



RESOLUTION:

**PROMOTING THE SHARING ECONOMY, COLLABORATIVE CONSUMPTION AND
PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE-MARKETS**

*Adopted at the YEPP Congress, Porto, Portugal
On the 16th of May 2015*

Recognising:

- The sharing economy is a socio-economic ecosystem built around the sharing of human and physical resources. It includes the shared creation, production, distribution, trade and consumption of goods and services by people or organisations;
- There is a trend in Europe towards a shift to people-to-people accessibility-based business models. In the conventional model, companies are providing access for consumers to company owned property, whereas in people-to-people models, companies are facilitating access for consumers to consumer owned property or skills and competencies.

Acknowledging:

- Companies in the sharing economy stimulate (social) entrepreneurship;
- Apart from the direct creation of new jobs through the hiring of new staff, companies operating in the sharing economy also generate substantial amounts of indirect employment by allowing people with lower educational levels to create simple business models;
- Companies in the sharing economy stimulate a sustainable environment by re-using goods;
- From a client's perspective, the strongest driver for market uptake is the empowerment it offers them. This empowerment is two-sided, as people can become both a customer and supplier to the sharing economy. There is therefore an entire shift in consumerism;
- The sharing economy strengthens the prospect of a true European single market.

YEPP calls on:

- Member States to stimulate current and future initiatives of sharing economy;
- Member states to guarantee uniformity of EU law on collaborative consumption;

- The European Commission to initiate legislation requiring sharing transport companies, such as Über, to ensure an affordable, accessible, consumer-friendly and reliable system that offers an added value in European mobility as well as to emphasise the importance of treating shared mobility such as carpooling in an equal legislative manner as public transportation, while at the same time simplifying existing legislation concerning established transport companies and to guarantee minimum requirements concerning the safety of drivers and passengers as well as insurance remuneration regulations.