



Globalization, digitalization and Media

Cinzia Dal Zotto, University of Neuchâtel March 29, 2023

Guest lecture at the University of Zurich within the course "Globalisierung und Multinationale Unternehmen"

Agenda

- A new global era
- Digitalization and the new media landscape
 - Opportunities for the media industry ... And for corporations
 - ▶ Theats for the traditional media industry and reactions
- Role and responsibility of the (new) digital multinational companies
- Takeaways and outlook



Learning objectives

- Understand how globalization is changing because of digitalization
- Understand the impact of digitalized globalization on the media industry
- Discuss the related **risks** for the media industry and, as a consequence, for the development of a democratic and pluralistic society
- Evaluate the role and responsibility of multinational technology companies within this context



A new global era



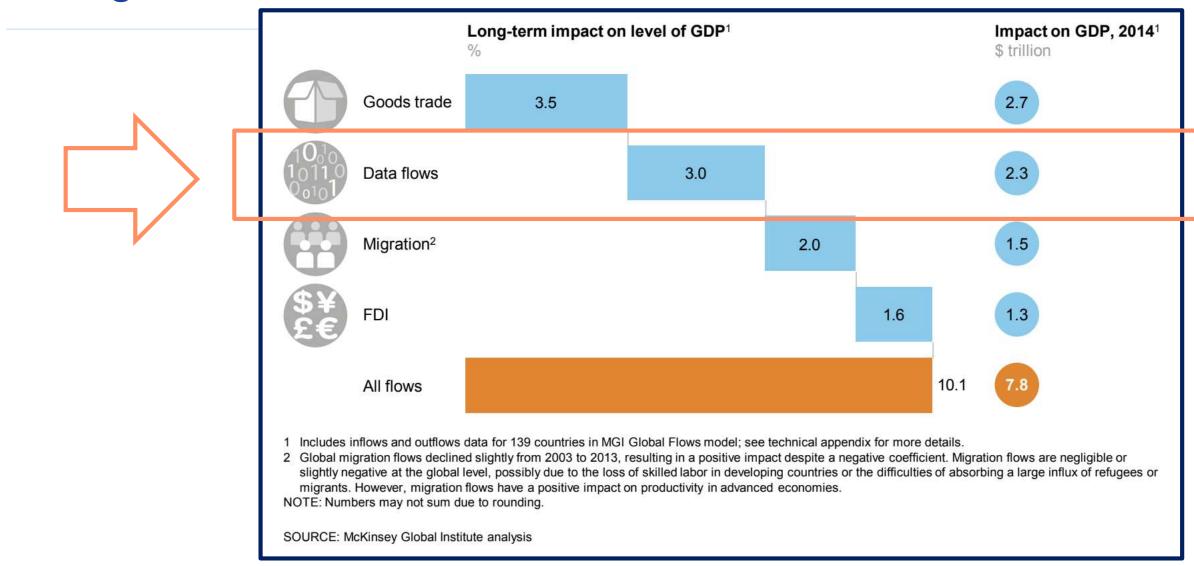
20 th Century	21st Century
Tangible flows of PHYSICAL GOODS	Intangible flows of DATA and INFORMATION
Flows mainly between advanced economies	Greater participation by emerging economies
CAPITAL and LABOR intensive flows	More KNOWLEDGE intensive flows
TRANSPORTATION infrastructure is critical	DIGITAL infrastructure equally important
MULTINATIONAL companies drive the flow	SMALL FIRMS & INDIVIDUALS can play a role, too
IDEAS DIFFUSE SLOWLY across borders	INSTANT global ACCESS to INFORMATION
Innovation from advanced to emerging economies	Innovation flows in both directions

1. McKinsey Global Institute, Digital Globalization: The new era of global flows, 2016.



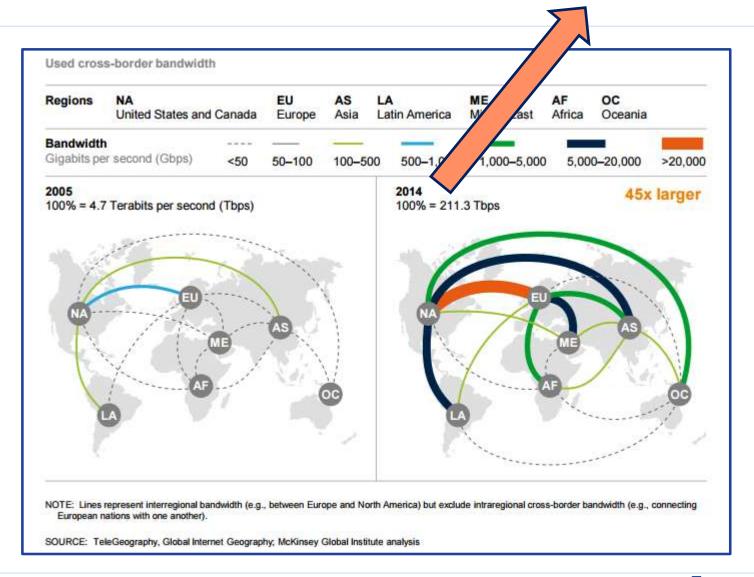
Global flows of trade and finance are flattening, data flows are soaring





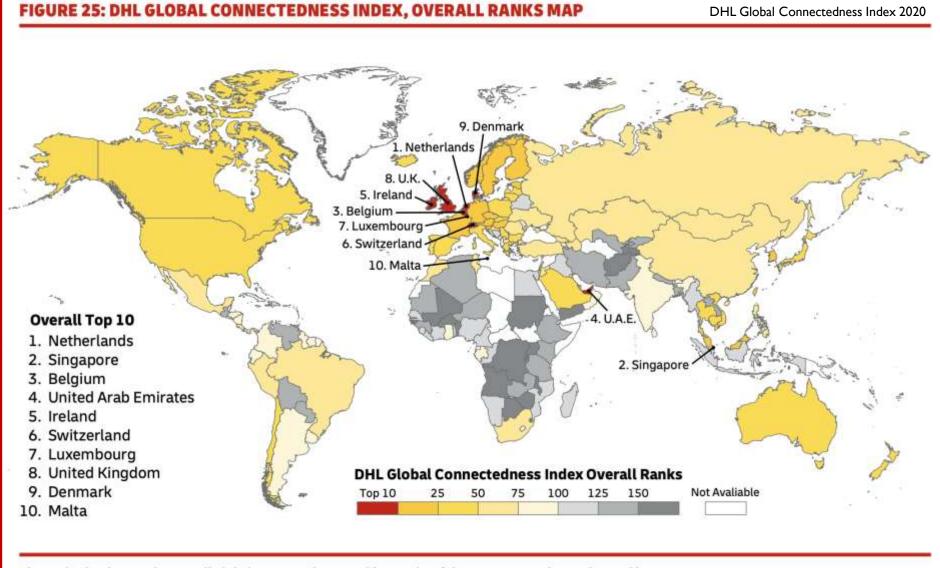
2021 - More than 900 Tbps

Cross-border data flows are surging and connecting more countries

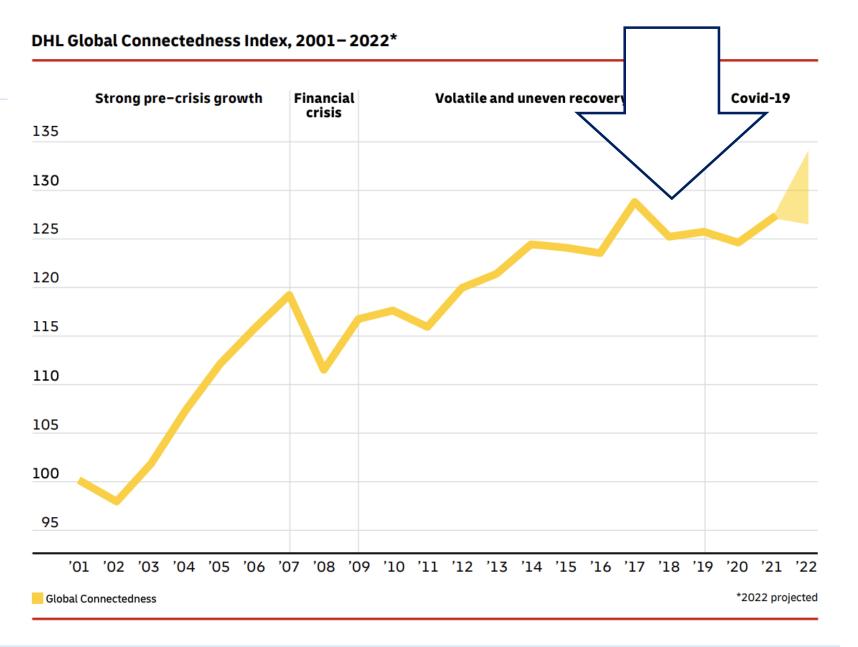


HOWEVER

A small group of leading countries are much more connected than the rest of the world



