



# cap and share

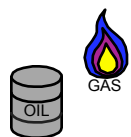
Cap the carbon  
Share the income

We need to cut our carbon emissions. There's a simple way of doing it, called Cap & Share, which does away with all the hassle. There's no rationing. And you even get paid for it!

## Cap

Suppose you're watering your garden with a hosepipe connected to a sprinkler. If you wanted to save water, would you try to plug up the sprinkler holes one by one? Or would you simply turn the tap off a bit?

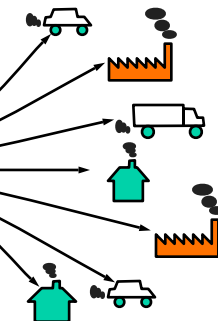
With fossil fuels it's the same. It's much easier to cap the fossil fuels - coal, oil and gas - entering the economy here



There are only about 100 companies bringing fossil fuels into the economy (by importing them or digging them up).

than to try to control the emissions they cause here

These fossil fuels are burnt by millions of cars, houses and factories all over the country.



## Share

Capping the carbon generates income (see below). We should all share this income. The climate belongs to us all, not to industry or the government.

## Benefits of Cap & Share

- ✓ Effective Does the job. Caps emissions, rather than just setting targets. All carbon emissions are covered. No gaps, no exceptions.
- ✓ Fair Equal shares is fair, like one person one vote.
- ✓ Simple No swipe cards. No computer system. No red tape for companies.
- ✓ Cheap Only the fossil fuel suppliers (100 companies) need to be policed.
- ✓ Fast It's so simple and cheap, that it could be brought in next year.
- ✓ Liberating No bad vibes. Not a tax. No rationing. No guilt. No ID cards.
- ✓ Easy No hassle. No carbon accounting. No keeping to an "allowance".
- ✓ Engaging Your certificate is your share of the country's carbon footprint.
- ✓ Rights-based Your share is your right - it's not a government handout.
- ✓ Empowering You're in control of your share. You can even withhold part of it and cut the UK's total emissions by that amount.
- ✓ Scalable The same system works for the UK, the EU, or the world.
- ✓ Flexible Cap & Share can work with the EU ETS, and with C&C (see below).

## A world solution



The UK only has a small percentage of the world's CO2 emissions, so we can't solve the problem alone. But we can pioneer a system for a global agreement here.

The world consists of nations, which have to reach agreement on how to reduce overall carbon emissions. There are proposals, like the one called 'Contraction & Convergence' (C&C), suggesting what such agreements would be like. Cap & Share is a way of implementing those agreements in each country.

Conversely, C&S can promote international agreement. We could bring in Cap & Share here in the UK very swiftly (and for our own benefit - more people would be better off than would lose out) but with a mild cap to begin with. Once we demonstrate that it works and that we are serious, then other countries - starting with the EU say - would be encouraged to follow suit. Then we can all go forward together, making more serious cuts in emissions. Doing this would minimise any concerns over competitiveness. And that way we can get an international agreement off the ground

Find out more ... at [www.capandshare.org](http://www.capandshare.org)

## How it works

Each year you get a certificate for your share of the country's CO2 emissions. It might be for 10 tonnes of CO2, say. It's free, and every adult in the country gets the same.

The fossil fuel suppliers have to buy these certificates (you'd sell them via banks or post offices). If a fossil fuel company buys your certificate, this allows them to bring in as much fossil fuel as will emit 10 tonnes of CO2 when it's burnt (somewhere down the line). The more certificates they buy, the more fuel they can bring in. Certificates are in demand, and are worth serious money.

To pay for the certificates, fossil fuel suppliers put up the price of petrol, coal and gas. Petrol and gas cost more, and the cost of capping carbon is built-in to the price of all goods and services automatically (carbon-intensive goods cost more. encouraging the use of low-carbon alternatives). There's no need for carbon trading schemes (let alone rationing) - the cap's taken care of 'upstream'. You can get on with the rest of your life.

Some prices go up, but you're compensated by the income from selling your certificates. If you have a lower than average carbon footprint, you'll come out ahead.