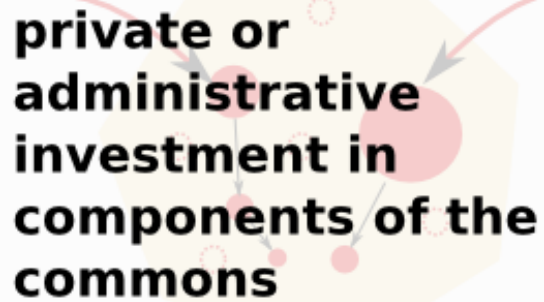
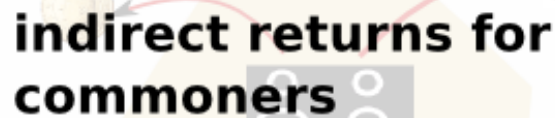



private or administrative investment in components of the commons

A diagram within a yellow octagon showing a central red circle with several smaller red circles around it. Red arrows point from the outer circles towards the central one, and another red arrow points from the central circle towards the right edge of the octagon.

indirect returns for commoners

A diagram within a yellow octagon showing a grey box with two white human icons. Red arrows point from the box towards two gold coins at the top corners of the octagon.

recycling excessive wealth or income

A diagram within a yellow octagon showing a stack of money at the top left and a single bill at the bottom left. Red arrows point from the stack to the bill, and from the bill towards the right edge of the octagon.

convertible specialized currencies

A diagram within a yellow octagon showing two human icons, each with a yellow 'SOL' currency note. Red arrows point from the notes towards a gold coin on the right edge of the octagon.

voluntary resource pooling

A diagram within a yellow octagon showing two human icons on the left and a central yellow gear. Red arrows point from the icons to the gear, and from the gear to two red banknotes on the right.

statutory resource pooling with community management

A diagram within a yellow octagon showing two human icons on the left and a central yellow gear. Red arrows point from the icons to the gear, and from the gear to two red banknotes on the right. A grey box with two human icons is also visible on the left side.

public trusts

A diagram within a yellow octagon showing a central yellow gear with arrows pointing outwards. Red arrows point from a factory icon, a person icon, and the 'ASSEMBLEE NATIONALE' logo towards the gear.

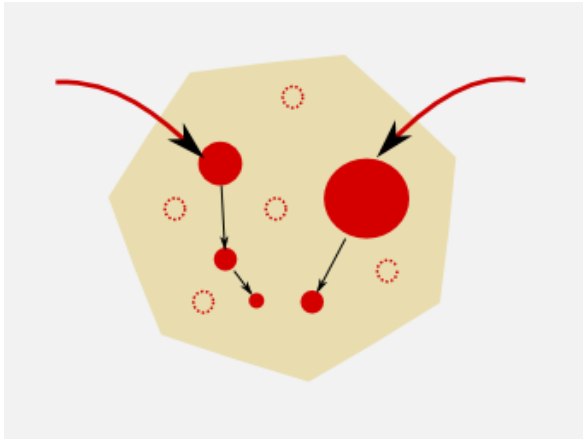
tax-financed public subsidies

A diagram within a yellow octagon showing a central yellow gear with arrows pointing to two red banknotes and two human icons. Red arrows point from the 'ASSEMBLEE NATIONALE' logo and two human icons towards the gear.

basic income

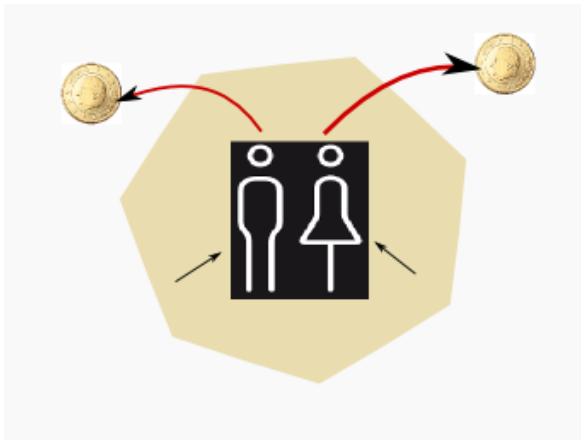
A diagram within a yellow octagon showing a central yellow gear with arrows pointing to five human icons. Red arrows point from a building icon and a question mark towards the gear.

