture and gardening
- advance true-to-seed crops and open-source licenses
- realize the baseline 'no patents on life'
- adjust fishing quota according to sustainability measures supported by scientific evidence
- strengthen the European program to combat illegal fishery.
- reassess exports of European surplus of food into third countries, to evaluate the potential damage to local markets.
- refuse unfair trade practices based on the EU trade power in trade agreements with third countries
- establish the framework for open access to digital applications and open interfaces for agriculture
- ensure data derived from EU-funded projects and institutions are easily accessible to the public (f.e. climate - and weather-data, soil-data, water-data, etc.).

Drug legislation

The majority of international conventions regarding the preparation, manipulation, and consumption of psychoactive substances are outdated and not based on scientific facts. For example, scientific evidence suggests that legalization of cannabis results in less harm to people and society than prohibition.

European Pirates propose that the EU should

- work to change the international conventions regarding psychoactive substances towards a science-based view
- set up a framework to facilitate the scientific approach which among other things should share information and help fund research on psychoactive substances
- advocate for the legalization and regulation of cannabis in the individual member states as a means of restricting the black market

Environment, Climate and Energy

The Pirate Party supports 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.

Environment

European Pirates propose

- to create effective implementation and enforcement of the principles of precaution, prevention, 'polluters paying', as well as tackling problems at their sources
- sanctions in the case of non-compliance of the above principles needs to be strengthened
- environmental whistleblowers need to receive more support and compensation arrangements which match more realistically their professional and personal damages
- to make the scientific approach mandatory in any environmental decision-making process, to increase transparency and reliability
- environmental data and the resulting decisions to be made public in a reliable, timely and easily accessible fashion, as well as methods of monitoring, and investigations before the decisions are carried out
- scientific advice and specifications that form the basis for administrative and legal decisions need to be sourced from independent scientists
- to focus on funding of academic research into acute and emerging environmental problems rather than research connected to industry to keep scientists independent
- regulations must not require registrations in every single EU country, a central registration should be sufficient so as not to obstruct access to the common market
- to minimize the environmental impact also considering the associated bureaucracy of an approach, in addition to the impact of the actual implementation.

Climate

European Pirates propose that

- the Paris Climate Agreement has to be implemented.
- legal conditions must come into place to accelerate the use of already existing technology and concepts that will help achieve the climate protection goal
- emissions of CO₂ from all cross-border trades should be attributable to the importing country.
- the expansion of electricity production using renewable energy must not be restricted by law in the countries of the European Union.
- the Renewable Energy Directive II (RED II) is to be implemented throughout Europe within two years.

Energy

European Pirates propose

- to establish a sustainable and reliable energy infrastructure by transitioning from non-renewable to regenerative energy resources that is in harmony with other environmental objectives.
- to set the target to have a transparent and decentralized structure of energy suppliers which guarantees participatory options for all citizens and prevents monopolies.

Free knowledge, Education, Culture & Research

Improved public availability of information, knowledge and culture is a prerequisite for the social, technological and economic development of our society. Our goal is to create an environment where the motivation to create goes hand in hand with freedom of information. This requires a thorough copyright reform, systemic changes in public sector, and the abolition of information monopolies.

Promotion of commons and free culture

European Pirates propose that the EU

- adopt provisions in trade agreements which support the use and development of open formats and Free/Libre Open Source Software and promote the mutual recognition of license models like Creative Commons.
- promote and legally protect the creation of commons, such as free software, free cultural goods, open patent pools and free and open educational material.
- digitise existing cultural heritage to the largest possible extent, and make it freely available to the public.

Copyright reform

European pirates propose that the EU

- limit the commercial protection period in copyright law to five years. In order for the protection period to continue after five, ten and fifteen years, the rights holder must apply for this and register in a publicly available database. After twenty years, the possibility of extending commercial copyright shall cease.
- free non-commercial file sharing should be allowed.
- assure copyright exceptions constitute users' rights and abolish legal protections for digital locks on cultural goods (technological restrictions management)
- abolish digital borders; citizens should be able to access cultural goods across borders without any hindrance. All exceptions to copyright shall be made mandatory throughout the EU.
- prevent further monopolies in the sectors of information and culture. By law, member states should only allow or maintain monopoly rights for intangible goods if these are in the public interest.
- any monopoly rights must be temporally limited, neither their time-span nor their scope may be expanded retrospectively.
- safeguard freedom of information by safeguarding the right to link.
- ensure that remixing, parodies, quotes and sampling are exempt from the exclusive right of commercial copyright.
- European collecting societies must ensure comprehensive transparency, fair participatory rights for their members and fairer contract terms for artists.

