

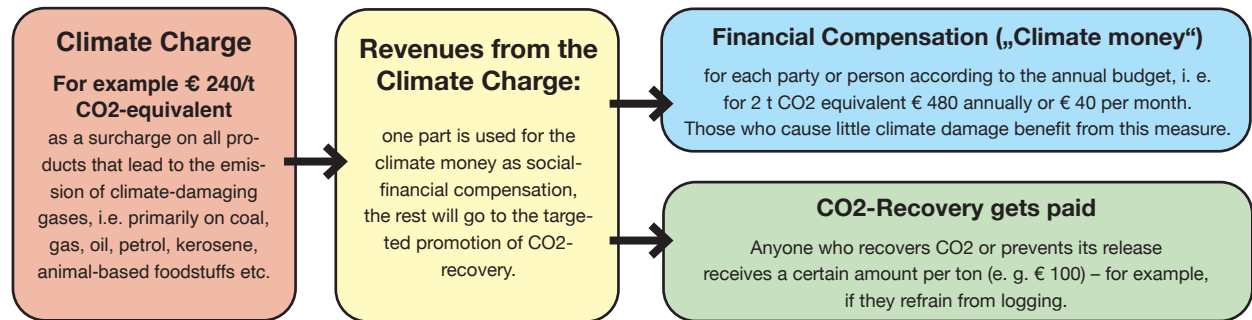
# Climate Plan 2030

## What is the Climate Plan 2030 all about?

It is about a plan to reduce the high CO<sub>2</sub> and methane levels in the atmosphere as quickly as possible – worldwide and mandatory for all, if possible by 2030.

## What does the Climate Plan 2030 look like?

The plan is to impose a high climate charge on all measurable releases of climate-damaging gases (especially CO<sub>2</sub> and methane) – and to do so quickly and worldwide. The revenue from the climate charge is to be used to financially reward all measures that remove CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere.



In addition, a refund for one part of the charge is to be paid out to all citizens from the revenue (for approx. 2 t CO<sub>2</sub> equivalence per year). The recovery should be at least 10 % higher than the release. As a result, the high CO<sub>2</sub> and methane levels will be reduced again over the medium term.

Thus,

1. the undesirable or harmful behaviours are subject to a charge
2. desired behaviours are rewarded with monetary payments
3. the compensation payments relieve those who would otherwise be heavily burdened by the charge.

## Who are the targets, that are motivated to act by means of the Climate Plan 2030?

The target group is the legislative bodies of all countries in the world, or the people who can make the decisions that are necessary. Therefore, the citizens do not primarily carry the responsibility.

People can continue their usual behaviour, if they are willing or in a position to pay the corresponding charges. Even those who want to continue releasing a lot of greenhouse gases support the target, as their payments finance the retrieval of larger amounts of CO<sub>2</sub> than they release.

## When will the goal be achieved?

The goal is achieved as soon as the elevated CO<sub>2</sub> level has dropped down to the historically „normal“ values, i.e. below 300ppm. This would most likely stop the ongoing warming – depending on the speed of implementation at a warming of between 2 to 3 degrees Celsius.

## What is the first step towards implementation?

A major step forward would be achieved as soon as the first country introduces the regulations described in the Climate Plan 2030 or comparable regulations. This step could encourage other countries to follow this good example. It doesn't necessarily have to be a big country that takes a leading role in this case. Worldwide attention would be guaranteed.

## Which general priority should the Climate Plan 2030 have, along with its topic-related issues, compared to other political topics on the agenda?

Since the entire human civilization and the existence of very many species are at stake if global warming continues to rise, this problem demands to be given utmost priority. Each additional year of non-action or indecision will further increase the risk.