



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/13198-Bruckenschlag-fur-eine-wirksame-europaische-Hochschulkooperation_de.

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 a bridge-building approach to university cooperation. If are the possibilities of digitalisation used correctly considerable synergies can be achieved. GISAD has already commented on this at <http://gisad.eu/en-eu-initiative-higher-education-a-european-strategy-for-universities/>.

Proposed solutions against the background of an overall digital strategy:

- Inclusion, excellence and competitiveness of higher education institutions will not be threatened if a general regulatory framework is introduced to which higher education institutions can assign themselves in terms of content. GISAD proposes a system of categories for all digitally available information. Digital diversity and thus an equal display of research results from all universities is by the current limited number of search algorithms threatened, see <http://gisad.eu/en-eu-initiative-artificial-intelligence-ethical-and-legal-requirements/> . In the categories known to the general public and not only applicable to the purely higher education sector, HEIs can assign themselves to one or more categories. This standard not restricts HEIs.
- A different quality assurance procedure can be per category applied. Additional the Internet is into the individual language areas divided, in which in turn can be different quality assurance procedures introduced. This can create competition between different categories and language areas. By replacing rigid national borders with the virtual language areas, the higher education alliances can expand their influence globally in the context of increasing digital teaching.
- The recognition of online and blended learning is from the countries by the language areas decoupled. The clearinghouse is the cooperative to be as an operating company founded for the respective language area. Since the offers go beyond the catchment area of the individual countries, the universities do not have to defend vested interests. Rather, new markets are emerging with the potential for Europe to become the world market leader in online education, starting with the 24 EU language areas.
- In online studies are infrastructures and services organised digitally. Universities can as members of the cooperative of the respective language area ensure the corresponding resources. By optimally refining and exploiting the data available in the EU-D-S universities will be largely from infrastructure costs freed see <http://gisad.eu/en-digital-citizens-basic-income-and-eu-d-s-two-that-belong-together/> .
- Mobility can be organised much more conveniently and at the same time more cost-effectively across different transport modes if it can take place within a European Digital System (EU-D-S) using anonymous tickets with anonymous payment, see <http://gisad.eu/en-eu-initiative-multimodal-digital-mobility-services/> .
- For standardisation wants GISAD to set up departments in 9 different EU countries and cooperate intensively with universities, see <http://gisad.eu/vacancy-notice/> . The cooperatives help as operators of pilot projects to optimise standards and to make the best use of resources in the sense of a joint Marshall Plan. As a member/founder of the cooperatives in individual language areas higher education institutions can be involved in the economic responsibility.