



The Application of Competition Law in Big Data and Sharing Economy

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I. Data, Big Data, Sharing Economy



**II. Competition Law from the
Perspective of Big Data and Sharing
Economy**



What is data?



What is big data?



What is sharing economy?



**Physical symbols or
their combinations**

Numbers, letters, figures...

**Light, sound,
smell...**



**Data
collecti
on**

**Beyond the
scope of
software
capabilities of
traditional
databases**



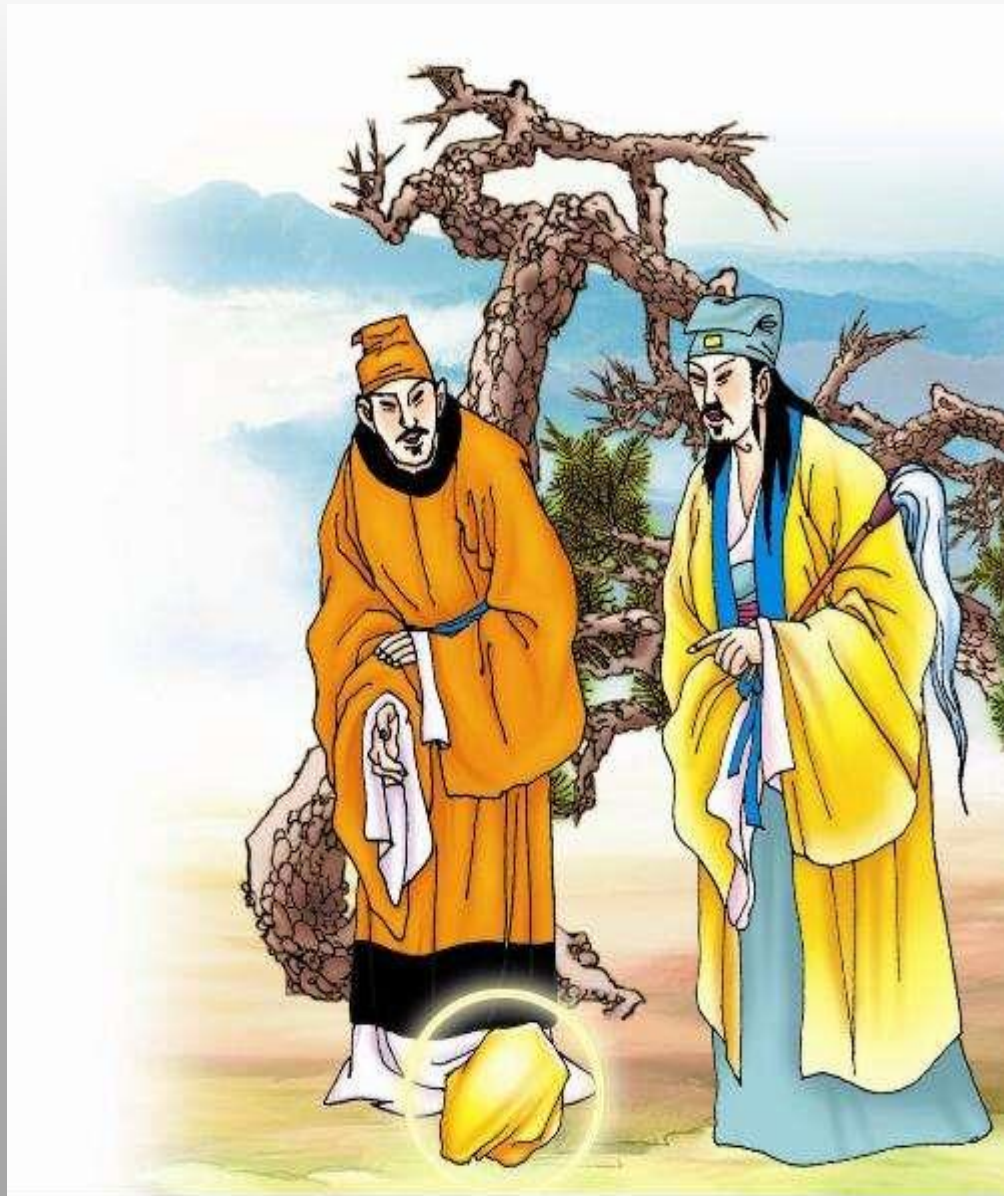
Mass scale

Fast flow

Multiple types

**Low value
density**

usage



Sharing Economy





=



+



**Industrial
Revolution**



**Electrical
revolution**

2017 Global Unicorn Companies Rankings

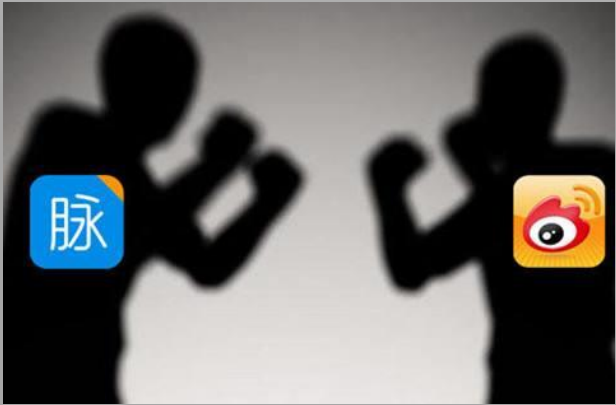
Rankings	Global Dujiaoshou Company	Valuation (100 million U.S. dollars)	COUNTRY
1	Uber	68	America
2	ANT FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP	60	China
3	Didi	50	China
4	Xiaomi	46	China
5	Airbnb	29	America
6	Palantir Technologies	20	America
7	LU.com	19	China
8	Meituan Dianping.com	18	China
9	WeWork	17	America
10	Space X	12	America

Cases concerning data competition



Phase 1: Software Interference, Malicious Attacks, and Snatching Users

Phase 2: Crawl and use other company's data



Challenges to the Application of Anti-monopoly Law brought by Big Data and Sharing Economy Development

- ❧ Who take ownership of big data?
- ❧ How to identify issues related to new areas?
- ❧ The relationship between big data and market power?
- ❧ Is traditional analysis framework still suitable?

**Ownership of
static rights**



**Dynamic data
behavior**

China Sharing Economic Development Report

Average annual growth rate of 40%

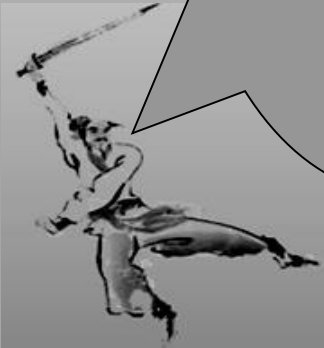
Sharing economy trade in 2020 GDP10%+

5 to 10 Platforms will become

‘super platforms’ in the next 10 Years

Sharing economy is not an exception to antitrust law

The sharing economy should also respect the antitrust law





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在淡墨山水畫裡

色深處被隱去...

Thank you

