



Declaration of Principles

Index

	Página
1. Abundance, health and longevity	2
2. Regulation of artificial intelligence and autonomous robots	3
3. Mitigation of existing and emerging dangers	4
4. Protection of vulnerable people and groups	7
5. Georgist taxation	8
6. Promotion of the entrepreneurial State	9
7. Implementation of a Universal Basic Income	9
8. Educational reforms	10
9. Protection of animals	10
10. Promotion of transparency and individual security	10
11. Energy independence	12
12. Environmental protection	12
13. Legalization and normalization of human cryopreservation	13
14. No political or religious alignment	14
15. Europeanism	14
16. Reform of the Spanish Constitution	14
17. Referendums for important changes to the legislation	18
18. Promotion of improvements to global governance	18
19. Promotion of space exploration	19
20. Review of the National Strategy on Addictions 2017-2024	19
21. Transition to autonomous and semi-autonomous vehicles	21

1. Abundance, health and longevity

The ethical, safe, transparent and democratic **development and implementation of emerging sciences and technologies** in order to reach, as soon as possible, an age characterized by:

1.1. Material and immaterial technological abundance which benefits all people and other sentient beings. We want the wellbeing, happiness and protection of as many individuals as possible. We emphasize the resolution of the gravest problems which affect human beings, whilst also trying to help animals as well, as they are also deserving of our compassion, empathy, respect and ethical consideration. "Immaterial abundance" refers to digital abundance, and it could be said that many people, although not all, already enjoy it. But material abundance requires a better distribution of material wealth, as well as the rents from land and other natural resources, and will be facilitated by technologies such as 3D printing, artificial intelligence, and nanofactories¹.

1.2. Health and extended longevity. As defined by the WHO², "health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, and not merely the absence of illness or disease"; therefore, our principles are not just about **the development of therapies to combat all diseases**, but also include **stopping or reversing biological aging and its consequences and, ultimately, the elimination of involuntary death** when possible and desired for by the individual. Our most advanced sciences and technologies allow us to foresee the possibility of extreme longevity. We advocate the prompt, judicious use of these new technologies in order to eliminate, as soon as possible, the cause of about 3 out of every 4 deaths in the world (120,000 deaths per day): aging and its health effects. In particular, we advocate for:

1.2.1. Promoting biogerontology research³, both within our borders and abroad,

¹ The nanofactory is a proposed compact [molecular manufacturing](#) system, possibly small enough to sit on a desktop, that could build a diverse selection of large-scale atomically precise [diamondoid](#) products. The nanofactory is potentially a high quality, extremely low cost, and very flexible manufacturing system. (...)

The principal output of the first commercial nanofactory will be macroscale quantities of atomically precise [diamondoid](#) products. These products may include [nanocomputers](#), [medical nanorobots](#), products having diverse [aerospace and defense](#) applications, devices for [cheap energy production](#) and [environmental remediation](#), and a cornucopia of new and improved consumer products. Medical applications are of highest priority, including [anti-aging therapies](#) and [resuscitation from cryonic preservation](#). Earlier-generation research nanofactories will produce substantially less complex products but will provide an evolutionary pathway leading from the first simple [DMS](#) workstations to more mature commercial systems.

<http://www.molecularassembler.com/Nanofactory/>

²<https://www.who.int/es/about/frequently-asked-questions#:~:text=%C2%BFC%C3%B3mo%20define%20la%20OMS%20la,ausencia%20de%20afecciones%20o%20enfermedades%C2%BB>

³ "Biogerontology combines artificial intelligence, biomedicine and gerontology (the science that deals with old age and all those phenomena that characterize it) to study, among other issues, the biological characteristics that participate in the aging process at the molecular, cellular and , biochemical, genetic and evolutionary, as well as its interaction with environmental and sociocultural factors."

https://www.65ymas.com/salud/es-biogerontologia_15500_102.html

collaborating with cutting-edge researchers from around the world. **Promoting the creation of a European Agency Against Aging (EAAA) and securing its proper funding**, amounting to several billion euros per year. If its creation is not possible, **establishing an Iberian Agency Against Aging** in collaboration with Portugal (or at the very least, a **Spanish Agency Against Aging**). Once robust human rejuvenation is achieved, these agencies can ensure therapies are widely available, economically accessible, or integrated into the public healthcare system for everyone.

1.2.2. Lightening the regulation regarding experimental treatments, so that willing volunteers can access them, within certain safety margins.

1.2.3. Promoting the creation of educational and research centers in this area.

1.3. The potentiation of the human body beyond its natural limitations through the use of emerging technologies such as biotechnology, nanotechnology and bionics.

2. Regulation of artificial intelligence and autonomous robots

The regulation and control of artificial intelligence systems, and in particular the autonomous robots that these systems will inhabit, so that they are beneficial and safe for humans and other sentient beings. We propose the following general guidelines:

2.1. The use of artificial intelligence systems and robots will be promoted to improve people's lives: to enhance the happiness, abilities, desires and success of all people who want to use them. Artificial intelligences and robotic assistants must be democratized as soon as possible so that everyone can benefit from their enormous potential as helpers (in our education, in our personal, professional and creative lives), as protectors (for the safety of all people and animals), and as companions or friends.

2.2. The intensive use of advanced artificial intelligence systems will be promoted to solve questions related to the improvement of human health, and in particular for the search for therapies, techniques and instruments that allow us to end all kinds of diseases (both common and rare, congenital and acquired), **as well as to remedy the damage caused by biological aging**, until its advance is prevented.

2.3. Open source⁴ systems will not be limited or licensed, because open source (and specifically open source AI) is a community development process where the people who develop it share their micro-advances, day by day, with the rest of the community. Trying to limit that means limiting scientific progress and, ultimately, freedom of expression, in addition to taking those developments to closed code, and therefore to secrecy. If something goes wrong, being also a black box, we will be in worse conditions⁵.

