



Responding to the new economy An exercise in scaleable learning

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Uber: a route out of the French banlieues

Anne-Sylvaine Chassany

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Ride-hailing apps have created jobs for Paris's poorer youth, but a regulatory clampdown looms



Joseph Francois employs 140 drivers and heads a trade bo

“Regulators lack the innovative spirit of the market. As the sharing economy challenges traditional models, government can support or stymie the best ideas.”

The Mandarin 19.02.16

The new economy

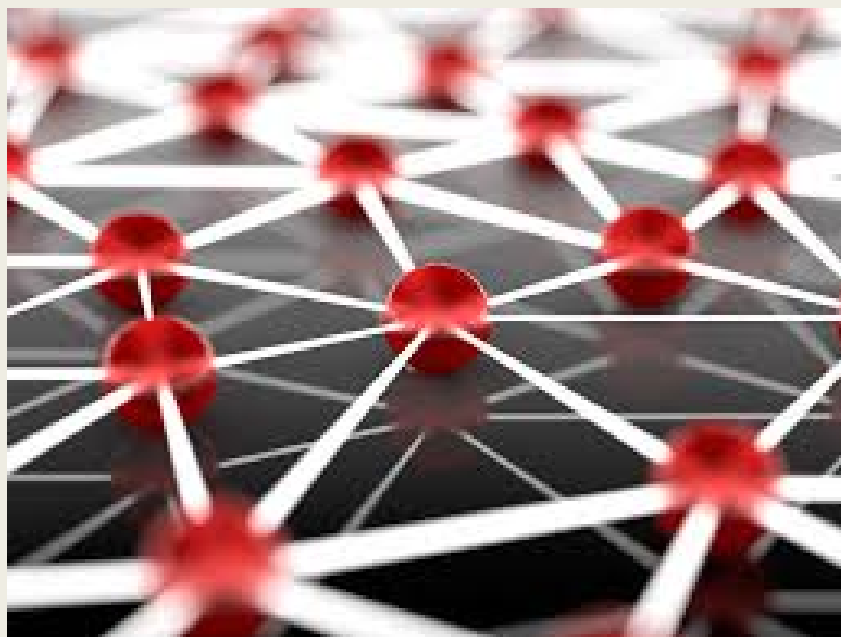
- Collaborative or sharing economy
- Digital transformation
- Transforming capitalism

Choice is a beautiful thing

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“In distributed ledger technology, we may be witnessing one of those potential explosions of creative potential that catalyse exceptional levels of innovation. The technology could prove to have the capacity to **deliver a new kind of trust** to a wide range of services. As we have seen open data **revolutionise the citizen’s relationship with the state**, so may the visibility in these technologies reform our financial markets, supply chains, consumer and business-to-business services, and publicly-held registers.”

www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/492972/gs-16-1-distributed-ledger-technology.pdf

Scaleable learning

“If we are serious about redefining the rationale for institutions from scalable efficiency to scalable learning, we will begin to see the far-reaching implications of this shift. It is not something that can be done on the margins of our institutions; it will drive us to **reassess the entire architecture of relationships both within and across institutions**” John Hagel *Deloitte Centre for the Edge*

Public production systems

Prohibition an instinct to stop, reverse or deny

Permission an instinct to allow, but on conditions

Shaping an instinct to make what is happening
anyway more effective and better directed

Learning an instinct to accelerate the best of what is happening by understanding it better

“It will not be enough, however, to graft ridesharing provisions onto the existing regulatory structure. That would preclude the possibility of further innovation in the booked services market from entrepreneurs with entirely different service models....

...The booked services market must be liberalised to facilitate the emergence of these new service models and to take full advantage of the new booking, tracking and payment technologies.” (Gary Sturges)

Is there a new economy way to regulate the new economy?



“Technology enables digitally mediated self-policing: the reputation systems and monitoring tools that dramatically smooth the safety and friction of peer-to-peer transacting parties without requiring centralized intervention, and which are now creating distributed digital institutions that reduce the need for government oversight... In the sharing economy, **reputation** serves as the digital institution that protects buyers and prevents the market failure that economists and policy makers worry about.”

<http://www.wired.com/2012/10/from-airbnb-to-coursera-why-the-government-shouldnt-regulate-the-sharing-economy/>