

Travel And The Sharing Economy Collaborative Economy

Munger predicts that smartphones will allow the 'transactions cost economy' to commodify excess capacity, promoting sharing instead of owning.

This book has studied the principle, essence and development law of sharing economics. First of all, it analyzes the inevitability of sharing economics as the mainstream and determines that its research object is the social resources of the production, gathering, exchange, use, distribution and value creation disciplines. Secondly, it defines and analyzes the connotation, scope, concept, characteristics, research hypothesis, property right attribute, constituent elements and income distribution of the sharing economics which aims to improve the efficiency of resource allocation and reduce the market transaction cost. This book is characterized by the construction of a theoretical system composed of contingency, cooperative consumption, cognitive surplus and impersonal transaction. This book provides readers with a theoretical theory of sharing economics and an important theoretical reference for innovative entrepreneurship.

The definitive compendium for the Insurance Digital Revolution From slow beginnings in 2014, InsurTech has captured US\$7 billion in investment since 2010 – a 10% annual compound growth rate is predicted until at least 2020. Three in four insurance companies believe some part of their business is at risk of disruption and understanding the trends, drivers and emerging technologies behind Insurance's Digital Revolution is a business-critical priority for all growth-minded firms. The InsurTech Book offers essential updates, critical thinking and actionable insight – globally – from start-ups, incumbents, investors, tech companies, advisors and other partners in this evolving ecosystem, in one volume. For some, Insurance is either facing an existential threat; for others, it is a sector on the brink of transforming itself. Either way, business models, value chains, customer understanding and engagement, organisational structures and even what Insurance is for, is never going to be the same. Be informed, be part of it. Learn from diverse experiences, mindsets and applications of technologies Discover new ways of defining and grasping growth opportunities Get the inside track from innovators, disruptors and incumbents Be updated on the evolution of InsurTech, why it is happening and how it will evolve Explore visions of the future of Insurance to help shape yours The InsurTech Book is your indispensable guide to a sector in transformation.

The papers presented in this volume advance the state-of-the-art research on big data and analytics, social media, electronic marketing, mobile computing and recommender systems, mobile sensors and geosocial services, augmented reality, wearable computing, smart tourism, electronic distribution for tourism and hospitality products and services, e-learning, responsive web design and management, and

eTourism for development. This book covers the most significant areas contributed by prominent scholars from around the world and is suitable for both academics and practitioners who are interested in the latest developments in e-Tourism.

Peers Inc

Understand, Rethink and Adapt

The Sharing Economy in Europe

Sharing Economy and the Impact of Collaborative Consumption

Occupational Outlook Handbook

The Middleman Economy

New Economy Program for Supply-Side Reform

With the rise of the Internet, many pundits predicted that middlemen would disappear. But that hasn't happened. Far from killing the middleman, the Internet has generated a thriving new breed. In The Middleman Economy, Silicon Valley-based reporter Marina Krakovsky elucidates the six essential roles that middlemen play.

The various sharing initiatives seen in the Nordic countries over the last years within transportation, housing/accommodation, sharing/renting of smaller capital goods and personal services could yield considerable benefits for consumers due to better quality and/or lower prices of the services. They also have a potential for emissions reductions of CO2 and local pollutants. However, savings from lower prices could lead to increased emissions from increased demand of the services (particularly transport) and increased spending on other goods and services. Depending on how consumers spend their savings, these changes could partly, wholly or more than offset the initial emission reductions. The impacts on overall CO2 emissions depend on whether the emissions are taxed, part of the emissions trading system EU ETS or not regulated at all.

This book explores the social and economic impact of the sharing economy- of taxis, apartments, and other goods and services- in China, and how the sharing economy can allow for supply-side economic reform. The sharing economy is in the ascendant in China, and significant achievements have been made in innovation in leasing, travel and other fields. This book predicts that this economic tide, which has affected hundreds of millions of people, will inject a powerful new momentum into China's economic growth, help China's economy achieve "power conversion" and turn the service industry into the "main engine" of economic growth. This book will interest China watchers, economists, and scholars of the technology sector.