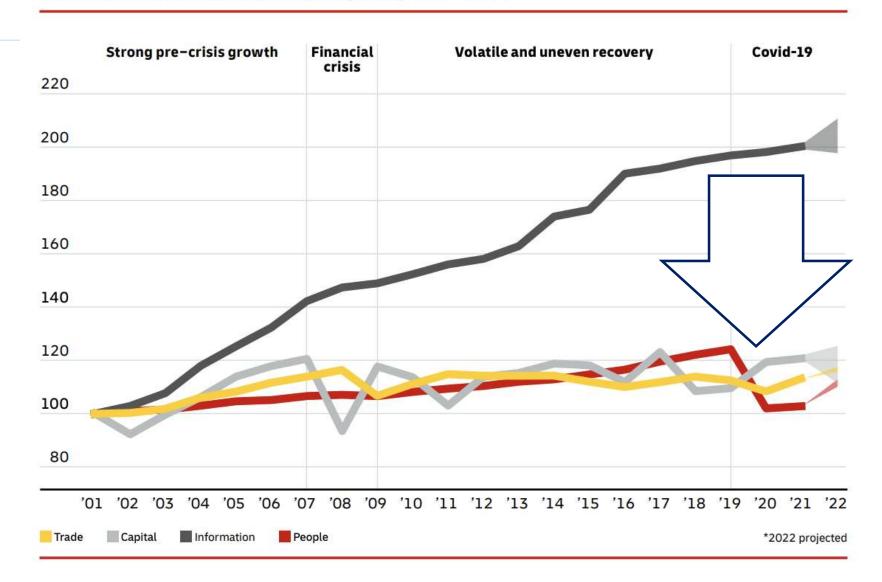
Recent, even if modest, decline





DHL Global Connectedness Index, four pillars, 2001 - 2022*

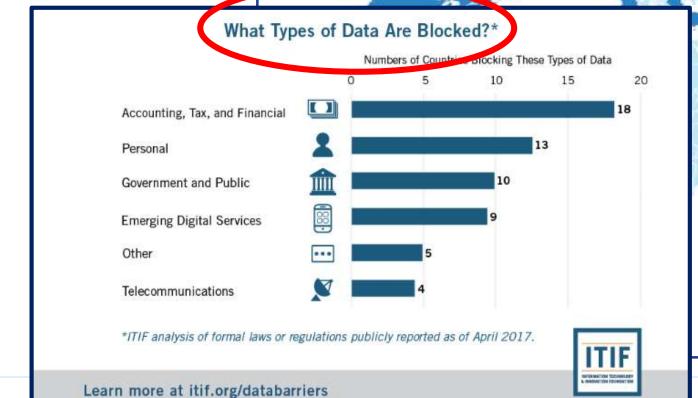
Recent, even if modest, decline



Many countries started to block data flows

Blocking the Global Flow of Data

Which Countries Block Data Flows?*



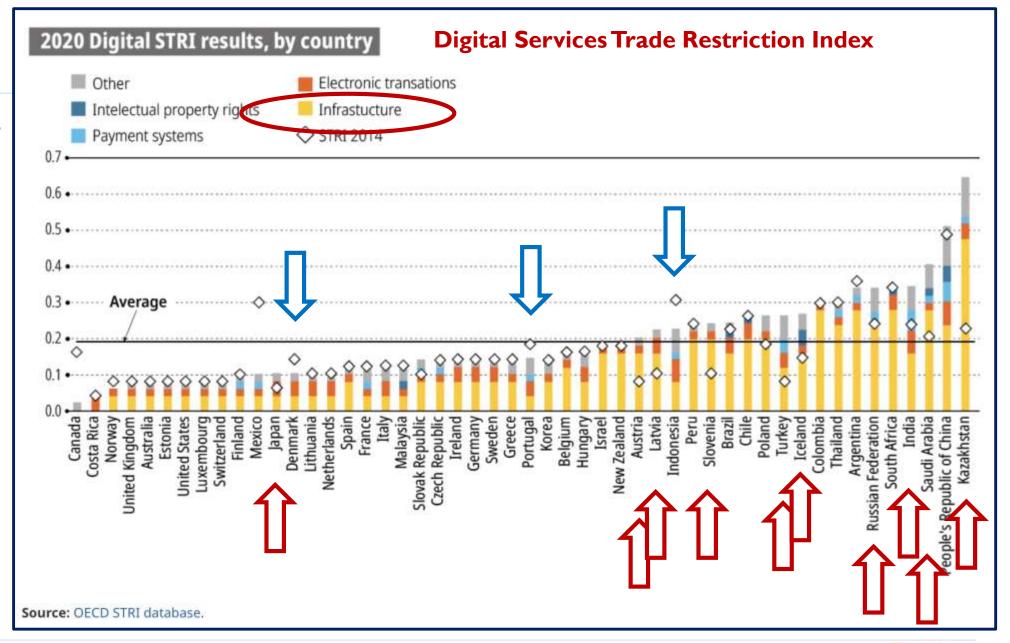


More expensive and time consuming, if not illegal, to transfer data overseas.



This may reduce economic growth and undercut social value

- Decrease of U.S. GDP by 0.1-0.36 %
- ➤ Increase in prices for some cloud services in Brazil and the EU from 10.5 to 54 %
- Decrease of GDP by 0.7-1.7 % in Brazil, China, EU, India, Indonesia, Korea, Vietnam (they have proposed or enacted data localization policies)

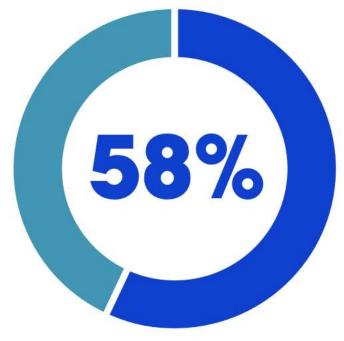




Negative impact of EU's own restrictions outweighs third-country measures limiting data flows

Per cent of total GDP impact in negative scenario due to EU's vs trading partners' increase in restrictiveness

Due to increase in trading partners' restrictiveness



Due to increase in **EU's restrictiveness**

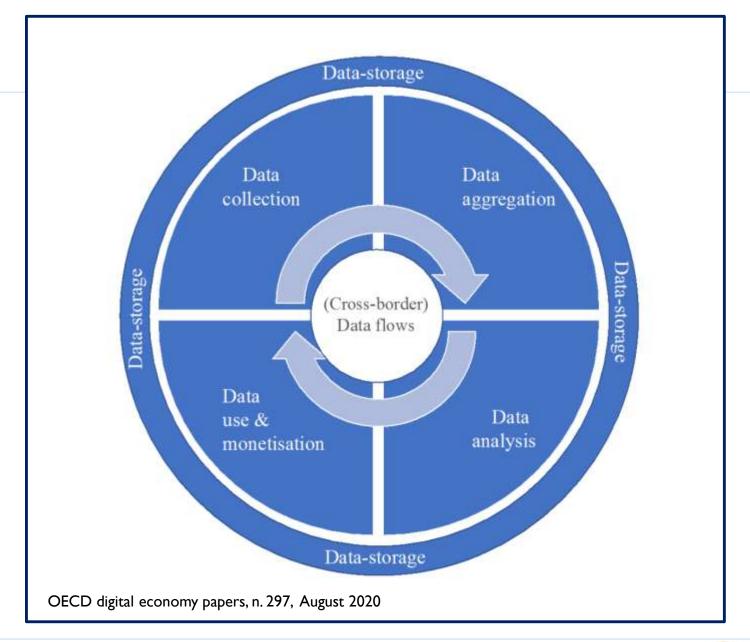
General
Data
Protection
Regulation
(2016)

Source: Frontier Economics analysis of OECD Trade in Value Added (TiVA) Database

Source: Digital Europe



The Global Data Value Cycle



The free flow of data can increase the benefits from digital trade, however

- TRUST is a fundamental factor (risk of consumers' data being used for reasons beyond their knowledge and control) ———— Blockchain
- Implications for **MARKET CONCENTRATION**, through data-driven economies of scope and the presence of strong network effects (over-high entry barriers for small and medium enterprises)



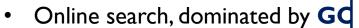
- Online search, dominated by GOOGLE
- Social media, dominated by **META** and its services + Twitter & Snapchat ...
- Digital advertising, dominated by GOOGLE and FACEBOOK
- Mobile application downloads, dominated by APPLE and GOOGLE
- Commerce through online marketplaces, with AMAZON as the dominant platform

(2019 Report of the UK Digital Competition Expert Panel)



The free flow of data can increase the be

- TRUST is a fundamental factor and control)
- Implications for MARKET COI presence of strong network effect



- Social media, dominated by MET
- Digital advertising, dominated by
- Mobile application downloads, do
- Commerce through online mark

(2019 Report of the UK Digital Competition Expert Panel)

'Jedi Blue' ad deal between Google and Facebook sparks new antitrust probes in EU and UK

