

Redistribution in the Age of Datalism

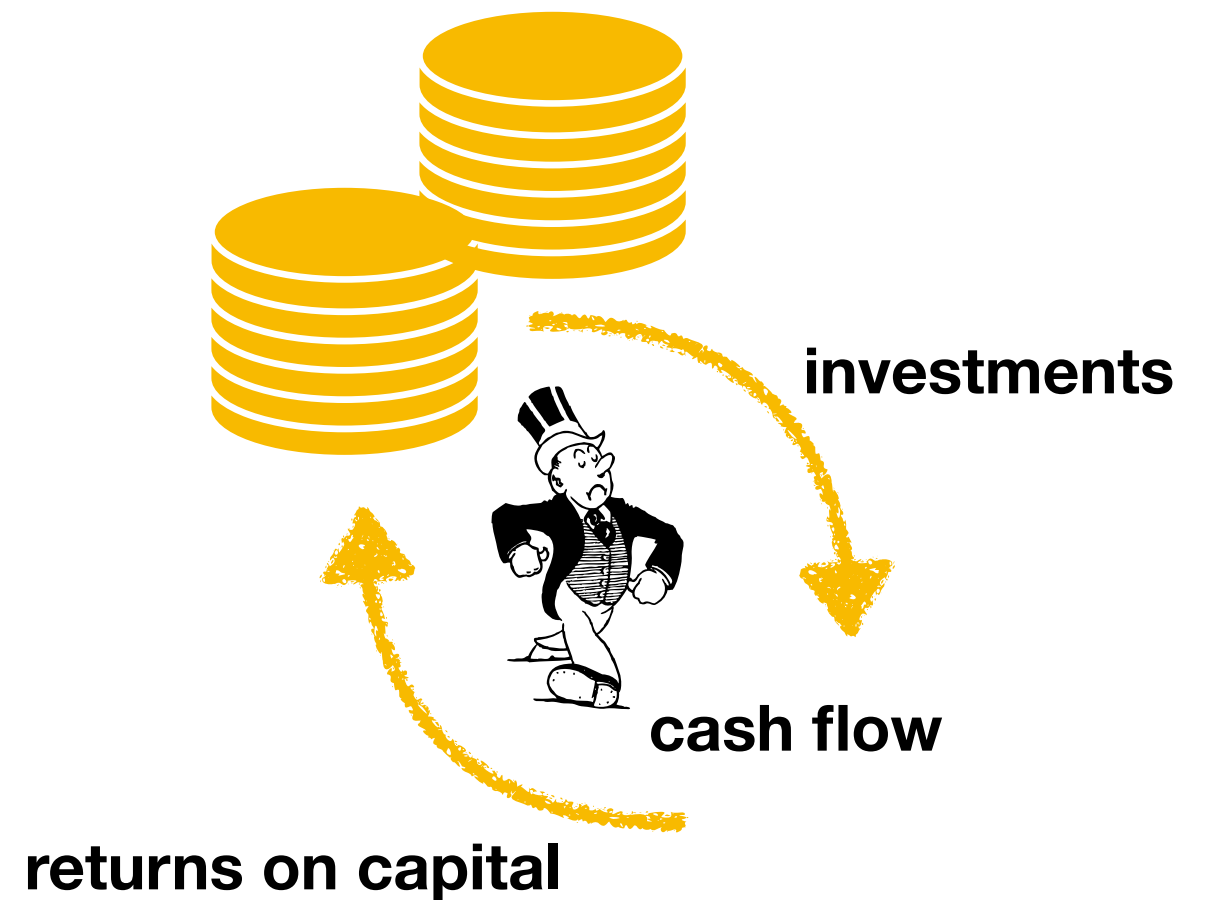
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Overview

