-- a good life for all what prevents us yet?

We all agree on:
... a life-friendly world with future

What are we waiting for ?

- Rulers, will not rule through power, for money interest and a business lobby, instead they will moderate solutions and decisions proposed by citizens.
- Organizations (e.g. NGOs) will not depend on subsidies and supporting members and compete with each other, instead they will coexist independently focusing their individual efforts on their common goal.
- Citizens will not be downgraded as unwilling to work without pressure, instead they will be motivated to work by receiving fair wages and life insurance. Equal access to renewable natural resources through a new type of complementary currency can make it happen!

Can the hope for the new economic framework give us power to finally work together?

A truly good life means right to perform common "activities in freedom" for all people with careful use of nature.

ZfS - Forum: Hopeful Change for a socio-ecologically safe world

From the contents:

- our decision for all of us and the world
- our hope together to create the impossible
- an offer content and interaction
- a good life for all what prevents us yet?

Our working objectives:

zfs pursues a wide network thinking intending to reach matching solutions in one piece. This should lead to a clear agreement of the majority of people and thus a system change. All this should be achieved through a multiple level of initiatives and NGOs and be supported by the citizens. And this content and our working process will be the basis for our networking campaigns.

<u>zfs-Web2.0-working plattform</u>: in progress Contact: zfs.org@aon.at

References and Web-downloads: http://members.chello.at/zfsnet / http://www.initiative-zivilgesellschaft.at



ZfS - Forum: Hopeful Change for a socio-ecologically safe world



System change --

- -- a change of attitude to use of natural resources away from the belief in the power of technology and economy to solve all the problems towards awareness and acceptance of the limits of natural resources
- -- **by** developing a new socio-economic framework including these natural limits
- -- to make a new common living and working ground and to create a basic democratic freedom within the society.



Thomas Paine complained in his essay "Agrarian Justice" 1797, the basic economic problem of mixing land value and the resulting produced goods and claimed a ground rent as a basic income for all. Prior 1755, J.J. Rousseau created the slogan: 'The fruits of the earth belong to us all, but the earth itself to nobody'. This famous statement goes beyond left and right ideologies and is now achievable for the first time!

-- our decision

for all of us and the world

We can decide our lifestyle . . .

 continue business as usual, using up or overshoot specially limited natural resources and thus running towards ecologically, socially and economically unsolvable dangers

or

 recognize the need for global cooperation in order to optimize the own use or faire exchange of these resources. It is our chance to overcome the social, economic and ecological crises.

How to manage these crises? - Our biggest problems are energy transition, climate change and unequal distribution of renewable natural resources related to human population and social power among the people. We should move towards a joined sustainable use of worldwide limited renewable natural resources. Our measures should focus on balancing the carbon circle of plants which partly supports climate stability, and moreover, it means taking care of our food, living and basic energy consumption needs. It will require new technologies and trading laws to combine fair share with maintaining nearly the same prosperity even by reducing the flow of renewable natural resources to 1/10th of the current level during the next 30 years. In addition, the social and political shortcomings will have to be urgently dealt with already at the start of the new system.



-- our hope

together to create the impossible

A new economic framework works best with measures that ensure and improve the quality of life.

The principle: In the new economic framework both workers and non-workers will get an egual share of renewable natural resources in the form of basic income as life insurance. Additionally, an economic flexibility will be achieved through a money transfer towards people who live below the average ecologically sustainable way financed by those who don't. This should happen within a single state where all the individuals and organizations are treated equally. The same type of states than easily could internationally group together. In the new tax system, taxes will not be paid in cash generated by work and/or capital, but they will be paid as part of the basic income of renewable natural resources. This framework will enable an independent unconditional cooperation of all members of the society and stabilize the new system comprising the natural values.

This will mean achieving two goals:

- Ecological: Climate stability support and ecological exploitation prohibition can be strictly implemented and managed considering the transition time.
- Social: Immediate resolution of social tensions.

read more about the practical implementation ...

Web2.0-Working platform

Contact: zfs.org@aon.at http://members.chello.at/zfsnet

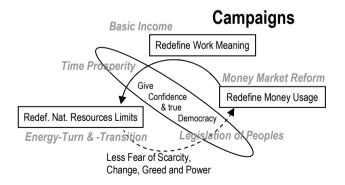
-- an offer

content and interaction

From understanding each other to common interactions:

- Approach each other to seek solutions for different proposals.
- Recognize benefits of collaboration.
 Everybody is appreciated for the work they have been doing until now and into the future with an emphasis on efficiency and implementation of their ideas.
- Communicate content to the public.
 Setting up an interactive Internet Platform will serve dissemination and development of solutions through worldwide networking.

This offer invites you to an active engagement in supporting each other in the process starting from search for solutions to organizing alternatively or simultaneously interconnected campaigns.



Carefully thought-off request for ecological stability and energy turn merge with the demand for an unconditional basic income and reduced working time for people and civil rights and last, but not least, a limitation of ownership and fair global rules of economy. [from Wolfgang Pekny, project "footprint", act 3/08, greenpeace]