This Handbook grapples conceptually and practically with what the sharing economy - which includes entities ranging from large for-profit firms like Airbnb, Uber, Lyft, Taskrabbit, and Upwork to smaller, non-profit collaborative initiatives - means for law, and how law, in turn, is shaping critical aspects of the sharing economy. Featuring a diverse set of contributors from many academic disciplines and countries, the book compiles the most important, up-to-date research on the regulation of the sharing economy. The first part surveys the nature of the sharing economy, explores the central challenge of balancing innovation and regulatory concerns, and examines the institutions confronting these regulatory challenges, and the second part turns to a series of specific regulatory domains, including labor and employment law, consumer protection, tax, and civil rights. This groundbreaking work should be read by anyone interested in the dynamic relationship between law and the sharing economy.

Perspectives, Politics, Policies and Prospects

Lifestyle Journalism

We-commerce

Developments, Practices, and Contradictions

How People and Platforms Are Inventing the Collaborative Economy and Reinventing Capitalism

Assessing the Impact of the "Sharing Economy" on Travel Patterns in the SF Bay Area

The Future of the Sharing Economy in Tourism

Management & Workplace Culture Book of the Year, 2020 Porchlight Business Book Awards A Publishers Weekly Fall 2020 Big Indie Book The dark side of the gig economy (Uber, Airbnb, etc.) and how to make it equitable for the users and workers most exploited. When the "sharing economy" launched a decade ago, proponents claimed that it would transform the experience of work--giving earners flexibility, autonomy, and a decent income. It was touted as a cure for social isolation and rampant ecological degradation. But this novel form of work soon sprouted a dark side: exploited Uber drivers, neighborhoods ruined by Airbnb, racial discrimination, and rising carbon emissions. Several of the most prominent platforms are now faced with existential crises as they prioritize growth over fairness and long-term viability. Nevertheless, the basic model--a peer-to-peer structure augmented by digital tech--holds the potential to meet its original promises. Based on nearly a decade of pioneering research, *After the Gig* dives into what went wrong with this contemporary reimagining of labor. The book examines multiple types of data from thirteen cases to identify the unique features and potential of sharing platforms that prior research has failed to pinpoint. Juliet B. Schor presents a compelling argument that we can engineer a reboot: through regulatory reforms and cooperative platforms owned and controlled by

users, an equitable and truly shared economy is still possible.

The wide-ranging implications of the shift to a sharing economy, a new model of organizing economic activity that may supplant traditional corporations. Sharing isn't new. Giving someone a ride, having a guest in your spare room, running errands for someone, participating in a supper club—these are not revolutionary concepts. What is new, in the “sharing economy,” is that you are not helping a friend for free; you are providing these services to a stranger for money. In this book, Arun Sundararajan, an expert on the sharing economy, explains the transition to what he describes as “crowd-based capitalism”—a new way of organizing economic activity that may supplant the traditional corporate-centered model. As peer-to-peer commercial exchange blurs the lines between the personal and the professional, how will the economy, government regulation, what it means to have a job, and our social fabric be affected? Drawing on extensive research and numerous real-world examples—including Airbnb, Lyft, Uber, Etsy, TaskRabbit, France's BlaBlaCar, China's Didi Kuaidi, and India's Ola, Sundararajan explains the basics of crowd-based capitalism. He describes the intriguing mix of “gift” and “market” in its transactions, demystifies emerging blockchain technologies, and clarifies the dizzying array of emerging on-demand platforms. He considers how this new paradigm changes economic growth and the future of work. Will we live in a world of empowered entrepreneurs who enjoy professional flexibility and independence? Or will we become disenfranchised digital laborers scurrying between platforms in search of the next wedge of piecemeal? Sundararajan highlights the important policy choices and suggests possible new directions for self-regulatory organizations, labor law, and funding our social safety net.

This book deconstructs the “sharing” marketing narratives surrounding Airbnb and similar platforms. It provides a conceptual analysis of the “sharing economy” and accommodation sector and furthers the ongoing discussion surrounding Airbnb and the social sustainability of city tourism. The volume analyses the touristification of neighbourhoods in the context of broader economic and ideological shifts, thus bridging the gap between academic and social debate. It presents four different city scenarios of potential future developments and evaluates the effects of different regulatory responses, giving readers an understanding of the forces and factors at work and envisioning the ultimate consequences of current developments. The book will appeal to students and researchers in tourism and hospitality studies, futures studies and urban planning, as well as to policymakers and strategists in the hospitality and tourism sectors.

