### PLATFORM-DEPENDENCE

Understanding Power Asymmetries, Risks, and Business Strategies in the Platform Economy

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Work in the Digital Age: The challenges of platform firms March 17, 2020

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**UC Davis** 

### ☐ DIGITAL PLATFORMS: FROM RESEARCH OBJECT TO BUSINESS CONTEXT ☐ PLATFORM-DEPENDENCE Sources of platforms' power • Risks of platform dependence **TALK PLAN** ☐ IMPLICATIONS OF PLATFORM-DEPENDENCE Rethinking Strategic Action • New strategies for platforms dependent firms New policy framework

### WHAT IS A DIGITAL PLATFORM?

A digital structure that organizes a market with multiple sides, providing the technologic infrastructure upon which external actors can develop their own complementary products, technologies, or services

(Gawer, 2009; Gawer & Cusumano, 2002)

## DIGITAL PLATFORMS ECONOMIC CENTRALITY

# STOCK MARKET VALUATION – TOP 10

- MICROSOFT
- GENERAL ELECTRIC
- EXXONMOBIL
- WAL-MART
- PFIZER
- CITIGROUP
- J&J
- SHELL
- *BP*
- IBM

- APPLE
- MICROSOFT
- AMAZON
- ALPHABET
- FACEBOOK
- TENCENT
- TESLA
- ALIBABA
- TSMC
- BERK. HATHAWAY

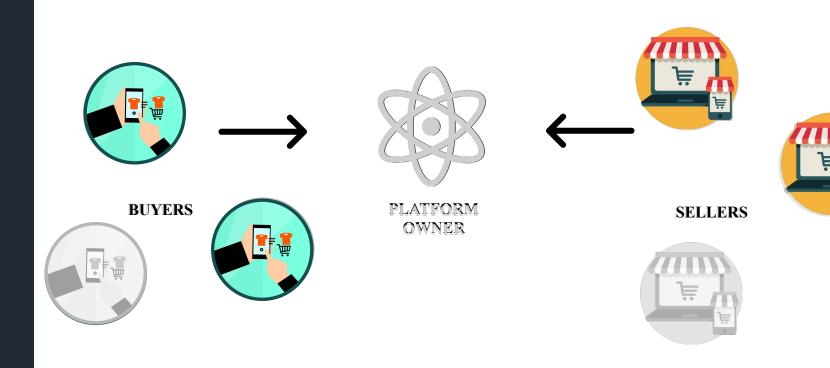
2020 (DECEMBER)

# TRANSACTION PLATFORMS airbnb Microsoft in **intel** Tencent 腾讯 **INNOVATION PLATFORMS**

WHAT IS A DIGITAL PLATFORM?



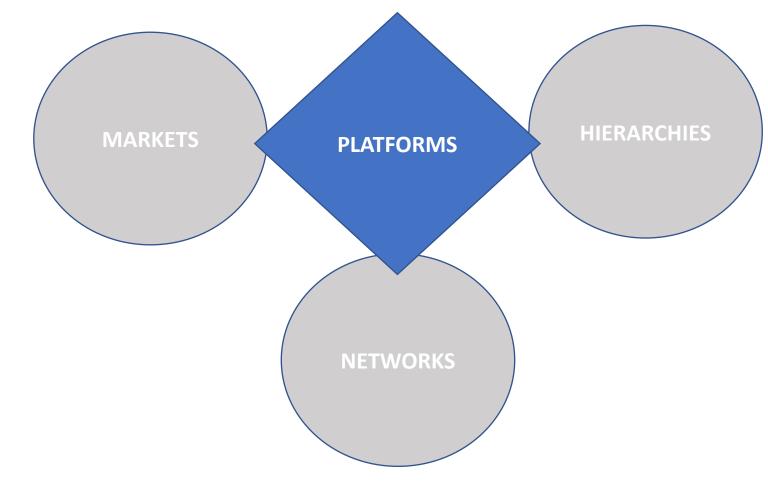
PLATFORMS AS NEW BUSINESS CONTEXT



The vast majority of companies will not own platforms but, rather, will increasingly **depend** and compete on them

(Cutolo, Hargadon, & Kenney, 2021)

PLATFORMS AS NEW BUSINESS CONTEXT



Platform model is a new form of social organization et al., 2020; Stark & Pais, 2021)

#### DIGITAL PLATFORMS: FROM RESEARCH OBJECT TO BUSINESS CONTEXT



#### Connectivity

(Van Dijck, 2013)



#### **Boundary resources**

(Ghazawneh & Henfridsson, 2013; Nambisan, 2017)



### Generativity

(Zittrain 2006; Yoo et al. 2012)

## PLATFORMS AS NEW BUSINESS CONTEXT



#### **Ecosystems**

(Jacobides, Cennamo, & Gawer, 2018)



#### **Network effects**

(Katz & Shapiro, 1994; Parker & Van Alstyne, 2005)



Winner-take-all

(Arthur, 1996)



#### Governance

(Tiwana, 2010, Boudreau, 2017)



Long-tail markets (Anderson, 2004)



#### **POWER**

(Eisenmann, et al, 2011; Khan, 2016)