Natasha Lomas @riptari / 1:40 PM GMT+1 • March 11, 2022



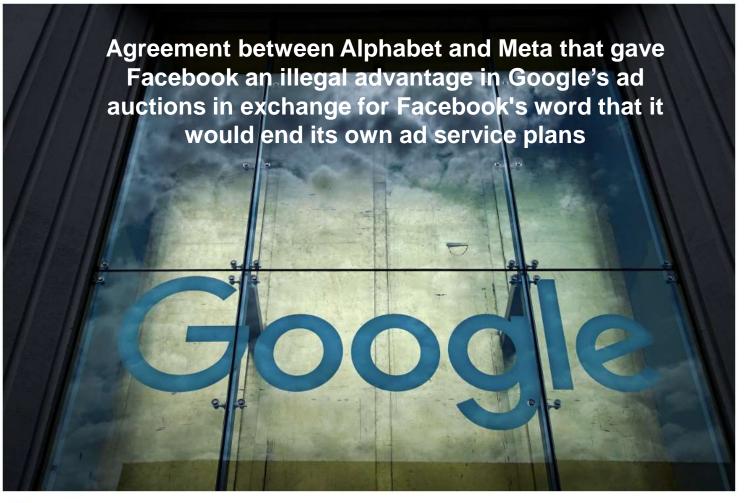
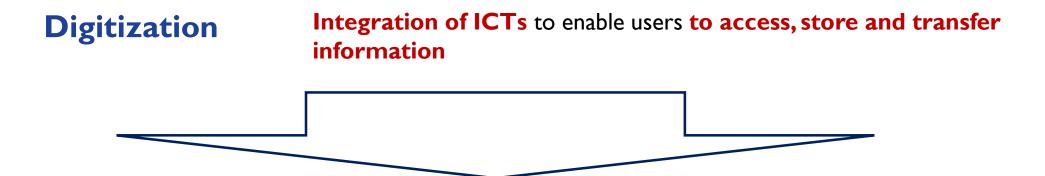


Image Credits: Drew Angerer / Getty Images

The European Commission and the U.K. have announced parallel formal antitrust investigations into Google and Facebook in relation to their online display ad businesses.

Digitalization & The new media landscape

Digitalization and impact on the media industry



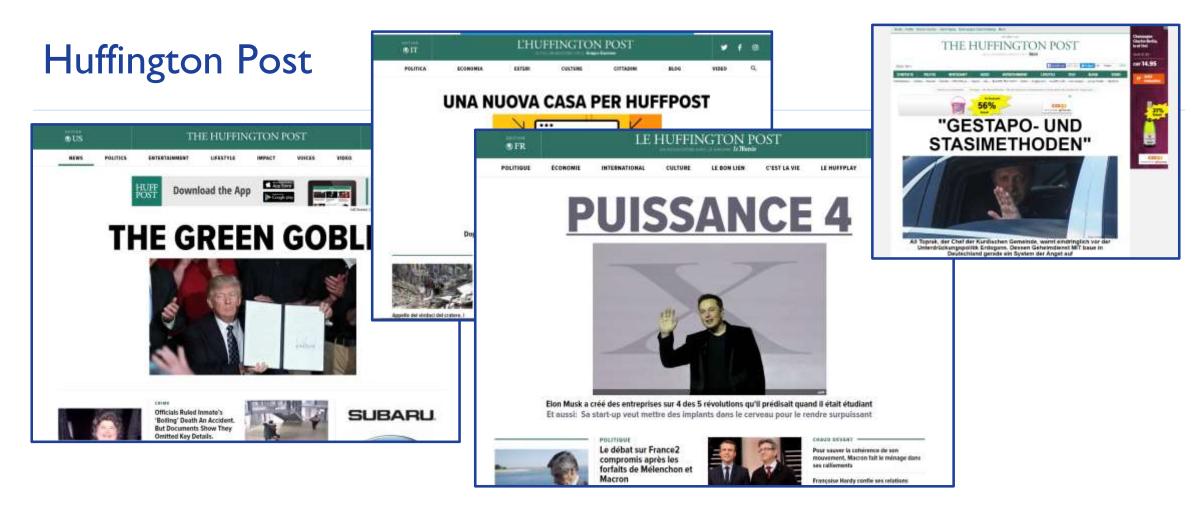
Transformation in how print and audio-visual content is both produced and consumed

- I. New opportunities for new media actors
- 2. New threats for traditional media companies



I. New opportunities for the **MEDIA INDUSTRY**

- Non-profit organizations such as Wikileaks, International Consortium of Investigative Journalism (ICIJ) ...
- Pure players: Huffington Post, Buzzfeed, ProPublica, Mediapart ...

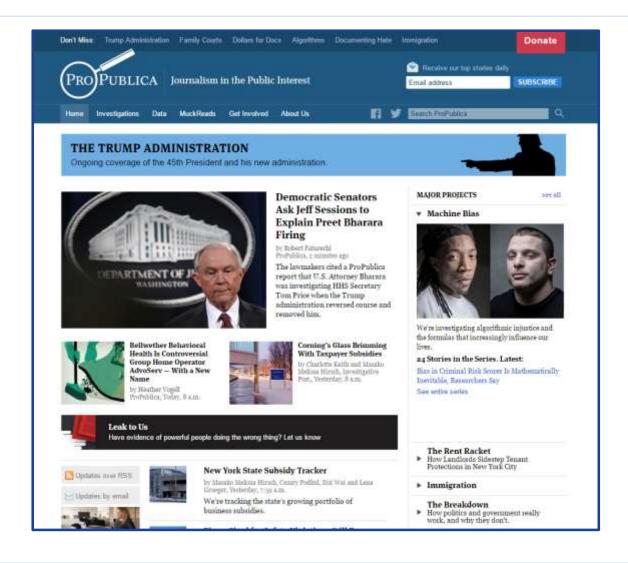


Founded in 2005, bought by AOL in 2011 for \$ 315 million

Bought by **Verizon Communications** in 2015 for \$4.4 billion Now owned by **BuzzFeed** (stock deal)



Pro Publica and Mediapart, investigative journalism



ProPublica

- Non-profit, independent newsroom
- Founded in 2008 by Paul Steiger, former managing editor of The Wall Street Journal
- >100 journalists + publications in collaboration with traditional media
- Various Pulitzer prices
- Funded by philanthropic donations, even though they accept advertising and consider selling of data



Pro Publica and Mediapart, investigative journalism

Mediapart

- Independent and participatory online newspaper
- Founded in 2008 by Edwy Plenel among others, ex director of Le Monde
- About 139 permanent employees (73 journalists) + 175 freelancers
- Profitable from 2011, now has Euro 21.2 ML of revenues and 2,6 ML of net profits, +/-210'000 subscriptions





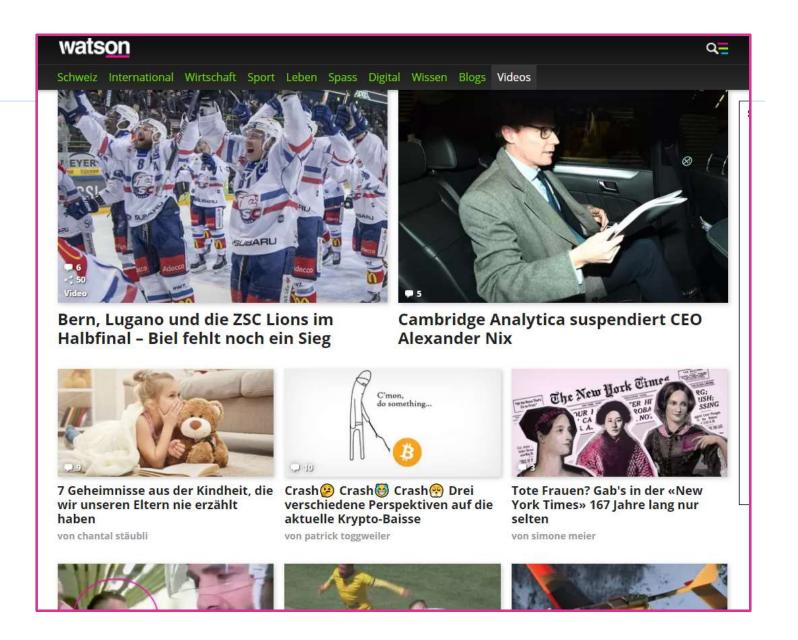
In Switzerland

Watson.ch

- 2014 founded by Hansi Voigt, previous editor in chief at 20 minutes
- Now Peter Wanner (AZMedien AG)
- 2018 I.8 ML unique clients
- 2021 expansion in Romandie



Blick did the same



In Switzerland



2018

- Constantin Seibt, ex TA
- 3,5 ML from investors + crowdfunding
- 30.000 subscribers
- 50 journalists



In Switzerland

=

HEIDI. NEWS



Pour Heidi.news, l'avent commence aujourd'hui.

DEVENIR MEMBRE FONDATEUR

Nous préparons un nouv média qui sera lancé à Genève au printemps 20 NOTRE ÉQUIPE

Les fondateurs de Heidi.news ont choisi l'aventure d'un nouveau média qu'ils estiment nécessaire.



Instruction Day (Short London

Journaliste. Prix Albert Londres de reportage, a été rédacteur en chef adjoint du Tempo et directeur adjoint du Monde, pour lemel il a sozio crée Le Monde Afrique.



ADMINISTRATION

TIBÉRE ADLE

Entrepreneur, administrateur de sociétés. A été avocat, CEO du groupe Edipresse et directeur romand du think tank Avenir Suisse



DESIGN

JEROME BONTRON

Fondateur et directeur d'un important bureau suisse de création visuelle. Accompagne en 360° Tidentité visuelle de projets d'ampleur internationale.



JEAN ABBIATECI

Journaliste couteau suisse, ancien réfacteur en chef adjoint du Tempo. Spécialiste du numérique. Alime autant les belles lignes de texte que les belles lignes de code.