Ranging from travel to wellbeing and fashion to food, Lifestyle Journalism explores a wide variety of subjects within a growing field. This edited collection examines the complex dynamics of the ever-evolving media environment of lifestyle journalism, encompassing aspects of consumerism, entertainment and cosmopolitanism, as well as traditional journalistic

practices. Through detailed case studies and research, the book discusses themes of consumer culture, identity, representation, the sharing economy and branding while bringing in important new aspects such as social media and new cultural intermediaries. International and cross-disciplinary, the book is divided into four parts: emerging roles; experience and identity in lifestyle media; new players and lifestyle actors; and lifestyle consumerism and brands. Featuring case studies from a variety of countries including Turkey, the US, Chile and the UK, this is an important resource for journalism students and academics.

The Collaborative Consumption of our Cities

Uber-Positive

The Experience Economy

Tourism Sector in Edinburgh

Information and Communication Technologies in Tourism 2015

How Brokers, Agents, Dealers, and Everyday Matchmakers Create Value and Profit

The Sharing Economy

The Oxford Handbook of Consumption consolidates the most innovative recent work conducted by social scientists in the field of consumption studies and identifies some of the most fruitful lines of inquiry for future research. It begins by embedding marketing in its global history, enmeshed in various political, economic, and social sites. From this embedded perspective, the book branches out to examine the rise of consumer culture theory among consumer researchers and parallel innovative developments in sociology and anthropology, with scholarship analyzing the roles that identity, social networks, organizational dynamics, institutions, market devices, materiality, and cultural meanings play across a wide variety of applications, including, but not limited to, brands and branding, the sharing economy, tastes and preferences, credit and credit scoring, consumer surveillance, race and ethnicity, status, family life, well-being, environmental sustainability, social movements, and social inequality. The volume is unique in the attention it gives to consumer research on inequality and the focus it has on consumer credit scores and consumer behaviors that shape life chances. The volume includes essays by many of the key researchers in the field, some of whom have only recently, if at all, crossed the disciplinary lines that this volume has enabled. The contributors have tried to address several key questions: What motivates consumption and what does it mean to be a consumer? What social, technical, and cultural systems integrate and give character to contemporary consumption? What

actors, institutions, and understandings organize and govern consumption? And what are the social uses and effects of consumption?

In the last decade, with the success of review sites and online commentaries and the increased accessibility of travel information online, the job of a traditional travel journalist is being challenged. *Travel Journalism* closely examines the impact of digital media and technology on this specialist area of journalism and how professionals working in travel media today are adapting to it. Bryan Pirolli draws on a wealth of professional experience to present both practical guidance and a theoretical analysis of travel journalism. Through interviews with content providers – including journalists and bloggers – the book explores new ways of thinking about this profession. Looking at the relationship between travel journalists, social media and influencers, the book asks how travel journalists might rethink their work for more constructive purposes and how they should respond to innovations like the ever-growing sharing economy. The book also explores how journalistic ethics can be preserved as concerns around 'sponsored content' and 'paid influencers' remain widespread. For students and professionals looking to better understand the role of the travel journalist in the digital age, this book is an invaluable resource. Pirolli comprehensively assesses the challenges and the opportunities for success that actors in travel media are now presented with and encourages readers to proactively embrace them.

Tourism Trends and Policies, published biennially, analyses tourism performance and major policy trends, initiatives and reforms across 50 OECD and partner countries, providing up-to-date tourism data and analysis.

"Amidst a thousand tirades against the excesses and waste of consumer society, *What's Mine Is Yours* offers us something genuinely new and invigorating: a way out." —Steven Johnson, author of *The Invention of Air* and *The Ghost Map* A groundbreaking and original book, *What's Mine is Yours* articulates for the first time the roots of "collaborative consumption," Rachel Botsman and Roo Roger's timely new coinage for the technology-based peer communities that are transforming the traditional landscape of business, consumerism, and the way we live. Readers captivated by Chris Anderson's *The Long Tail*, Van Jones' *The Green Collar Economy* or Malcolm Gladwell's *The Tipping Point* will be wowed by this landmark contribution to the evolving ecology of commerce and sustainability.

