



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

GISAD opinion on https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/13454-Erasmus+-2021-27-interim-evaluation-Erasmus+-2014-20-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 to support lifelong learning in Europe and beyond. Reference is made to this initiative only in the context of digitalisation. It is important to proactively shape a digital democratic society with the many EU initiatives. In the context of the need for a Marshall Plan defined by GISAD, reference should be made to the comments already made.

For an excerpt from over 80 statements, see

<https://gisad.eu/de-eu-initiative-online-und-fernunterricht-in-primar-und-sekundarschulen/>,

<https://gisad.eu/bildung-und-lernen-im-digitalen-zeitalter/> ,

<https://gisad.eu/de-eu-initiative-microcredentials-erweiterung-der-lernmoeglichkeiten-zur-foerderung-von-lebenslangem-lernen-und-beschaefigungsfahigkeit/> ,

<https://gisad.eu/de-eu-initiative-kompetenzen-erwachsener-individuelle-lernkonten-ein-instrument-zur-verbesserung-des-zugangs-zur-ausbildung/> ,

<https://gisad.eu/teaser-in-english-eu-initiative-accessible-web-digital-content-for-people-with-disabilities/> ,

<https://gisad.eu/stellungnahme-zu-europas-digitale-ziele-2030/>.

Against this background, GISAD proposes the following measures:

- Promote data refinement approaches that add value to the EU and drive engagement with a specific content area,
- Promote youth and adult (re)orientation concepts in the same or another language within a globally standardised category, see <https://gisad.eu/head-of-department-categorisation-semantic/> ,
- Promoting permanent integration into the labour market even in the case of short-time work or unemployment through activities and skills based on the refinement of data, supported by a digital citizen's income, see <https://gisad.eu/en-digital-citizens-basic-income-and-eu-d-s-two-that-belong-together/> .