Economic Specification 2.0

November 28, 2026 | Working draft 2.0 | Not ratified

1. Purpose and status

This technical companion to the November 28, 2026 Master Document supersedes Economic Specification 1.1 for current proposal purposes. It is not ratified, economically validated, an operational payment network or legal advice. Agape proposes voluntary cooperative production and direct economic democracy. The Peace Vote is separate.

2. Pilot sequence

Begin with dollars, voluntary sharing and low-risk direct votes under existing law. Establish reliable identity, ballot privacy, independent verification, project oversight and cooperative participation. Introduce Credits only after willing producers, useful verified contributions, accounting controls and adequate supply are demonstrated. Expand essential provision as real capacity permits. The earlier 12-month, 1,000-person, 50-business scenario is historical and illustrative, not a launch requirement.

3. Monetary foundation

Agape Credits (AC) are earned through recognized contributions including work, care, education, civic participation and innovation. No automatic allotment is promised merely for existing. Essential needs are unconditional and separate from earnings. Community-issued Credits compensate verified contributions and approved project work. Borrowing and negative balances are not foundational. Optional deferred exchange or mutual credit may be considered separately under fair voluntary rules; no such facility is assumed in the initial pilot.

4. Issuance and accounting

Participants authorize issuance through direct democratic procedures within network-wide limits. Verify work, approved purpose, productive capacity and available issuance headroom before payment. Record outstanding issuance separately from participant balances and community funds. A 10,000 AC ceiling is an illustrative pilot parameter, not a stability guarantee. Transfers, savings and reserve contributions do not create new Credits. Authorized retirement reduces spendable balances and outstanding issuance under auditable rules. The precise accounting classification of issuance obligations and retirement requires independent design; no redemption liability is implied.

5. Ledger and funds

Use a balanced, independently testable ledger. Distinguish issuance, transfers, refunds, corrections, retirement and any optional credit exposures. Each event records unique identifier, timestamp, authorization, currency and counterparties with an auditable history. Community operating funds recycle existing receipts and agreed cooperative surplus contributions. Separate dollar cash and obligations for external procurement, taxes and debts; AC balances are not dollars. If optional mutual credit is introduced, equal-and-opposite positions, exposure limits, reserves, default losses and settlement must be separately recorded. Uncovered losses remain visible.

6. Cooperative exchange and pricing

Voluntarily participating cooperatives agree to accept AC for eligible goods and services on disclosed terms, accounting for dollar costs. Dollars may coexist during transition. The initial 1 AC = 1 USD benchmark is a pricing convention only, not redemption, fixed exchange or guaranteed purchasing power. Nonessential prices may reflect costs, demand and scarcity; essential provision is based on need and capacity. Cross-community exchange may use sharing, barter, AC or dollars under agreed settlement limits and transparent exposures.

7. Budgets, compensation and production

Separate recurring operations from productive investment. Recycle existing receipts first; issue new Credits only under approved rules and real capacity. Fund projects in verified stages. Local communities and cooperatives determine compensation within shared safeguards, with transparent criteria and appeals. Accountable operators may adjust terms within approved budgets; larger changes require renewed approval. Demand reporting, resource inventories and AI forecasts support human decisions. Staffing shortages prompt safer conditions, recruitment, training, voluntary rotation, automation and mutual assistance. No compulsory labor. Protect essential services, reserves and lawful commitments during scarcity.

8. Monitoring and controls

Publish monthly reconciled institutional aggregates and independent periodic audits, with annual reconciliation of issuance, retirement, balances, inventory, price indicators and dollar solvency. Protect personal financial privacy. No founder, officer or AI may independently issue Credits or override monetary rules. Maintain conflict-of-interest controls, appeals, independent oversight, supplier diversity, emergency liquidity and operational redundancy. Protect legitimately earned balances from arbitrary cancellation. Review inflation, hoarding, access inequity and productive capacity together; caps alone cannot ensure stability.

9. Historical exploratory simulations

The October 30 specification reported four separate exploratory experiments under earlier assumptions. A budget example assumed 5,000 AC monthly work, 3,000 AC receipts and 2,000 AC net issuance with no retirement: a 10,000 AC cap was reached in month five. A separate 12-month simulation reported ending issuance/unfunded work of 10,000/14,000 AC baseline, 6,000/0 higher recycling and 10,000/26,000 shortage. An agent-level hybrid experiment reported 35,367 AC completed consumer sales without mutual credit versus 72,651 with it, and 136,743 AC unmet desired purchases in the latter case. A repayment experiment reported identified defaults of about 1,448, 6,168 and 13,700 AC across baseline, job-loss and severe shock, with uncovered losses of about 0, 24 and 1,327 AC. These are historical model outputs, not empirical evidence or forecasts for the revised contribution-based design. The scripts are not jointly calibrated; unmet desired purchases are not measured deprivation, and the repayment experiment did not model realistic due dates or insolvency.

10. Validation and unresolved design

Obtain real willingness-to-accept data, supply and earning capacity, dollar cash flows and cooperative contribution estimates. Build a balanced test ledger and an integrated model of issuance, circulation, retirement, prices, supply, staffing and external obligations. Stress-test shortages, fraud, concentration and governance failures. If optional credit is adopted, separately model delinquency, reserves and creditor losses. Publish adverse outcomes and seek independent technical and economic review. Suggested measures include spendability, time to earn/spend, receipt-funded expenses, essential continuity, supplier concentration, reconciliation discrepancies, dollar runway and retention. Thresholds, cross-community clearing, legal compliance, retirement rules and access to nonessentials for people unable to contribute remain unresolved.

11. Version control

Version 2.0 aligns the current technical proposal with the November 28 Master Document and consolidated proposed Constitution. Preserve versions 1.0 and 1.1 and their historical experiments. Numerical settings remain illustrative and subject to testing and participant approval. No outside reviewer is represented as endorsing Agape. No founder privilege is created.