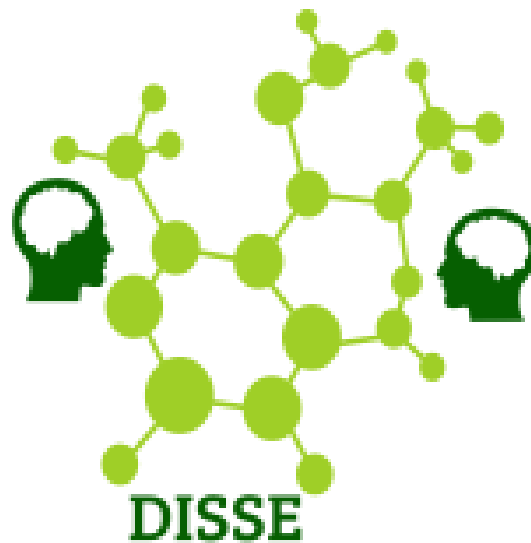




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**Project Title: DISSE, Digital Storytelling on Sharing Economy.**

**Project ID: KA220-ADU-EAA1272E**

**National Report**

**Sweden**

## Introduction

The sharing economy in Sweden was a growing and dynamic sector. The sharing economy involves individuals sharing resources, goods, or services directly with each other through online platforms.

Here are some key aspects of the sharing economy in Sweden:

**Transportation:** Ride-sharing services, such as Uber and local alternatives like Lyft and ViaVan, were gaining popularity in major cities like Stockholm and Gothenburg. Additionally, bike-sharing and electric scooter-sharing services were becoming common in urban areas.

**Accommodation:** Platforms like Airbnb were widely used for short-term accommodation rentals, allowing individuals to rent out their homes or spare rooms to travelers. However, it's worth noting that there were discussions and regulations in place to address the impact of short-term rentals on the housing market.

**Goods and Services:** Various platforms facilitated the sharing of goods and services. For example, peer-to-peer lending platforms, tool-sharing platforms, and skill-sharing platforms allowed people to borrow or rent items and skills from others.

**Sustainability Focus:** Sweden has a strong commitment to sustainability, and the sharing economy aligns well with this ethos. Sharing resources rather than owning them outright can contribute to reducing overall consumption and environmental impact.

**Regulations:** The Swedish government was actively working on regulating and adapting to the sharing economy. Some regulations were in place to ensure safety and fair practices, especially in the transportation and accommodation sectors.

### 3 Best practices

Here are some examples of best practices in the sharing economy in Sweden:

**Fritidsbanken:** a sharing service with a positive impact.

In Sweden, one in every twelve children grows up in a family with a lot of debt or even at risk of bankruptcy. These children cannot participate on equal terms with their classmates, neighbours or relatives.

Fritidsbanken Umeå is a public lending service for sports equipment, toys and leisure items that helps even out some of these inequalities. At Fritidsbanken, people can borrow equipment such as skis, skates, rollerblades, life jackets and snowboards. Fritidsbanken receives used sports items from private donors, local companies and public sources. If necessary, the items are repaired, and then catalogued and lent free of charge.

It's common for student groups or schools to contact Fritidsbanken when planning events or outings. Fritidsbanken also offers opportunities, on a work or volunteer basis, for people who are unemployed, immigrants and/or individuals with disabilities to participate in the sharing service. This makes Fritidsbanken a concept with both social and environmental benefits.

**U-bike:** electric cargo bikes for hire.

U-bike offers electric cargo bikes for hire to anyone who wants to try them out. Cargo bikes have low carbon emissions, can carry up to 100 kilos and replace many unnecessary inner-city car journeys. The box at the front is roomy and can also carry a child. U-bike is owned by the municipality in partnership with real-estate company Akademiska hus.

**Umeå Showroom:** a centre focusing on water and waste.

Umeå Showroom is a meeting place to increase knowledge and engagement about issues related to water and waste. Through collaboration, the project aims to create a mobile exhibition that encourages the city's residents to share knowledge and engage in issues about water and waste, in a creative, inspirational and educational way. The goal is to contribute to greater responsibility and behavioural change among residents and, in the long term, encourage a sustainable residential environment.

Umeå's focus on the sharing economy involves many partners, from the municipality, the regional government and the university to companies like Umeå Energy and Akademiska hus.

### Extract from the Interviews

The interviews emphasised the need to ensure that collaboration, communication and practice-based learning are at the forefront of learning, using a digital environment and informal/non-formal education to bring young people closer to shared economy issues.

Kanan Khalilov, Lund University

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jntTyNAwpkA&t=19s>

Sara Margarida Santos, GASPORTO - Mozambique

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2D0qj4IGk3Q>

### List of topics

There are many topics that must be considered when talking about the DISSE project.

- ✓ Shared Resources
- ✓ Collaborative Platforms
- ✓ Social Responsibility