

Après moi, le déluge!*

Tech giants in the digital age

CRA 5 December 2018

Tommaso Valletti Chief Economist, DG COMP Professor of Economics, Imperial College London

* Karl Marx, Das Kapital, Vol. 1, Part III

Disclaimer: The views expressed are those of the author and cannot be regarded as stating an official position of the European Commission

Competition



Digital platforms

What they promised:

- Multi-homing
- Seamless hopping
- Rational search
- Low transaction costs

... not really

First fundamental theorem of welfare economics often *fails*





Concentration debate (later **panel**) -> "superstars"

Prevent problems from arising (but cannot prevent organic growth)

Problem: acquisition of small firms (most below threshold) – "killer" mergers (later **panel**)



Commission

https://en.wikipedia.org/ wiki/List of mergers and acquisitions by Alphabet

August 6, 2014	Director	Mobile video	IN USA	-	YouTube Android	[192]
August 17, 2014	Jetpac	Artificial Intelligence, Image recognition	URA URA	-	Picasa	(193)
August 23, 2014	Gecko Design	Mechanical design	UBA	_	x	01941
August 26, 2014	Zync Render	Cloud-based visual effects software	USA		Google Cloud Platform	0.95
September 10, 2014	Lift Labs	Liftware	USA USA		Verily	11201
September 10, 2014 September 11, 2014	Polar	Bocial poling		-	Veniy Geoglet	11971
October 21, 2014				-		11961
	Firebase	Application development platform	ASU 📑	-	Google Cloud Platform	1100
October 23, 2014	Dark Blue Labs & Vision Factory	Artificial Intelligence	S UK	Etens of millions	Google DeepMind	[200]
October 24, 2014	Revolv	Home automation	NSU 📰	-	Nest Labs	
November 19, 2014	RelativeWave	Mobile software prototyping	ASU 📷	-	Android	[201]
December 17, 2014	Vidmaker	Video editing	ASU 📷	-	YouTube	
February 4, 2015	Launchpad Toys	Child-friendly apps	NSU 📰	-	YouTube for Kids	[203][204]
February 8, 2015	Odysee	Multimedia sharing and storage	ABU 📰	-	Google+	[208]
February 23, 2015	Softcard	Mobile payments	ASU 📷	-	Android Pay	[206][207]
February 24, 2015	Red Hot Labs	App advertising and discovery	ASU 📰	-	Google Play	[205]
April 16, 2015	Thrive Audio	Surround sound technology	I IRL	-	Google Cardboard	[209]
April 16, 2015	Skilman & Hackett	Virtual reality software	NSU 📷	-	Tit Brush	[209]
May 4, 2015	Timeful	Mobile software	ASU 📰	-	Google Inbox, Google Calendar	[210]
May 28, 2015	Pulse.lo	Mobile app optimizer	USA	-	Androld	[211]
July 21, 2015	Pixate	Mobile software prototyping	NSU I	-	Android	[212]
September 21, 2015	Oyster	E-book subscriptions	USA	_	Google Play Books	[213]
September 30, 2015	Jibe Mobile	Rich Communication Services	USA	-	Android	[214]
June 18, 2015	Agawi	Mobile application streaming	UBA	_	Android, Google Play	[215]
October 17, 2015	Dipisfera	360-degree photography	POR		Street View	[216]
November 11, 2015	Fly Labs	Video editino	USA	-	Google Photos	12171
		Cloud software		-		1215
November 11, 2015	bebop		ABU 📑		Google Cloud Platform	[219]
February 12, 2016	BandPage	Platform for musicians	ASU 📑	-	YouTube	12201
February 18, 2016	Ple	Enterprise communications	SGP	-	Spaces (app)	(221)
May 2, 2016	Synergyse	Interactive tutorials	CAN	-	Google Docs	
June 22, 2016	Webpass	Internet service provider	ASU 📰	-	Google Fiber	[222]
July 6, 2016	Moodstocks	Image recognition	FRA FRA	-	Google Photos	[223]
July 8, 2016	Anvato	Cloud-based video services	ASU 📰	-	Google Cloud Platform	[224]
July 12, 2016	Kifl	Link management	ABU 📰	-	Spaces (app)	[225]
July 27, 2016	LeunchKit	Mobile tool maker	ASU 📰	-	Firebase	[226]
August 8, 2016	Orbitera	Cloud software	NSU 📰	\$100,000,000	Google Cloud Platform	[227]
September 8, 2016	Apigee	API management and predictive analytics	NSU 📷	\$625,000,000	Google Cloud Platform	[226]
September 15, 2016	Urban Engines	Location-based analytics	NSU 📷	-	Google Maps	[229][230]
September 19, 2016	API.AI	Natural language processing	ASU 📰	-	Google Assistant	[231][232]
October 11, 2016	FameBit	Branded content	-	-	YouTube	[233]
October 24, 2016	Eyefluence	Eye tracking, virtual reality	-	-	Google VR	[224][235]
November 5, 2016	LespOrold	Android Emulator	IN USA	_	Android	[226]
November 21, 2016	Quikinbs	Cloud based hands-on training platform	_	-	Google Cloud Platform	[237]
December 13, 2016	Cronologics	Smartwatches		_	Android Wear	[226]
January 5, 2017	Limes Audio	Voice communication	SWE		Google Duo, Google Hangouts	(229)
January 5, 2017 January 19, 2017				-	Google Duo, Google Hangouts	12401
	Fabric	Mobile app platform	NSU III	-		12411
March 8, 2017	Kaggie	Data science	ABU 📑	-	Google Cloud Platform	[2+1]
March 9, 2017	AppBridge	Productivity suite	ABU 📑	-	Google Docs	[242]
May 10, 2017	Owichemy Labs	Virtual reality studio	NSU 📑	-	Google VR	
July 12, 2017	Hall Labs	Artificial Intelligence		-		[244]
August 16, 2017	AlMatter	Computer vision	ELR BLR	-	YouTube	[245][246][247]
September 21, 2017	HTC (portions)	Talent and Intellectual property licenses	TWN	\$1,100,000,000	Google Pixel	[245][243][250]
September 26, 2017	Bitlum	Single sign-on and identity management	ASU 📷	-	Google Cloud Platform	[251]
October 9, 2017	Relay Media	AMP converter	ME USA	-	Accelerated Mobile Pages	[252]
October 11, 2017	60db	Podcasts	NSU 📷	-	Google Play Music, Google Podcasts	[253]
March 27, 2018	Tenor	GIF Image search	NSU IN	-	Google Images	[254]
May 9, 2018	Velostrata	Cloud Migration, Google Cloud Platform	NSA INSA	-	Google Cloud Platform	[255]
May 14, 2018	Cask	Big Data, Hadoop	NSA	-	Google Cloud Platform	[256]
						(251)(253)