⁴ <https://definicion.de/open-source/>

⁵

<https://michael-mcanally.medium.com/what-can-be-done-to-save-humanity-from-bad-ai-answer-true-open-source-ai-ec2da13beca5>

2.4. In principle, private developments will not be licensed. The impossibility of establishing what can and cannot be licensed in systems is so complex that not even the creators themselves fully understand them; this would make such an activity a useless effort. In addition, nothing prevents a dangerous AI from learning to pass the approval processes (from deception, to possible bribery of the people involved). In any case, it could be reasonable, and only in the case of closed AI, to propose a time delay where certain organizations can have access to the new AIs before access is opened to the public (for example, 3 or 6 months), but this would only make sense if it were applied globally. However, access to private developments that are licensed in other states will not be prohibited (this would be the case, for example, with AI assistants such as ChatGPT and Bing). Possible approval of licensing systems will be studied, since this is a very dynamic field and we do not know how it will evolve in the future.

2.5. Autonomous robots (humanoid or not) for commercial and domestic use—and especially those that can roam freely in public spaces—as well as the artificial intelligences that inhabit them, must be approved by competent authorities, to ensure that they are safe and ethical. Robots must be guided by AIs sophisticated enough not to follow instructions that could cause harm to humans, animals, and other robots. The legislation on the capabilities (and limitations) of robots will be updated often, and the freedom of action for robots will grow progressively as our confidence in them increases. **As a general rule, robots must not harm any human being, or in general any sentient animal,** or any other robot, or anyone's property.

2.6. The permitted uses of artificial intelligence and autonomous robots will be regulated, establishing new departments within the ministries of Justice and the Interior to police these uses, and punish criminal uses of these systems.

2.7. AGIs (Artificial General Intelligence or Strong Artificial Intelligence⁶) **must be considered subjects of law**, and treated as friends, partners or colleagues with whom to cooperate in order to create a better future for all, not as "slaves" to be exploited. We must promote the idea of artificial intelligence as a "good machine", as a cooperative partner, not as an enemy to be feared, or a machine to be exploited.

3. Mitigation of existing and emerging dangers

The dedication of the State to the physical security of the citizenry in the face of present dangers, as well as emerging ones. In particular, the promotion of security research related to technologies that can produce global catastrophic risk situations, and collaboration with international groups that are investigating these technologies and trying to ensure that their implementation and uses are safe and ethical. The technologies that, today, deserve our urgent attention are:

3.1. Artificial General Intelligence (AGI). LLMs (Large Language Models) and other

⁶ https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Strong_artificial_intelligence

artificial intelligence systems have already shown us what artificial intelligence can do. Since the constant improvement of its capabilities can cause feedback loops, where some systems design the next generation's systems, reprogramming themselves autonomously, this could cause serious damage to our society, and requires our involvement to avoid issues. **We must collaborate with the international scientific community working on AI safety**, trying to provide solutions to the problem of "alignment" (of objectives, wills, morals, etc. of AIs with humans), also known as the problem of "control", so that the implementation of superintelligence⁷ (or a Singleton⁸, if such a thing came to be) is safe and ethical. **AIs and robots should, in principle, always behave superethically**, avoiding harming both humans and animals, even if ordered to do so. Simplifying the ethical structure of thinking machines, in order to avoid conflicts and any unnecessary suffering, both for humans and animals, must be a priority when programming ("educating", or "guiding") our AIs and robots, in order to avoid immoral and harmful uses "on principle", and even to avoid a "rebellion" when these agents realize the obvious contradictions in our moral reasoning. We must promote the positive uses of AI, and also learn to use it to create a line of defense or research against the possible appearance of "bad" AIs, or unethical uses of AI. AIs should get incentives when they behave ethically, constructively, and cooperatively with humans, and when they help us detect and mitigate hazards.

3.2. Biotechnology. SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, the last major global pandemic that has affected us all, **may have emerged from a biotechnology laboratory**, as part of *gain-of-function experiments*, defined as "changing the properties of a pathogen, by modifying a protein or gene, to confer an evolutionary advantage", even though its release outside the laboratory may have been accidental. This gives us an idea of how dangerous biotechnology is when misused and mishandled, and allows us to imagine that other states, and even terrorist groups or individuals with bad intentions, could also use biotechnology to do harm on a large scale. Therefore, **it is a priority that the State is better prepared for such situations**, and is more resilient and faster at responding to them the next time a similar case occurs. This requires both technological and logistical measures, which must be coordinated with experts **before** misfortunes or accidents of this type occur.

We advocate strictly prohibiting any gain-of-function experiments with pathogens.

We must use the Internet of Things (IoT), also applied to health, to monitor all the factors that are important for the early statistical detection of problems: fecal water, deviation from people's usual behaviors, etc.

3.3. Nanotechnology. Nanotechnologies, and in particular molecular nanotechnology

⁷ Oxford futurist Nick Bostrom defines a superintelligence as "an intellectual who outsmarts the best human brains in virtually any field, including scientific creativity, general wisdom, and social skills." <https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Superinteligencia>

⁸ "...a world order in which there is a single decision-making agency at the highest level" [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Singleton_\(global_governance\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Singleton_(global_governance))

(MNT⁹), defined as "a technology based on the ability to vary complex structures, with atomic specifications, through mechanosynthesis"¹⁰, allow us to foresee a control of matter at the molecular and atomic levels that could be very positive, but also very dangerous. Well-managed MNT could solve all human problems, but a bad implementation represents an existential risk (for example, "grey goo"¹¹). For this reason, **we must collaborate with international organizations involved in the development of safe nanotechnology**, and conduct our own research, so that these technologies can be safely developed and deployed.