- Capitalism
- Data
- Redistribution

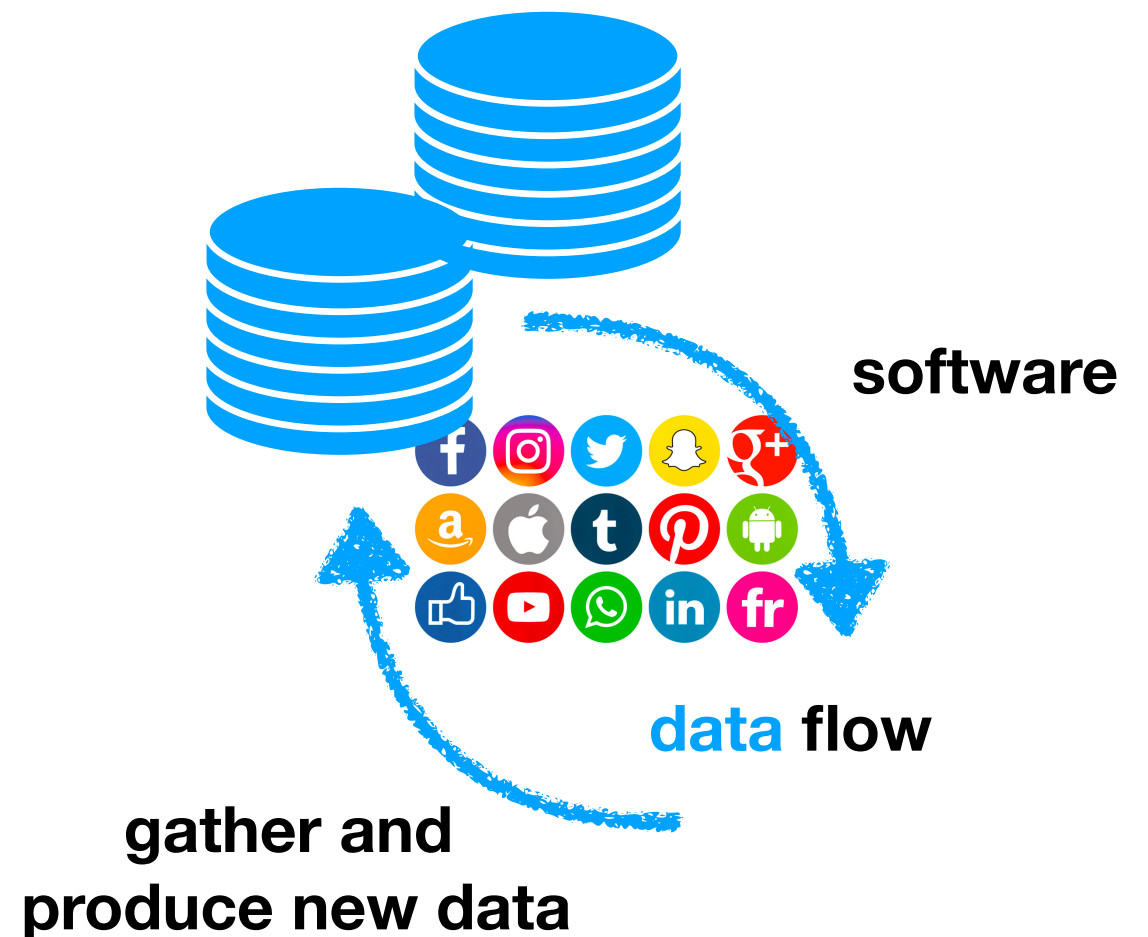
Capitalism

- **Use capital to increase capital**
- Thomas Piketty “Capital in the Twenty-First Century”. 2013
 - concentration of wealth
 - return on capital $>$ growth of economy
- concentration of power
 - problem for democracy



