



Global Institute for
Structure relevance,
Anonymity and
Decentralization i.G.

GISAD statement on https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/13156-Youth-Action-Plan-involving-young-people-in-EU-external-action_en.

GISAD (Global Institute for Structure relevance, Anonymity and Decentralisation i.G.) is an institute in founding. GISAD wants to develop a digital system (EU-D-S) from the perspective of the citizens of Europe, which can hold its own in system competition with gatekeepers and a social credit system.

The aim of GISAD is to support the creation of a holistic Marshall Plan, as called for by the President of the European Commission, Ursula von der Leyen. The core of the Marshall Plan must be a digital concept adapted to civil rights and diversity. If individual measures are taken without an overall system of their own, Europe runs the risk of losing the system competition to other economic areas such as a centrally controlled China.

- GISAD's opinion is subject to the proviso that it is to be as part of an overall digital concept understood (multiple use of the same infrastructure without additional costs).

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

1. The optimal refinement and simple exploitation of digital data, while maintaining diversity and performance-adopted involvement of all parties involved in the value creation.
2. The stigma-free, lifelong digital inclusion of all citizens with incentives for self-development.
3. The digital guarantee of the necessary state tasks to maintain security for citizens, the economy and the state, while preserving pre-digital democratic achievements.

Challenges:

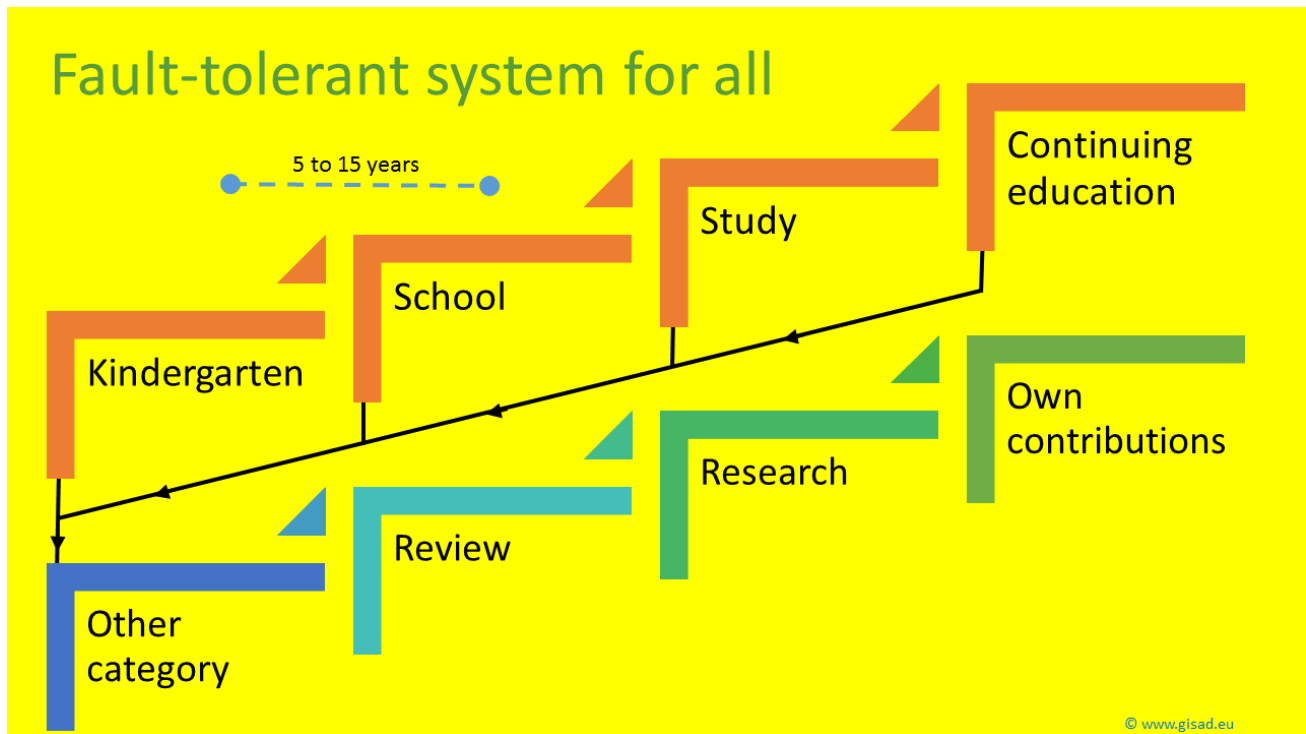
GISAD welcomes the Youth Action Plan for External Action in the EU. In the context of the digital transformation, the EU must first make the fundamental decision as to whether should be digitalisation used for foreign determination or self-determination. GISAD recommends Europe to use digitalisation for self-determination. The fundamental problem was by GISAD described in the paper <http://gisad.eu/en-post-democracy-or-digital-democracy-upgrade/>.

