

## Jump pioneers a new future for ride-hailing and the gig economy with salaried drivers – launches platform which integrates with Uber, Heetch and Bolt in France

- Jump has launched a new product which employs ride-hailing drivers through a cooperative following a successful pilot.
- With the new 'entrepreneur-employee' contract, drivers receive regular payslips, access to social security and worker benefits, while removing all administrative tasks.
- The launch sees France setting an example to the world of how the gig economy can be improved for workers.
- It follows the announcement that Jump has processed over €60 million in payments through its platform for creative freelancers in less than a year since launch.

Jump, a Paris-based startup which provides security and freedom for creative freelancers, has announced a new product to supply ride-hailing drivers with employment contracts for the first time. In France, the platform has integrated with Uber, Heetch and Bolt to roll out the new approach for workers. The move arrives after a successful pilot with all three companies.

Launched in 2021 as a disruptor to the traditional 'umbrella' company that's commonly used by creative freelancers, Jump is already on track to process €60 million payments per year in less than 12 months of operation. Today, the company has launched a new 'entrepreneur-employee' contract through a Jump driver cooperative and accompanying platform.

Nicolas Fayon, CEO of Jump said: *"The gig economy must be fixed: companies, governments, workers and public users know it. Through the cooperation of all these groups, we have been able to create a solution that works. With our full launch, France will set an example globally: we will be showing the world a new future for the gig economy."*

Drivers who work through Jump retain the same freedoms as the self-employed and can still choose when and who they work with. However, they also receive an employment contract and payslips – a necessity to access the rental market or

purchase housing, and often requested by banks to take out things like consumer loans. The Jump cooperative contract also means drivers receive government social security provided to employees, including sick pay, insurance, pension contributions, paternity and maternity leave and unemployment contributions – as well as many negotiated private benefits.

The contract means an end to all forms of administrative tasks for the drivers: there's no need to register as self-employed (known as 'micro-entrepreneur' in France) or set up a company. Quarterly declarations and accountants are a thing of the past, and no lawyers are required. Jump also automatically rolls in mileage deductions and allowances.

Arnaud Thezenas, 45, has been a driver in Paris for three years and took part in the pilot. He said: "Jump allows me to have administrative stability. They manage my turnover so I can concentrate on my work. Plus, having signed a permanent contract, at the end of each month I receive a detailed payslip and I contribute for unemployment and retirement. It also provides me with insurance which I used to buy my glasses.

*"As a private hire driver, being an entrepreneur-employee is much better than having the traditional status of a micro-entrepreneur, especially for the deduction of mileage allowances which allow me, among other things, to cover car insurance, maintenance and even fuel."*

In detailed terms, the Jump entrepreneur-employee contract works by employing drivers to the Jump cooperative. Driver's earnings are then paid into their Jump wallet in real time. Once payments are made, the drivers determine when and how much they are paid: there's the option to receive pay-outs on demand, or leave funds in the wallet to set a regular monthly salary and show those all-important consistent earnings. Either way, monthly payslips and a salary breakdown are sent to the drivers each month.

Nicolas Fayon, CEO of Jump, added: *"For drivers, it resolves the issues that force freelancers to return to the job market, often against their will. The Jump contract means these workers are now connected to society – before, it was almost like they were getting left behind, despite working with modern tech companies."*

*"Furthermore, it makes social benefits available to the self-employed, while also providing the answer to a big debate throughout Europe around worker rights. In the future, we see our tech as a solution that can be rolled out internationally and across*

*all gig economy platforms and functions, from cleaning to childcare – something which we are actively working towards.”*

In France, as across the EU, the gig economy and the employment status of ride-hailing drivers has been a fraught dispute, and one that has threatened the sustainability and operational capability in many countries. A 2017 ‘taxi law’ in Denmark led to the exit of Uber, while a 2021 ‘rider law’ in Spain meant the end of Deliveroo in the country. Providing an answer to the debate in France is a first key step to showing governments across Europe how the gig economy can work for everyone.

Indeed, government consultation was key to the success of the Jump pilot in France. It has solved a key recommendation of France’s Prime Minister-sponsored Frouin report, that suggested workers be employed by an intermediary company or employment cooperative. It also ensures all worker taxes are paid and the identity of every driver is checked and confirmed twice: by Jump and the ride-hailing company.

For the ride-hailing firms, it solves one of their biggest challenges in Europe, without the need to employ workers. Plus, Jump’s cooperative entrepreneur-employee contract removes bureaucracy and allows new drivers to promptly start working.

Nicolas Prévitali, Director of Operations at Uber, said: *“Whether a driver prefers to form a company, become a micro-entrepreneur or take entrepreneur-employee status, each can choose what suits them best when driving with Uber. The Jump cooperative meets the expectations of drivers wishing to benefit from the protection of being traditional employees, the flexibility of independence and increased profitability. We are delighted to facilitate their access to this new entrepreneur-employee status.”*

#### About Jump

Jump is a Parisian startup created in 2020 and launched in 2021 by Nicolas Fayon, Thibault Coulon and Maxime Bouchet. The company aims to bring security and freedom to freelancers and gig workers – forging a new social contract fit for the 21st century.