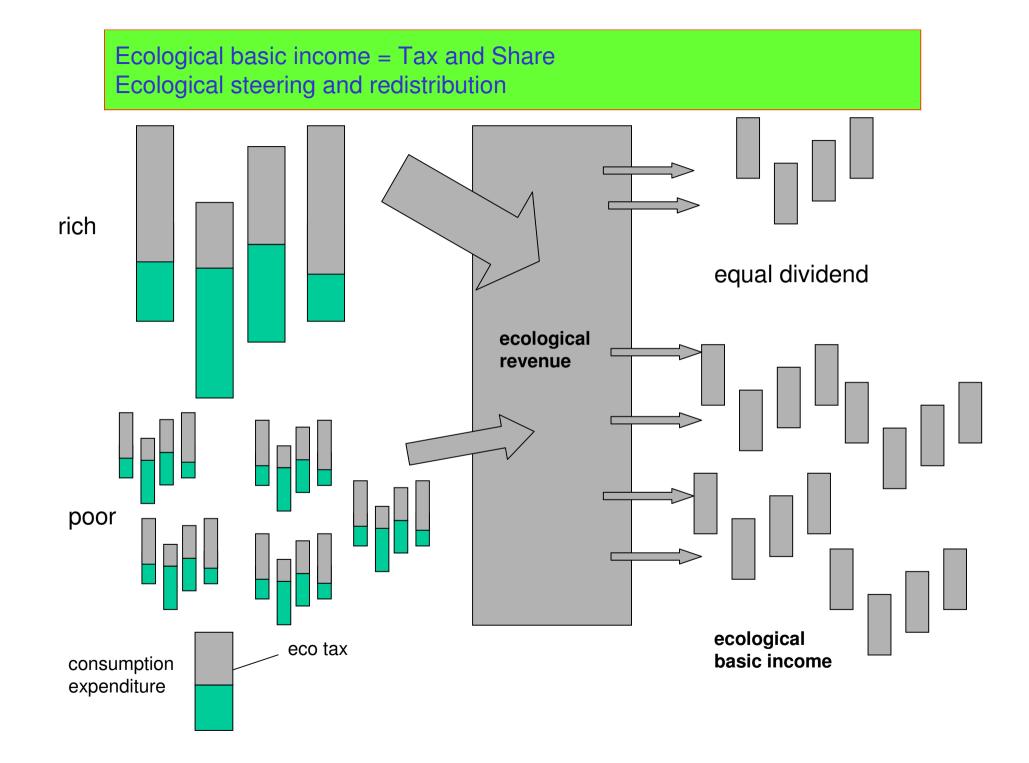
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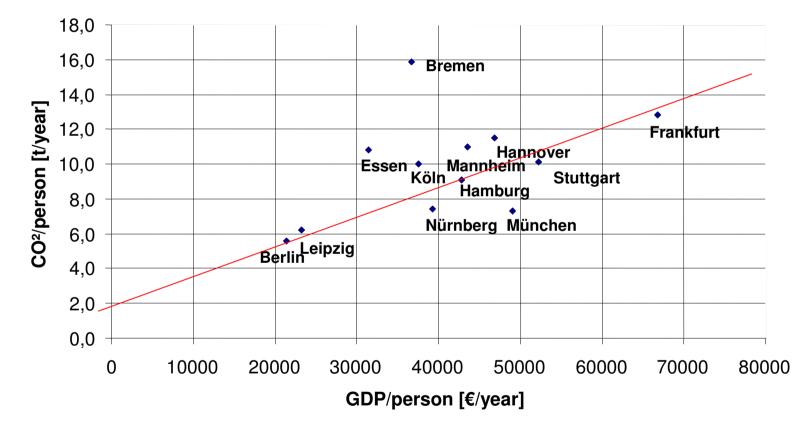
Ecological basic income:

An entry is possible

- 1 Ecological "Tax and Share" is redistribution of income
- 2 Ecological basic income brings ecological and basic income movement together
- 3 Ecological basic income opens an entry



## German cities: Wealth and CO<sup>2</sup>-Emissions



data basis: Economist Intelligence Unit 2011: German Green City Index Ecological basic income (tax and share): Idea history

- T. Spence (1796):2/3 of soil rent to everybody
- ➢ P. Barnes (2008): ,,Sky Trust"
- AG Ökobonus Green Party
   BAG Grundeinkommen Left Party (partial financing)
   Prof. Ekardt: Global eco bonus (university Leipzig):
   ecotax studies: DIW, INFRAS
- basic-free-progressiv tarifs
   (proposal customer support center NRW/Germany (2008)
   = natural eco bonus, material basic income
- Switzerland: "Steering levy" (since 2007):dividend: 82 SF/person (2010)

Ecological basic income:
Benefits for environment(al movement)

unwished technologies become more expensive

(change of relative prices)

Alternative consumption (ecological modernization) Less consumption (degrowth)

→ technological change (efficiency, consistency)

 $\rightarrow$  change in behaviour and life style

Ecological basic income: Implementation

step by step...

slow increase of tax rates and revenues

extension of tax objects

local, national, global











 EU-ETS (european emission trade system) 2013-2020 estimated revenue in Germnay: 20 Mrd./year (250 €/capita and year)

Energy tax (electricity, fuels, heating) 2010: 17,5 Mrd./year
 proposal: increase to end price +50%
 additional revenue: 80 Mrd. €/year
 (1000 €/capita and year)

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Ecological basic income:

- entry is possible

- parallel to the existing system of social security

- social-libertarian Green New Deal

