

Distributed Ecosystems: Evolution of Platform Ecosystems

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Main topics for this presentation

- How should we understand ecosystems?
- How platform ecosystems are <u>evolving</u>?



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Ecosystem definition

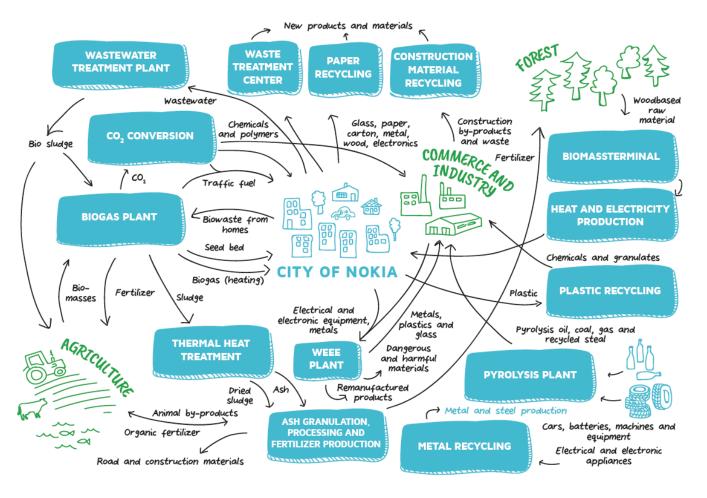


Ecosystem is...

- "an ecosystem is a new structure of economic relationships, which enables the complementaries of production and/or consumption to be contained and coordinated without the need for vertical integration"
- Two types of modularities help to create the conditions for the emergence an ecosystem
 - 1. Unique complementaries ("A does not function without B")
 - 2. Supermodular complementaries ("more A makes B more valuable")



Example: ECO3 bio- and circular economy as a platform and an ecosystem



An ecosystem is

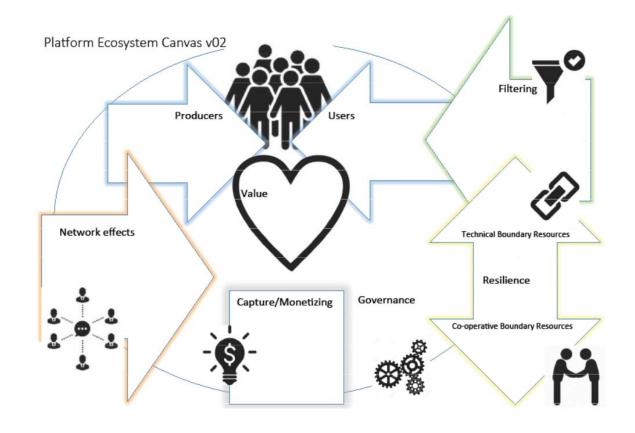
- 1) a set of actors with
- 2) varying degrees of multilateral, non-generic complementaries that are
- 3) not fully hierarchically controlled

Ecosystems are built on platforms, and complementarity is the essence of platforms.

For more information, see https://eco3.fi/en/



Platform Ecosystem Canvas



Sorri, Seppänen, Still and Valkokari (2019), Business Model Innovation with Platform Canvas, Vol. 7, No. 2, pp. 1-13 https://journals.aau.dk/index.php/JOBM/article/view/1966/2972