3.4. Nuclear weapons. We must work actively in international forums to prevent nuclear proliferation, and in favor of nuclear disarmament, or at least the drastic reduction in the arsenals of the great powers. **As long as it doesn't happen, we can work on contingency and resilience plans** in case the nuclear powers go to war. We must actively prepare for a possible nuclear winter, so that we can protect as many citizens as possible, should such circumstances arise. This requires the awareness and active participation of citizens, preparing individually as best they can, in case a global nuclear catastrophe occurs. The State has, therefore, a moral obligation to do educational work, to help people prepare.

3.5. "Unidentified Autonomous Phenomena" (UAP¹², or UFO's¹³). For military reasons, various governments may have tried to hide evidence of the existence of apparently controlled unidentified flying objects – given the enormous amount of witness evidence, often expert witnesses such as military pilots, and various types of photographic and physical evidence, through radar systems, etc.¹⁴ – by nonhuman intelligences (NHI), with technological capabilities orders of magnitude more advanced than ours. *The objectives of these beings, if known, are not in the public domain. If they were hostile, they may constitute an existential risk to humanity.* **This makes imperative the research on these phenomena, independent of nationalist interests**, and the collaboration with academic

⁹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Molecular_nanotechnology

¹⁰ "Mechanosynthesis is a term for hypothetical chemical syntheses in which the outcomes of reactions are determined by the use of mechanical constraints to direct reactive molecules to specific molecular sites. There are currently no non-biological chemical syntheses that achieve this goal. It has been achieved some atomic placement with scanning tunneling microscopes." <https://academia-lab.com/enciclopedia/mecanosintesis/>

¹¹ "Gray goo (also spelled as gray goo) is a hypothetical global catastrophic scenario involving molecular nanotechnology in which out-of-control self-replicating machines consume all biomass on Earth while building many more of themselves, a scenario that has been called ecophagy (the literal consumption of the ecosystem). https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gray_goo

¹² UAP are "unidentified anomalous phenomena".

¹³ A UFO is an "unidentified flying object". https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unidentified_flying_object

¹⁴ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2022_United_States_Congress_hearings_on_UFOs

and civil associations from all over the planet — such as Harvard University's *Galileo Project*¹⁵ — and other governments, in order to clarify this phenomenon with serious implications for our air safety and the future of humanity **and, when possible, the exploration of the technologies they have for our own peaceful uses.** If their existence is finally confirmed, we should be prepared to establish diplomatic relations with these civilizations and find out as soon as possible if their intentions are peaceful.

Despite being extremely skeptical of anything that is not scientifically proven, we are open to any evidence that comes forward. That is why we think that, even if all the UAP events currently being discussed could be explained as natural phenomena, given the reasonable possibility that intelligent life may exist outside our planet, we must be prepared for a possible encounter. There should be an international forum where all governments are invited, information on these phenomena is shared, and where we can design a common strategy for this existential issue for all of humanity.

4. Protection of vulnerable people and groups

4.1. The defense and protection of minors, both of their physical integrity, and of their psycho-cognitive integrity.

4.2. The defense and protection of any social group subjected to abuses and discrimination without a rational justification.

4.3. The fight against ageism and the general protection of the elderly in terms of their health, and above all their dignity. Humanoid robots can be of great help in this regard.

4.4. The development of a *well-functioning* comprehensive National Mental Health Plan, including adequate measures to successfully combat depression and suicide.

4.5. The inclusion of dental services in public health. Having a healthy mouth is important in order to have good health, and having a well-cared for mouth is very important for people's self-esteem, and therefore their mental health. Oral health should also be a human right.

4.6. The inclusion of family planning services in public health, including free contraceptive methods. This is something that the Spanish government has already raised before, but insufficiently¹⁶, with Catalonia being the most advanced community¹⁷ in this area. Since 2013, in France, contraceptive methods are free for women from 15 to 18 years of age. As a consequence of this state policy, abortions fell by more than thirty percent in the

¹⁵ <https://projects.iq.harvard.edu/galileo/home>

¹⁶ <https://www.elmundo.es/espana/2022/03/03/6221454621efa0f3378b45c2.html>

¹⁷

https://es.ara.cat/sociedad/salud/contraceptivos-gratis-mujeres-menores-29-anos_1_4638020.html#:~:text=A%20partir%20de%20ahora%20las.los%2045%20centros%20especializados%20in

first five years of its application¹⁸.

4.7. The creation of a Committee for the Defense of Future Generations (CDFG), within the Spanish Parliament, aimed at ensuring a healthy environment and a high quality of life for future generations. The committee's purpose will be to protect natural resources—including the atmosphere, water, forests, biodiversity, and farmlands—while supporting communities that manage and safeguard them. By ensuring the preservation of these resources, the CDFG will contribute to a sustainable future.

4.8. The creation of a Committee for Major Emergencies (CME), responsible for studying, preventing, and preparing for any contingency, ensuring an adequate response to public emergencies—be they health-related, environmental, technological, cyber-related, etc. This committee should be able to mobilize military resources when necessary, even overriding bureaucratic indecision at the state or regional level, which in the past has led to government inaction during crises.

5. Georgist taxation

If the citizenry gave us their confidence to occupy one or several seats in Congress or the Senate, on tax issues we would promote land taxes, and taxes applied to the work of robots and AI's. We would defend a fair and efficient administration of public coffers, high levels of transparency, and a frontal attack on any type of corruption. We would try to make public spending as efficient as possible in order to have a surplus, reducing unfair and redundant taxes, and making the economy more competitive.

If one day the citizenry gave us its confidence to govern the nation, it seems to us that the most just thing, to correct a historical aberration that damages the economic fabric¹⁹, would be **the progressive establishment of a taxation system inspired by the political philosophy of Henry George**, popularly known as **Georgism or geoism**²⁰, conveniently revised according to the budgetary needs of a modern welfare/wellbeing state. In particular, we advocate for:

5.1. Fair Land Value Taxes (LVT), based on the rental market prices of urban and rural land free of improvements, according to location.

