

# ‘The winner takes it all!’

Can cultural professionals and SMEs co-exist with digital giants?



## CLTR Conference

Basel, 5<sup>th</sup> November 2024

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# Big Tech: Two very different periods



# Lesson # 1

- Beware of (some) economists: theory  $\neq$  practice

# Many questions and first answers

- Merit or else?
- Mergers: ~~1000/0~~ 1001/1
- Antitrust (EU) and fines
- Speed
- Ineffective remedies
- Taxes (Apple in Ireland:  
0.005% of profits)
- ...

## Lesson #2

- Ex post competition policy not enough



What can  
policy makers  
do?



“Traditional”  
tools



Ex ante  
regulation  
(DMA/DSA):  
contestability  
and fairness



“Rebuttable structural  
presumption”



Break up!

## Lesson #3

- Ex ante regulation a must but (probably) not enough

# History of Antitrust

- Sherman Act (1890) -> Break up of Standard Oil (1911)
- Consent decree Bell Labs (1956) -> forced license of patents, royalty-free
- Break-up of AT&T (1984)
- Microsoft suit (1998, settled in 2001)
- But also:
- Paramount decision (1948) against Big Five studios, forced divestiture



## Lesson #4

- Look at history
  - Competition matters
  - Antitrust can create space for startups to challenge incumbents and deliver innovation

## Must look beyond

- Risk of “solutionism” (E. Morozov)
- S. Zuboff: *“Google seduces, ignores, overwhelms, or simply exhausts its adversaries. [...] People habituate to the incursion with some combination of agreement, helplessness, and resignation.”*
- We always talk about users/apps/advertisers...
- Actually... try to **forget** GAFAM. Try to **imagine** our digital future (there will be GAFAM but we do not need to depend on them).

Must look  
further  
beyond

- Data as a “collective good”: better kind of generative AI?
- Require companies that benefit from public research to share IP (conditionality, Mazzucato)
- Certification of business practices and algorithms (Lavie, Pollicino & Valletti, 2024)
- Power framework (Cowgill, Prat & Valletti 2023)

## Lesson #5

- Change vantage point

Advance of technology must happen in an ecosystem where social input, democratic input and government expertise are essential part of setting the agenda for innovation



# What about AI?

- Many wonders
- What about competition?
- Beware of “AI solutionism”: ~~here comes AI magic and all will be competitive again!~~
- AI needs three key inputs: data, computing power, scholars

# 2023 Big Tech Investments in Foundation Model Companies



invested in: **Anthropic**



invested in: **AI21 Labs, Anthropic, Runway**



Microsoft

invested in: **Adept, Inflection, Open AI**



**NVIDIA**

invested in: **Adept, AI21 Labs, Cohere, Inflection, Mistral, Runway**



invested in: **Anthropic, Cohere, Mistral, Runway**

**ADEPT**

backed by: **Microsoft, Nvidia**

**ANTHROPIC**

backed by: **Amazon, Google, Salesforce**

**Inflection**

backed by: **Google, Microsoft, Nvidia**

 **OpenAI**

backed by: **Microsoft**

**AI21 labs**

backed by: **Google, Nvidia**

 **cohere**

backed by: **Nvidia, Salesforce**



**MISTRAL AI**

backed by: **Nvidia, Salesforce**

 **runway**

backed by: **Google, Nvidia, Salesforce**

# Battles ahead

## Threats

- Same old school (“competition policy is a side dish”)
- Concentration of gen AI capabilities in US will only increase IP/data/ services dependency
- (Further) redistribution of power/ income away from content creators
- “AI factories”, “AI Continent”

## Opportunities

- Think of citizens, workers, communities. E.g. Penguin Random House/Simon & Shuster
- Resist Panglossian narrative (we live in best of possible worlds, there’s no alternative)
- Draghi report and new Parliament/ Commission: industrial policy, but for whom & to whom?



Thanks a lot!