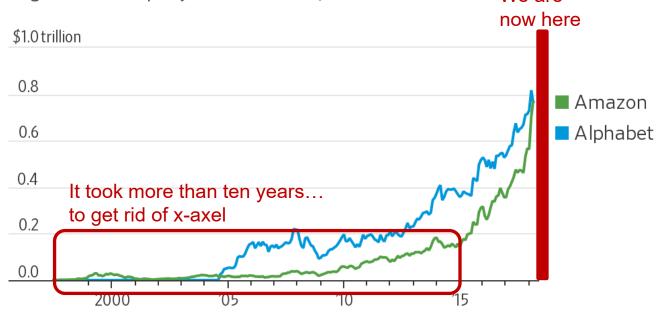
Development of platform ecosystems



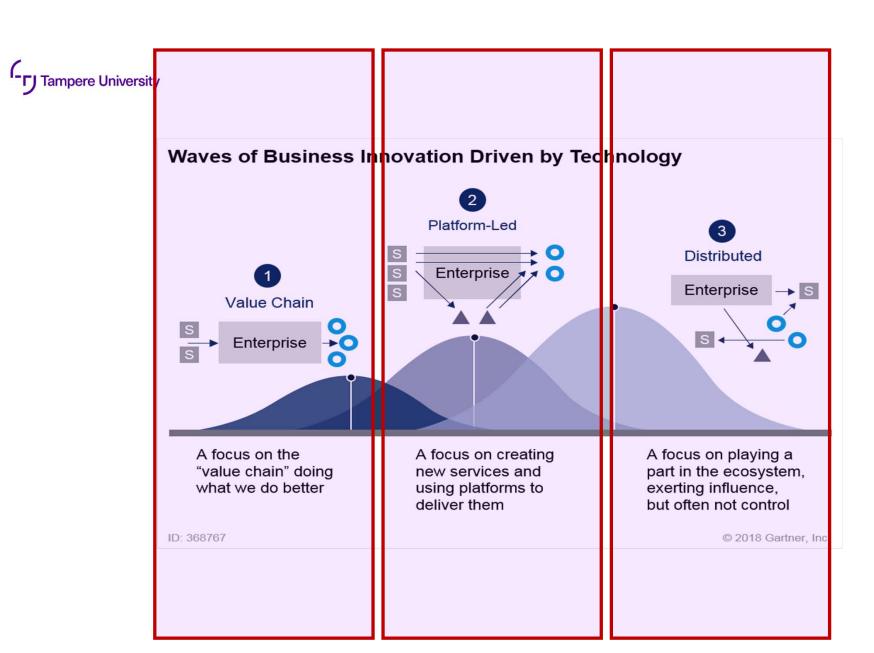
Remember the time span

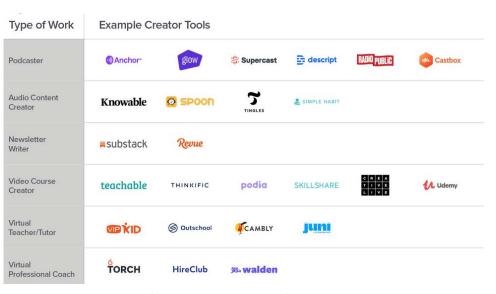
Amazon Moving Up

Amazon has surpassed Alphabet in market cap to become the second largest U.S. company. As of Mar 20, 2018 We are



Source: FactSet





These new platforms share a few commonalities:

- They're accessible to everyone, not only existing businesses and professionals
- 2. They view individuality as a feature, not a bug
- 3. They focus on digital products and virtual services
- 4. They provide holistic tools to grow and operate a business
- 5. They open doors to new forms of work

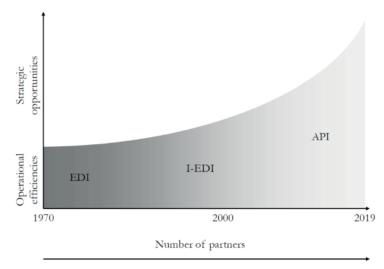
By Lin Ji, https://a16z.com/2019/10/08/passion-economy/

	The Gig Economy	The Passion Economy	
Monetization Model	One-time revenue: pay per trip, per session, etc.	Ongoing revenue based on building an audience	
Services Offered	Narrow, commoditized services	Wide variety of creative products and services	
Software Stack	On-demand platforms that commoditize providers	Marketplaces that emphasize the individuality of providers SaaS tools that enable providers to run their own businesses	
Relationship Between Consumer and Provider	Limited ability for consumer engagement	Platforms encourage direct interaction and loyalty between the service provider and consumer	
Levers for Growing the Business	Doing more: more time spent, miles driven, jobs completed, etc.	Expanding audience and offering a differentiated service or product	



Understanding data as a resource and a capability

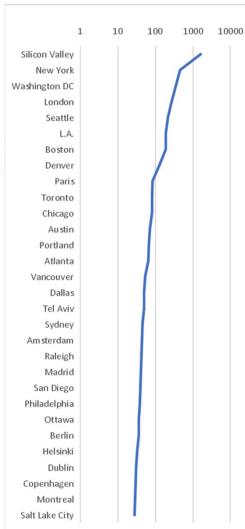
- The concept of data as a resource refers to the data controlled by an organization
 - Two types of data resources: proprietary data or shared data
- Data as a capability refers to what the companies can do with this data
 - Perceiving data as a resource as well as a capability can empower companies to migrate towards platform-like business models
- Approximately 49% of the Finnish industrial companies already share data with other companies (Huttunen et al. 2019)
- →APIs are current medium for integrating and accessing these resources and capabilities
 - (cf. Baldwin (2016), The Great Convergence: Information Technology and the New Globalization)





Global API locations





Huhtamäki, J., Basole, R., Still, K., Russell, M., & Seppänen, M. (2017). Visualizing the geography of platform boundary resources: The case of the global API ecosystem.



