

#### **Access-based Consumption**

## **Connected consumption**



All those items to describe the new economics of platforms

# People share to "Save" or "Make" money

Potential value of sharing economy sector \$335 billion by 2025 (25% increase every year)

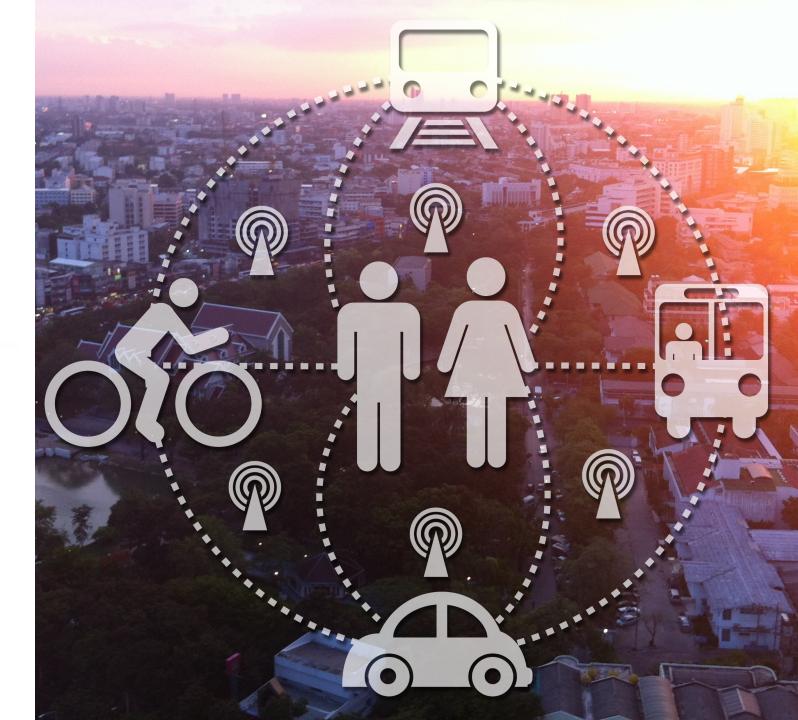
PwC 2014



### Peer- to- Peer

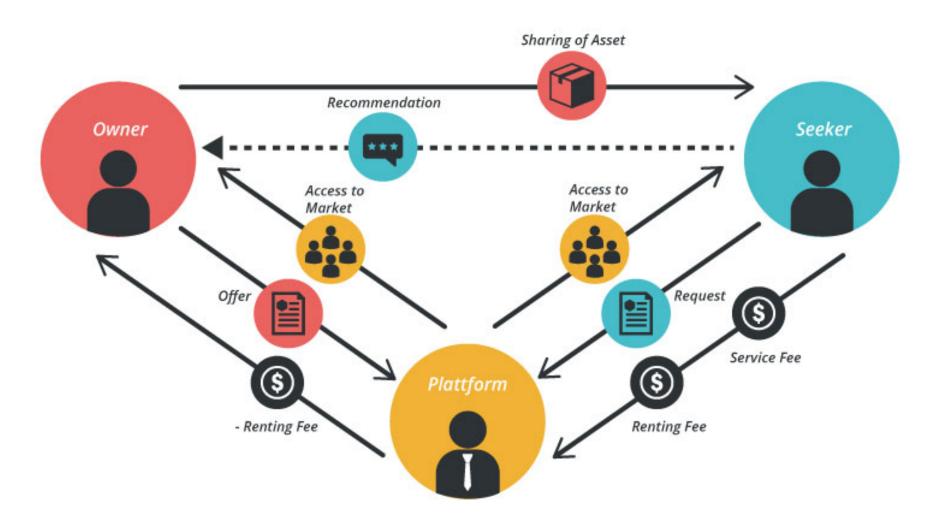
based activity of obtaining, giving, or sharing the access to goods and services, coordinated through community-based online services





Consumers or firms granting each other temporary access to their under-utilized physical assets

The sharing economy uses digital platforms to allow customers to have access to, rather than ownership of tangible assets





