## **Network Economies of Abundance**

A transformational philosophy of economics

Traditional Economies	Network Economies		Network Economies of Abundance	
				liberation economics: conomic participations
1) Paradigms	Traditional Economies	Network Economies o	f Abundance	
Organizing parameters:	Scarcity, control	Abundance, access, avail	ability, yes-and collaboration	
Measurement:	GDP	Fulfillment (actualization, connection, purpose, meaning)		
Definition of Economics:	Production and consump	nption Discovery and exchange, interaction, acknowledgement, creation		
2) Evolving Positions in	Network Economies of Abur			
	Network economy	Resource grid economy	Crypto-economy	Needs-based econom
C	Information flows Access not ownership Interactable content Peer-produced commons goods Gift economy, Sharing economy (Uber, Airbnb), crowdsourcing, Lance, time banks, freemium, <u>QS</u> Multi-currency society: reputation, authority, attention, intention, time, ideas, creativity, health, presence, empathy	Ubiquitous on-demand resource grids (URGs): communications, logistics, energy, water, roads, convenience stores, delivery, digital goods (Etsy), transportation (Uber), <u>fresh produce</u> , micro-coaching ( <u>Piano++</u> ), social interaction (Meetup), dating/sex (Tinder), emotional support (empathy buddies), oxytocin flows (healing touch) Economic model plurality: hierarchical, decentralized, hybrid Automation economy Big data era (Hadoop, R)	Post-scarcity Basic Income Automation Emergent <u>self-</u> <u>determined economies</u> Community token Personal cryptocurrencies <i>Demurrage</i> programmable redistributable currencies Smart property, smart assets, smart contracts Dapps, DAOs, DACs, datt.co	All persons matter All needs matter Needs freely met through willingness Universal <u>needs</u> : connection, contribution, understanding, mattering Human-technology entity collaboration in blockchain-based smartnetwork cloudmind:
Trust based on:	Identity	Reputation	Smartnetwork consensus	Capacity
<ul> <li>Proponents:</li> <li>Traditional: Smith, Marx, Keynes</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Yochai Benkler</li><li>Don Tapscott</li><li>Elinor Ostrom</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Kevin Kelly</li> <li>Jeremy Rifkin</li> <li>Paul Mason</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Friedrich Hayek</li> <li>Jacques Derrida</li> <li>Rika Preiser</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Miki Kashtan</li><li>John Kinyon</li><li>Gandhi/Buddha</li></ul>

Reference: Swan, M. (2015). Blockchain: Blueprint for a New Economy. O'Reilly Media. Chart revised: 091115