Private or administrative investment in components of the commons



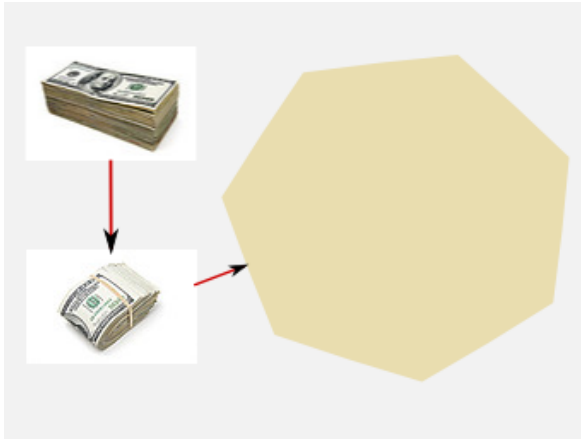
- **Examples**
 - X11, Firefox, Internet infrastructure, administrative software or data
- **Advantages**
 - **Recognition of importance of commons within the economy or government**
 - **Investors do not have to « be good »: the proof is in the contribution to the commons**
- **Drawbacks**
 - **Biased priorities for commons development**

Indirect returns for commoners



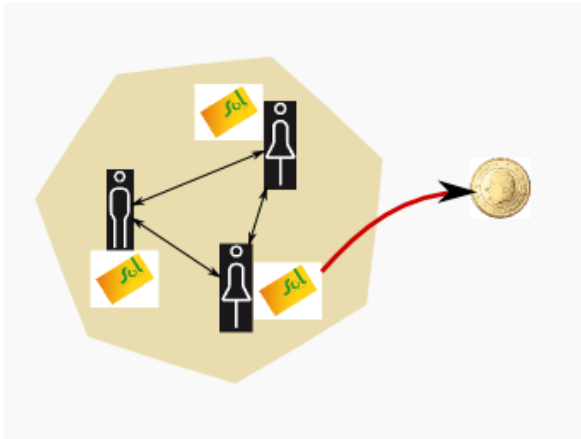
- **Examples**
 - **Free software developers or social commoners internalize skills from their work in the commons, and obtain income by selling them on the market**
- **Advantages**
 - **Demonstrates value of the commons for education and training**
 - **Imports commons culture within non-commons organization**
- **Drawbacks**
 - **Why does one have to work for proprietary projects to be able to contribute to the commons**

Recycling excessive wealth or income



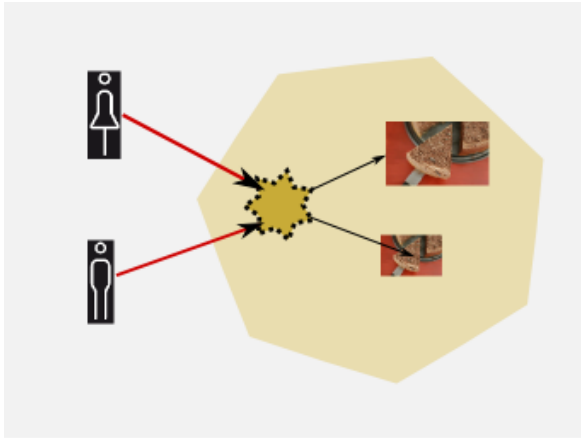
- **Examples**
 - **Maximal authorized income proposal from Patrick Viveret, voluntary contribution from wealthy entrepreneurs**
- **Advantages**
 - **A kind of thermostatic regulation between the monetary economy and the commons**
- **Drawbacks**
 - **Compulsory version not easy to put in place**
 - **Possibly biased priorities for commons development**

Alternative currencies or contributions convertible into consumption currency



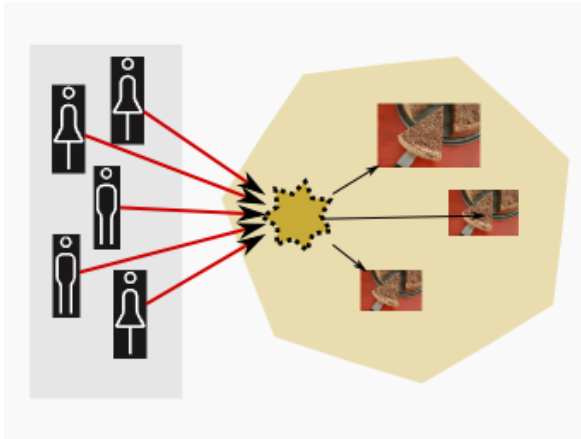
- **Examples**
 - **Alternative currencies convertible to consumption currency up to some level, or, without explicit currency, tax benefits for individuals based on a measure of their contribution**
- **Advantages**
 - **Thermostatic regulation at the other end of the wealth spectrum**
- **Drawbacks**
 - **Faces currency fundamentalism**
 - **Uncertain scalability**

