

## Dear colleagues!

I am happy to congratulate you on the 25th anniversary of the Russian antimonopoly regulation!

National history of competition authorities coincides with formation of the New Russia. In times of change and country's transition to the market economy the first antimonopoly authority was established.

Since then, antimonopoly authorities were changing their structure and names, however, their goal remained the same - protection of competition. Therefore, each of these authorities greatly contributed to a more sustainable economy in Russia.

In 2004, the Federal Antimonopoly Service was established. At present, alongside the traditional functions of antimonopoly authority it has other additional powers, such as control over observing competition rules by the public authorities, control over public procurement, including the sphere of defense and security, control over foreign investments and advertising law compliance.

The development of antimonopoly regulation contributed to a constant improvement of legislation, gaining experience, unification of enforcement. This 25 years of huge work resulted in changes in production relations in the entire sectors of the economy and recognition of the Russian antimonopoly policy as compliant with the high global standards.

We still have a lot of work to do, many interesting and important challenges in competition development related matters. I wish all of us achieving of stated objectives and power for effective work to the benefit of Russia!



**Igor Artemiev**

Head of the Federal  
Antimonopoly Service

# 1890

Experts of competition legislation claim that the United States of America are the founders of the antimonopoly legislation, where in 1890 the Sherman Act was adopted – the federal law that declared monopoly, trade restriction, forming a companies' alliance and conspiracy being a criminal offence.



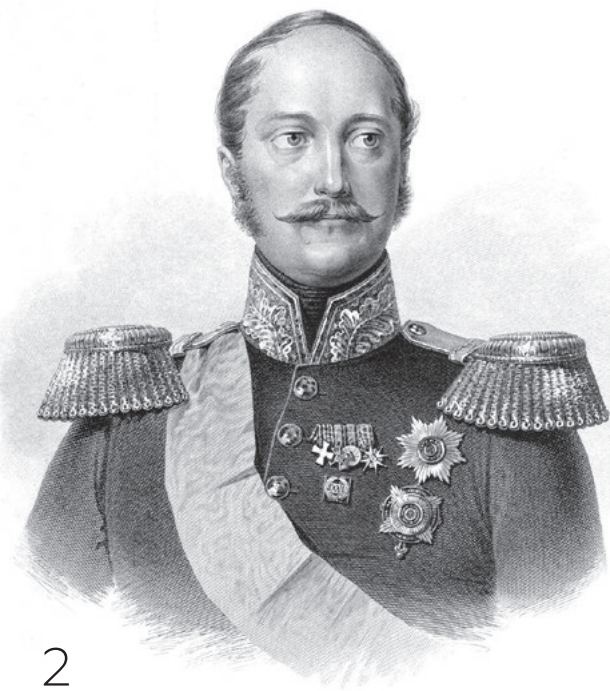
However, the “traditional” point of view is probably far from the truth, because criminal responsibility for anticompetitive collusions in Russia goes back 45 years earlier!

# 1845

The penalty for price-fixing agreement in Russia existed as early as the mid-19th century.

In 1845, the Emperor Nicholas I of Russia enacted «Code of Criminal and Correction Remedies», where 3 corpus delicti of a crime in regard to cartels and price-fixing agreements of producers and traders were established.

The modern-day legislator followed the national pre-revolutionary tradition and set in the Article 178 of the Criminal Code similar penalties for price-fixing agreements and collusions that restrict competition.



“The economy shall work in accordance with fair competition rules”

**Vladimir Putin**  
President of Russia

“That is the way the world goes: the lack of competition leads to the lowering of quality”

**Dmitry Medvedev**  
Prime Minister of Russia

“The promotion of competition is, and will continue to be the key focus of our economic policy, essential factor of economic modernization”

**Igor Shuvalov**  
First Deputy  
Prime Minister of Russia

“The increase of competition and volume of supply are the main price stabilizing tools. I guess no one can invent other tools”

**Arkady Dvorkovich**  
Deputy Prime Minister of Russia

# 1990

The first antimonopoly authority is established – the State Committee of RSFSR for Antimonopoly Policy and Support of New Economic Structures (GKAP Russia)