SCIENCES

GLIVIER DESSIBOURG

Physicien de formation, journaliste, Prix Media des Académies suisses, uncien responsable Sciences du Temps, président de l'Association suisse du journalisme scientifique

2019

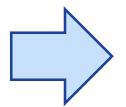
- Serge Michel, ex
 Le Monde
- Investors + crowdfunding
- Subscription based
- Not profitable yet, 4000 subscriptions
- Bought by the Aventinus Foundation in 2021



Other opportunities within and outside the media industry ...

New opportunities for **CORPORATIONS**

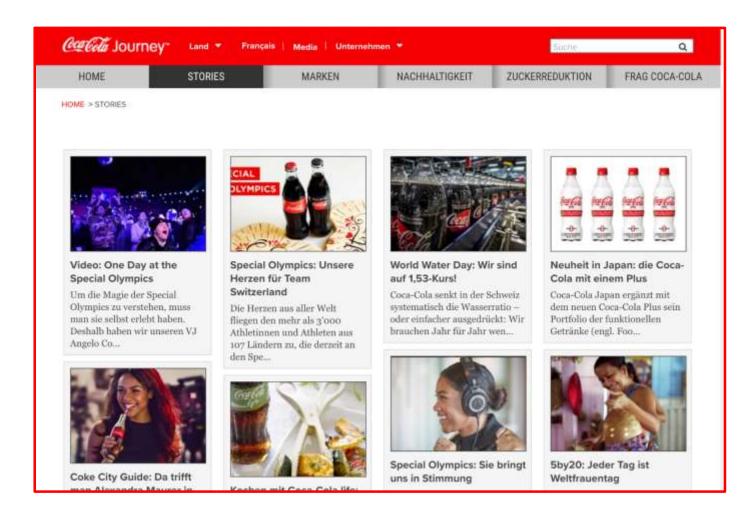
- Beyond corporate publishing, disclosing branded content on their platforms or on third party channels
- Creating and sharing their digital content on corporate WebTV, YouTube channels,
 Facebook Fan pages, Twitter or branded blogs
- They **bypass traditional media**, directly competing with them for audience attention



Corporate brands become media themselves



New opportunities for Corporations



New opportunities for Corporations

Red Bull Media House

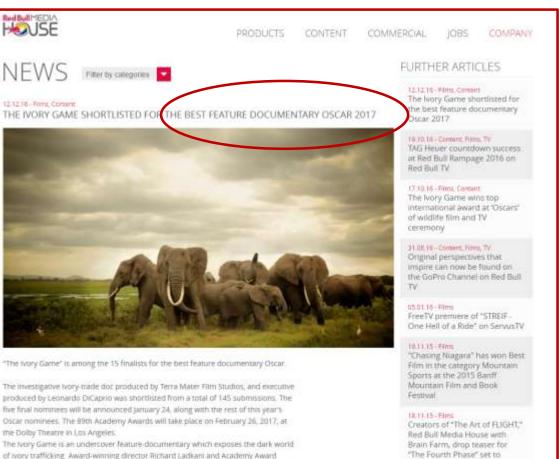
Red Bull MEDIA

OUR PORTFOLIO

PARTNERSHIP

Red Bull Media House is an award-winning, globally distributed multi-platform media company on a mission to inspire with 'bey' the ordinary' stories - both direct-to-consumer and through partnerships.

With a focus on sports, culture and lifestyle content, Red Bull Media House of wide range of premium media products across TV, mobile, digital, audio, and print. Red Bull Media House produces and licenses a broad selection of global broadcast events, compelling and inspirational local storytelling with original and long-form programming as well as feature films from around the world.



nominated director Kief Davison filmed undercover for 16 months, moving across the

continents of Africa and Asia, documenting the deep-rooted corruption at the heart of

the global ivory trafficking crisis.

release in fall of 2016

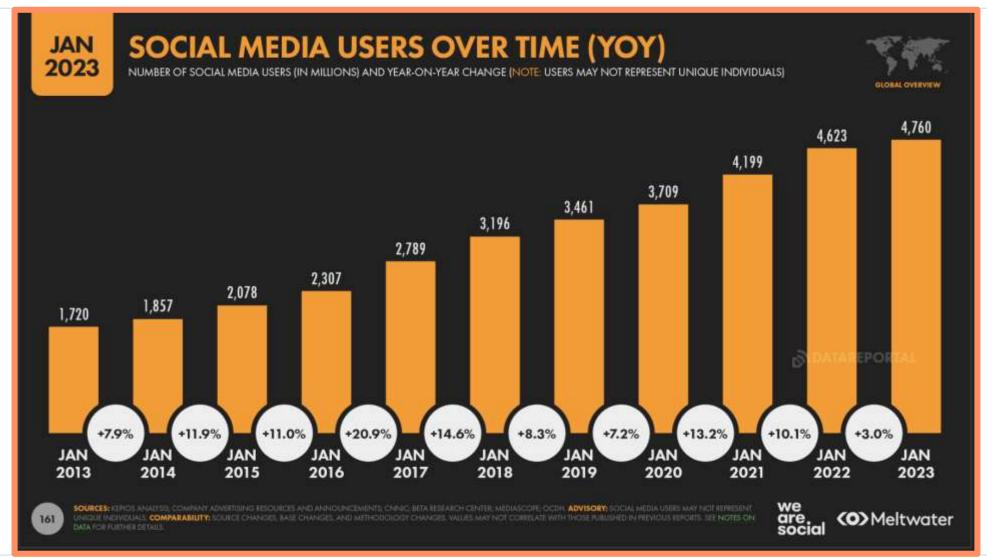
Other opportunities within and outside the media industry ...

• Video on Demand: Netflix, Hulu ...



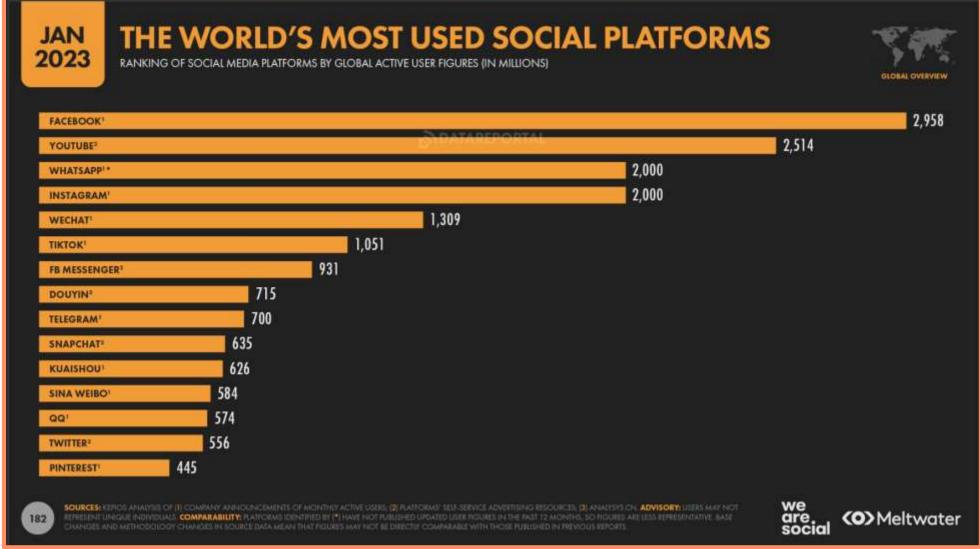
- Technology companies: Google, Yahoo, YouTube, Apple TV...
- Social media platforms: Facebook, Twitter, Whatsapp, Instagram ...

Social Media



Social Media

The biggest online platforms have user data bases that far exceed the population of the world's biggest countries