Voluntary resource pooling



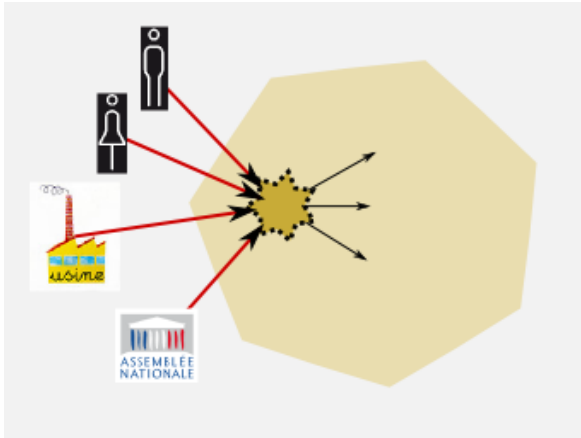
- **Examples**
 - **Kickstarter, Flattr, Tauscoprod, ...**
- **Advantages**
 - **Does not need any permission or law**
 - **Quick pooling of resources for media or tools projects**
- **Drawbacks**
 - **Uncertain scalability / governance issues**
 - **Some important commons resources may be « hard to sell » for voluntary contributions**

Statutory resource pooling based on contributors' use or preferences



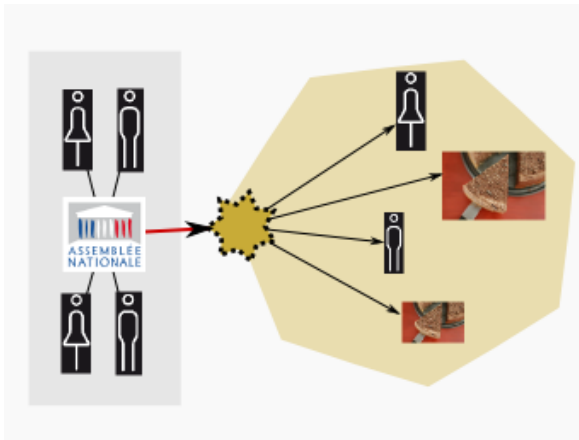
- **Examples**
 - **Kulturflatrate / creative contribution / Compartilhamento legal**
- **Advantages**
 - **Predictability of collected sums**
 - **Scalability**
- **Drawbacks**
 - **Needs law and new governance**
 - **Non-intrusive measurement when distributed on very large groups of benefitters**

Public trusts



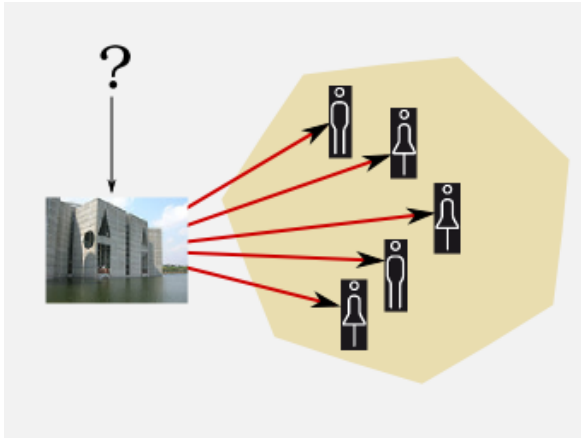
- **Examples**
 - **Conservatoire du littoral (coastal land trust), public trusts for medical R&D on neglected diseases, guarantee funds for fair return on use of biodiversity**
- **Advantages**
 - **Open to contribution by all**
 - **Addresses global commons**
- **Drawbacks**
 - **Sufficient financing hard to obtain**
 - **Governance issues**

Tax-based public subsidies or policy



- **Example**
 - **Culture, media, education, digital infrastructure and competence building, urban and spatial development**
- **Advantages**
 - **Accounts today for a significant share of financing of the conditions of existence of the commons**
- **Drawbacks**
 - **Tax evasion, redirection of collected sums by governments**
 - **« subscribers »**

Basic income



- **Examples**

- **Basic income / Revenu minimum d'existence**
- **Freely usable time when reasonable social benefits exist is a form of basic income**

- **Advantages**

- **Permits free allocation of efforts by all**
- **Loosen ties with the monetary economy**

- **Drawbacks**

- **Difficult to put in place in its « pure » form**
- **De facto basic income can be destroyed by the focus on employability**
- **Some important commons might be less « attractive »**
- **Skills required ... but commons will help**

***Making the monetary economy work for the commons* by Philippe Aigrain was presented at the International Commons Conference organized by the Heinrich Böll Stiftung in Berlin, 1-2 November 2010.**

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