On October 11, 1990 Valery Chernogorodsky was appointed the GKAP Russia Chairman

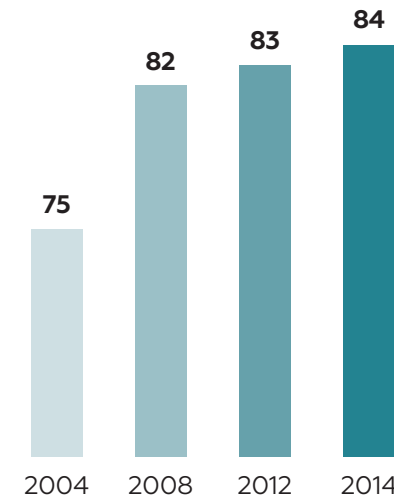


«The fact of decision on the establishment of such organization demonstrates that at that moment the words «market economy» were understood appropriately, and that self-regulation is only possible if there are competitive markets and implementation of competition rules. It was the time to hit the ground running. After 3-4 months the Central Office of the Committee was established and started functioning»

# 1991

The Order of the GKAP Russia established Regional offices of the antimonopoly authority

The Law of the Russian Federation [RSFSR] № 948-1 «On Competition and Restriction of Monopolistic Activity on Goods Markets» is adopted.



Creation dynamic of Regional offices

Currently, 84 Regional offices constitute the structure of the FAS Russia.

They act on the territory of all the 85 regions of the Russian Federation.



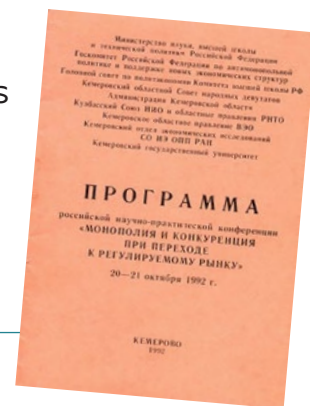
# 1992

В ноябре председателем Государственного комитета РСФСР по антимонопольной политике и поддержке новых экономических структур назначен Леонид Бочин

Structure of the GKAP Russia as at January 1, 1995



“There was no study of competition law in the USSR. That is why the biggest problem was to find people that possessed a good knowledge in competition policy. There were three such experts. Probably, five... In essence, experts in the field of legal frameworks of competition principles saved the situation – Nina Klein, Gainan Avilov, Andrey Tsyganov”



Leonid Bochin



Andrey Tsyganov, Deputy Head of the FAS Russia – one of the main antimonopoly legislation drafters

# 1993



On December 23, 1993 the Interstate Council on Antimonopoly Policy of CIS countries (ICAP) was established

The Treaty on Implementation of the Coordinated Antimonopoly Policy was signed by Azerbaijan, Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Ukraine



## The new Constitution of the Russian Federation is adopted

The Basic Law assured freedom of economic activity and support to competition

### Article 34

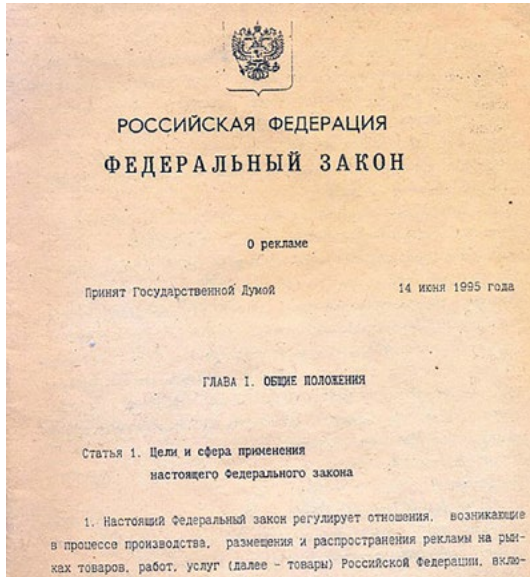
1. Each citizen has the right to use freely his (her) abilities and property for entrepreneurial and other economic activity not prohibited by law.
2. Economic activity aimed at monopolization and unfair competition is not permitted.