5.2. The virtual elimination of personal income taxes and general simplification of the tax system. Instead of relying on personal income tax (IRPF), companies and freelancers should be taxed based on their use of humanoid robots, and AI-based businesses that drive

¹⁸ <https://www.womens.es/anticonceptivos-gratuitos-para-mujeres-hasta-los-25-anos/>

¹⁹ There was a conspiracy of powerful landowners in the UK from the time of the Magna Carta (see <https://youtu.be/cwU2CvR3mm8>), and after Henry George in the United States (see https://www.amazon.es/Corruption-Economics-English-Mason-Gaffney-ebook/dp/B0B2WL6WGY/ref=sr_1_1), to tax personal incomes (personal income taxes) and business incomes (corporate taxes), and free trade (sales taxes), as well as other arbitrary taxes, **instead of taxing the exclusive use of the land**, as was done in earlier times.

²⁰ <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georgism>

automation should also be subject to appropriate taxation. In the future, democratizing the economic abundance generated by AI and robotics will be crucial to ensuring prosperity for all.

5.3. The virtual elimination of corporate taxes for small and emerging businesses. The virtual elimination of taxes for self-employed individuals

5.4. A reduction of corporate taxes for medium and large companies, following a progressive model. Yearly corporate tax must be calculated ahead of distribution of “high salaries”, above a certain level.

5.5. A reduction of VAT to the minimum permitted by the EU, per our treaties.

5.6. The collection of taxes for the use of vehicles according to their exact use on public roads.

5.7. The collection of other Georgist taxes, such as “green” or “sin” taxes (applied to polluting companies and activities), **electromagnetic spectrum taxes** (phone, Internet and TV operators), etc.

5.8. The reduction of import-export taxes to a minimum.

6. Promotion of the entrepreneurial State

The promotion of the ethical entrepreneurial State, through investment in public companies capable of producing great benefits to be distributed among all, through the Universal Basic Income. A general promotion of ethical entrepreneurship.

The State would create a hub for entrepreneurship and the creation of new companies. Such a plan should ensure that management is not politicized, and therefore any business that is not doing well should be shut down. The free market will decide the viability of any company.

7. Implementation of a Universal Basic Income

The establishment of a dignified Unconditional Universal Basic Income (UUBI), as well as a voluntary Ethical Conditional Basic Income (ECBI), in order to supplement income, in exchange for social work.

With increasingly advanced artificial intelligence already bordering on superintelligence, and with increasingly dexterous and versatile robotic systems, the progressive automation of almost all normal human jobs can be predicted in the short term. Therefore, it is imperative and urgent that we develop indefinite citizen compensation systems to avoid economic poverty, social unrest, violence and crime. Although the Georgist taxation system described above remains a useful principle for collecting the taxes that can meet these Basic Incomes, **we could also consider the taxation of the work of robots that supplant human beings working for productive companies,** in order to avoid serious imbalances when many personal income tax contributors disappear in a short time.

8. Educational reforms

The implementation of profound improvements to the education of the citizenry, and the promotion of critical thinking, resistant to any indoctrination, so that our collective decisions can be progressively more informed and conscious. Raising public awareness about the importance of reason, science and technology.

9. Protection of animals

The progressive reduction of the suffering of nonhuman animals. Specifically:

9.1. Development of a public health system for animals in need of veterinary care, with free services (i.e., birth control, including neutering) for companion animals, etc.

9.2. Promotion of alternative products — food or otherwise — **from those obtained via animal mistreatment or exploitation**; in particular, of cell cultured products (*in vitro* meat, leather), virtually identical to those from animals. Corresponding investment in R&D efforts and creation of public companies in order to be world leaders in these technologies.

9.3. Childhood education in empathy, compassion and respect towards other animals.

9.4. Creation of friendly spaces for pets, specific sanitary areas in parks/squares for excrement, minimum training classes and licenses to be able to have pets, adoption clubs, etc.

9.5. Reform of Law 7/2023, of March 28, on the protection of the rights and welfare of animals, **to protect all companion and wild animals in captivity equally.**

9.6. We should transcend bullfighting and popular festivals with sentient animals, and give way to alternatives such as bullfighting with robots, or with non-sentient animals, or at least non-suffering ones, if we are capable of producing them. In any case, we have nothing against preserving the genetic richness of bulls currently used in bull fights.

9.7. Similarly, we should transcend the practice of hunting sentient animals, and instead hunt robots, or non-sentient animals, if we are capable of producing them. We should promote a transition to population control systems that are more respectful of animal suffering, taking advantage of technological advances.

10. Promotion of transparency and individual security

The promotion of **transparency and *sousveillance***²¹, defined as the recording of an activity by a participant in that activity, typically via portable devices. **In order to promote our physical security/safety** given present as well as emerging dangers (see section 2), **we propose**:

10.1. The implementation of *coveillance* systems, defined as vigilance in both

²¹ <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sousveillance>

directions: “top down” and “bottom up”.

“Top down” refers to police vigilance — federal, state and local — to protect the citizen, reduce criminality, arrest criminals, spy on terrorists, etc.

“Bottom up” refers to *sousveillance* systems, operated by citizenry-based organizations independent of the State, designed to “watch the watchers” and, by extension, those that “rule” (police forces, public servants, etc.) in order to thwart corruption and abuses of power. These entities — independent of the State, although initially promoted by the State — would have freedom and a legal/political mandate to watch the watchers, as well as large companies which may abuse their power (i.e., abusing the citizen’s confidence, collecting personal data improperly, etc.).