All the points included in the roadmap also apply to young people within the EU. The challenge have therefore first be solved for EU youth. This approach can abroad transferred.

A holistic concept of democracy in the EU-D-S:

The essential basis for a youth action plan is a concept that allows young people to participate in the democratic process in a way that adequately reflects their competences. Children should develop the competence and self-determination to ask other children whether certain adult behaviour is normal. If necessary, they must be able to contact an appropriate youth rights office directly in the event of abuse.

Various opinions on EU initiatives, such as <http://gisad.eu/de-eu-initiative-microcredentials-erweiterung-der-lernmoeglichkeiten-zur-foerderung-von-lebenslangem-lernen-und-beschaefigungsfaehigkeit/>, have presented a holistic approach to learning how to deal critically with content and freedom of expression.



The following conditions must be in Europe created as a basis for the integration of young people:

- Every EU citizen over the age of 10 must be the right to a digital device and unlimited access to the internet granted.
- In order to protect children from sexual abuse they must be safe, anonymous and stigma-free access given via a "Personal Digital System"(PDS) in the EU-D-S see <http://gisad.eu/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/indesmissbrauch.pdf>.
- The critical examination of content should already be in kindergarten practiced. Evaluating the content of other children from the same age group is particularly helpful in this respect.
- A European standardized category system helps to easily find one's way professionally even as an adult in every country that is connected to the EU-D-S within the framework of a European Digital Union.
- An essential part of teacher training should focus on the changed role of the teacher from knowledge mediator to knowledge organiser. In a 10-year EU project, see <http://grateach.de> , it was proven that university graduates, even doctorates trained by dominant teachers often failed to find their way into a successful professional life due to the lack of independence. A consistent training of self-organization in knowledge acquisition of a few months was sufficient for an almost 100 percent placement rate in management positions.

The following support should be by the EU for the implementation of the Youth Action Plan abroad provided:

Currently, there are tendencies to divide the Internet into closed-user groups. Authoritarian states such as Russia and China are thinking about seceding with their Internet. Thus, that the Youth Action Plan may already fail because the non-European youth is no longer accessible via the Internet as the most important means of communication for education and participation.

- GISAD wants to initiate the foundation of cooperatives in the 24 EU languages, but also in the approximately 2500 other written languages worldwide. The EU-D-S itself becomes a closed user group on the Internet.
- Geographical separation does not make sense on the Internet. Foreign policy must be in a holistic concept seen as a competition of systems.
- Via the EU-D-S and the individual EU languages, Europe should approach young people with a holistic offer. In the regions where the EU-D-S has been introduced, non-European young people also have the opportunity to participate in European digital social life, to gain qualifications and ultimately to integrate.
- This will both expand the European idea of diversity and human rights globally and address important challenges such as skilled immigration or global behavioural change on environmental and human rights issues.
- The European economy can also benefit significantly from such an approach.
- In political crisis situation Europe receives reliable information from the respective crisis area. Manipulations are as all participants in the EU-D-S are anonymous, largely excluded. Citizens nevertheless can be clearly in individual cases and after a court order identified.

For more information on the EU-D-S and comments, see <http://gisad.eu/statements/>.