







Conference "Promoting Competition: Challenges and Ambition"

UNCTAD views on the Importance of Protecting and Advocating Competition and Competition-related subjects and matters

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UNCTAD

UNCTAD's mandate – Trade and Development



- ✓ UN body responsible for dealing with economic and sustainable development issues with a focus on trade, finance, investment and technology - Prosperity for All;
- √ 195 members;
- ✓ Think, Debate, Deliver to assist developing countries in better participating in the global economy;

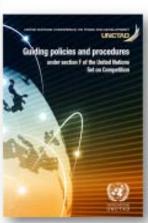




UNCTAD's mandate on Competition law and policy







Guiding Policies & Procedures (2020):
recommended steps to facilitate international cooperation to developing countries;
enhanced role of UNCTAD as a facilitator.

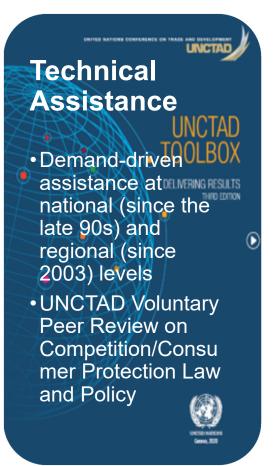
- ✓ Focal point for Competition and Consumer Policies within the UN system
 - The custodian of the UN Set of Principles and Rules on Competition (1980), the only internationally agreed instrument in the field of Competition
 - UN General Assembly Resolution 35/63, 5 December 1980 -
- Recognition of the positive contribution of Competition law and policy to promote economic growth and inclusive sustainable development (greater efficiency and encouragement of innovation).
- "Development dimension": reference to the Preferential or Differential Treatment for developing countries - according to their special circumstances.
- Framework for international cooperation and exchange of best practices.

UNCTAD'S 3 PILLARS OF WORK











Advocating Competition law and policy



Competition Advocacy is a key responsibility of Competition Authorities

- Competition law and policy needs to be disseminated through a wide range of stakeholders to promote a competitive environment and a Competition culture
- Government regularly advising on legislative and regulatory frameworks
- **Sectoral regulators** often entrusted with concurrent mandates or with consultative/collaborative roles vis-à-vis the Competition Authority: need for close cooperation and continuous dialogue
- **Judiciary** review of Competition Authorities' decisions and assessment of Competition private enforcement claims
- **Business/ private sector** raising awareness and encouraging Competition Compliance
- Civil society organizations consumer associations and business associations
- Academia graduate studies and executive training
- Public opinion through the media

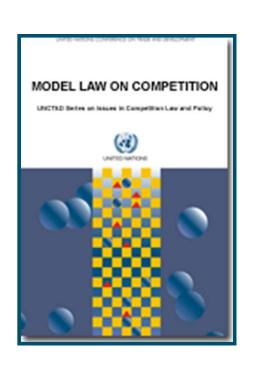








Competition Advocacy ressources - UNCTAD



UNCTAD Model Law on Competition: substantive possible elements for a competition law, commentaries and alternative approaches in existing legislations

Part 1 comprises 13 provisions on key issues of a Competition legal framework.

Part 2 is regularly updated with commentaries and cases from member States.

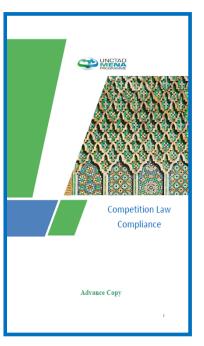
Chapter VII - The relationship between competition authority and regulatory bodies, including sectoral regulators



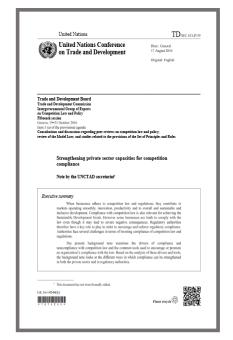
Competition Advocacy ressources – UNCTAD (2)













Other UNCTAD relevant activities and products

• Joint UNCTAD-SELA Working Group on Trade and Competition (since 2010) – annual meetings





UNCTAD RPP research project on Competition Compliance for Latin America





Synergies with UNCTAD other mandate on Consumer protection





Other Competition Advocacy ressources











Competition law and policy response to the COVID-19 pandemic impact



Competition advocacy during the COVID-19pandemic



The economic recovery packages launched by Governments across the globe with significant amounts of public funds provided a unique opportunity for Competition Authorities to advocate a pro-competitive approach translated into specific commitments/conditions imposed to the targeted companies and economic sectors.

This role of Competition Authorities is yet to be fully explored regarding **new or revised legislation**, **foreseen nationalization plans and any sector's restructuration programmes** deemed inevitable during the COVID 19 crisis.

Key issues: State Aid, Public procurement, Regulation

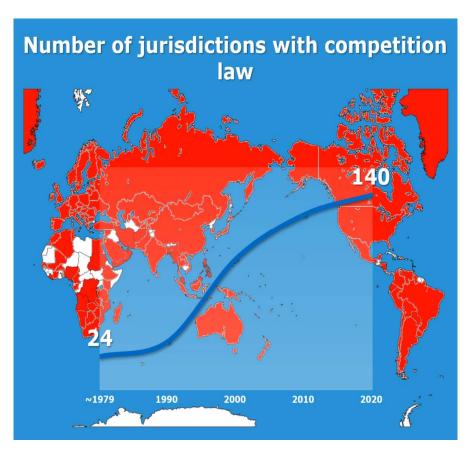
Governments need to be drawn to the crucial contribution that Competition Authorities can provide throughout this phase and fully engage with them in order to ensure that markets will remain open, competitive and dynamic in the aftermath of the crisis.



International cooperation



Competition law and policy around the world







Concluding remarks

- The crises have underlined the need for joining efforts, new partnerships and coordinating actions across the world
- A holistic approach is needed for sounder evidence-based policymaking in order to allow a good understanding of the profound changes that economies, markets and societies are undergoing
- Competition Authorities have to be fully engaged in raising awareness to the benefits of competitive markets, in advocating for pro-competitive legislation and regulation and in promoting a competition culture
- It is of the utmost importance to promote synergies, explore collaboration and improve cooperation within each jurisdiction
- A close and regular interaction with other stakeholders at national, regional and international levels provides for the exchange of information and knowledge, the identification of best practices and joint initiatives between advanced and less experienced Competition Authorities
- Bringing together developing and developed countries' Competition Authorities and other Governmental, sector-specific regulators, business and civil society organizations representatives is the way forward



Thank you!

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https://unctad.org/Topic/Competition-and-Consumer-Protection