4



Discussion/proposals

1. Systematically examine data for acquisitions, price paid, nature of business acquired, internal documents giving reasons for transactions (academia)

- 2. Value of the transaction is informative for digital:
 - Thresholds
 - Use evaluation methods to catch pre-emption (large, unexplained payments)
- 3. For super-dominant firms, shift the burden of proof (larger general debate on structural presumptions; more controversial):
 - Parties should show efficiencies, else adopt an 5 anticompetitive presumption



4. Potential competition

- 4. Reinvigorate "potential competition"
 - Do we have the 'right' *standard*?
 - Type I/Type II errors

A good rule should be "symmetric" around the social value created by good/wrong decisions

"More likely than not" vs **expected welfare**

Small probability of future competition can be sufficient to make it optimal to block mergers



Advertising and attention

Move away from anonymous "eyeballs" analogy

Study how hyper-targeted advertising works:

- Markets defined at the *individual* level (and then apply standard economic analysis)

"Attention" markets (Wu, 2018; Prat and Valletti, 2018) - Supply-side market shares not always informative (even unique visits) (later **panel**)

5. Look for attention "overlaps": need micro-data/surveys



Abuse of dominance

Information (= data) is valuable

Dominance can come from control/access to data and their monetisation

Note: markets with zero prices to users. Chicago argument (one monopoly theory) not valid

Claim: Privacy *is* a competition problem



Learn about consumers

- Search activity
- Browsing activity
- Responses to targeted ads
- Location
- Electronic communications
- Activity in social networks You Tube
- Past purchases



DoubleClick

Ad Exchange by Google





Competition



Data extraction and market power

- Russian dolls: A consumer needs to accept ToS of a company and, therefore, its Privacy Policy:
 - Company X Privacy Policy: you agree to provide personal information. Cannot be shared (<u>GDPR</u>) except...
 - ...to X's affiliates and other trusted businesses, based on X's instructions and...
 - ... X can then share results with X's partners like publishers, advertisers, or developers.
- Absent such consent the consumer would not be able to obtain any of those services



How a platform X can use privacy policy to entrench dominance

- 1. X's dominance allows it to impose restrictive ToS and privacy terms
- 2. Consumers agree to X's ToS and privacy: X can then use and commercialise its users' data
- 3. X acquires data advantage vis-à-vis its competitors. Limited ability of X's rivals to offer and monetise alternative platforms
- 4. The market tips towards monopoly
- 5. X entrenches its monopoly position, which allows it to extract rents and impose even more restrictive privacy policy on consumers

Ancillary restrictions (zero price) to entrench dominance and exploit consumers [Note: AEC test will not work in this environment]

Platform envelopment and leverage



Is this a problem?

Possibly not *if*:

- Consumers cared and understood about privacy
- Consumers asked for money (e.g., Weyl and Posner: Labour Data Unions; see later **panel**)
- We believe in dynamic competition



What can we do?

- Attack the symptoms
 - Preferencing
 - Tying
 - Exclusivity
- Regulate privacy policies?
- Data portability/interoperability? (eID)