#### Matching demand and supply in specific markets enabling P2P sales and rentals

#### It identifies three types:

A- P2P selling

**B-P2P Sharing** 

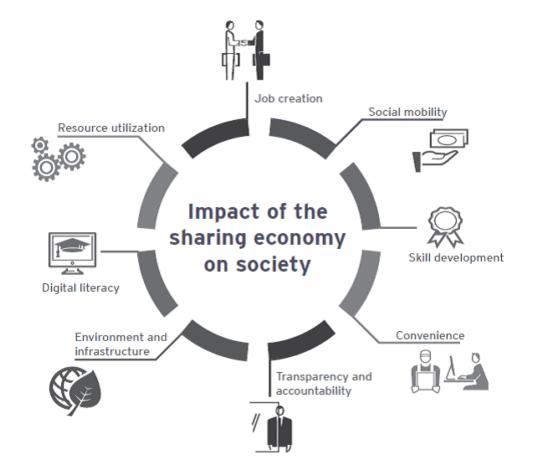
**C- Crowdsourcing (angel investors)** 

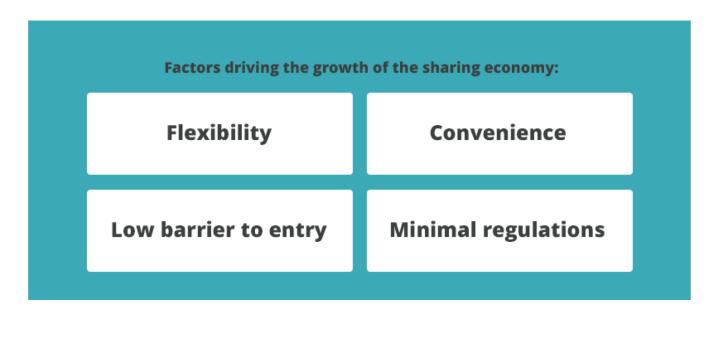


### The Economic or Philosophical Paradigm

### **UNUSED VALUE IS A WASTED VALUE**









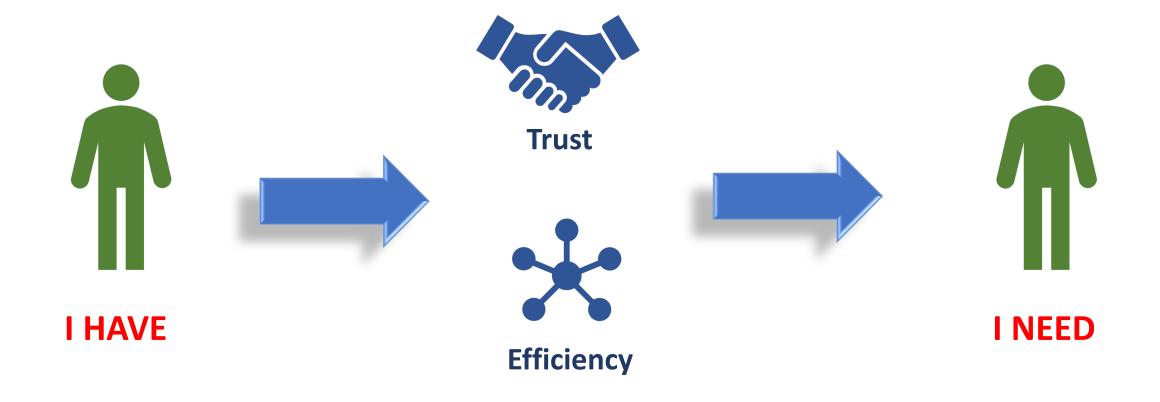
Whether these activities generate social capital and generalized trust?

According to some critics, large sharing movement to purse economic self-interest

( A new form of capitalist exploitation?)



The regulatory debate polarized between "hacking the state" and proposals to introduce innovative smart forms of regulations



Building trust to get both sides of a market on board is a key challenge and drive of success for the sharing economy



I hope that the

"Sharing Egyptian Day"

will help closing the gap ...

Sherif Delawar.