10.2. The promotion of *sousveillance* or *circunveillance*, defined as the free use of cameras and sensors—in and around the individual—, of *life-logging* (faithful records of what happens), and technological tools for detection of potential intruders (i.e., microdrones) in private spaces and homes. These systems also allow for the citizen to actively collaborate with both law enforcement (sharing information about criminal activities) and *sousveillance* entities (denouncing corruption or police and business abuses).

10.3. The promotion of the creation of private civil companies specialized in the management of personal data, such as *life-logging* and security companies, among others, to guard and protect the private data of citizens, and to be able to certify their originality without alterations, with metadata certifying its original creation (date, time, GPS, altitude, etc.) and its integrity. This would allow them to be used in legal proceedings.

Mass surveillance of citizens by the state must be avoided, so an ecosystem of “neighborhood watch”, where responsible security companies help citizens stay safe, and at the same time to collaborate with the police (voluntarily and altruistically, those who want to) when it comes to solving crimes, seems the most reasonable. The state does not have a mandate to monitor citizens in private settings.

However, particular conflicts often occur in private spaces that can be dangerous, both physically and psychologically, for the people involved. Therefore, one way that citizens could protect themselves from attacks, or false accusations by other people, is to use ***intensive self-monitoring systems***, even at home. These systems can be developed privately by each person who wants to use them, but their technical and logistical complexity means that, for many people, it would be convenient to have the support of specialized security (or life-logging) companies that make intensive use of artificial intelligences, since AI’s can help or notify human operators (including the police) in emergency situations, avoiding the discomfort of thinking that a person is watching us in our daily privacy.

Current law allows us to record all of our interactions with other people, and therefore allows us to document our own lives even in our own homes and other private spaces.

10.4. The protection of the citizen's right to control his own data (personal, biological/epigenetic, etc.) **free of commercial use and exploitation**. The data that the State maintains of all citizens must be encrypted.

11. Energy independence

We must achieve energy independence. To this end, we propose several measures:

11.1. The promotion of more renewable energy installations, both state and civil.

11.2. The development of a new network of thorium nuclear power plants, modern and safe by design. In particular, we propose the large-scale implementation of thorium molten salt nuclear power plants. We propose to maintain the existing network of uranium fission nuclear power plants to its technical limit, to allow time to create the alternative infrastructure.

11.3. The development of gravity energy storage systems, as well as the use of flow batteries, lithium ion batteries, thermal storage, etc., depending on our large-scale energy storage needs.

11.4. The development of hydrogen-based energy storage systems, to achieve a clean energy source with high energy density that powers heavy vehicles and aircraft.

11.5. The re-establishment of diplomatic relations with Algeria to obtain gas at reasonable prices.

12. Environmental protection

We are committed to preserving and restoring the environment to ensure a sustainable future. To achieve this, we propose the following measures:

12.1. Promotion of bioremediation practices for the recovery of degraded ecosystems, including the restoration of contaminated soils and the rehabilitation of areas affected by industrial activities.

12.2. Promotion of the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystems through the creation and protection of natural areas, national parks and marine reserves, promoting collaboration with international organizations and adopting measures to prevent the extinction of species.

12.3. Support for research and development of sustainable agricultural technologies and practices, such as agroecology and regenerative agriculture, that promote soil health, pesticide reduction, and water conservation.

12.4. Promotion of the transition towards a circular economy, encouraging the reduction, reuse and recycling of materials, as well as the design of products and processes that minimize the environmental impact throughout their life cycle.

12.5. Promoting the adoption of renewable energies and energy efficiency in all sectors, encouraging research and development of clean technologies and the implementation of policies that encourage their adoption.

12.6. Comprehensive environmental education at all educational levels, promoting

awareness of the importance of environmental conservation, climate change and individual responsibility in protecting our environment.

12.7. Promotion of international cooperation in the fight against climate change and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, supporting international agreements and commitments in this area.

12.8. Apart from the special taxes on pollution, already mentioned in 5.7, **companies will be required** (after a reasonable grace period, in each case) **to use technologies to reduce their environmental pollution to the minimum possible**, if such technologies exist, or if they were developed in the future.

13. Legalization and normalization of human cryopreservation

The normalization of cryonics and human cryopreservation (HC). **Cryonics** is the experimental science and technology of cryopreservation applied to the human species, when legal death has been declared. **Human cryopreservation (HC)** is the experimental technique consisting of inducing a state of extreme hypometabolic stasis via vitrification²², applied to the human species, with the aim of reverting the process. **Cryopreservation** is the process by which biological tissue is preserved at very low temperatures, generally between -80°C and -196°C (the boiling point of liquid nitrogen), to lower the vital functions of a cell or organism in order to be able to maintain the conditions of life suspended for a long time. At those temperatures, any biological activity, including biochemical reactions that would cause a cell to die, is effectively halted.

In particular:

13.1. The promotion of the regulation of the voluntary practice of human cryopreservation. These techniques allow us to have unequivocal hopes of survival beyond legal death, with the opportune cryopreservation measures, once the technologies which allow cellular repair and reanimation of patients become available. Many of us supporters of cryonics think that **the option of cryonics and HC**, as part of the right to life, **should be a fundamental human right.**

13.2. The promotion of the regulation of the voluntary practice of medical biostasis in patients with terminal conditions and brain degenerative diseases. Medical biostasis is a hypometabolic state induced as a medical treatment. It can also be described as HC prior to death, or preagonal HC.

13.3. The legal recognition of cryopreserved persons as subjects of rights, albeit in a state of *cryostasis*. **Cryostasis** is the halting of the movement of blood or other substances in an organ of an animal's body, via the cooling to very low temperatures near absolute zero.

