

Possible Steps for the Implementation of a Basic Income for All People

Step 1.

23rd July Meeting Lisinka Ulatowska with Henry Mentink and Peter van Luttervelt.
Discussion of how the Foundation and Luttervelt's tradable permits initiative could work together to support Kooistra's Basic Income for All People and other basic income plans.

2nd August Meeting in Bussum of people interested in alternative financing to study Kooistra's approach to financing in more detail and to explore working together more closely.

Step 2.

This step will consist of several steps which can take place simultaneously

A. Invite initiators and groups working on a basic income for people locally, regionally and globally to participate in a study whereby:

..... each would present

- a brief description of their plan;
- how it is financed;
- the steps for implementation
- how it promotes the implementation of the Millenium Development Goals
- other advantages and disadvantages

.....a design group, consisting of volunteers from these basic income approaches world-wide would list these initiatives in an order in which they could be implemented and build on one another toward a global basic income for all people

- The design group would pull this document together over a period of 3 days (This is recommended by J F Rischard. I together with one other person was able to pull together the Listing of Financing Mechanisms based on the work of 80 NGOs with advantages and disadvantages in a period of 2 days.)
- This would be circulated among experts (names gathered during the organisation period) and the new input introduced into the original document.
- This second version would then be widely circulated among the grassroots. (via Internet, networks and NGOs, etc.) in the system designed by Jean Francois Rischard to deal with 20 global problems in 20 years.
- This process would then be repeated another two times. Each round of input would last three months. In this way the Final Document would outline a large variety of Basic Income Plans together with steps for their Implementation and Financing for Governments or local communities to use as they saw fit. At the same time these would be so arranged that they could lead up to the implementation of a basic Income for all people along the lines of Kooistra's thinking with improvements from all those who had participated in the project.

B. We would reach out to Eminent Personalities who have both the vision and the motivation to implement a Basic Income for All People. The think tank held on July 12 in Bussum, the Netherlands made an initial listing of who could be interested. In some cases we have the connections to Eminent Personalities already, in others it might be necessary to institute an added step. (I have one in mind I could personally take to help that process along provided I have full backing) The Final Plan for Implementing the Basic Income for All (developed under A) would be created also in consultation with the Eminent Personalities which have agreed to support the project. It would be important to have several Heads of State and Government who would have the support within their governments to institute a basic income in their countries immediately once the Plan is designed.

C. A listing of nations has been developed who would be interested in instituting a basic income. This listing would consist of both developed and developing countries. It should aim to be as universal as possible. These nations would take an active interest in the design of the plan (See A)

Step 3.

It is unlikely all nations will want to participate directly and that the UN will be able to adopt the plan therefore as its own. It is important though that the implementation begin as soon as the plan is ready by those who are want to participate with the proviso that, like the UN, this project aims at inclusiveness of all nations and all people. After more than a half a century the UN is still busy becoming fully inclusive. For example: Prime Minister Stoltenberg of Norway and Gro Harlem Brundtland might decide that they will begin the project with Ghana. This would be a starting point.(This idea is inspired by Stephen Purcy's idea on Social Security). Madagascar would also be a likely choice.

It is also unlikely that all people in the designated countries will be able to participate or that the plan will work perfectly. It is important to start and iron out the problems which can not be foreseen in advance and which are bound to come about when it is being put into practice.. An example of Pieter Kooistra's plan has to become known among the grass roots and among Governments and then it must also have some powerful backers in high places that can help us to jump start and implement it.

Step 4

As participation becomes increasingly universal, there is likely to be a time when it will be encompassed by the UN System. This is possible under the UN Charter.