GISAD statement on https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/13531-Active-and-assisted-living-joint-RD-programme-final-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 EU Commission's initiative for a joint research and development programme "Active and Assisted Living". GISAD has already commented on the Horizon 2020 programme at https://gisad.eu/en-eu-initiative-horizon-2020-programme-final-evaluation/. It only concerns the areas in which digitalisation plays a significant role.

It is noted that still almost 30 per cent of the population is functionally unable to use digital technology according to the possibilities provided by the manufacturer. The proportion in the elderly group is much higher still. It can be assumed that the majority of the population does not know how to protect themselves adequately with passwords and encryption. Here, too, the proportion of old people is much higher. In order to be able to support old people optimally, a stigma-free environment is needed. Old people must have the feeling that they have the digital key to their environment, just as they did pre-digitally, and that they can try things out anonymously. Already in 2007, a young-helps-old concept was developed, see https://finders.de/systemalternative-zu-china-recht-auf-selbstbestimmte-digitale-teilhabe/ , in which any young person can help old people by the hour. However, the concept was not introduced because the prevention of abuse of the system could not be guaranteed.

EU Transparency Register No. **244298340978-40**

Page 2

Against this background, GISAD proposes the following measures:

- Adaptation or creation of a separate support concept.
- Introduction of the EU-D-S. Only with an institute like GISAD, which proactively works closely with the EU to develop standards, can an active and supported life be ensured in most cases.
- Through the planned implementation in a group of cooperatives, corresponding concepts can be expanded worldwide as a standard.
- Keys and passwords must be managed automatically and must not require any special competence.
- A simple interaction system must be developed that requires neither apps nor updates.
- Interaction with helpers must be able to take place WAN anonymously. This means that no personal data of the assisted person is stored in the wide-area network.
- Legal security, especially against abuse of the assisted, must be by design implemented. In individual cases and after a court order, each helper must be comprehensively legally traceable.