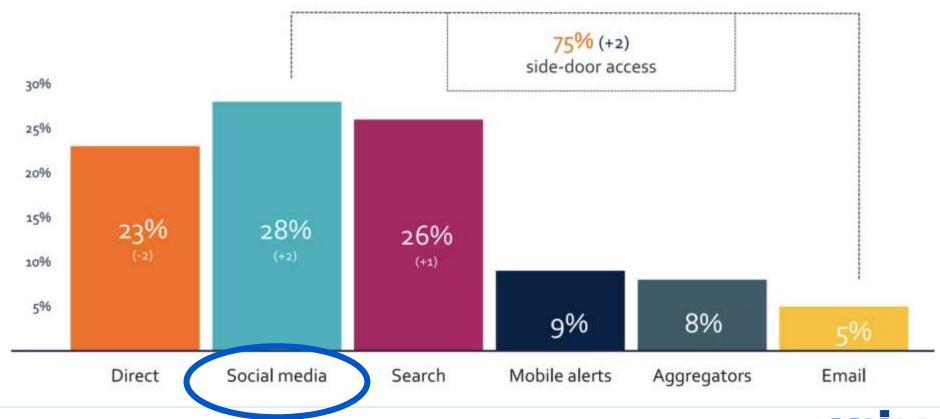


Use of Social Media for news



Changing gateways to news – all markets

MAIN WAY OF GETTING TO NEWS

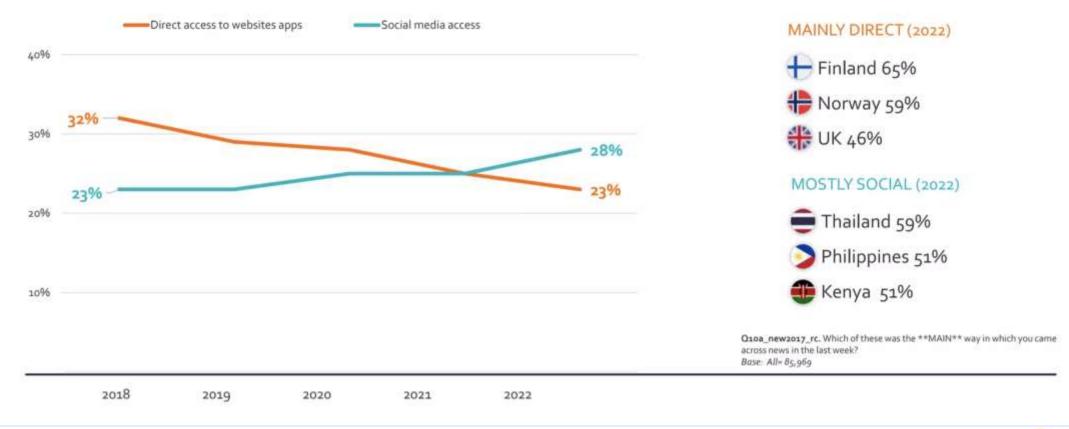


Use of Social Media for news



Main gateways to news 2018–2022 All countries

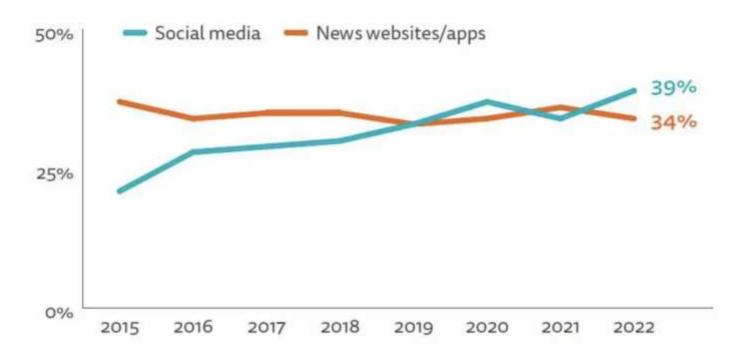
In aggregate terms, social overtook direct traffic in 2021. Though there are huge differences between countries. Nordics still have very strong direct traffic, Lat Am and some Asia countries less so.



Use of Social Media for news



Proportion of 18–24s who say each is their main source of news Average of 12 markets



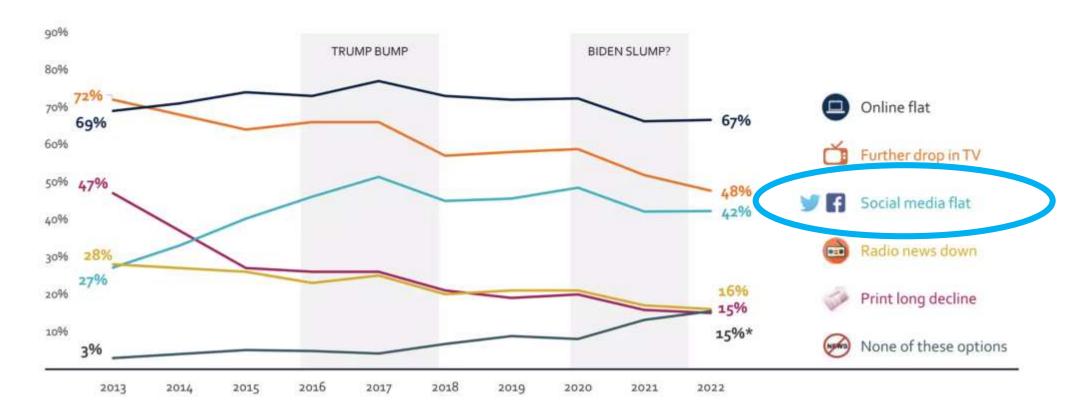
Use of Social Media for news





Sources of news USA − TV, print, online and social media

Further drop in TV, other sources remain stable



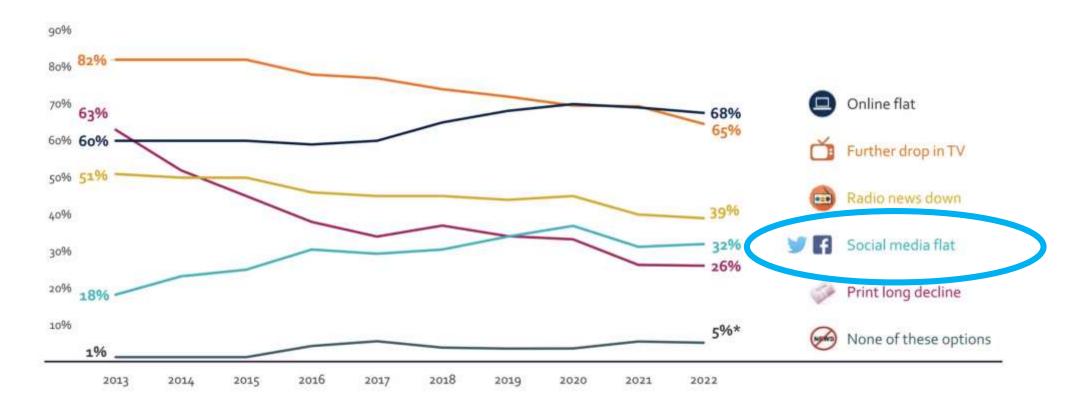
Use of Social Media for news





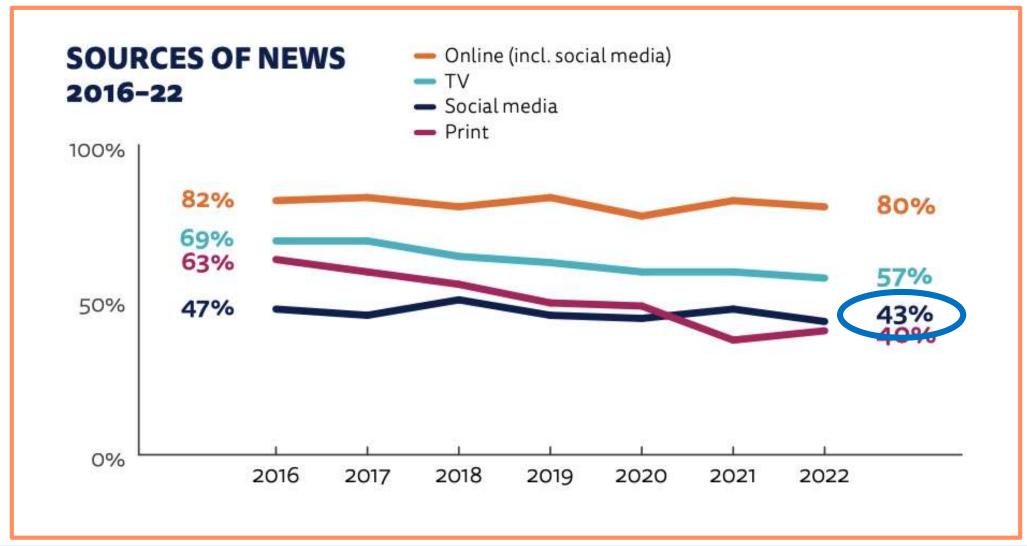
Sources of news GERMANY – TV, print, online and social media

Online overtakes TV for the first time



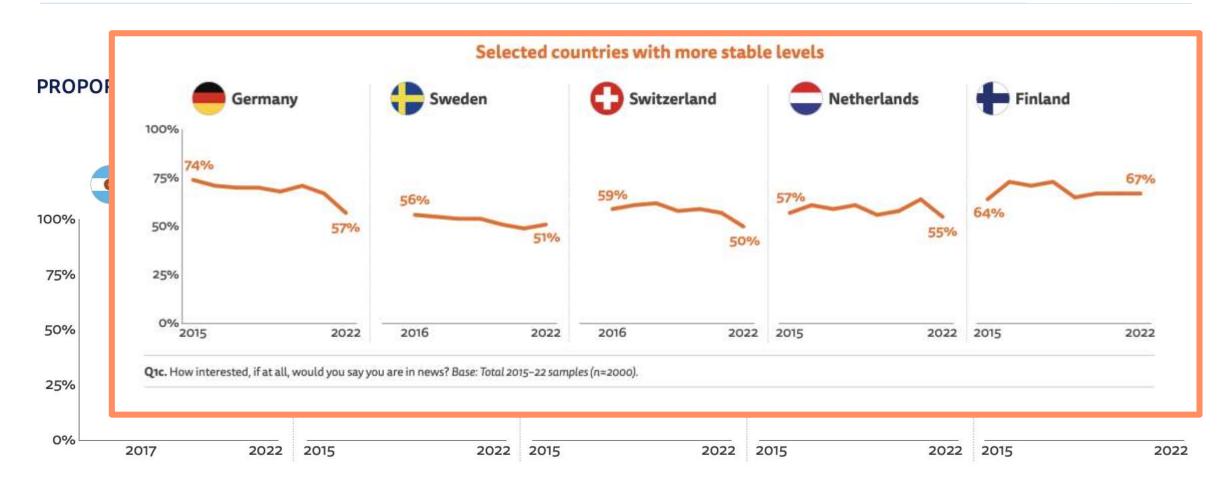
Use of Social Media for news in Switzerland





Falling interest in news





Falling interest in news



Proportion who sometimes or often actively avoid the news Selected markets



Falling interest in news



Top reasons for selective news avoidance

Across countries the reasons for avoidance are very similar...