What's Yours is Mine

Theory Essence and Development Law

Regulating Online Market Platforms

The Chinese Sharing Economy

What's Mine Is Yours

International

Work is Theatre & Every Business a Stage

When Robin Chase cofounded Zipcar, she not only started a business but established the foundation for one of the most important economic and social ideas of our time: the collaborative economy. With this important book, she broadens our thinking about the ways in which the economy is being transformed and shows how the Peers Inc model is changing the very nature of capitalism. When the best of people power is combined with the best of corporate power to form “Peers Inc” organizations, a potent creative force is released. The “Inc” in these collaborations delivers the industrial strengths of significant scale and resources, and the “Peers” bring together the individual strengths of localization, specialization, and customization, unlocking the power of the collaborative economy. When excess capacity is harnessed by the platform and diverse peers participate, a completely new dynamic is unleashed. In Peers Inc, Robin Chase brings her provocative insights to work, business, the economy, and the environment, showing:

- How focusing on excess capacity transforms the economics of what's possible and delivers abundance to all
- How the new collaboration between the Inc and the Peers enables companies to grow more quickly, learn faster, and deliver smarter products and services
- How leveraging the Peers Inc model can address climate change with the necessary speed and scale
- How the Peers Inc model can help legacy companies overcome their shortening life cycle by inviting innovation and evolution
- Why power parity between the Peers and the Inc is a prerequisite for long-term success
- How platforms can be built within the existing financial system or outside of it
- What government can do to enhance economic possibility and protect people working in this new decentralized world

Chase casts a wide net, illuminating the potential of the Peers Inc model to address broader issues such as climate change and income inequality, and proves the impact that this innovative economic force can have on the most pressing issues of our time. Airbnb facilitates the booking of over 37 million overnight stays per year. Uber operates in 450 cities in 60 countries. Both claim to be part of the rapidly growing ‘sharing economy’ — but what does that actually mean? Here, Tom Slee offers a razor-sharp examination of the ‘sharing economy’: from its genesis in open-source software and media file sharing, through to the present day popularity of Uber, Airbnb, Taskrabbit, and similar services, which operate outside of normal business regulations, taking on none of the risk or responsibility when something goes wrong. He asks, how did we get from the generosity of what’s mine is yours, to the self-interest and greed of what’s yours is mine?

The introduction of new technology and technological services worldwide has ushered in a new wave of peer-to-peer and access-driven companies that are disrupting the most established business categories. The emergence of these new business models has upset the flow in contemporary society and transformed people's behavior towards sharing-based economies. Companies and entrepreneurs can see this significant change in people’s behavior as both an opportunity and a threat. Sharing Economy and the Impact of Collaborative Consumption provides emerging research on the impact that the sharing services are having on society as well as the importance of the sharing economy development in the coming years, dealing with relevant issues such as regulations, the technological aspects involved in these platforms, the impact in the tourism sector, and consumer behavior in relation to these services. Multidisciplinary in nature, this publication establishes links

between economics, finance, marketing, consumer behavior, and IT, and covers topics that include e-commerce, consumer behavior, and peer economy. It is ideally designed for researchers, students, business professionals, and entrepreneurs seeking current research on the impact that this industry has on various economic, marketing, and societal aspects of different countries.

Essay from the year 2017 in the subject Tourism, grade: 65, , language: English, abstract: This paper shows how research could be done on the topic of Tourism in Edinburgh, Scotland. The focus here lies on the theory of research rather than the conduction of the research itself. Methodology, Methods and approaches to research were explored.

Tomorrow 3.0

Business Research Methods. Impact of the sharing economy on hotels in Edinburgh

Why Americans Love the Sharing Economy

Impacts of Sharing Economy and Innovative Transportation on Cities

New Platform Tourism Services (or the So-called Sharing Economy)

Collaborative Economy and Tourism

The Oxford Handbook of Consumption

This book employs an interdisciplinary, cross-sectoral lens to explore the collaborative dynamics that are currently disrupting, re-creating and transforming the production and consumption of tourism. House swapping, ridesharing, voluntourism, couchsurfing, dinner hosting, social enterprise and similar phenomena are among these collective innovations in tourism that are shaking the very bedrock of an industrial system that has been traditionally sustained along commercial value chains. To date there has been very little investigation of these trends, which have been inspired by, amongst other things, de-industrialization processes and post-capitalist forms of production and consumption, postmaterialism, the rise of the third sector and collaborative governance. Addressing that gap, this book explores the character, depth and breadth of these disruptions, the creative opportunities for tourism that are emerging from them, and how governments are responding to these new challenges. In doing so, the book provides both theoretical and practical insights into the future of tourism in a world that is, paradoxically, becoming both increasingly collaborative and individualized.

