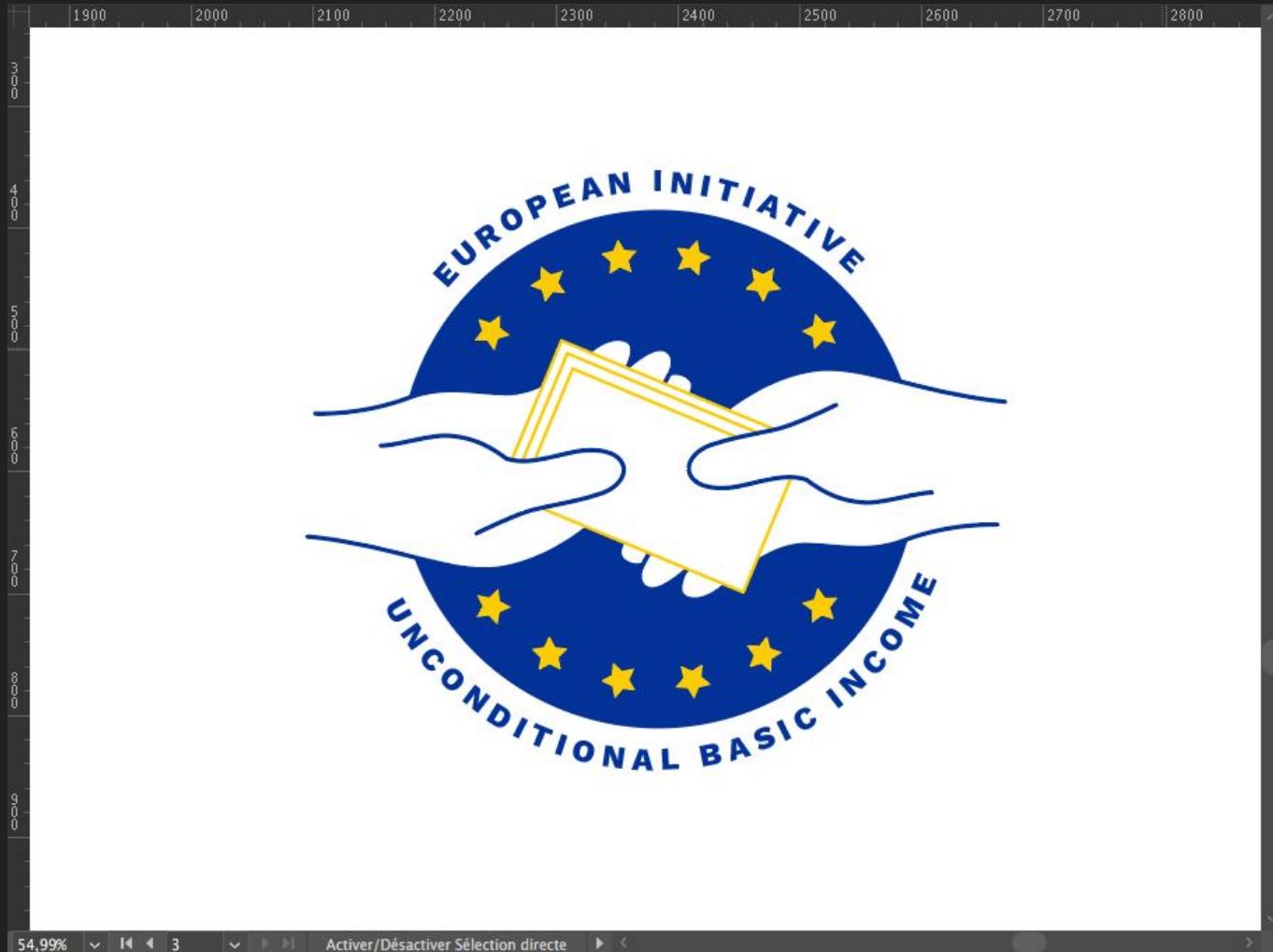


Evropska državljanska pobuda 2020

Zbiranje podpisov za uvedbo UTD v EU

Začetek: 9. maj 2020



Cilji EDP

- Slovenija mora zbrati vsaj 6008 podpisov (vir: https://europa.eu/citizens-initiative/pragovi_sl)
- Uvedba UTD na ravni EU

Glavni cilj:

- Da Slovenija prva doseže kvorum

Besedilo predloga v angleščini (samo uvod)

Final text (16th February 2019):

Title: Start Unconditional Basic Income (UBI)

Subject Matter:

We request the EU Commission to actively support all member states in introducing an unconditional basic income that ensures every person's material existence and opportunity to participate in society.

