

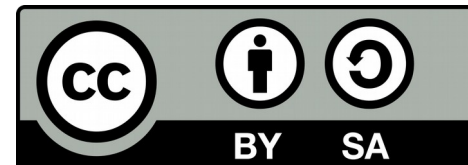


Valorising digital commons through an IP license



CONTACT :

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Where does Coopcycle
come from?

Starting point



- Delivery riders: day-to-day embodiment of gig economy reality
 - Work-on-demand via a capitalist platform
 - No social protection (paid leave, minimum wage, etc.)
 - No voice, isolation
 - Global impact on the welfare system
- In a fragile winner-takes-all economy
 - Bankruptcy of Take it Easy in 2016
 - Withdrawal of Foodora from France, Australia and the Netherlands, summer 2018



Context of the project

- Summer 2017, Europe: all the ingredients are there
 - growing discontent from the riders
 - collective actions of **riders** (strikes, demonstrations)
 - creation of a new **union**
- And us: a small group of activists
 - About twenty benevolents
 - Coming from diverse backgrounds
 - Gathered around one idea:

Create an alternative model where riders are the cornerstone of the bike delivery activity





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What is CoopCycle exactly?



Our Idea

A **network** of **local**, worker-owned, bike delivery **cooperatives**

Strengthened by **pooling** their resources **together**





What are we working on

- Build the network

- 22 local coops
- across Europe
- ~60 riders
- 1,2 millions € turnover

- Develop the pooled services

- software (platform)
- bulk purchases
- marketing
- answer global-scaled requests for tender
- promote our values

Les coopératives et associations membres du réseau CoopCycle

Angleterre

- Canterbury
- York

Belgique

- **Bruxelles**
 - Dioxyde de gambette
 - Molenbike
 - Mission locale Saint gilles
 - Le Clou
- **Liège**
 - Rayon g
- **Mons/Namur**
 - Les Coursiers wallons

Allemagne

- **Hambourg**
 - Tricargo
- **Berlin**
 - CCCC
 - Tricargo

Espagne

- **Madrid**
 - La Pajara
- **Barcelone**
 - Coop de Pedal
 - BarceloneCity

Italie

- Milan

France

- **Bordeaux**
 - Les Coursiers bordelais
- **Dijon**
- **Lille**
 - lille.bike
- **Lorient**
 - Feel à vélo
- **Lyon**
 - Traboulotte
- **Grenoble**
 - Sacavélo
 - Vélodicé
- **Montpellier**
 - Tempo
 - En roue libre
- **Montauban**
- **Nantes**
 - Les Coursiers nantais
- **Paris**
 - Olvo
 - Carton plein
 - Régie de quartier de Stains
- **Poitiers**
 - La Poit' à vélo



- **Projet en activité**
- **Projet en construction**

Platform coops? More than a digital interface





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What are the challenges?

Challenges



- **Economical: how to build a sustainable activity around bike delivery ?**
 - pooling resources
 - diversification of the activity
 - public financing
 - setting up a membership fees' system
- **Legal: how to protect the digital common and the commoner's work against capitalist companies?**