Free knowledge and education

European pirates propose that the EU

- strive towards universal access to high quality education across the EU that enables people's personal development, unhindered by their socio-economic background.

- provide citizens with opportunity to learn basic skills necessary to live independently in the information society, including functional literacy, minimum legal literacy, network privacy, basic financial literacy, and media education.
- facilitate dissemination of successful educational models from the local level to all member countries
- support digitisation and publication of documents stored in public libraries and archives across the EU.

Science

European pirates propose that the EU

- enforce that all taxpayer-funded scientific results shall be published in open-access academic journals
- allocate public funding not only to production of original scientific results, but also on their verification and aggregation in an easily accessible way
- introduce hard funding for development of open source scientific software.

Health Care

We suggest this part to be removed in its entirety, since it doesn't contain any specific suggestions that is implementable on an EU-level.

Human rights in the digital era

Right to self-determination

We consider the peoples' right to self-determination as self-evident.

Right to privacy

A right to privacy is about protecting the powerless from the abuse and mistreatment of the powerful. Pirates believe that all individuals should have a right to privacy in their own personal lives. Privacy includes the rights to discretion, the right to be anonymous, and the right to self-determination. Anonymity does not relieve any person of responsibility for their actions.

European Pirates propose that

- data collection and monitoring is limited to people who are suspected of committing or preparing a crime and requires judicial approval and oversight
- abolish the practice of routine, automated and untargeted data collection, storage, matching and profiling of people
- individuals should not be required to identify themselves if they are not suspected of committing a crime, especially when they are exercising their rights to protest or assemble

- the EU stop the exchange of personal data with countries that lack effective protection of fundamental rights, except in extreme emergencies.
- the EU introduce export controls of surveillance and censorship technology

Pirates want to stop the erosion of civil rights. In particular, we reject:

- the proposal to make fingerprinting of all identity card holders in the EU obligatory
- attempts to allow providers to retain communications data indiscriminately for "security" purposes in the context of the proposed ePrivacy regulation
- the proposed creation of a centralized EU Identity Register including fingerprints and facial images ("interoperability")
- unilateral cross-border law enforcement access to data bypassing mutual assistance channels ("e-evidence regulation")
- screening travelers using lie detectors („iBorderCtrl“ project)

In addition, to ensure current and future surveillance measures are effective, we advocate

- the European Fundamental Rights Agency to systematically examine all current and future surveillance powers and programmes as to their effectiveness, cost, adverse side effects, alternatives and compatibility with our fundamental rights.
- a moratorium on any further interference with our human rights by the security agencies of the EU in the name of internal security until the systematic review of existing powers by the FRA is complete.
- that the EU must not fund research on technologies that limit fundamental rights.

Regarding the proposed e-privacy regulation, the Pirates demand that

- the collection or use of personal data for data trade, advertising or market or opinion research must be allowed only with the active and informed consent of the person concerned
- further legislation is needed to ensure that information society services can be used and paid for anonymously, and do not indiscriminately record our online activities
- the right to use encryption shall be guaranteed; support for encryption needs to be made compulsory for manufacturers of electronics equipment as well as telecommunications operators .

Free Software

Pirates support the promotion of software that can be used, analyzed, disseminated and modified by anyone. Free/Libre Open Source Software is essential for users' control of their own technical systems and provides a significant contribution to strengthening the autonomy and privacy of all users.

European Pirates advocate

- Citizens' data must be processed, managed and secured with free software tools wherever possible. Proprietary software may only be used as long as free software cannot effectively be used or created for that specific purpose.
- to drive the migration of the public sector to free software so that there is no longer a dependency on specific suppliers
- online communication with government must be based on free and vendor-neutral protocols and formats.

