



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

GISAD statement on https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/13301-European-Regional-Development-Fund-&-Cohesion-Fund-2014-2020-ex-post-evaluation_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 ex-post evaluation of the European Regional Development Fund and Cohesion Fund 2014-2020. As GISAD itself did not participate in the funds, only indications can be given which should be taken into account in the evaluation in the context of the future orientation.

The COVID-19 pandemic is forcing many companies and regional policy to rethink. Industries such as hospitality and retail are undergoing radical changes. Home office reduces the need for large office buildings and employee-focused infrastructure.

Benefits of including the EU-D-S in the European Regional Development Fund and Cohesion Fund:

In the EU-D-S overall concept, a bottom-up distribution system was already presented at <https://gisad.eu/de-eu-initiative-eine-faire-wettbewerbsfaehige-digitale-wirtschaft-digitalabgabe/> from which regional policy, cities and the regional economy benefit.

- The trend in digitisation to buy up and scale ideas in the interests of a few global gatekeepers is being replaced by a performance-based share of value creation for each idea generator.
- Fair competition between the pilot projects of individual regions is ensured.
- The companies involved do not have to fear being bought out, but can compete with other companies in the bottom-up distribution system.
- The participating regions receive a direct share of the concepts they have supported in pilot projects and recommended within the EU-D-S.
- A key figure for social structural relevance ensures that the projects are in the service of the people.
- Through the standardised overall concept, the regions grow together into a digital Europe without losing their own (linguistic) identity.
- The effects on mobility are described at <https://gisad.eu/en-eu-initiative-multimodal-digital-mobility-services/> .
- The effects on education are described, for example, at <https://gisad.eu/de-eu-initiative-kompetenzen-erwachsener-individuelle-lernkonten-ein-instrument-zur-verbesserung-des-zugangs-zur-ausbildung/> .
- Social cohesion is strengthened through a concept in which employment, education and social cohesion are integrated and strengthened, see <https://gisad.eu/en-digital-citizens-basic-income-and-eu-d-s-two-that-belong-together/> .