This book examines key contemporary marketing concepts, issues and challenges that affect destinations within a multidisciplinary global perspective. Uniquely combining both the theoretical and practical approaches, this handbook discusses cutting edge marketing questions such as innovation in destinations, sustainability, social media, peer-to-peer applications and web 3.0. Drawing from the knowledge and expertise of 70 prominent scholars from over 20 countries around the world, The Routledge Handbook of Destination Marketing aims to create an international platform for balanced academic research with practical applications, in order to foster synergetic interaction between academia and industry. For these reasons, it will be a valuable resource for both researchers and practitioners in the field of destination marketing.

This open access book considers the development of the sharing and collaborative economy with a European focus, mapping across economic sectors, and country-specific case studies. It looks at the roles the sharing economy plays in sharing and redistribution of goods and services across the population in order to maximise their functionality, monetary exchange, and other aspects important to societies. It also looks at the place of the sharing economy among various policies and how the contexts of public policies, legislation, digital platforms, and other infrastructure interrelate with the development and function of the sharing economy. The book will help in understanding the future (sharing) economy models as well as to contribute in solving questions of better access to resources and sustainable innovation in the context of degrowth and growing inequalities within and between societies. It will also provide a useful source for solutions to the big challenges of our times such as climate change, the loss of biodiversity, and recently the coronavirus disease pandemic (COVID-19). This book will be of interest to academics and students in economics and business, organisational studies, sociology, media and communication and computer science.

This book explores the opportunities and challenges of the sharing economy and innovative transportation technologies with regard to urban mobility. Written by government experts, social scientists, technologists and city planners from North America, Europe and Australia, the papers in this book address the impacts of demographic, societal and economic trends and the fundamental changes arising from the increasing automation and connectivity of vehicles, smart communication technologies, multimodal transit services, and urban design. The book is based on the Disrupting Mobility Summit held in Cambridge, MA (USA) in November 2015, organized by the City Science Initiative at MIT Media Lab, the Transportation Sustainability Research Center at the University of California at Berkeley, the LSE Cities at the London School of Economics and Politics and the Innovation Center for Mobility and Societal Change in Berlin.

Improving Business Performance Through Innovation in the Digital Economy

After the Gig

Sharing Economics

The Rise of Collaborative Consumption

Proceedings of the International Conference in Lugano, Switzerland, February 3 - 6, 2015

A Professional Report ...

Environmental impacts and potential of the sharing economy

This report aims to gain a better understanding of how new platform tourism services, or the so-called Sharing Economy, is shaping the tourism sector. It seeks to identify the specific opportunities and challenges it poses across destinations, how these are being addressed, and the way forward. Drawing on the responses of a UNWTO survey, this exploratory study offers a global overview of the current situation, impact and future importance of these services in five main areas of tourism - information, accommodation, transport, food and

tourism activities.

Named an Inc. Business Beach Read for Summer 2016! In WE-Commerce, visionary marketing strategist Billee Howard lays out her plan for a new vision of success and long-term, purposeful profitability in the new global, sharing economy Today, the most successful businesses and entrepreneurs thrive through connectivity, socialization, and sharing. It is an age of WE-Commerce, an economy centered on the power of "we" instead of "me," focused on the needs of the many over the few. Booming companies such as Uber and Airbnb leverage technology to create platforms that rely largely on social media and community feedback to facilitate people's ability to collaborate with one another. Instead of traditional business strategies, companies must now inspire belief and trust in their communities; collaborate with their customers; create business models that are socially and environmentally responsible; find opportunities for creative collaboration with large, global markets; and become a new generation of innovators--"artists of business." With advice from "stay small but include all" to "profit with purpose" and "embrace disruption," Billee Howard gives readers the reinvented business toolkit that they will need to effectively collaborate, co-create, and succeed in a WE-Commerce landscape, and to acquire a new set of skills that will position them as leaders in the transformed economy.