Open Data

All data created for public use, regardless of origin, should be freely available to the general public, as long as personal details are not revealed without the consent of the concerned individuals. Such data shall be made available in an appropriate form, which shall also include a form for data processing. Access must not be limited by fees, licenses or excessive application procedures or technical means.

We strive for a Freedom of Information Act at the EU level that shall abolish critical aspects of the current EU regulation that act as barriers for access to information, such as the definition of “document” and the time limit for appeal. We will support the creation of mechanisms to share the national-level data across the entire EU.

Net Policy

The digital revolution has changed social and economic structures throughout Europe; free and equal access to the internet is now a basic requirement for participation in civil society.

European Pirates advocates

- that citizens should have the option to access the Internet anonymously
- the right of “digital participation” should be included in the European Charter of Fundamental Rights
- the capacity of representative civil society to participate in multi-stakeholder forums is ensured
- any attempts by corporate, governmental or intergovernmental agencies to take control of Internet governance should be opposed
- freedom of expression online should be protected
- the decision to remove content shall be reserved to an independent public body such as a judge, not by private corporations or algorithms
- online intermediaries should not be liable for actions of their users
- the use of automated upload filters to detect and block "terrorist content" or copyright infringements online should be banned

- any traffic restrictions based on the nature of the content/service should be denied
- any restrictions based on the geographical location of the broadcaster and the recipient should be denied
- traffic management measures should only be allowed in exceptional circumstances, operated in a clear and transparent manner and only for technical reasons

- a Europe-wide development of state of the art communications infrastructure is prioritized
- a goal is set up for access to broadband for everyone in the EU
- any monopoly over infrastructure must be avoided while networks are improved and modernized

- online platforms need to be made interoperable for data portability when users decide to change platform

- users have a right to modify and repair devices on their own.

- commercial manufacturers of IT devices is obliged to provide regular updates for a reasonable period of time
- commercial manufacturers shall be held liable if updates or fixes of vulnerabilities aren't provided within a reasonable timeframe after their discovery
- the source code and development tools of a product that is still in widespread use when a manufacturer decides to abandon it should be made public, to allow the community to maintain it
- public authorities shall be obliged to disclose vulnerabilities they find or acquire
- there shall be no backdoors in encryption technology as that would weaken and threaten the integrity and security of any systems

Migration

Policies dealing with migration and asylum have to respect the human dignity of migrants and asylum seekers.

European Pirates demand a common European immigration policy that:

- enables ways of legal migration to the European labour market,
- values language skills and other given skills of the applicants positively in the process,
- recognizes given certificates and professional qualifications in a simplified way,
- gives right of European Citizenship to children born in Europe,
- enables member states to adjust their requirements according to their situation and needs.

Asylum

European Pirates demand a common European Asylum Policy that implements the following:

- all asylum seekers can apply only once for asylum in Europe;
- people whose application is rejected are taken care of in a humanitarian way;
- ensures freedom of establishment in Europe for those whose application was approved;
- promotes the possibility of family reunification first for those whose application was approved;
- possibilities for applications on asylum should be introduced even outside of Europe, if accepted help ought to be offered.

d. The respective nationality of the parents can optionally be granted additionally. The status change from asylum seeker to possible migrant is mandatory.

Space program

European Pirates want to stimulate the space technology sector and open it up for innovators, to generate a major technology push and increase collaboration between EU member states and partner nations on space technology and exploration.

European Pirates propose that

- the EU articulates a clear Space vision, strategy, and objectives, to protect international cooperation, multilateral global governance and basic principles of rule of law, justice and democracy in the space domain
- the above vision includes the development of an EU Space Agency that is politically and financially accountable to the European public through the European Parliament to implement the space program, and that receives an adequate EU-wide mandate for space security
- an EU-wide compact strategy is developed to support space industry, based on stimulating the space business environment, funding and support of public and private research efforts. Such a strategy should include
 - a European Space Fund as a main tool for supporting space industry
 - further development of autonomous European launch capacities.
 - identification and support of breakthrough space technologies
 - development of strong public-private partnerships in research and capacity building
- results of the research funded by and fueling the space program are published in accordance with open access principles, making them broadly available
- we ensure democratic control of EU space benefits. The Administrative Board of the newly planned EU Space Agency should include European Parliament representatives with voting rights.