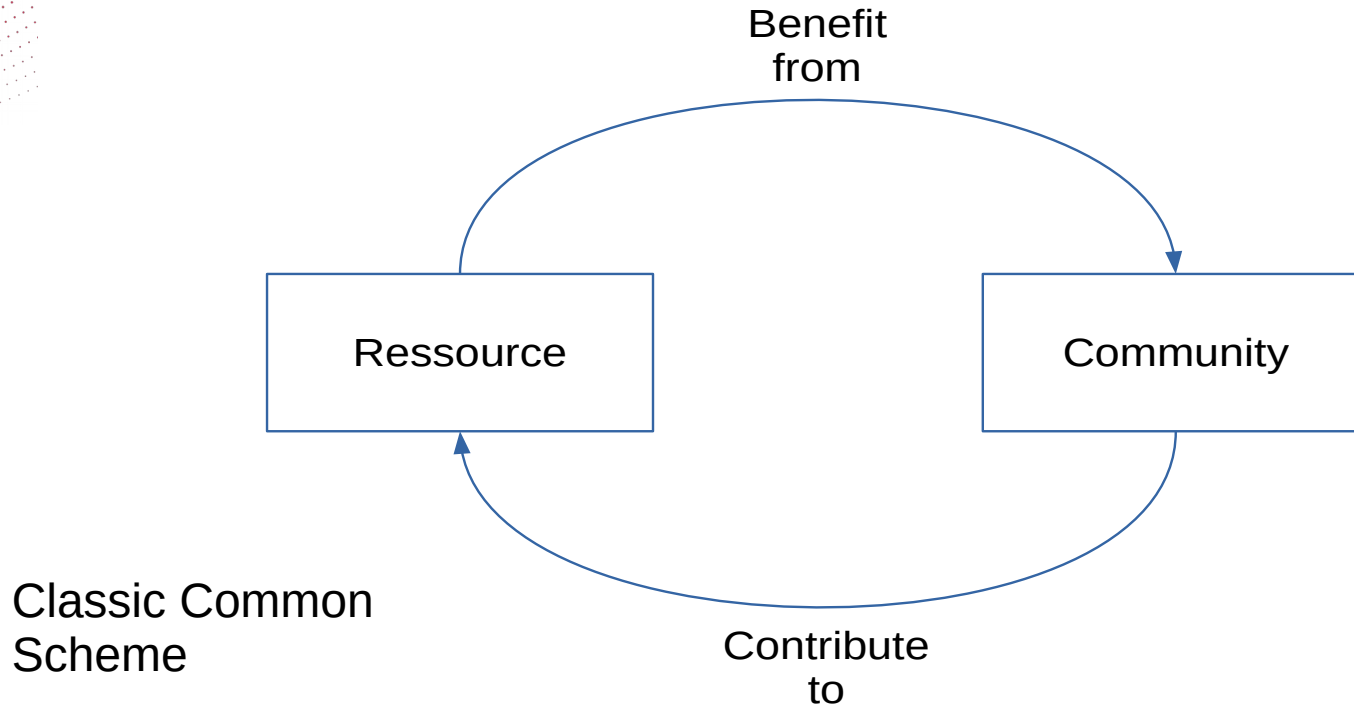
Legal challenges



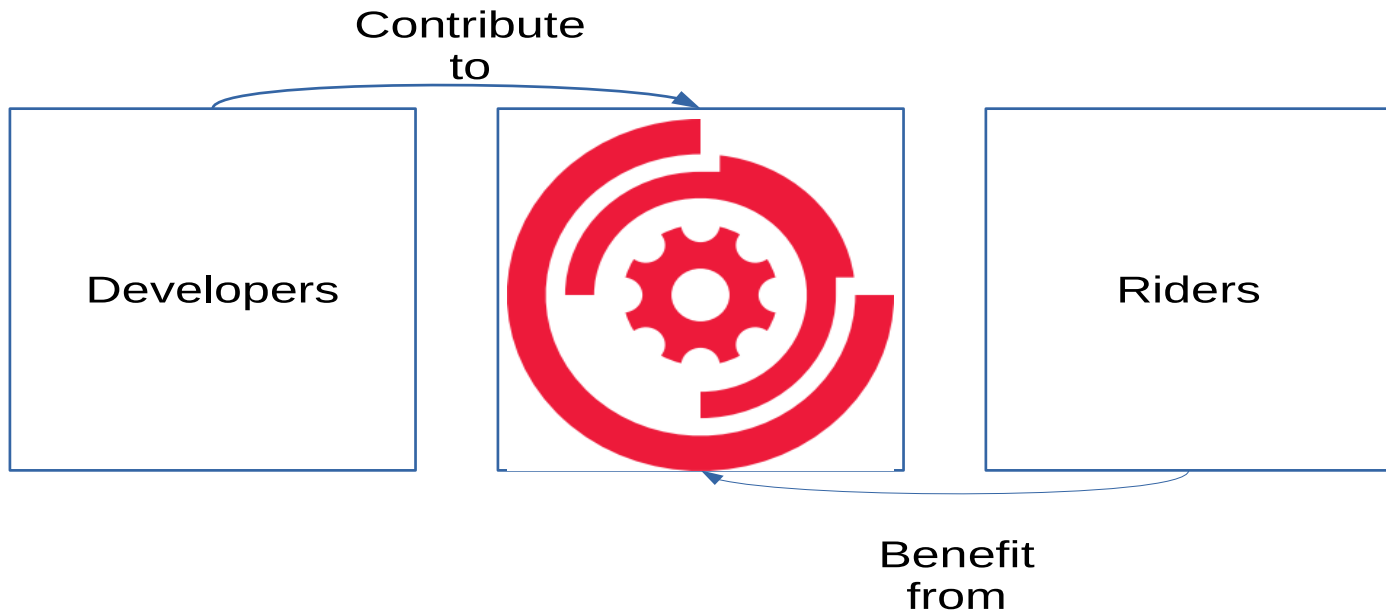
- Pros and Cons of making CoopCycle a Free and Open-Source Software
- Broader question about the protection of digital commons



