Remarks

Society has undergone profound changes in recent decades. After new forms of work, changing demographics and an increasing diversity of family situations have emerged, as well as insecurity, marginalization and exclusion, current social security systems have become inadequate. Any system aiming to ensure us all enough financial means to live must be reconsidered.

An Unconditional Basic Income (UBI) ensures anyone, anyway, a minimum income to live in dignity

Therefore we call for the introduction of an identical income for each of us, automatically given to anyone, regardless of the economic activity, financial need, familiar status, ability to work and which is paid..

- to individuals rather than households
- regardless of any other source of income or wealth
- without forcing to accept a job or prove one’s inability to work

We do not conceive UBI as a "conditional" tool or as yet another form of obligation or control. Each person is given a UBI by law because it exists, not because it doesn’t have the opportunity to work. A UBI would replace most insurance and social assistance schemes, as well as contributions deducted from wages.

Why UBI?

Such income would allow any citizen to satisfy his/her basic needs and live in dignity, as granted by Swiss Federal Constitution (art.12 et 41) and by the Declaration of Human Rights (art. 25). UBI is a response to a situation of economic insecurity, but without the regulations and bureaucracy of today’s social security systems. Once the basic needs are addressed with this income, we can think of something else - and live! That’s the power of UBI: living the life we want won’t be anymore the luxury of some but a right for everyone. Any offered service will be voluntarily, not mandated.

UBI implies a new model of society

UBI partially decouples work and income. Today’s labor income no longer ensure security, so we must ensure that security before work. This income provides not only safety, but also freedom, because it allows everyone to exercise the type of activity (paid, volunteer, political or other) they want, as long (full, partial, occasional, seasonal, …) as they want, but it must first allow us to earn a living.

Consequences on swiss economy

Realizing UBI will inevitably have a deep impact on the economy, as has been the case with the introduction of the AVS / Ai. Society won’t hold exclusively on profit economy. Implementing UBI will rather improve the solidarity of economic growth. However, companies will benefit too from UBI: they won’t longer have to finance part of the survival of their employees and their families, or bear the heavy social costs, and they’ll rather focus on motivating employees in the life of the business. Contractual freedom will finally actually apply to the labor market. Although UBI allows one not to work, if (s)he wishes to live simply, it does not prevent anyone from pursuing gainful employment, as human beings are naturally active and creative.

Implementation UBI

The introduction of UBI will realistically occur either by a general measure, or by gradual extension of existing insurance, or other steps. The question of economic feasibility is still being investigated. However, serious estimates suggest that a UBI system won’t charge public budget (or private sector) more than current social security does today.

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