

11 ECONOMIC & SOCIAL COLLAPSE PREPAREDNESS

BARTERING, LOCAL CURRENCIES & RESOURCE TRADING

During systemic breakdowns, digital banking, ATMs, and card payments may become unreliable or inaccessible. *Cash* (especially in small denominations) is useful in short-term outages, but long-term scenarios require alternatives.

Bartering goods (tools, food, medicine, fuel) or services (repair, childcare, teaching) can rebuild localized economies. Community currencies, time-banks, and mutual credit systems are already in use in many resilient local economies.

Build a stash of small, useful items that are valuable in trade: batteries, seeds, hygiene products, lighters.

SUPPLY CHAIN FAILURES & LIVING WITHOUT MODERN INFRASTRUCTURE

Just-in-time supply systems are highly vulnerable to shocks: disruption in one area can create cascading global shortages. Store extra essentials: food, medicine, hygiene items, and fuel, especially in remote or import-dependent regions.

Learn how to live more locally: repair instead of replace, grow some of your own food, reuse creatively. Form resource-sharing circles for tools, skills, or transport to reduce dependence on fragile external systems.

Prepare for temporary or long-term loss of refrigeration, clean tap water, public transport, and fast internet.

PREPARING FOR SYSTEMIC BREAKDOWN & ECONOMIC INSTABILITY

Crisis can come gradually (inflation, job loss, rising prices) or suddenly (climate/economical collapse, cyberattack, war). Reduce personal financial vulnerability: limit debt, diversify savings, and invest in practical resources and skills. Create “resilience budgets” to prioritize essentials and stockpile during periods of relative stability.

Plan psychologically for instability: expectations of normalcy may prevent decisive action when things deteriorate. Economic collapse isn’t just about money; it’s about access to the basics. Build pathways that bypass centralized control.