This is the ultimate source for anyone who wants a comprehensive view of how the sharing economy began and how it may fundamentally change capitalism across the globe. • Takes a global and multidisciplinary approach to defining the sharing economy, its facilitators, and its outcomes • Provides a concise yet thorough study of the sharing economy, in one volume • Presents case-based research to explain how the sharing economy works • Offers real-world examples of collaborative consumption and of sharing economy organizations

A decade ago, collaborative consumption was a relatively unknown concept and tourism-related goods and services - including accommodation, rental cars and guided tours - were booked almost exclusively through travel agents or direct with a mainstream tourism provider such as a hotel, car-rental firm or holiday letting company. The sharing economy has disrupted the tourism industry considerably in the interim and two of its biggest players - Airbnb and Uber - are now among the world's biggest and most well-known brands. The number of tourism-related 'shareconomy' platforms has also grown significantly and includes things like room-sharing, ride-sharing, car-sharing, skill-sharing (in the form of guided tours, excursions and workshops), food and drink-sharing and even clothes-sharing."

The Rise of the Sharing Economy: Exploring the Challenges and Opportunities of Collaborative Consumption
The Future of Airbnb and the Sharing Economy

How to Create, Collaborate, and Succeed in the Sharing Economy

Disrupting Mobility

The Case of Airbnb

Law and the "Sharing Economy"

OECD Tourism Trends and Policies 2016

Future economic growth lies in the value of experiences and transformations--good and services are no longer enough. We are on the threshold, say authors Pine and Gilmore, of the Experience Economy, a new economic era in which all businesses must orchestrate memorable events for their customers. The Experience Economy offers a creative, highly original, and yet eminently practical strategy for companies to script and stage the experiences that will transform the value of what they produce. From America Online to Walt Disney, the authors draw from a rich and varied mix of examples that showcase businesses in the midst of creating personal experiences for both consumers and businesses. The authors urge managers to look beyond traditional pricing factors like time and cost, and consider charging for the value of the transformation that an experience offers. Goods and services, say Pine and Gilmore, are no longer enough. Experiences and transformations are the basis for future economic growth, and The Experience Economy is the script from which managers can begin to direct their own transformations. In the 21st century, advancements in the digital world are bringing about rapid waves of change in organizational management. As such, it is increasingly imperative to discover ways for businesses to adapt to changes in the markets and seize various digital marketing opportunities. Improving Business Performance Through Innovation in the Digital Economy is an essential reference source for the latest research on the impact of digital computing. It investigates new economic and entrepreneurial approaches to enhancing community development. Featuring research on topics such as business ethics, mobile technology, and cyber security, this book is ideally designed for knowledge workers, business managers, executives, entrepreneurs, small and medium enterprise managers, academicians, researchers, students, and global leaders seeking coverage on the management of sustainable enterprises.

The sharing economy is at the centre of current debates involving new technologies, sustainability, big data and stakeholder engagement. This edited volume encourages new theoretical and empirical development on sharing economy studies in the service industries field.

Entire industries are being transformed, consumers have more power than ever before, and people are finding new ways to earn a living—even in today’s slow economic recovery. All of these improvements stem from the rise of the so-called sharing economy. Even in the face of these benefits, innovation is in danger of being suppressed because of overzealous government regulation that protects existing businesses—all behind the façade of consumer safety. This book chronicles Uber’s battle against the New York City taxi industry and its supporters in the government. It also shows the need to stand up for entrepreneurs and the vast benefits that they provide for consumers. As innovators tirelessly work to drive the economy forward, too often regulators function as annoying backseat drivers or roadblocks.