Structural Funds

Structural funds are an important tool to strengthen the Europe's cohesion and express solidarity in Europe still divided by the different performances of national and regional economies.

European Pirates advocate

- efforts to increase the flexibility of the funds, so that it can respond readily to the up-to-date developments of the economy or security situation.
- efforts to decrease the bureaucratic burden associated with the processing of the applications for subventions
- the funds be managed in a transparent and efficient way. The EU Commission should maintain a substantial control role in the shared management of the funds and it should be investigated whether responsibility should be shifted towards the EU Parliament
- to limit funding of projects as a response to abuse of the funds and fraudulent use of the subsidies, but not to use limitations in access to the funds as a means of pressure to the receiver countries in connection to unrelated political issues.

Taxes

EU is the richest economical area in the world. Yet the income from the burden of the taxation is not shared equally. Tax evasion schemes, primarily but not exclusively those employed by large international corporations, are one of the most pressing problems today. There are three main areas where we need action: breakdown of the social contract, race to the bottom, and the digital economy.

Tax evasion

Pirates strive to implement EU regulation that

- limit the many tax evasion tools available
- fight tax evasion by the OECD Base erosion and profit shifting, and EU Anti tax-avoidance directive, to deter profit shifting to a low or no tax country and virtual transfer of non-existing goods and services.
- implement CCCTB (Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base), to achieve greater oversight by the Commission over national states. The Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base calculates the taxation of a multinational entity in each country of the EU based on the sales, capital and labor in each of the respective country. This will eliminate mismatches between national systems, preferential regimes and hidden tax rulings, which tax avoiders exploit. It will remove the need for transfer pricing and fights the profit erosion, which is a primary route for profit shifting.

Digital economy

Pirates propose to secure a real link between where digital profits are made and where they are taxed by

- changing the current rules of the so-called "permanent establishment"
- tax certain digital services at the place where it was created at a rate of 3 % of the turnover, applicable to the companies with taxable digital presence based on their annual revenues or number of contracts with their customers in a taxable year.

Transportation

Energetic laziness

- support [Shared Mobility Principles for Livable Cities](#) initiative – where you can [walk](#), you shouldn't drive. Where you can drive together, you shouldn't ride solo.
- promote co-working or work from home, wherever applicable; civil servants included
- create legislation which will allow consumers seeing the complete costs of production supply chains, in order to transform EU preferences accordingly; eg. promoting local waste-free food consumption over overseas imports
- facilitate for bikes and public transport to access transport hubs, and invest in trains for travel within EU.
- assure adequacy: any solution has to have total cost (including long-term maintenance) proportional to overall public benefit
- support innovative solutions like autonomous truck trains, smart roads and parking lots, freight trams or modular buses where appropriate.
- different means of transport should be made equal in legal perspective, have transparent system of subsidies and their cost should reflect all applicable externalities.

Surveillance and traffic management

- aim for a *single, publicly controlled, easy-to-use toll satellite system* for commercial transport on highways, allowing the use of open source apps, enabling to process anonymized big data and thus improve both municipal and interstate traffic management
- insist that [eCall](#) and other similar movement recording devices have to remain optional and their data strictly anonymous

Lines know no borders

- support integration of [TEN-T](#) and Pan-European corridors into broader Eurasian network, promoting ETCS standard

Common legal frameworks for intra- and cross-border travels and transport

- strive to allow new natural transport streams, like utilizing new dynamic transport options (bike and car-sharing schemes, on-demand public transport, hailing apps) that will ignore national borders to arise, ensuring the right to true free movement for all EU citizens
- one common framework for ride-hailing apps should exist on EU level, allowing GPS and similar technologies to be recognized as a certified system for distance calculations. The legislature has to reflect the current technology development.
- The EU should work towards a harmonized legislation for autonomous vehicles.
- To get rules aligned, competitive salary and working conditions for all professional drivers across the continent must be implemented, as well as truck driving ban harmonisation and single market for locomotives and trams
- support progressive legislative for autonomous, driverless cars to settle liability issues