

After long deliberations and after various submitted versions, the European Commission has decided to allow the new ECI-UBI 2020.

The retrieval of the signatures can start ultimately November 15th and will take one year. It will probably start in the Basic Income Week (14-20 september 2020).

- <https://basicincome-europe.org>
- <http://basicincomeweek.org>

Title of citizens' initiative: Start Unconditional Basic Incomes (UBI) throughout the EU  
Date of request for registration: 15/04/2020

Brussels 15/05/2020  
Dear organisers,

We are pleased to inform you that the European Commission has adopted today the Decision on the registration of your proposed citizen's initiative C(2020)3190. Your initiative has been published in the Commission's online register at:  
<http://ec.europa.eu/citizens-initiative/public/initiatives/open/details/2020/000003>

Please visit your organiser account for the following steps regarding the management of your initiative.

In particular, please note that you have until 15/11/2020 (24:00 CET) to start collecting statements of support for your citizens' initiative. You will need to inform the Commission of the date you have chosen to start the collection at the latest 10 working days before that date.

Yours sincerely,

The European Citizens' Initiative Team  
Secretariat-General  
European Commission

## **You can help!**

Contact informal workers about the upcoming ECI:

Types of informal workers

- Self-employed – all free lancers and people practicing crafts, e.g. artists, writers, designers, painters, sculptors, dancers, singers, tailors, shoemakers, souvenir makers, jewellers, knifemakers, etc. Nowadays all these people are organised in branch associations (commerce chambers). It's necessary to find people who are members of these organisations or to contact directly their governing bodies and if a good relationship is struck with 1 or 2 of them, they will help in the networking with the others.
- Home workers – people who work from home and are employed by different companies and are paid by delivered product pro rata. They are mainly employes in the sewing and light industries. They are also organised in associations or syndicates. The same approach as the above.
- Domestic workers – caregivers, nannies, butlers, nurses, cleaners, etc. Around the world, there have appeared lately organisations of such workers, mainly in the form of syndicates. There are hundreds of thousands of people from Eastern Europe who occupy these positions in Western Europe. If they are reached, they will sign for the ECI from their home countries. If they are really convinced, they will urge their relatives to sign also.
- Street workers – different street merchants who sell different products separately – food products, drinks, flowers, popcorn, etc. In many countries they are also organised and the same approach could be used as above. They can also help with the networking if they are convinced in the benefits of ECI.

All the people from the different groups of informal workers live in constant insecurity while the majority lack social and health insurance. Often they don't have the capacity to pay the social security fees.

These are some of the target groups that we need. Also their organisations are often in contact with the syndicates of the formal workers which can be useful in contacting that other group of workers.

At the moment there are around 2 billion informal workers. In the EU alone, they are in the millions.