Climate Tax – in a nutshell





Everywhere:

We tax GHG emissions.

We'll put a climate tax on coal, oil, gas and every other substance affecting the climate system. Just like a VAT.

We'll start at U\$ 50 per ton of CO_2 , increasing by 50U\$ every year. At the he same rate, in every country, all around the World.

2 - Receive Back

Don't worry. You'll get your

Cash back.



50% of the climate tax revenues are paid back to the people. In cash. You'll have more money in your hands than before.

We'll invest in

Renewable energy





50% of the tax revenues invested in renewable energy will replace all fossil fuel by 2035





Thanks to lower cost and higher efficiency of electricity, global energy cost will be reduced by nearly 50%



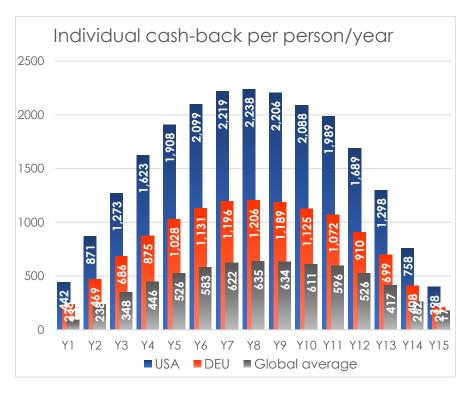
Everybody pays. Everybody benefits.



Yes, you'll have to pay a bit more...

Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 4	Year 10
Climate tax (U\$ per ton CO2 equivalent)	50	100	200	500
Electricity generated from coal (U\$/kWh)	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.14
Gasoline (U\$/gallon)	0.14	0.28	0.56	1.39
Air transport cost increase (%)	2%	4%	7%	18%
Beef cost (U\$/kg)	0.69	1.38	2.76	6.9
Milk cost (U\$/Itr)	0.02	0.05	0.09	0.23

...but you get plenty of cash, too



Yes, some things will get more expensive. Gasoline for example. But chances are you'll be driving an electric pick-up in 10 years time – powered cheaper that today's gasoline Every single person receives more than U\$ 7'000 over 15 years. EVERYBODY. If you are American, you'll receive between 500 and 2'200 dollars each year - and more than 23'000 in total.

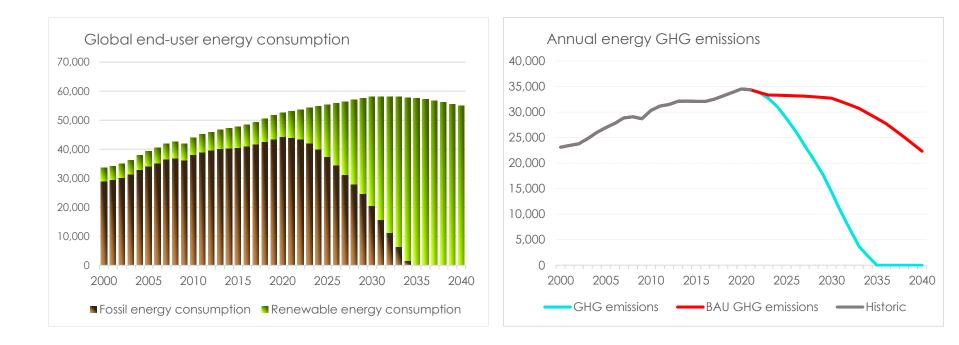


Clean Energy. Zero Emissions.



Tax revenues build renewables

Zero CO2 emissions by 2035



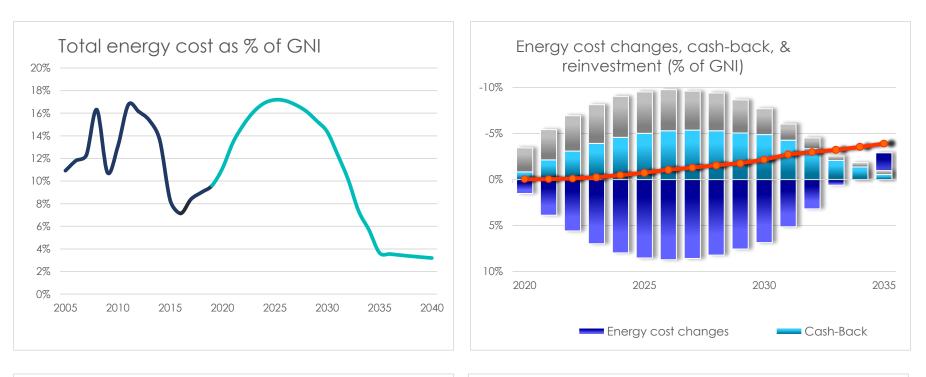
Half the climate tax is used to build a renewable energy infrastructure. By year 15 (2035), there will be sufficient renewable energy to replace all Co2emitting fossil fuels: gasoline, coal, natural gas. By 2035, there is enough renewable energy to replace all fossil fuels. There will be no – ZERO - GHG emissions from energy after 2035.



Cherry on top: it's good for the economy.



Cost goes up – but then way down Economy: positive net-impact



Global energy cost will initially rise. Yes. But not above levels seen as recently as 2008 and 2010. And after the transition period, global energy cost will be much lower than today. Rising fossil energy cost are offset through cheaper renewable energy, and the cash-back that stimulates the economy. The net impact on the global economy will be positive as early as Year 3 of the global climate tax.