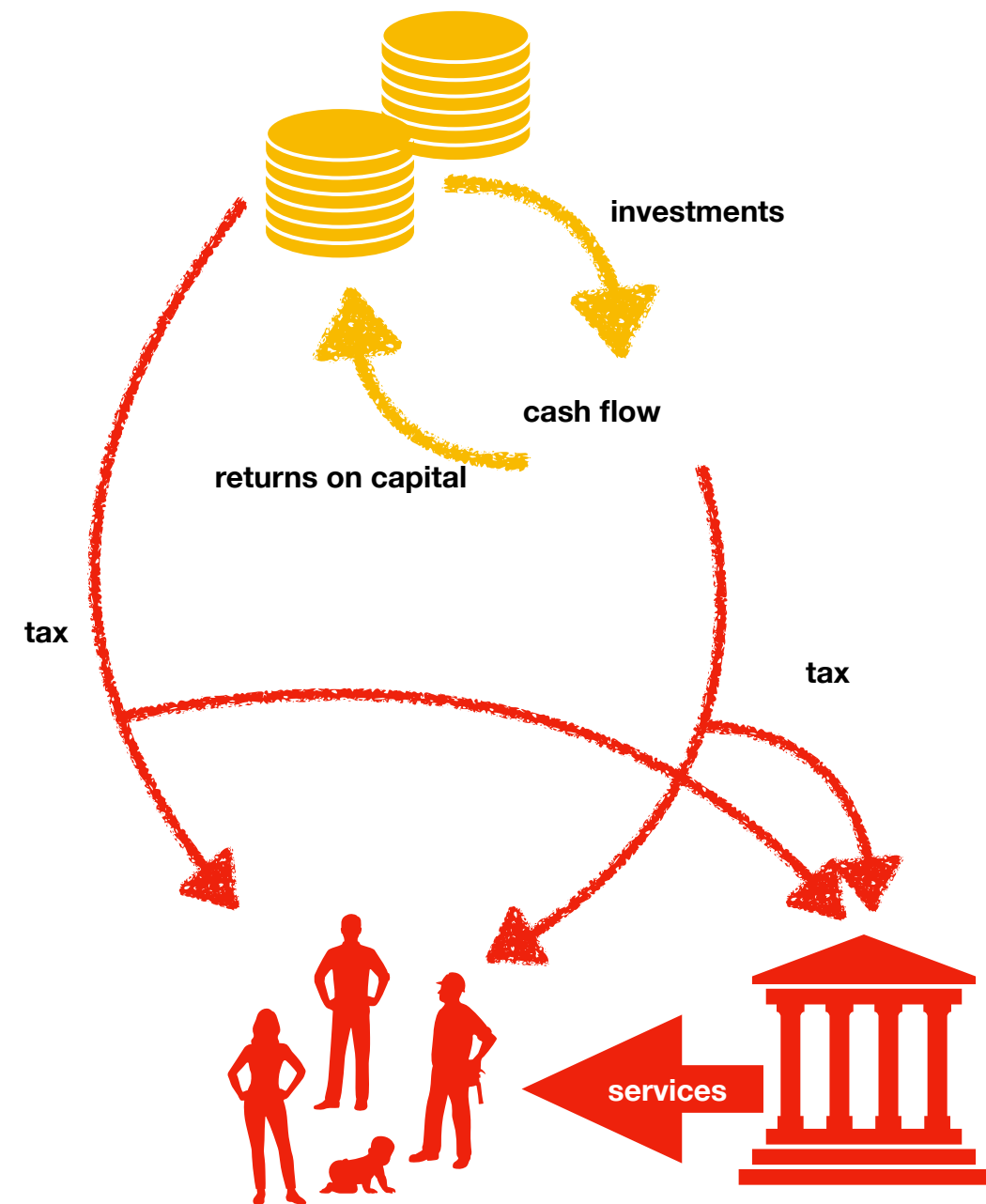
Datalism

- Use **data** to increase **data**
- concentration of knowledge?
(machine learning)
- concentration of power?
- problem for democracy?



Redistribution in the age of Capitalism

- **Taxation**
- money is
 - fungible (essentially interchangeable, equal value between assets)
 - rival (consumption by one consumer prevents simultaneous consumption by others)
- redistribution by taxation = subtract money (rival) and use (fungible) for benefits of others