43% say there is too much politics and COVID 19



36% say news has negative effect on mood



29% say the news is untrustworthy or biased



17% say it leads to arguments I'd rather avoid

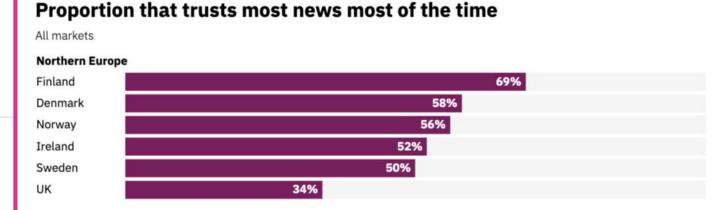


29% say they are worn out by amount of news



16% say there is nothing I can do with the information

Falling trust in the news?

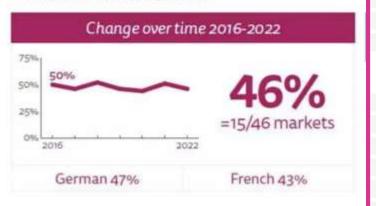


Switzerland - Trust

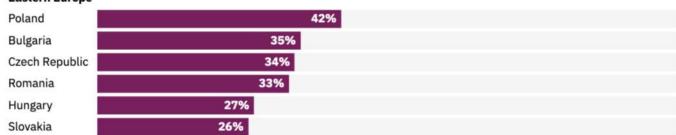
TRUST

Overall, news trust is down after last year's COVID bump. In terms of brands, public broadcasters are the most trusted in both German- and French-speaking areas, followed by local newspapers and quality newspapers. Tabloids and digital-born brands tend to be less well-trusted.

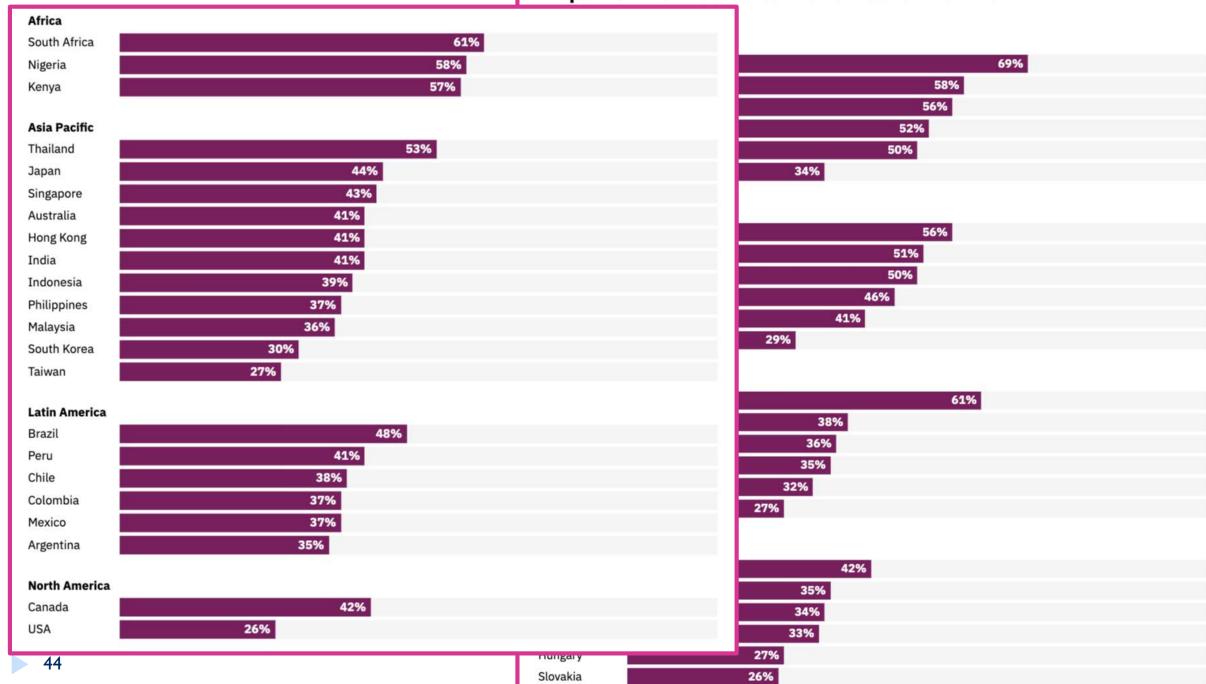
OVERALL TRUST SCORE

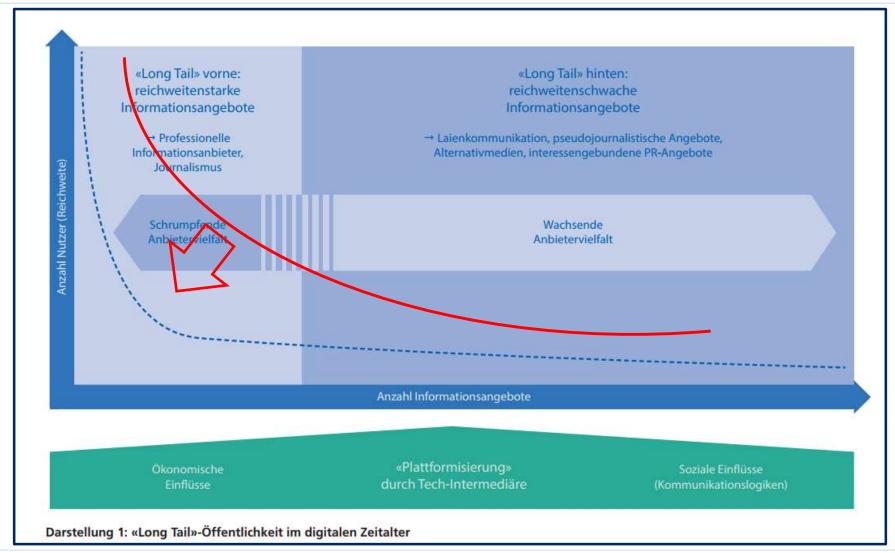


Eastern Europe



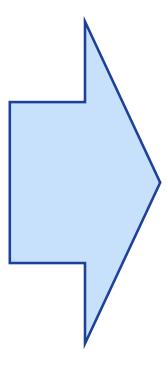
Proportion that trusts most news most of the time





THREATS

- **Fragmentation of audiences**, disruption of business models
- New competitors:
 - New pure players
 - Technology companies
 - Multinational corporations
- Fake news sites
- Ad-Blockers



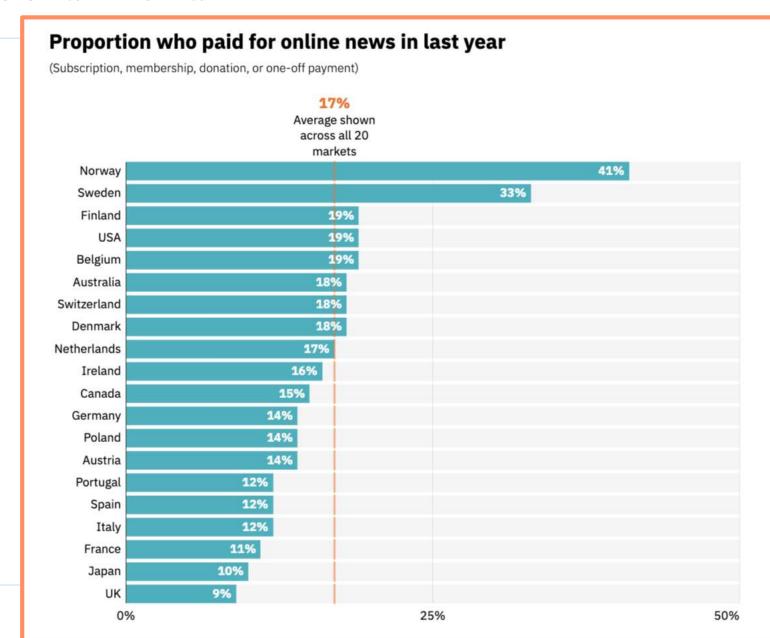
EFFECTS

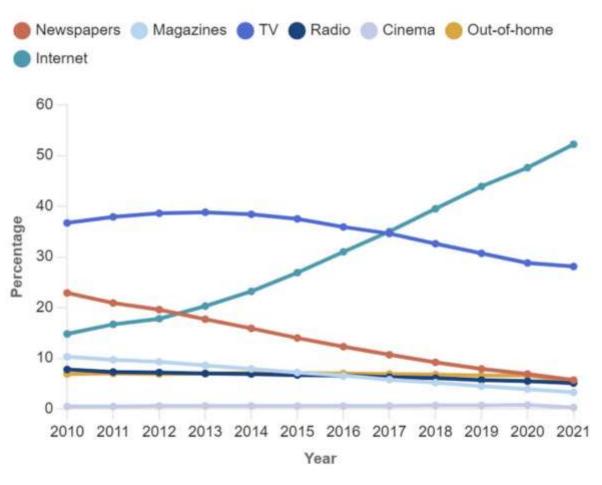
- Cost cutting measures
- Sponsored content, native advertising
- Collaboration with social media networks



- Decrease in quality content
- Loss of credibility / trust







Source: UNESCO | Share of global advertising expenditure by medium over time.



