

Opportunities, Challenges and Proposals for China's Sharing Economy

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CONTENTS





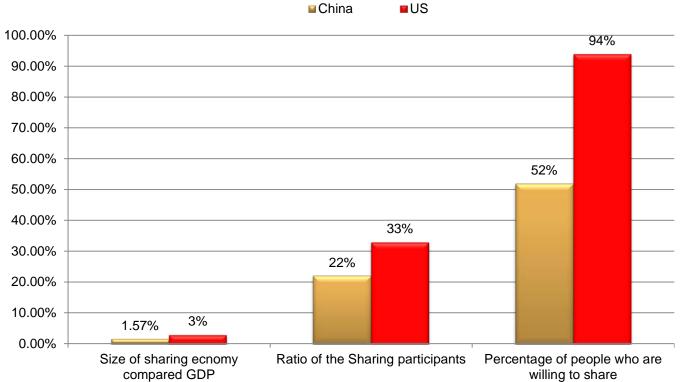
- **1.** Support from the Central Government
 - > President Xi's remarks at the World Internet Conference in 2015;
 - > Premier Li's remarks at the Summer Davos of 2015 held in Dalian;
 - > Report on the Work of the Government (2016).





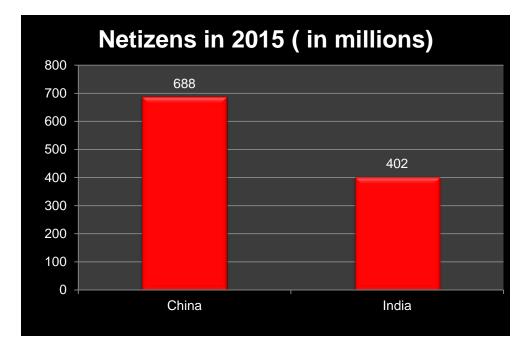


Massive market potential 2.





3. China: a big Internet country



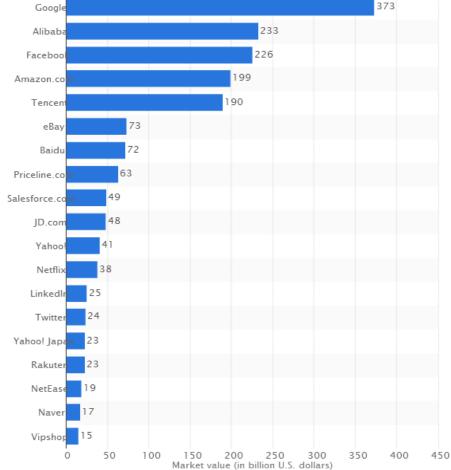






---Alibaba\Tencent\Baidu\Jd.com

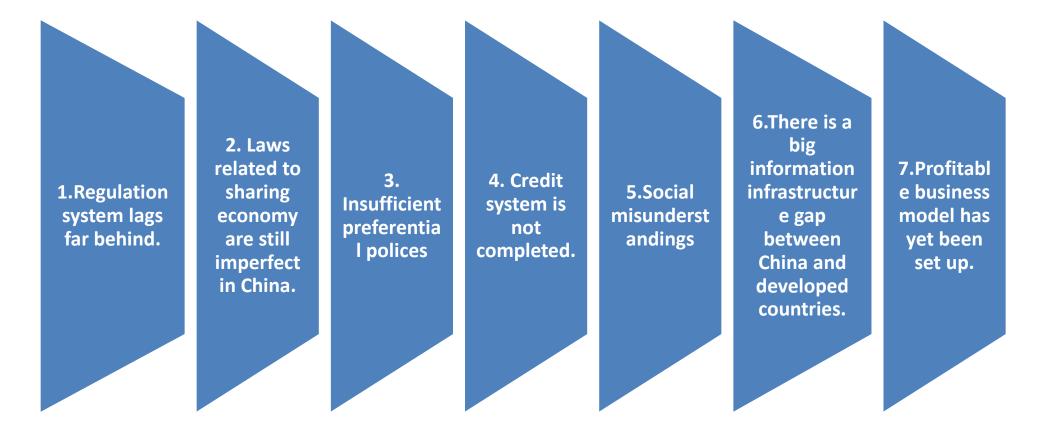
Market capitalization of large Internet companies worldwide as of May 2015 (in billions USD)



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- **1.** Regulation system lags far behind
 - China's administration system has been established in the era of industrialization.
 - Industry-specific regulatory policies are implemented by local government and departments.
 - > Industry licensing system.



- 2. Laws related to sharing economy are still imperfect in China, included but not limited to:
 - Tax law
 - Privacy law
 - > Transportation law
 - Securities law
 - Labor law



- 3. Insufficient preferential polices
 - > No national strategy on sharing economy
 - > No guiding polices
 - No preferential polices, such as those on tax, registration, funding and etc.



- 4. Credit System is not completed
 - > No unified credit system
 - It is hard for private companies to share identification information of one country.
 - > Identification authentication market has not been established yet.



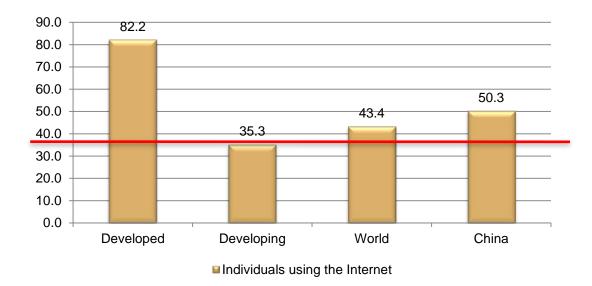
- 5. Social misunderstandings
 - > Free
 - > Unsafe
 - > Destroy the traditional industry







6. There is a big Information infrastructure gap between China and developed countries



7. Profitable business model has yet been set up.



- 1. On government level
 - Prioritize the sharing economy in the national strategy
 - Make specific preferential policies
 - Settle critical issues, including the improvement on regulations, the capacities of regulatory bodies or agencies, credit certification and etc.
 - Establish a sustained system to support the development of sharing economy



- 2. On business level
 - More prudential
 - Government support
 - Strategic partners
 - Leading companies, with more social responsibilities



- 3. On industrial--association level
 - Winning more government support via lobbying
 - Serving as bridges for cooperation between various parties including government at different levels, enterprises, colleges and think tanks
 - More research
 - Self-discipline

Thanks