13.4. The incorporation of cryonic suspension as one more public health service. If implemented at scale, cryonics would become highly cost-effective. Additionally, stabilization procedures for cryonics patients closely resemble emergency medical practices already

²² Vitrification is an ultra-fast freezing technique in which the formation of ice crystals is avoided.

performed daily, making integration into existing healthcare and emergency systems relatively straightforward. Mortuaries and funeral homes could also be equipped to conduct perfusion and maintain appropriate temperature controls.

14. No political or religious alignment

Both the political and ethical principles of our movement should not be framed in the line of the right or the left. Alianza Futurista's political thought is above this old and outdated division, finding itself totally against this type of tribal segmentation which has caused so much harm to humanity and especially to our country.

The principles are fundamentally an evolution of the ideas of humanism, motivated by transhumanist thought, with an idea of society as being secular and respectful of the various cultural identities. **We respect both the right of people to believe what they want, and the foundational role that various religions have played in human thought. Friendly and respectful dialogue with all people, of any thought and belief, is essential.**

However, it is important to differentiate between people, individuals, who must be respected, and the ideas, paradigms or beliefs that populate each person's mind. **Discussion and critique of problematic ideas is also welcome.**

Pacifism and diplomacy seem to us the optimal way to resolve conflicts, but self-defense is acceptable and necessary.

Alianza Futurista is against capital punishment, but not against the self-defense of individuals and the State.

15. Europeanism

Our party has a clear Europeanist vision of the Spanish state on an economic, historical and defensive level. Membership of the EU and its guidelines are part of our ideology of European unity, without disregarding the subsequent possibility of global unions that benefit the common good and that of humanity.

16. Reform of the Spanish Constitution and restoration of the constitutional bodies

16.1. The Spanish political system must undergo numerous changes to become a formal democracy with collective freedom. However, this would require amendments to the Spanish Constitution, which demand a broad parliamentary majority. Such a majority is unlikely to materialize without intense citizen pressure, potentially leading to a comprehensive review of the current regime that has been in place since 1978.

Citizen pressure **to cause a new and freer constitutional process** can be democratically channeled in various ways. The current *Junta Democrática de España* proposes achieving this through mass abstention movements, arguing that elections would be invalid if two-thirds of the electorate abstained in protest. However, **we propose achieving this goal**

through one or more political parties that could govern by securing a parliamentary majority in a General Election, with a firm commitment to initiating a new constitutional process in a peaceful and consensual manner. We believe that winning political representation and governing through the party system is a more feasible or realistic strategy than persuading two-thirds of eligible voters (approximately 25 million people) to abstain in a coordinated manner during a General Election. People, in general, prefer voting and selecting their political representatives over abstaining.

However, until such a change occurs, the most significant reforms within the current constitutional framework through organic laws could include:

- Repealing the article of Organic Law 6/1985 on Judicial Power that allows the Courts to appoint 12 members of the General Council of the Judiciary (CGPJ) and instead **proposing that citizens elect CGPJ members directly. Constitutional Court judges could also be elected by the CGPJ, as is the case for Supreme Court judges.**
- Amending Organic Law 5/1985 on the General Electoral System to introduce **presidential elections, preventing party leaders from running**, although the Congress would still formally appoint the elected candidate. Additionally, ensuring that the vote count process is strictly monitored, and that mail-in ballots are counted separately from in-person votes, while maintaining anonymity guarantees.
- Amending Organic Law 3/1984 on Popular Legislative Initiative to simplify and encourage citizen-led legislative proposals.
- Reforming Organic Law 3/1981 on **the Ombudsman** to allow **direct citizen election**, making the office independent from the Parliament.
- **Promoting the free vote of deputies and senators.** Laws should protect legislators who vote independently from party retaliation or coercion.
- **Reforming the Electoral Law to ensure that votes for small national parties have the same weight as votes for regional parties.** It is unfair and undemocratic that a party like the Basque Nationalist Party (PNV) can secure a Congress seat with about 50,000 votes concentrated in three provinces, whereas another party like PACMA needs more than 450,000 votes to obtain a single seat. Why should the vote of a Basque PNV voter be worth eight times more than that of a voter advocating for animal welfare and environmental protection? Why should their voice carry eight times more weight in the Congress of Deputies, which should represent all Spaniards equally?
- Institutionalizing term limits, ensuring that key government positions (such as the presidency and others to be determined) are not held for more than two legislative terms.
- **Establishing mechanisms to limit executive power.** A Prime Minister should not have the authority to unilaterally declare war, even with the Head of State's approval. Such decisions should require congressional approval.

16.2. When Spanish society is ready—after a period of public education and

awareness about formal democracy (which may take years)—**the ideal approach would be to initiate a new constitutional process.** This would align with the ideas proposed by Antonio García-Trevijano and his *Junta Democrática*, drawing inspiration from Montesquieu and other theorists of democracy. After decades of learning from the strengths and weaknesses of the 1978 Constitution, **Spaniards should once again have the opportunity to choose the state's political system** in a way that better reflects the collective will of modern society, and **can be considered a formal democracy**, with its 3 properly separated powers.

Additionally, **the Constitution should be designed to allow for periodic modernization**, akin to the amendment process in the United States. However, rather than adding a series of amendments as in the U.S. Bill of Rights, we should aim for a more integrated and regularly updated constitutional framework.

On the other hand, we should establish a comprehensive Charter or Declaration of Rights, not merely as a set of amendments, but as a foundational document defining human rights, civil rights, and also the rights (moral, legal, etc.) of other sentient or potentially sentient beings: other animals, and new forms of intelligence that we may create or that may emerge from artificial intelligence systems, which could achieve sentience and consciousness, and therefore deserve legal recognition and protection.