Social media ad spend to surpass print for first time

Social media will own 13% of global ad spend in 2019, according to a Zenith forecast.

Amy Gesenhues on October 14, 2019 at 2:27 pm

Zenith, a media agency owned by Publicis Media, <u>predicts</u> global social media ad spend will grow 20% this year, reaching \$84 billion. According to Zenith's data, social media advertising will account for 13% of total global ad spend and rank as the third-largest advertising channel, behind TV and paid search.

2019 will be the first year that social media ad spend outperforms print ad spend, says Zenith, with newspaper and magazine ads generating less than \$69 billion this year.





Amazon ad revenue jumps 51% to \$5.4B as marketers eye online shoppers



Dive Brief:

AUTHOR Robert Williams

PUBLISHED

Oct. 30, 2020

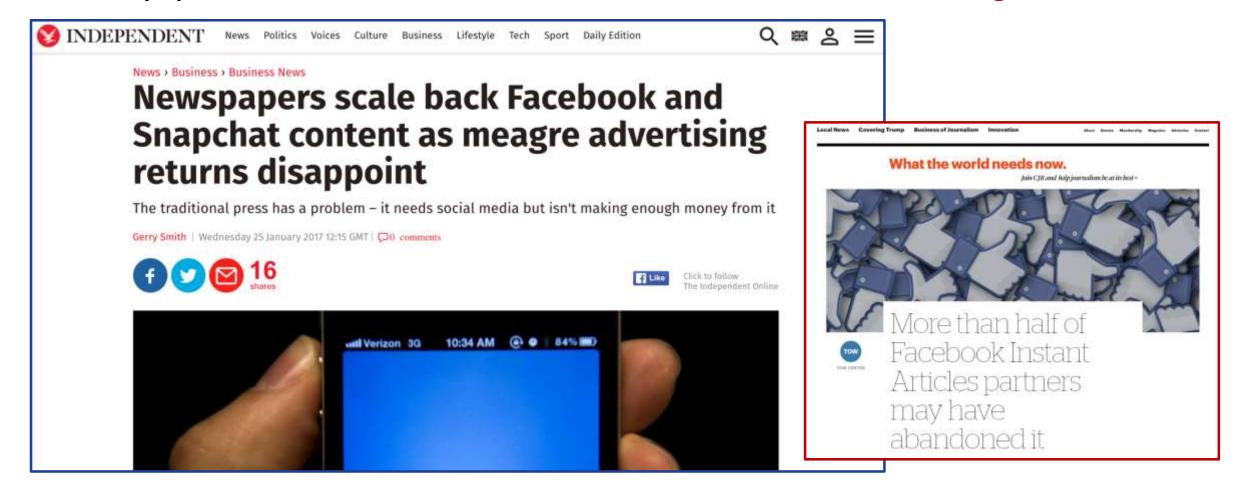
· Amazon's advertising revenue rose 51% to \$5.4 billion in Q3 from a year earlier as marketers sought to reach the e-commerce giant's customers while they shopped online. The growth in ad sales was greater than Amazon's total revenue gain of 37% to a record \$96.1 billion, a sign that the uncoming holiday shopping season could be the higgest ever for the





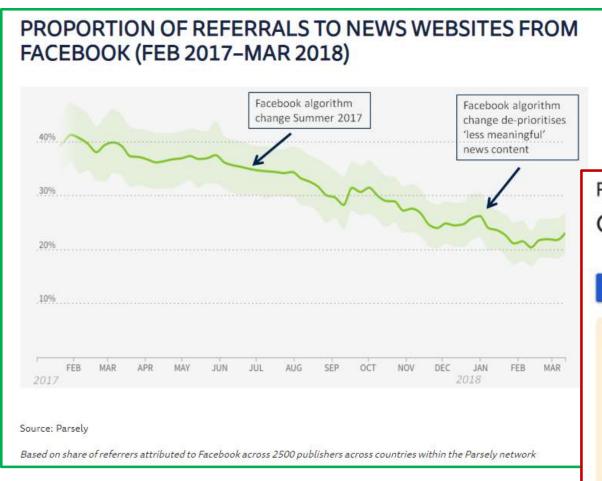


Newspapers collaborate with social media: FB Instant Articles Program





Newspapers collaborate with social media: FB Instant Articles Program



FB controls algorithm

Policies

Google Publisher Policies

Next: Google Publisher Restrictions >

(March 23, 2022) Due to the war in Ukraine, we will pause monetization of content that exploits, dismisses, or condones the war.

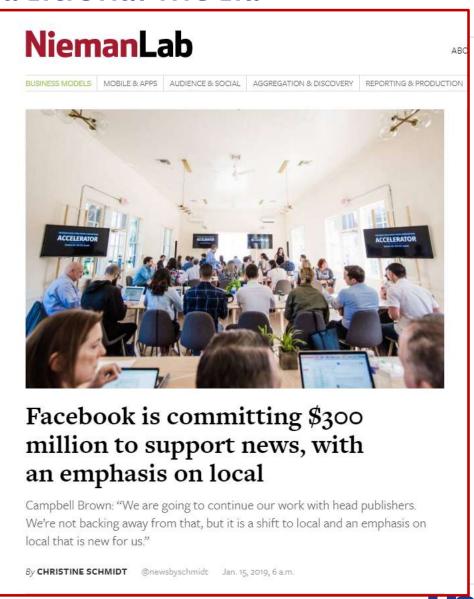
(March 10, 2022) Given the recent suspension of Google advertising systems in Russia, we'll be pausing the creation of new Russian accounts on AdSense, AdMob, and Google Ad Manager. Additionally, we will pause ads on Google properties and networks globally for advertisers based in Russia.

(March 3, 2022) Due to the ongoing war in Ukraine, we will be temporarily pausing ads from serving to users located in Russia.



 Newspapers collaborate with social media: Facebook goes LOCAL

- Local news, training readers to avoid hoaxes, let news firms post their own branded content
- Still, risk of cannibalization

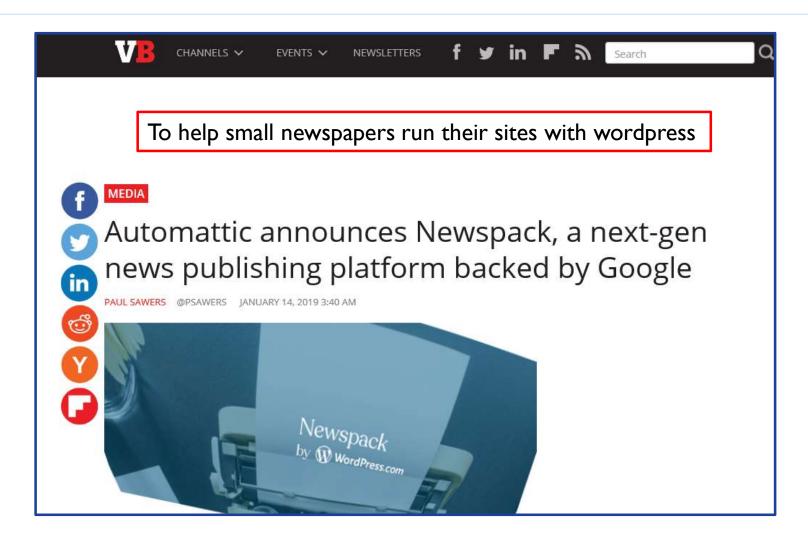


Newspapers collaborate with social media:

Google &

Newspack

- I.2 ML from Google & 2 partners
- I ML from other institutions





- Newspapers collaborate with social media
- Supports
 LOCAL
 newspapers,
 even in
 Switzerland

LE TEMPS

RUBRIQUES - EN CONTINU BLOGS VIDÉOS CHAPPATTE MULTIMÉDIA - EPAPER/PDF

Accueil > Economie > De Morges à la vallée de Joux, Google distribue ses dollars aux médias

MÉDIAS

De Morges à la vallée de Joux, Google distribue ses dollars aux médias

La multinationale américaine a versé 4442 francs, soit 5000 dollars. plusieurs journaux suisses pour les soutenir. Mais Google est aussi accusé de distribuer des cacahouètes pour éviter un débat de fond



- Newspapers collaborate with social media ...
- Or maybe not?

- January 22, 2021
- Google threatensgovernment in Australia



Role and responsibility of multinational technology companies

WHAT IS THE PROFIT MARGINS OF MULTINATIONAL TECHNOLOGY COMPANIES?



PROFIT MARGINS OF MULTINATIONAL TECHNOLOGY COMPANIES

- Facebook Profit Margin (Quarterly): I 4.5% for Dec. 31, 2022 (was 30% last year)
- Alphabet Profit Margin (Quarterly): 18% for Dec. 31, 2021 (was 27% last year)
- Apple Profit Margin (Quarterly): 25.6% for Dec. 31, 2021 (was 27% last year)





WHAT IS THE IMPACT OF MULTINATIONAL TECHNOLOGY COMPANIES ON MEDIA COMPANIES / THE MEDIA INDUSTRY?