Objectives:

The introduction of an UBI at a level above the national at-risk-of-poverty threshold and linked to a reference basket of goods and services shall achieve the aims of the EU to eliminate poverty, combat racism, social exclusion and discrimination. UBI will promote democracy, life in dignity and freedom, gender equality, social protection and justice, solidarity-oriented society, socio-ecological transformation of society and economy, and personal control of one's time.

Besedilo predloga v slovenščini (samo uvod)

Naslov:Uvedba univerzalnega temeljnega dohodka (UTD)

Zadeva:

Komisijo EU pozivamo, naj aktivno podpira vse države članice pri uvajanju univerzalnega temeljnega dohodka, ki bo zagotavljal materialni obstoj vsakega posameznika in priložnost za sodelovanje v družbi.

Cilji:

Uvedba UTD na ravni, ki presega nacionalni prag tveganja revščine in je povezana z referenčno košarico minimalnih življenskih stroškov bo dosegla cilje EU za odpravo revščine, boja proti rasizmu, socialni izključenosti in diskriminaciji. UTD bo spodbujal demokracijo, dostojanstvo in svobodo, enakost spolov, socialno varstvo in pravičnost, solidarnostno usmerjeno družbo, socialno-ekološko preoblikovanje družbe in gospodarstva ter osebni nadzor nad svojim časom

Besedilo predloga

- Besedilo v angleškem jeziku (strokovni prevod uredi EU komisija)
- UTD po definiciji UBIE (univerzalen, individualen, brezpogojen in dovolj visok
(vir: <https://www.ubie.org/who-we-are/>)
- Ne definira modela financiranja in višine UTD

ANNEX

Definition of Unconditional Basic Income

Unconditional Basic Income (UBI) shall not replace the welfare state but rather complete and transform the same from a compensatory into an emancipatory welfare state.

Unconditional Basic Income is defined by the following four criteria:

Universal: UBI is paid to all, without means test. It is not subject to income, savings or property limits. Every person, irrespective of age, descent, citizenship, place of residence, profession etc. will be entitled to receive this allocation. Thus, we claim a EU-wide, guaranteed, unconditional basic income.

Individual: Everyone – every woman, every man, every child – has the right to UBI on an individual basis as this is the only way to ensure privacy and to prevent control over other individuals. UBI will be independent of marital status, cohabitation or household configuration, or of the income or property of other household - or family members. This enables individuals to make their own decisions.

Unconditional: As a human and legal right UBI shall not depend on any preconditions, whether an obligation to take paid employment, to demonstrate willingness-to-work, to be involved in community service, or to behave according to any gender roles.

High enough: The amount should provide for a decent standard of living, which meets society's social and cultural standards in the country concerned. It should prevent material poverty and provide the opportunity to participate in society. This means that the net amount of UBI should be at least above the at-risk-of-poverty level according to EU standards, which corresponds to 60% of the so-called national median net equivalent income. In countries where the majority has low incomes, and therefore median income is low, an alternative benchmark (e.g. a basket of goods and services) should be used to determine the amount of the basic income, to guarantee a life in dignity, material security and full participation in society.

Kako poteka EDP

1. Ustanovitev skupine organizatorjev, ki jo sestavlja najmanj 7 EU državljanov iz 7 različnih EU držav
2. Prijava državljanske pobude preko spletišča
3. Zbiranje podpisov preko spletne strani ali v papirni obliku. Komisijo je potrebno obvestiti najmanj 10 delovnih dni pred datumom začetka zbiranja podpisov. (Najkasnejši začetek zbiranja podpisov do 6 mesecev po prijavi)
4. Preverjanje podpisov na Ministrstvu za notranje zadeve
(https://europa.eu/citizens-initiative/how-it-works_sl)

Kako poteka EDP

5. Predložitev pobude na EU komisijo
6. Odgovor EU komisije in postopek njenega pregleda:
 - a) v 1. mesecu se skupina organizatorjev sestane s predstavniki komisije, da jim podrobno pojasni pobudo
 - b) v 3 mesecih lahko svojo pobudo predstavimo na javni obravnavi v Evropskem parlamentu
 - c) V 6 mesecih mora EU komisija sporočiti ali in kakšen ukrep bo predlagala kot odziv na državljansko pobudo (vir https://europa.eu/citizens-initiative/how-it-works_sl)

Kako bomo organizirani v Sloveniji

- Piratska stranka, Sekcija za promocijo UTD in ostali
- Promocija UTD preko socialnih omrežij, na ulici in v medijih.
- Organizacija dogodkov
- Zbiranje podpisov na ulici
- **Priprave za EDP: 21.1.2020 do 15 - 17 ure v EU hiši na Dunajski cesti 20 Ljubljana.**