Based on our extensive discussion, a **Planned Democratic Non-Market Economy** is a highly sophisticated, technologically-driven economic system designed to provide universal basic needs while rationally and sustainably allocating scarce resources and rewarding skilled labor, without relying on money, traditional markets, or profit motives. Here is a summary of its defining characteristics:

Defining Characteristics

1. Goal: Universal Provision and Sustainability

- **Non-Luxury Goods:** Basic necessities (e.g., food up to a set quota, basic housing, essential transport) are provided **free** to all citizens through a centralized, democratically determined allocation/quota system. This eliminates poverty, homelessness, and related social burdens.
- **Sustainability:** The economic system is explicitly designed to conserve finite resources by incorporating the **Natural Scarcity Index (NSI)** into all value calculations.

2. Economic Mechanism: The Hybrid Unit of Account

It completely rejects money and market pricing, replacing them with a single, non-monetary unit of value managed by a central **Artificial Intelligence (AI)**. This **Hybrid Unit of Account** rationalizes all economic decisions by combining three factors:

Factor	What it Measures	Why it's Needed
1. Labor Time	Human effort (hours).	The social contribution of the
		worker.
2. Embodied Energy	Total non-human energy (fuel,	The energy cost of production
	electricity).	and capital.
3. Natural Scarcity Index	Cost of resource depletion.	The planetary cost of using
		finite materials.

3. Incentives and Distribution

- **Labor Vouchers:** These are non-transferable, non-monetary certificates used *only* to purchase **luxury goods** or consumption *above the basic quota*.
- **The Core Incentive:** The primary reward for work and accurate reporting is access to prioritized luxury goods, with the threat of losing job-related privileges serving as the main disincentive against data manipulation.

4. Administrative Structure

- Central Planner (The AI): The AI's role is strategic and computational. It manages the massive Input-Output (I-O) Matrix to ensure system-wide coordination and calculates the precise value of all goods using the Hybrid Unit. It relies on automated data (IoT) and auditing to ensure trustworthy data collection.
- Decentralized Operations: Individual organizations (factories, farms, etc.) are empowered to manage day-to-day operations and enter into their own bilateral, multilateral, or unilateral agreements (trades) with other organizations, significantly easing the administrative burden on the central AI.

In short, it is a system that uses **Al and advanced metrics** to solve the **calculation problem** that doomed historical planned economies, while using **guaranteed basic needs and luxury incentives** to solve the problems of **social inequality and motivation**.