On left photo: Group photos of the ICAP sessions' participants

On bottom photo: ICAP session to mark its Council's 20th anniversary, September 2013







# 1994-1996

In 1994, the new Civil Code of the Russian Federation was adopted

### Article 10

“Not admissible shall also be the use of the civil rights for the purpose of restricting competition, as well as the abuse of the dominant position on the market”

On June 14, 1995 the State Duma approved the first law «On Advertising» (108-FZ)

5 years of antimonopoly regulation in Russia!



Andrey Kashevarov, Deputy Head of the FAS Russia

# 1997

The State Antimonopoly Committee (SAC Russia) is established

On August 25, 1997 Natalia Fonaryova was appointed the Head of the SAC Russia



Natalia Fonaryova worked in the field of antimonopoly regulation since 1992. She evolved from the Head of Division of the GKAP to the Head of the State Antimonopoly Committee.



Adoption of the Law “On Protection of Competition in Financial Markets” became an important milestone in the history of Russia. But in the beginning it did not apply to financial markets, where nowadays economic concentration or, more simply, gradual monopolization is in high gear...

Natalia Fonaryova, 1999, “Business press”

“The economic reforms in Russia required the creation of new, adequate legal framework. The most important set of laws, dedicated to conducting effective promotion of reforms, transition to a market economy, was laws concerning regulation of competition issues, dedicated to conducting the prevention and combating of monopolistic activity and unfair competition”

Natalia Fonaryova



# 1998

On September 22, 1998 the Ministry of the Russian Federation on Antimonopoly Policy and Support to Entrepreneurship (MAP Russia) was established

Gennady Khodyrev was appointed the Minister



“Back then, the reality was that even in market conditions the state shall not be discharged from its regulatory, control and economic functions. In this context, the idea of establishing the ministry for antimonopoly policy was born as a special regulator of economic relations”

Gennady Khodyrev

## Как из четырех сделать одно?

Геннадий Ходырев,

министр по антимонопольной политике и поддержке предпринимательства в 1998-1999гг.

В сентябре 1998 года Ельцин поел очередное правительство и поручил Примакову формирование нового кабинета. Кандидатура Примакова была единодушно поддержана Думой, Евгений Максимович принял решение комбинировать правительство.

Работа его кабинета была направлена на усиление роли государства в развитии экономики. Практика следующих лет тогда уже показала, что государство, даже в рыночных

сферах монополий на транспорте. С одной стороны, это повысило статус антимонопольных органов. Допустим, ФАС была совершенно не с руки тягаться с мощным Министерством железнодорожного транспорта или ФАСМС – с почти всевышними связистами. Когда появилось министерство, и министр стал членом Правительства, ситуация выровнялась.

Естественно, Государственный антимонопольный Комитет, как наиболее

важной промышленности, а потом и в Комитете Государственной Думы по экономической политике.

Объективной трудностью, с которой мы сразу же столкнулись, был вопрос – как из четырех сделать одно? Конечно, были проведены сокращения: не нужны, оказались четыре управления делами, четыре бухгалтерии, четыре отдела кадров. Но задача стояла ведь не в том, чтобы просто сократить, нужно было не потерять людей. Ведь в



# 1999–2004

In May 1999, Ilya Yuzhanov was appointed the Minister for Antimonopoly Policy and Support to Entrepreneurship

10 years of antimonopoly regulation in Russia!



“By making decisions, we protect the economic interests of our country. Our Ministry is so called «economic Traffic Police». Similar to Traffic Police, people are not very favorable about it. But there be chaos without it. Sometimes we «limit the speed», «ban the traffic», that is why people don't really like us, therefore, they respect us.”

Ilya Yuzhanov





# 1999–2004

The Federal Law of 23.06.1999 «On Protection of Competition in Financial Markets» (N°117-FZ)



**On top photo:** Group photo of participants of the Jubilee gala meeting of the Interstate Council on Antimonopoly Policy, dedicated to the 10th anniversary of the Council. September 2003, Saint Petersburg, the Taurida Palace.