An atypical license for an atypical commons



An atypical license for an atypical commons



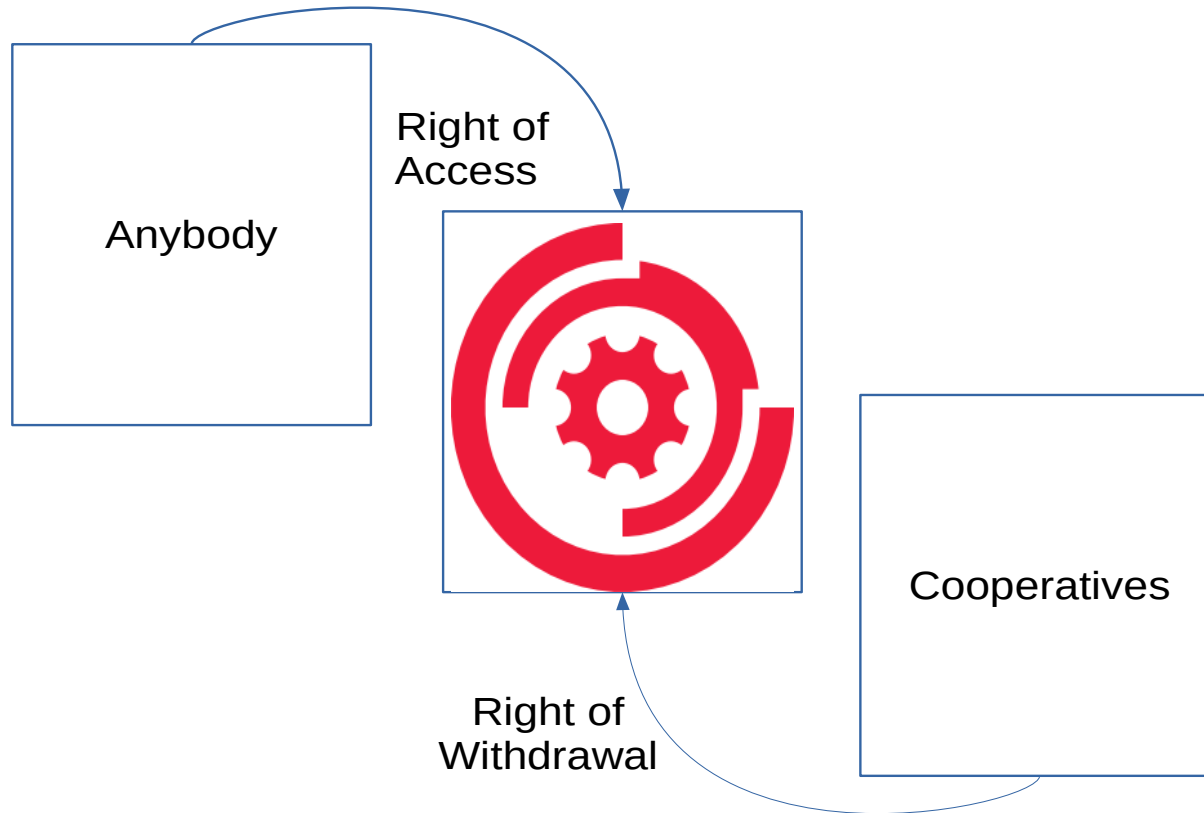
Coopyleft License : how does it work ?



- AGPL v3 basis
- Commercial use of the code only allowed to cooperatives
- Commercial use's definition based on the SACEM - Creative Commons agreement



A transposition of E. Ostrom's “bundle of rights”





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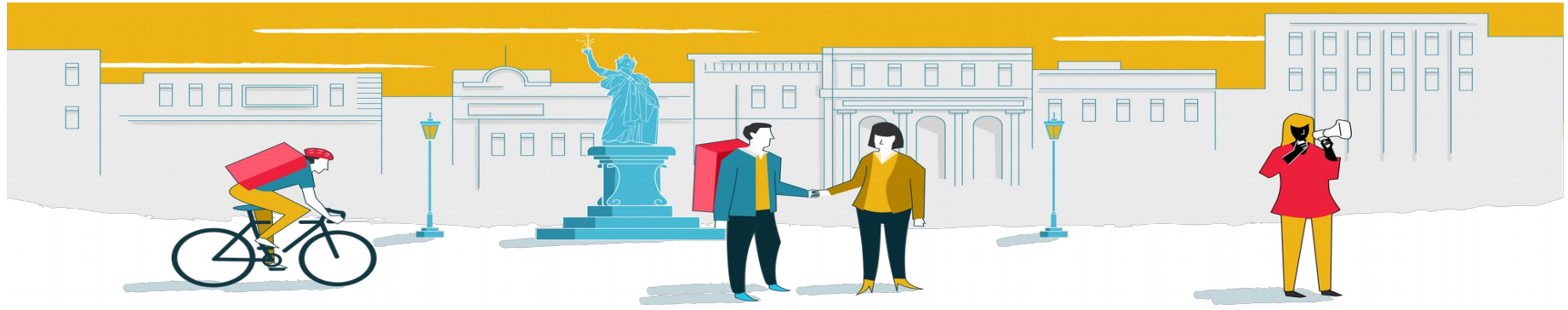
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What are the next steps?



Next Steps

- **Development of the Federation as a way to value work inside of the digital commons**
 - Setting up a membership fee's system
 - Making the platform's development a salaried employment
 - Making every work riders benefit from a paid activity



Next Steps



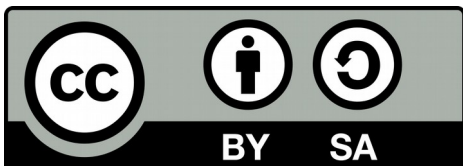
- **Generalizing Coopyleft** to all the cooperatives- produced digital commons and join the membership fee's system to it
- **Further work** : thinking about other legal tools to protect digital commons and ensure retribution at a bigger scale : cooperatives, mutual companies, trademark policies, etc.





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Thanks !



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