collaborative-peer-sharing-economy

ownership ➞ access

 corporations ➞ platforms

 institutions ➞ collectives

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collaborative-peer-sharing-economy

accommodation  healthcare
transportation  energy
consumer products  venture capital
education
economic impacts (1)

expanded ‘consumption’
(more variety)

productivity gains
(more from the same)

asset market shifts
(monetize your stuff)
1. Consumers of type $\theta$ choose the replacement rules $\{S(\theta), s(\theta)\}$

\[
S(\theta) = \arg\max_\theta \left\{ F[\theta, k] - \theta p_k \left(1 + \tau_k^p\right) \right\}.
\]

\[
s(\theta) = \min \left\{ k : F[\theta, S(\theta)] - \theta p_{S(\theta)} \left(1 + \tau_{S(\theta)}^p\right) > F[\theta, k] - \theta p_k \right\}.
\]

2. The distribution $\lambda[\theta, j]$ of consumers of type $\theta$ holding good $j$

\[
\sum_{j=0}^{J} \lambda[\theta, j] = \mu[\theta].
\]

3. Rental markets for goods $j \in \{0, ..., J-1\}$ clear:

\[
\int_\theta Q_D^r[\theta, j] d\theta = \int_\theta Q_S^r[\theta, j] d\theta.
\]

4. Resale markets for goods $j \in \{0, ..., J-1\}$ clear:

\[
\int_\theta Q_D^p[\theta, j] d\theta = \int_\theta Q_S^p[\theta, j] d\theta.
\]
personal

“for money”

professional
economic impacts (2)

workforce goes freelance

catalyzes innovation
(realize your dreams)

lowers barriers to entrepreneurship

‘invisible’ work
(income without a job)
economic impacts (2)

- labor estimates from surveys + output data
- quantify labor-leisure substitution rates
- NLP methods to measure innovation
- psychology of “micro-entrepreneurship”
funding
capital contributions to society
new governance questions

regulator

platform

platforms ↔ cities
markets vs. governments vs. collectives

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platform
government
platform
government
digital trust
invisible infrastructure
00:05 Monday

758.671 km
1.504 total
1.504 active
peer [collaborative]

http://peercollaborative.org
Save the planet and return your name badge before you leave (on Tuesday)