I. Digital platforms are capturing media through infrastructure

- Big platform companies such as Google and Facebook represent for news media an opportunity to **reach audiences**, as well as infrastructures to **analyze** trends, events, stories, aiming to create new insights.
- This transformation can be called an "infrastructure capture." Ironic to see digital platforms that are supposed to be scrutinized by news media providing the infrastructure on which news media are dependent.
- These may result in **decreasing independent journalism** and news media producing content that could bring even more profit to tech giants.

Source: Nechushtai, E. (2018). Could digital platforms capture the media through infrastructure?. Journalism, 19(8), 1043-1058.



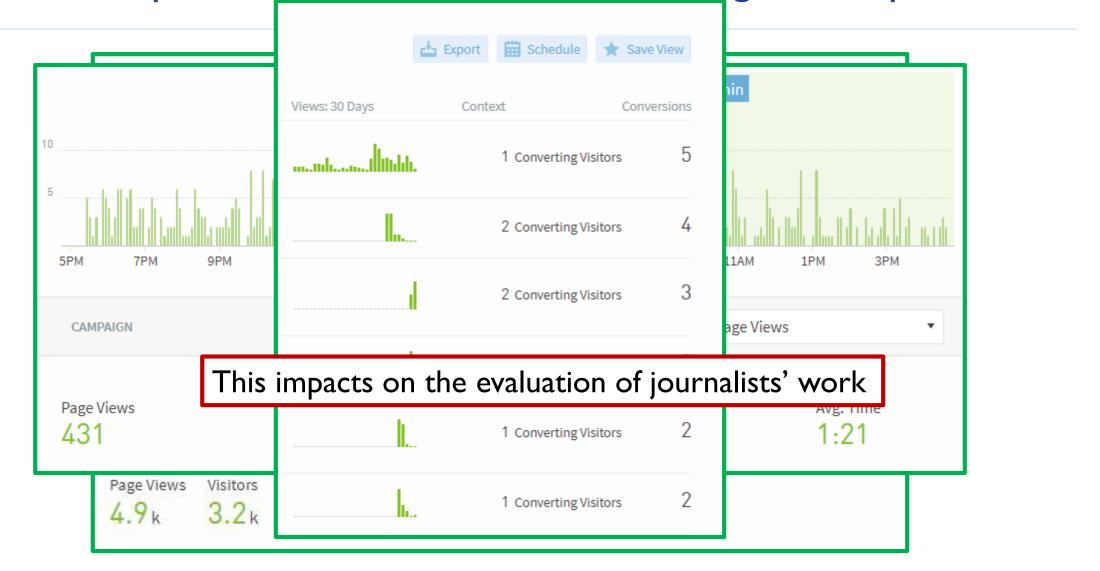
2. Digital platforms are quantifying the qualities

- The common currency by which platform companies make a considerable amount of money is **data**. To produce tangible, easy-to-use, and understandable data, these platforms introduce different metrics that help media companies show how good or bad they are operating.
- One of the most apparent results of this trend has been the **growing** importance of the "politics of clicks" to compete over audience attention.
- Platform companies appear to be the final winners as they benefit from all data.

Source: Christin, A. (2018). Counting clicks: Quantification and variation in web journalism in the United States and France. *American Journal of Sociology*, 123(5), 1382-1415.



WHAT IS THE IMPACT OF THE so-called POLITICS OF CLICKS in the MEDIA INDUSTRY?



3. Digital platforms' business model favors fake news

Role

ANALYSE

Coronavirus: Facebook, Amazon et Google sont des pompiers pyromanes

ANALYSE. Les géants de la technologie affirment multiplier les actions contre les «fake news» et les arnaques en tout genre concernant le coronavirus. Problème: leur modèle d'affaires est en grande partie basé sur la diffusion de telles inepties



Mark Zuckerberg. - ID Anny Oxborne / APP



Merci. Bravo pour les efforts consentis. Vous faites un travail admirable en ces temps de crise et vous contribuez à la lutte contre cette pandémie.



ional digital companies

ake news



LE TEMPS

SE CONNECTER SERVICES - S'ABONNER

ANALYSE

Coronavirus: et Google so pyromanes

ANALYSE. Les géants de contre les «fake news» e coronavirus. Problème: basé sur la diffusion de t





Publié mardi 17 mars 2020 à 09:07 Modifié mardi 17 mars 2020 à 10:20

Merci. Bravo pour les effor admirable en ces temps de contre cette pandémie.

RUBRIQUES - EN CONTINU BLOGS VIDÉOS MULTIMÉDIA - EPAPER/PDF

RECHERCHER Q

Accueil : Economie : WhatsApp, piégé par le virus et inondé de fake news

COURT-CIRCUIT

WhatsApp, piégé par le virus et inondé de fake news

Le service de messagerie tente de lutter contre les fausses informations. Avec peu de résultats



- © REUTERS/Dado Ruvic/Illustration/File Photo



Publie dimanche 22 mars 2020 à 14:47 Modifié dimanche 22 mars 2020 à 20:48

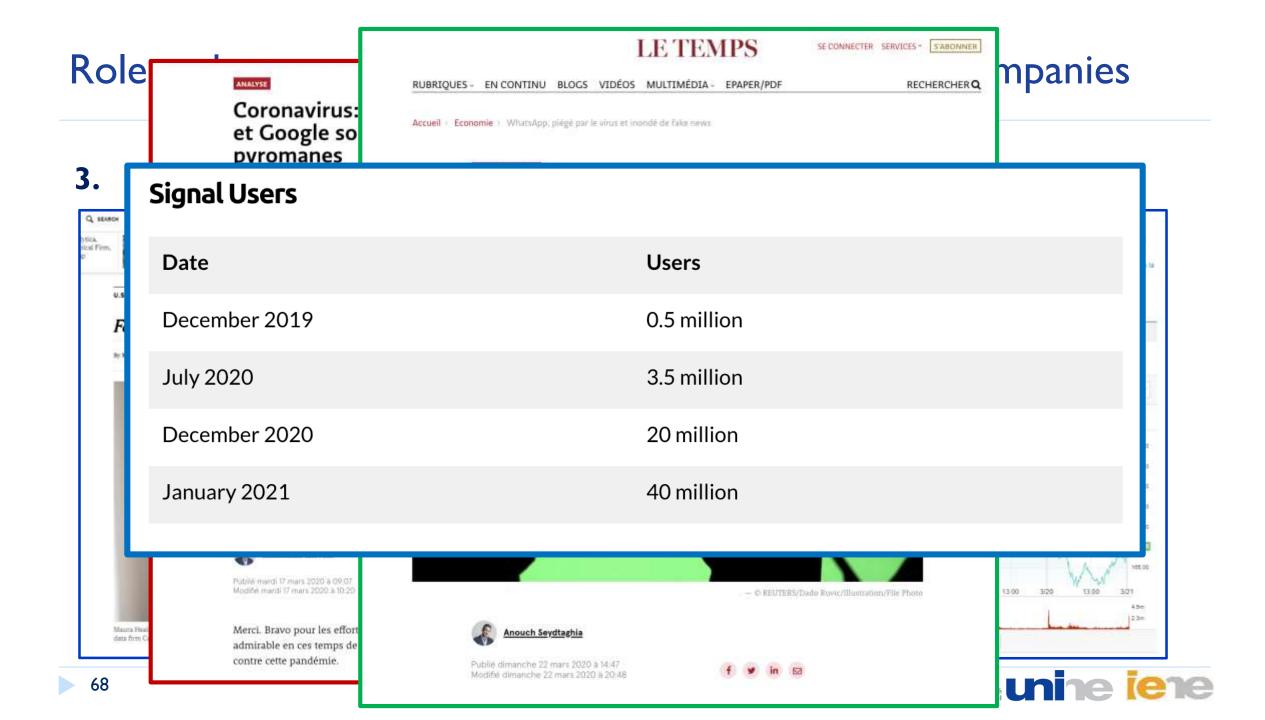












4. Digital platforms are eroding media audiences and advertising revenues

- This leads to structural economic difficulties for media companies with consequent decreasing quality and influence of professional journalism.
- A sort of semi-public, fragmented and circular communication seems to be spreading among exclusive users of social media, **deforming** their **perception** of the political public sphere as such. If this assumption is correct, an important subjective **prerequisite for the more or less deliberative mode of opinion- and will-forming is endangered** among a growing part of the citizens of the state

Source: Habermas, J. (2018). Uberlegungen und Hypothesen zu einem erneuten Strukturwandel der politischen Öffentlichkeit. Leviathan, 49. Jg., Sonderband 37/2021, S. 470–500.



Takeaways and outlook

- Globalization is being strongly impacted by digitalization
- Digitalization and globalization have an enormous impact on the media industry
- New competitors, digital transition difficult for traditional media
- Social media and multinational technology firms in general are dominating the scene
- Their role can **mine the pluralistic media system** as we know it, and are hardly taking responsibility.
- On the contrary **they threaten governments** that are trying to take measures that limit their power (see the Australian case)



Thank you for your attention!

