GISAD statement on [Research & innovation – partnership on high performance computing (Horizon Europe programme)](#)

GISAD (Global Institute for Structure relevance, Anonymity and Decentralisation i. G.) is an institute to be founded. From the perspective of the citizens of Europe, GISAD wants to develop a digital system (EU-D-S) that can compete with gatekeepers and a social credit system.

The aim of GISAD is to accompany the preparation of a holistic Marshall Plan, as requested by the President of the European Commission, Ursula von der Leyen. At the heart of the Marshall Plan is a digital concept adapted to civil rights and diversity. In the case of individual measures without an overall system of their own, there is a risk for Europe of losing system competition against other economic areas such as a centrally controlled China.

- GISAD's statement is subject to the restriction that it is part of a digital overall concept (multiple use of the same infrastructure at no extra cost).

GISAD has defined three objectives on which a Marshall Plan should focus:

1. The optimal processing and easy utilisation of digital data, while maintaining diversity and performance-adopted integration of all parties involved in the value creation.
2. The stigmatisation-free, lifelong digital involvement of all citizens with incentives for self-development.
3. Digitally guaranteeing the necessary state tasks to preserve the security of citizens, the economy and the state, while maintaining pre-digital democratic achievements.

Challenges:

The Corona pandemic entails enormous costs, which the EU can only shoulder if it pools its resources. The virus can have positive effects as an accelerator for a democratic digital society with a strong economy.
The greatest asset of a digital Europe is its own well-processed digital data. It is important to win this with the participation of as many citizens as possible.

Proposal for a solution against the backdrop of an overall digitalisation strategy:

If access to an EU-D-S is made available to every EU citizen, the Euro-HPC will be able to process large amounts of data without conflicts with the GDPR. As a result, real applications are created for the EuroHPC instead of synthetic benschmarks. Part of this data processing is in the interest of the European public. A significant computing time should be provided for this purpose. Tools should be developed that take into account the demands of an EU-D-S. Key data for the economic development of Europe should be available to European companies in HPC as a Service.

For example, complex illnesses can be evaluated without delay if this data is separated from personal data. It is also possible to identify patients in pandemic periods with the EU-D-S without infringing civil rights.

The following tools should be developed:

- For clustering all processed data into categories according to a predetermined global category standard.
- For the input and verification for the processing of data with artificial intelligence also by people with low cognitive competence.

Computing time should be available as a priority for such initiatives:

- Initiatives with high societal structural relevance (following the development of a social structural relevance indicator for the EU-D-S, depending on a high indicator)

Further information on the EU-D-S can be found at: http: //gisad.eu/statements/ .

Please note in particular:

EU-Initiative: Protection of European Democracy from Influence and Manipulation – European Action Plan for Democracy, http://gisad.eu/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/EN-Schutz-der-Demokratie.pdf.

EU-Initiative: Artificial Intelligence – Ethical and Legal Requirements, http://gisad.eu/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/KI_EN.pdf .

EU-Initiative: Nachhaltige Unternehmensführung, https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/12548-Nachhaltige-Unternehmensf-hrung/F549145 .

www.gisad.eu