

APPENDIX D



Coalition Canada respects Indigenous autonomy and self-determination We respect the rights of Indigenous people to determine whether a basic income is delivered in their communities and, if so, what principles should govern it, what form it will take and how it will be implemented.

Six principles for a Basic Income Guarantee

1. **Universally accessible**--Available to everyone when needed.
2. **Unconditional** --Subject only to residency and income, regardless of work or relationship status.
3. **Sufficient to live in dignity and security.** Enough to achieve physical, mental and social well-being and to participate fully in the community. Enhanced for individuals with particular needs and vulnerabilities. Indexed to the cost of living.
4. **Respects Autonomy**--Payable to individuals to be used at their sole discretion. Free of stigma and oversight. Portable to ensure free movement within Canada.
5. **Complements social services**--Part of a broad social safety net of universal supports and services. Not a replacement for supports and services for individuals with particular needs and vulnerabilities. Not a replacement for livable minimum wage legislation or any other labour rights, laws and regulations. Leaves no one worse off as a result of receiving basic income.
Reliable--Delivered monthly or bi-weekly. Responsive to changing circumstances. Gradually reduced as income increases.



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Prince Edward Island Principles for a Basic Income Guarantee

The first principle of Basic Income Guarantee is that Indigenous autonomy and self-determination must be predominant. It is the right of Indigenous people to determine whether a basic income is delivered in their communities and, if so, what form it will take and how it will be implemented.

Additionally, a successful Basic Income Guarantee for Prince Edward Island will

1. Be universal and unconditional to all adult residents, subject to income, but regardless of work status or relationship status.
2. Recognize that not all people have the same basic needs and some will need more support in addition to a Basic Income Guarantee.
3. Transform some social programs and services, such as income support, while maintaining others, such as disability support.
4. Be administered through the income tax system, and respond to people's changing income levels in a timely manner.
5. Be sufficient to provide for people's basic needs. To us, this means enough to pay rent or mortgage and monthly utility bills, to buy nutritious food and medicine, to use transportation, to continue learning, to access childcare or eldercare, to participate in the community, and to cover emergencies.
6. Be grounded in human rights, as opposed to charity, and be provided with dignity and respect for recipients.
7. Recognize that human health and wellbeing depend on the health and sustainability of the natural environment.
8. Be designed and planned based on inclusive and meaningful public consultation, with a continuing role for community throughout implementation.
9. Make investment in people the priority for all government spending and economic development.
10. Be evidence-based, considering both quantitative and qualitative evidence, and applying lenses to ensure results are equitable for all people. Important lenses to apply include gender, diversity, age, ability, mental health, class, culture, language and literacy, sexuality and gender identity, and geography.
11. Be monitored, measured, and evaluated.