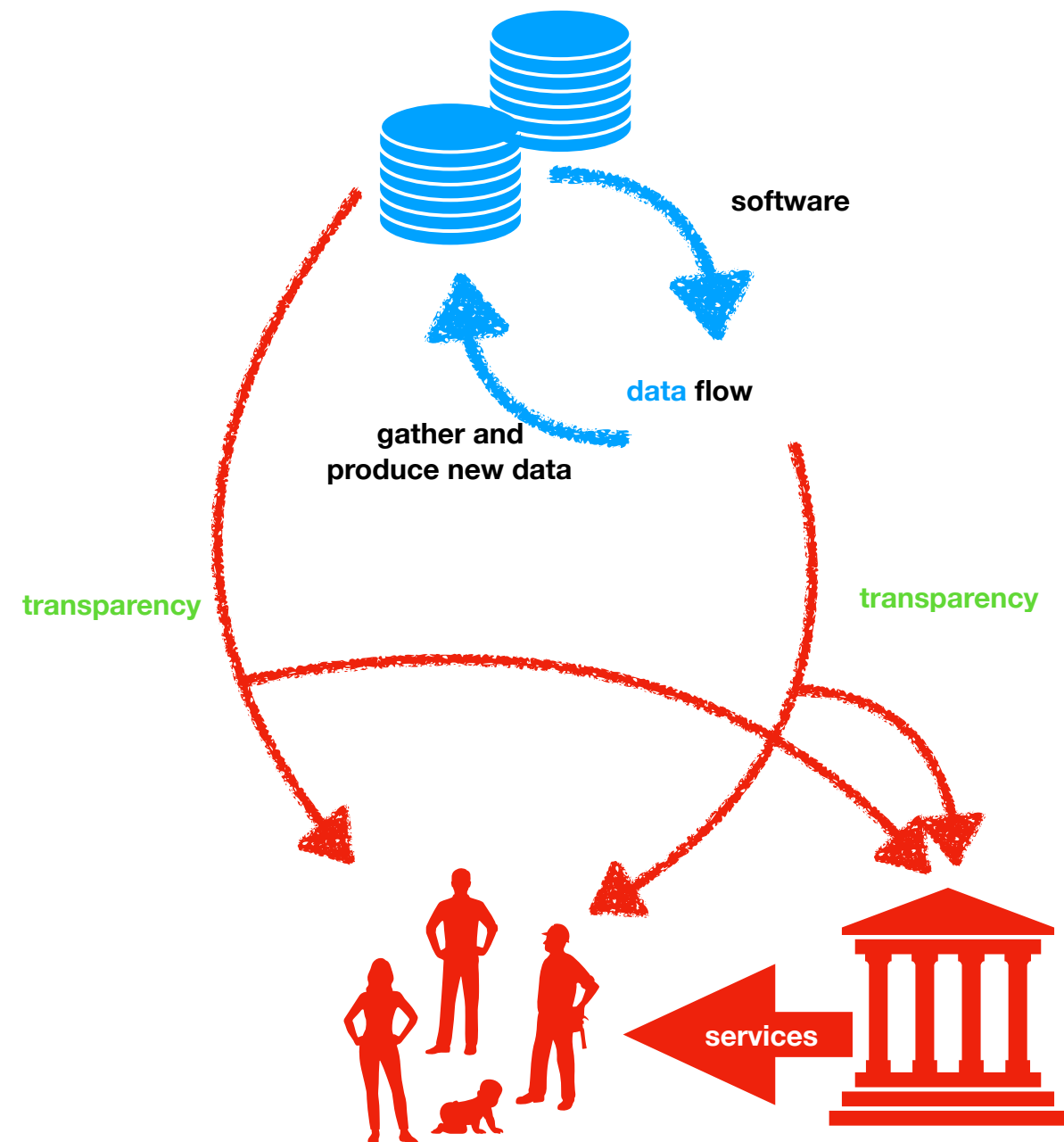


Redistribution in the age of Datalism?

- Data, information, knowledge are **not fungible** (because not all data have the same value) and **not rival** (it is difficult to remove them and be confident)
- Power derives from asymmetry.
 - Can we redistribute it? Hint: how (we believe) it has been resolved the problem of the redistribution of power arising from the asymmetry of knowledge?

Redistribution in the age of Datalism

- **Transparency (sharing)**
- Force to open (a certain amount of) data
 - data (information/ knowledge) is not rival, but asymmetry is. If it is hard to subtract data and be sure, then subtract asymmetry
- redistribution by transparency = **share data** and use for benefits of others



New redistribution new problems

- Data is not fungible
 - what data should be made transparent? Possible avoidance by sharing low-value data
 - proposal: follow a temporal criteria? share $x\%$ of data collected or produced in the previous n days
- Privacy (GDPR)
- Platforms interoperability?

Conclusions

- Data concentration is gaining ground in our economic system
- Urgent to address the problem (concentration of data, information and knowledge is concentration of power, a problem for democracy)
 - IoT and machine learning are going to blow up the data issue
- Transparency can be a solution
- Privacy and non fungibility make difficult the task of redistribution

Questions?