Special Session (SS49) on:
Sharing Economy and Urban Sustainability in Thailand

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Background:
Sharing economy has become a focal point of recent research in urban studies and regional science. The sharing economy is broadly defined as “collaborative consumption” or “crowd-based capitalism.” In the sharing economy, resources are shared through digital platforms where consumers can interact or exchange information; consumers can serve as both consumers or providers for products or services. As such, an emergence of the sharing economy has reshaped economic structure of both consumption and production patterns. For instance, the need for ownership has been substituted by accessibility. Jobs can be viewed as contracted works as opposed to employment. Particularly, a city serves as a setting for the sharing economy because it is where population and economic activities agglomerate. One of the key challenges in the sharing economy, though, is whether this shift in economic structure could lead to sustainable development of a city. This special session aims to address relevant issues of the sharing economy in an urban setting. Thailand serves as a case study for the discussions as a representative of an emerging economy in Asia. Papers featured in the session would highlight different aspects of the sharing economy: food delivery services, P2P accommodations, shared mobility, and urban public spaces.

Papers included in the session:
1. ID: 304 – Emerging Patterns of Urban Public Spaces in the Sharing Economy
2. ID: 308 – Bangkokian’s Commuting Mode Choice Behavior: Ready for a Shift towards Shared Mobility?
3. ID: 345 – From Sharing Economy to Peer-to-peer Accommodations: A Case Study of Thailand
5. ID: 364 – Co-evolution of Food Delivery Services and Restaurants in the Sharing Economy: A Case Study of Bangkok, Thailand

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