The Routledge Handbook of Destination Marketing

What the Sharing Economy Means to the Future of Travel

The End of Employment and the Rise of Crowd-Based Capitalism

The Sharing Economy and the Tourism Industry

Applying Emerging Sharing Economy of Travel Website Enhance Travel Exciting Performance

The Cambridge Handbook of the Law of the Sharing Economy

Informing Tourists in the Digital Age

Controversy shrouds sharing economy platforms. It stems partially from the platforms’ economic impact, which is felt most acutely in certain sectors: Uber drivers compete with taxi drivers; Airbnb hosts compete with hotels. Other consequences lie elsewhere: Uber is associated with a trend toward low-paying, precarious work, whereas Airbnb is accused of exacerbating real estate speculation and raising the cost of long-term rental housing. While governments in some jurisdictions have attempted to rein in the platforms, technology has enabled such companies to bypass conventional regulatory categories, generating accusations of “unfair competition” as well as debates about the merits of existing regulatory regimes. Indeed, the platforms blur a number of familiar distinctions, including personal versus commercial activity; infrastructure versus content; contractual autonomy versus hierarchical control. These ambiguities can stymie legal regimes that rely on these distinctions as organizing principles, including those relating to labour, competition, tax, insurance, information, the prohibition of discrimination, as well as specialized sectoral regulation. This book is organized around five themes: technologies of regulation; regulating technology; the sites of regulation (local to global); regulating markets; and regulating labour. Together, the chapters offer a rich variety of insights on the regulation of the sharing economy, both in terms of the traditional areas of law they bring to bear, and the theoretical perspectives that inform their analysis. This book is published in English. - La controverse entoure les plateformes d’économie de

partage, partiellement en raison de leur impact économique. Certains secteurs subissent des contrecoups de manière plus aigüe : les chauffeurs d'Uber font concurrence aux chauffeurs de taxi, ou les hôtes Airbnb rivalisent avec les hôtels. Par ailleurs, Uber exacerberait l'emploi précaire et mal rémunéré tandis qu'Airbnb amplifierait la spéculation immobilière et entraînerait, à terme, une hausse du coût de location. On a tenté de réglementer ce type de plateformes, mais la technologie est telle qu'elle permet aux entreprises d'aisément contourner la réglementation conventionnelle, si bien que les accusations de « concurrence déloyale » fusent de toutes parts, provoquant une remise en question du cadre réglementaire. En effet, de telles plateformes viennent brouiller les cartes, confondant les distinctions convenues entre personnel et commercial, infrastructure et contenu, autonomie contractuelle et contrôle hiérarchique. Cette ambiguïté peut avoir d'importantes répercussions sur le bon fonctionnement de l'appareil réglementaire qui encadre les principes organisateurs du travail, de la concurrence, de l'impôt, de l'assurance, de l'information et de l'interdiction de la discrimination, sans parler de la réglementation sectorielle spécialisée. Cinq thématiques sont abordées dans cet ouvrage : les technologies de la réglementation; la réglementation de la technologie; les lieux de la réglementation (du local au mondial); la réglementation des marchés; et la réglementation du travail. Les chapitres se conjuguent pour offrir une réflexion d'une gamme d'experts sur la jurisprudence traditionnelle que sur les approches théoriques qui informent et façonnent la réglementation de l'économie du partage. Ce livre est publié en anglais.

Sharing economy platforms have become extremely popular in the last few years, and they have changed the way in which we commute, travel, and borrow among many other activities. Despite their popularity among consumers, such companies are poorly regulated. For example, Airbnb, one of the most successful examples of sharing economy platform, is often criticized by regulators and policy makers. While, in theory, municipalities should regulate the emergence of Airbnb through evidence-based policy making, in practice, they engage in a false dichotomy: some municipalities allow the business without imposing any regulation, while others ban it altogether. That is because there is no evidence upon which to draft policies. Here we propose to gather evidence from the Web. After crawling Airbnb data for the entire city of London, we find out where and when Airbnb listings are offered and, by matching such listing information with census and hotel data, we determine the socio-economic conditions of the areas that actually benefit from the hospitality platform. The reality is more nuanced than one would expect, and it has changed over the years. Airbnb demand and offering have changed over time, and traditional regulations have not been able to respond to those changes. That is why, finally, we rely on our data analysis to envision regulations that are responsive to real-time demands, contributing to the emerging idea of "algorithmic regulation"

Who Benefits from the 'Sharing' Economy of Airbnb

Social Media, Consumption and Experience

The INSURTECH Book

against the sharing economy

The Role of the Sharing Economy in European Business Travel

The Impact of Sharing-Economy Business on Travel

How the Sharing Economy Got Hijacked and How to Win It Back