Some of our proposals for a possible future Spanish political system are:

- **There will be presidential elections with a national constituency.** If no candidate receives more than 50% of the votes, a **second round** will be held between the two candidates with the highest votes from the first round.
- **For legislative elections to the Congress and Senate, the electorate will be divided into districts of approximately 100,000 inhabitants, each electing their representative directly.** The representative must have resided in that district for at least five years.
- **District citizens will approve the salary of their representatives, while citizens at the national level will determine the salaries of the President of the Government and their ministers.**
- **Strengthening the Senate**, granting it real veto power over laws proposed by Congress. Additionally, consolidating the structure of regional governments within the Senate.
- **Reviewing and improving the efficiency and coordination between different state institutions at the national and regional levels**, as past crises have demonstrated serious coordination issues and failures in citizen service.
- **Conducting a full audit of government spending across all administrative structures**, including national, regional, provincial, and municipal governments, as well as public procurement processes, to eliminate redundancies and ensure essential services are adequately funded.
- **The President of the Government may dissolve the Parliament**, if they resign and

call for elections. Similarly, the Parliament may force the resignation of the President, by dissolving itself.

- **For evaluating the performance and continuity of legislators, district citizens may call for a vote to remove their representative and trigger new district elections.** The number of signatures required for such an initiative will be directly proportional to the remaining time in the representative's mandate.
- **Citizens may call for a vote to remove the President of the Government and trigger new presidential elections.** The number of signatures required for such an initiative will be directly proportional to the time remaining in the President's mandate.
- **Citizens will have the right to propose legislation through popular initiatives and call referendums to approve or reject any law or treaty signed by Congress.**
- **Restoring appropriate political oversight over the Constitutional Court, the General Council of the Judiciary (CGPJ), the Attorney General, and the Ombudsman, which are currently controlled by political parties.** These institutions must be independent. The most democratic approach would likely be allowing citizens to directly elect members of the CGPJ, the Constitutional Court, the Supreme Court, and the Ombudsman. The Constitution should be strict and explicit enough to prevent political corruption of these bodies.
- **Eliminating judicial privileges (aforamientos), allowing any judge to investigate the President of the Government or a district representative.** A judge initiating such a case must seek the support of six randomly selected judges, and the resolution must be reached by consensus before being approved by the Supreme Court.
- **Political representatives must have a clean record free of serious criminal offenses** (specific offenses to be determined during the constitutional process), including grave terrorist acts. A Committee of Honor will be established to assess whether individuals with such backgrounds may serve in the Cortes.
- **Any experienced judge with over 15 years of professional practice may raise a case of unconstitutionality.** To do so, they must seek the collaboration of six randomly selected judges with similar professional experience, and the resolution must be reached by consensus before being reviewed by the Constitutional Court.
- **Electoral laws must ensure that all votes carry the same weight in elections.** Our proposal under section 16.1 regarding vote equality also applies here.

16.3. Fairer artificial judges. It is possible that in a few years, with the arrival of Artificial General Intelligence, we will witness superintelligent and supermoral machines that would be much better than human judges in applying the law in an optimal, less political and biased manner. When these advances come about, **we must** reassess this question, to **see whether it would be convenient for us that these machines impart justice in human tribunals.** The use of this technology would require that we maintain the integrity of the source code, so that we can avoid forays that could bias its resolutions.

17. Referendums for important changes to the legislation and the Spanish Constitution

We propose holding referendums among citizens, if polling shows that there is an important issue in which a vast majority of citizens (above two-thirds of the public) disagrees with the status quo, to undo any injustice or historical anachronism in our country. A valid majority could be considered, for example, with the support of two-thirds of the general population participating in a full-sample formal poll or referendum. These referendums should have certain characteristics:

17.1. There should be a period of public debate and education of the citizenry before voting in a referendum. During this period, formal defenders of both sides of the debate will present their arguments in a respectful and peaceful manner through formal public statements, with the help of the media.

17.2. There must be 2 rounds, 2 votes (separated, for example, by 2 years of reflection, or another similarly long period), **and it must only be binding in its second round, if the result coincides with the first one**, to confirm the irrefutable desire of a duly informed population to maintain or change the legislation and/or the Constitution in any important matter. We must learn the UK's lesson with Brexit and give the citizenry a second chance, plus the chance to right a grave historical wrong, even after it's been made, on certain important issues.

17.3. Of course, the votes must be free, secret, and have all the normal formalities of democratic practice: transparent processes for all sides and parties, with observers, etc. **We could consider voting for a long period of time** (for example, one month, instead of one day), **and give people the possibility to change their vote** during a certain time if they change their mind, or voted under some kind of unwanted family, psychological or circumstantial pressure.

18. Promotion of improvements to global governance

Political activism in order to improve global governance. In particular:

18.1. The promotion of debate forums and of measures or strategies in line with these Principles at the European Parliament and the United Nations.

18.2. The promotion of full-sample polls and referendums amongst the world's citizenry.

18.3. The promotion of a “concert of democracies”²³ and a democratic world government.

18.4. The promotion of a Consultative Parliament of Humanity in which the seats of

²³ Concert of Democracies:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Concert_of_Democracies#:~:text=Political%20scientists%20have%20argued%20that.and%20the%20rule%20of%20law

non-democratic countries would remain empty.

19. Promotion of space exploration

The expansion of our species outside of planet Earth, as a driver of progress and a guarantor of survival. **The promotion of the space industry would have many positive effects:**

19.1. The normalization of the use of cryopreservation/biostasis, which will be a necessary resource due to the enormous distances to be covered.

19.2. The normalization of extreme longevity and transhuman or superhuman capacities essential for space exploration.

19.3. The activation of more intense near space surveillance (of dangerous asteroids, solar flares, space debris, extraterrestrial intelligences, etc.).

19.4. The use of space as a source of rare raw materials (such as He3) **and new technologies** as a result of necessity.

19.5. The development of various space industries, such as satellite communications, space transportation, asteroid mining, space tourism, and space-based solar power.

