The climate tax statement:

1. All GHG gases & substances are taxed

2. The tax is levied EVERYHWERE, globally, at the same rate per ton of CO_2 equivalent

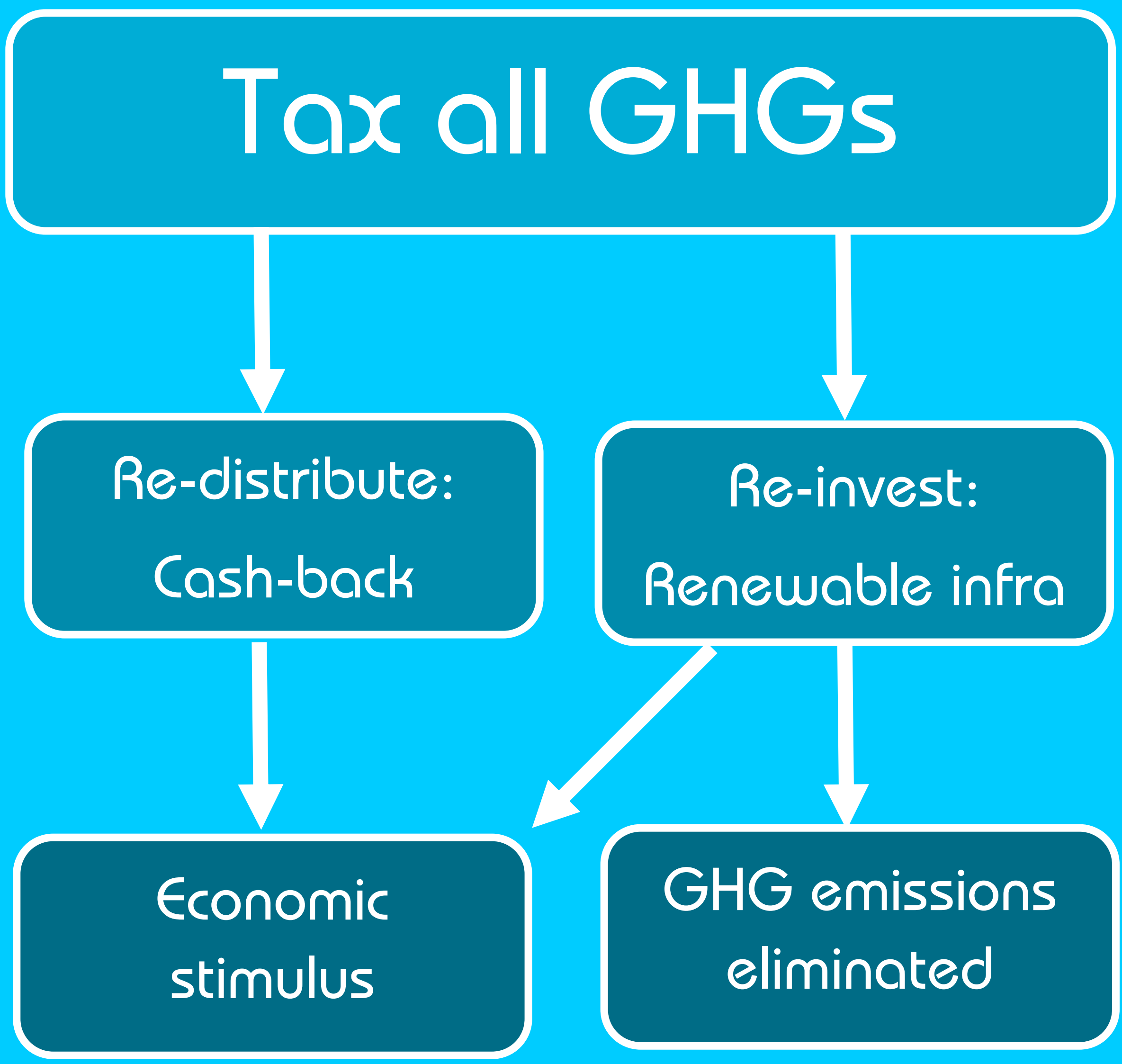
3. The tax is gradually introduced – modest initially, but increasing fast every year – to allow the economy to adjust, to a minimum of U$ 500/tCO_2e in 2030 and U$ 1000/tCO_2e by 2035 (10 & 15 years after implementation)

4. The tax is levied & redistributed at country level, at the point of emissions (end-consumer, similar to VAT)

5. ALL tax revenues are redistributed, completely fiscal neutral
   a. 50% cash-back, re-distributed regressively (low income brackets receive higher cash-back) to balance the temporarily increasing energy bill
   b. 40% for building renewable energy infrastructure (excluding nuclear, bio-fuels and carbon capture technologies)
   c. 10% for R&D and mitigation

6. Agriculture contributes 15-25% of global GHG emissions. Meat and dairy products therefore need to be taxed according to their associated CO_2e emissions

7. Countries that do not participate in a global climate tax scheme are taxed a flat import tariff of at least 30% on all imports. These tariffs will be redistributed to the population as cash-back


Tax all GHGs
Re-distribute:
Cash-back
Re-invest:
Renewable infra
Economic stimulus
GHG emissions eliminated