Business in API Economy

Eight different business models (by Aukia / Codento)

- 1. Internal API "Bezos moment" (@Amazon)
- 2. API is a sellable service (AWS, Stripe, Mulesoft, Foreca)
- 3. API opens new markets (iPhone, Salesforce, Slack, IKEA)
- 4. API is a marketing media (Expedia, Ebay, Netflix, Kaha)
- 5. API brings value to the service (Facebook, Twitter, Youtube, Instagram)
- 6. API as a monopolistic tool (GitHub, Slideshare, Slack, Payapal)
- 7. API is regulated (fintech, energy distributors)
- 8. API will be refined valuable (Google, Vainu.io, Bisnode)

API is technology and digital product used for artificial indeligence, platform economy, and internet. It has the capability of the programming interfaces) are becoming a major competitive factor for companies.

This book takes on the furdamental questions of API Economy and approaches the subject pragnatically and clearly without technical jargon. The book darlifes the birth and shape of the API Economy with numerous perictical examples.

This is the first API Economy book based on scientific references. Originally this popular book was written in Finrich. It is a great this book, you will understand what it is all about and how to move forward and grow purb business with an abundance of experience from API and platform economy as authors, researchers, and lecturers and consultants. Course material is mathod for creating APIs at www.apiopuscycles.com.

The authors are leading Finrich API exoperts with an abundance of experience from API and platform economy as authors, researchers, and lecturers and consultants. Course material is mathod for creating APIs at www.apiopuscycles.com.

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API = Application
Programming Interface; to
distribute and share
information, data, micro
services etc. With predesigned contracts and
decisions – to support
scalable business



One "size" does not fit all (purposes)

		Available for anyone to register?	Paid support available for adopting API?	Pay for usage?	Open license for data?
Open Data Interface		Yes	Yes	Maybe	Yes
Open API -	Public API	Yes	Yes	Maybe	Maybe
	Partner API	No	Yes	Maybe	No
Internal and Private APIs		No	No	No	No

Selection and business model based on business objectives

API category cheat sheet: Marjukka Niinioja & Jarkko Moilanen 2018

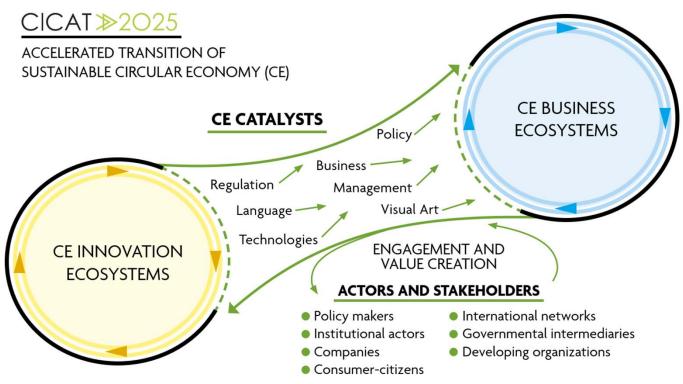


What should happen next?

- Understanding of ecosystem's systemic nature and dynamic, systemic value creation and capture
 - → Further research on: **Effective models to support ecosystem building**
- Platform ecosystems are developing constantly, as W. Gibson aptly put: "future is already here, just unevenly distributed"
 - Digitalisation is integration
 - Understand integration with weak and strong ties (using different APIs)
 - Further action to support "Bezos moment"; yet to be seen in many industries and companies
- Data management procedures and conventions
 - Common data sharing templates to support development (example, "Model terms for data use", Technology Industries in Finland, Oct 2019)
 - Data strategies to support boundary crossing businesses
 - Further research on: What type of data resources can companies treat as proprietary or as shared?



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Thank you for your attention.

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