



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/13394-Brain-drain-mitigating-challenges-associated-with-population-decline-communication-feedback_en?p_id=29296420

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 EU Commission's intention to counteract the brain drain. In fact, the population decline can be counteracted considerably with the possibilities of digitalisation. With a consistently decentralised value creation concept in an overall digital strategy, regional disadvantages can be largely offset. Due to the Corona pandemic, many jobs have been shifted to the home office. It can be assumed that most people are attached to their home and will not leave home without constraints.

Even the caredrain trend can be counteracted in the areas not close to the body through a young-helps-old concept. Appropriate approaches to this already existed in 2010, see <http://blog.get-primus.net/?s=EButler>. What has been missing so far is a trustworthy digital infrastructure that can largely prevent misuse.

In the digital sphere, we should also think more in terms of language areas than national borders. It is completely incomprehensible why Europe is increasingly experiencing a population decline while many areas of the world are becoming uninhabitable due to climate change and these people are looking for a new home.

A good education is the prerequisite for a highly qualified job. It does not make economic sense to let too many unqualified people into Europe. However, qualifications can be prepared through digital distance learning concepts.

Against this background, GISAD proposes the following measures:

- Introduce a digital decentralised value chain concept in which all regions of the EU are given the same, rapid opportunities to expand across the EU.
- It should be possible for people of the same language area (proven high language level) to work in the European Digital Union without having to leave their country for it.
- For a successful Digital Union, the introduction of an EU-D-S, as described by GISAD in more than 70 opinions on EU initiatives, is mandatory.
- For people who have qualified themselves with their work in the European Digital Union, simplified immigration should be possible.