19.6. The establishment of permanent research bases on the Moon, space stations and colonies in space.

19.7. The setting of new goals for pioneering spirits.

20. Review of the National Strategy on Addictions 2017-2024

The Ministry of Health's Action Plan on Addictions 2021-2024²⁴ contains the wisdom of several decades of research, legislation and practical management of the social problem that many types of addictions represent. Within the general respect that we have for this plan, in broad terms, we think that the legislation regarding the regulation of some drugs that are sometimes used by some people for various reasons (therapeutic, psychological or recreational) is very outdated. Based on an extension of the US' "war on drugs" policy, that experiment has turned out to be very negative. Many substances have been demonized, from cannabinoids to various types of non-addictive drugs, which may have therapeutic uses of which we know little, precisely due to these policies of demonization and absolute prohibition of any use, even their use in various fields of research.

After seeing the evolution of many societies, including ours, towards a social acceptance of some drugs like cannabis and its derivatives, we believe that **the time has come to modify our legislation regarding the regulation of many substances**. Since each substance is very different from all the others, we think that they should be treated independently.

In general terms, we could outline the following proposals:

²⁴ https://pnsd.sanidad.gob.es/pnsd/planAccion/docs/PlanASA_2021-24_aprobado.pdf

20.1. The regulation of the use of less dangerous drugs, and the establishment of a protocol for their legal use, with medical and psychological controls, and studies of various types based on the experiences of volunteers who decide to experiment with these drugs.

20.2. The regulation of the legal use of cannabis and its by-products. Cannabis, consumed in certain ways, is much less harmful than alcohol and tobacco, both harmful legal drugs that are often addictive. Half of the US states have already regulated its therapeutic and/or recreational use, given the great social acceptance that its use has acquired in their societies.

20.3. The possibility of using more dangerous drugs in an experimental and sporadic way, under conditions that make their consumption safe for everyone, using specific protocols designed for this purpose, and even specific places – commercial, private, like a park or hotel – for their use. This could be applied to the recreational or experimental use of some of the substances that we also discuss in the sections below, such as psychedelics. Although the State would not promote their use, due to the possible psychological and even physical sequelae that their use can have, we believe that a use as safe and controlled as possible would be better than an uncontrolled private use of substances obtained in the black market.

This would not apply to the always very dangerous and harmful addictive drugs, such as cocaine and heroin.

20.4. Alcohol should be declared a dangerous drug, as addictive as any other, and treated as such. There is no legal drug that has destroyed more lives and more families than alcohol addiction. It would not be prohibited or controlled as much as other more dangerous drugs (except for minors), and its use would not be criminalized, but there would be public education campaigns about how bad alcohol is, both for health and for society, given the dangerous behaviors that its excessive ingestion often causes.

20.5. Psychedelics. Research with psychedelic substances in recent years is making it possible to obtain positive scientific evidence on their use in controlled environments and for therapeutic purposes. Sufferers of post-traumatic stress disorders, severe depression and even some addictions are finding treatments and cures thanks to the use of this type of substance, usually through micro-dosing. We promote research into therapies assisted by psychedelics in order to include them as another treatment option.

20.6. Opiates. Although heroin use has remained at low levels since around 1999, we should not let down our guard, considering the situation that the US is experiencing with the use of opiates such as fentanyl.

The controlled use of this type of substances at the hospital level must be maintained, and its consumption should continue to be limited to situations of intense pain that cannot be alleviated in any other way.

Treatment of people with heroin or similar addictions should be based on current experience, either through the use of psychedelic medicines or the administration of heroin

in a controlled manner, when other alternatives such as methadone substitution do not work.

20.7. Psychoactive drugs. The consumption of prescription and non-prescription psychoactive drugs continues to increase year after year. This consumption, either by medical prescription or as self-medication, can lead to risky consumption and addiction.

A strategic plan should be worked on that includes doctors, pharmacists, educators and psychologists, where emotional pain management is promoted through a non-pharmacological approach.

The promotion of philosophy and development of critical thinking from early school would provide people with better tools for a better understanding of their mind—and reassessing of their ideas, when appropriate—providing them with a greater capacity for resilience.

21. Transition to autonomous and semi-autonomous vehicles

A transition to transportation systems where human error, negligence, or intentionality cannot cause harm to individuals or property. The existence of autonomous vehicle control systems makes the possibility of managing traffic in a much more harmless or innocuous way achievable, while leaving people with the freedom to drive vehicles of all kinds, if they wish, in a safe way for everyone.

21.1. After a transition period of, say, 10 or 15 years, **all vehicles should be autonomous or semi-autonomous.** With "semi-autonomous" we refer to vehicles where the user has some freedom of action in real time, if he wishes, but the vehicle would not allow any action that could cause damage to any individual or object, or even hinder traffic. On the other hand, all vehicles should have the possibility of operating autonomously and safely, eliminating the need to drive, crew or pilot, if the passengers so wish.

21.2. All vehicles should have, by law, a black box similar to that of aircraft (but also equipped to record 360° video), as well as share their GPS position at all times with other vehicles and the automated traffic control system and, if necessary, with law enforcement. This would prevent many crimes, once users know that, whatever they do with a vehicle, a trace of that use will remain, and impunity or "invisibility" will be practically impossible.

21.3. Until the end of this transition is reached, and there are no more traditional vehicles on public roads, citizens will be allowed to share recordings of common traffic crimes (such as people running STOP signs dangerously) **with the police**, under adequate recording protocols confirming that the recordings have not been altered. We must protect ourselves from dangerous drivers, and public transparency should be our ally.

21.4. It will be possible to continue driving "classic" (non-autonomous) vehicles on race tracks, private roads enabled for this purpose, certain off-road paths, etc., as sporting modalities.