2.5 M MERCHANTS (2019)



10 M MERCHANTS (TAOBAB, 2019)

PLATFORMS AS NEW BUSINESS CONTEXT



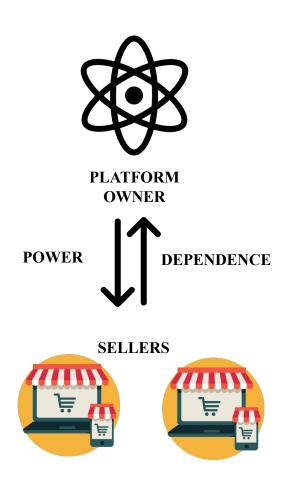


25 M BUSINESS ACCOUNTS (2019)



20 M DEVELOPERS (2018)

# SOURCES OF PLATFORM POWER





#### **CUSTOMERS CONTROL**

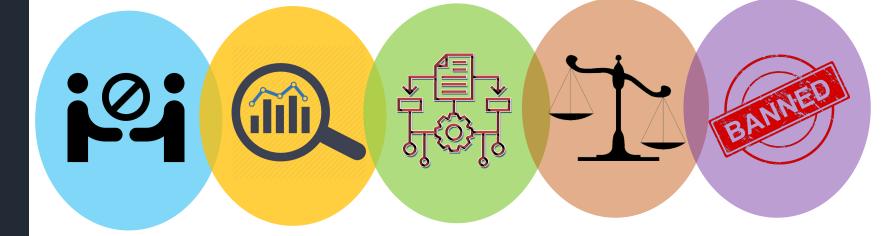


TECHNOLOGICAL INFRASTRUCTURE



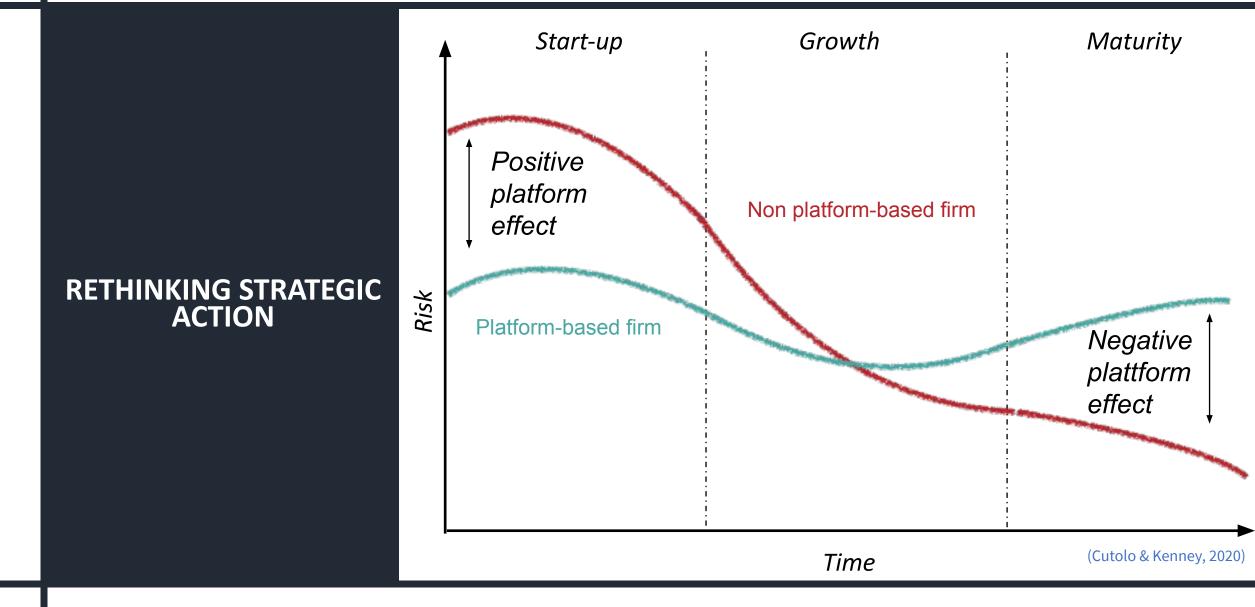
GOVERNANCE: TERMS & CONDITION CUSTOMERS SEPARATION ALGORITHMIC MANAGEMENT PLATFORM ACCESS & DELISTING

RISKS OF PLATFORM DEPENDENCE



DATA-DRIVEN COMPETITION

ONE-SIDED
CHANGES IN TERMS
& CONDITIONS





#### **DISTINCTIVE VALUE PROPOSITION**

COMPETING ON PLATFORMS:

SOURCES OF COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE



**PARTICULAR SET OF CUSTOMERS** 





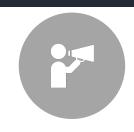
PARTICULAR CONFIGURATION OF ACTIVITIES

#### IMPLICATIONS OF PLATFORM-DEPENDENCE



#### **MULTIHOMING**

- PLATFORM MULTIHOMING
- CHANNEL MULTIHOMING
- PLATFORM MULTIPLEXING



PARTICIPATION AS A FORM
OF MARKETING

NEW STRATEGIES FOR PLATFORM DEPENDENT FIRMS



**INCOME DIVERSIFICATION** 



PLAY THE ALGORITHM
GAME



**COLLECTIVE ACTIONS** 



**LEGAL ACTIONS** 

(Cutolo, Hargadon, & Kenney, 2021)



### BREAKING UP PLATFORM FIRMS

**NEW POLICY FRAMEWORK** 



REGULATING TERMS AND CONDITIONS



**COLLECTIVE AGREEMENTS** 

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