**On left photo:** The Head of the MAP Russia Ilya Yuzhanov (rightward), the Head of the Department for International Relations and Methodology of Competition Policy of the MAP Russia Lesya Davydova (in the middle) and the Head of the Finnish Competition Authority Matti Parusyoki (leftward). February 2004, Paris. OECD Global Forum on Competition.

**On right photo (from left to right):** ЛLesya Davydova, Ilya Yuzhanov, Tatyana Oynvid, the Deputy Head of the Division for Economic Integration and the Head of the Estonian Competition Authority Ainy Proos. September 2003, Saint Petersburg.

# 2004

On March 9, 2004 the Federal Antimonopoly Service (FAS Russia) was established



Igor Artemiev: "There is a need for active policy to protect competition in Russia".

The first session of the Collegium of the FAS Russia

**Mission**  
Freedom of competition and effective protection of entrepreneurship for the future of Russia

**Values**  
Openness, Cooperation, Effectiveness

**Motto**  
Legitimacy, Equality, Justice





# 2005

The Federal Law "On Public Procurement" №94-FZ is adopted

A huge step towards fighting corruption in the procurement sphere was made. The Law made it possible to create modern and effective public procurement system.



At the V All-Russian Practical Conference-Seminar "State and Municipal Procurement – 2010"

**15 years of antimonopoly regulation in Russia!**



The former Head of the Department for Control over Public Procurement of the FAS Russia Michael Evraev and the Stats-Secretary, Deputy Head of the FAS Russia Andrey Tsarikovskiy



After 10 years the issue of transparency in public procurement became interesting for "activists". In photo – activists of the All-Russian People's Front project "For Fair Procurement", March 2015

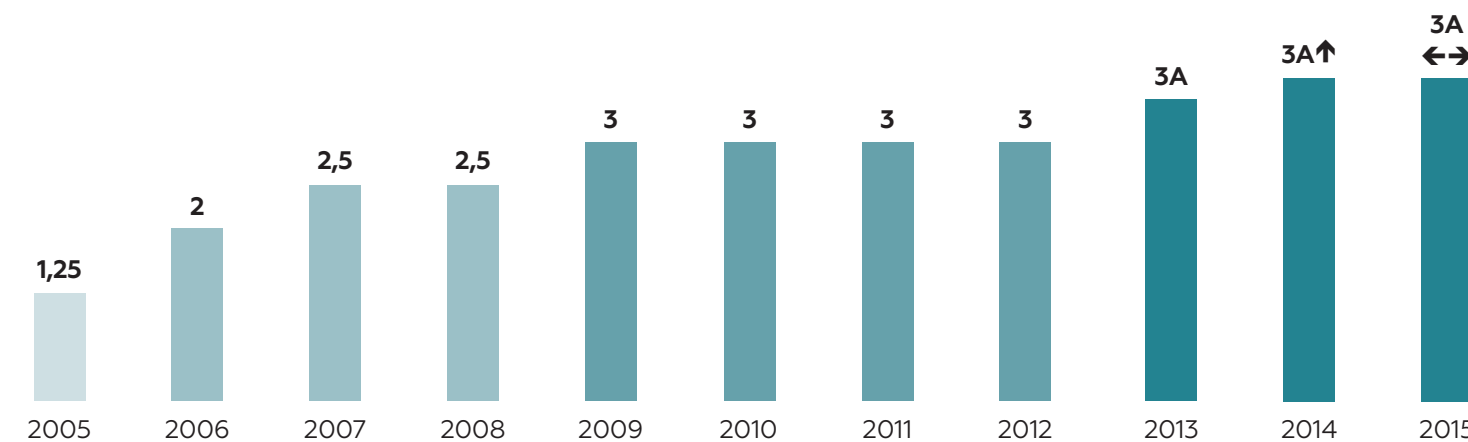
# 2005

FAS Russia is listed in the Rating Enforcement, published by an independent international periodical "Global Competition Review"

By the results of 2014 only 36 competition authorities out of 146 existing were listed in the GCR Rating. FAS Russia has been appraised by the GCR since 2005. The Service has been steadily strengthen its performance.



**Our goal is to be in the world's top ten of competition authorities**



The assessment of the FAS Russia in the GCR annual ranking of the world's top competition authorities



# 2006

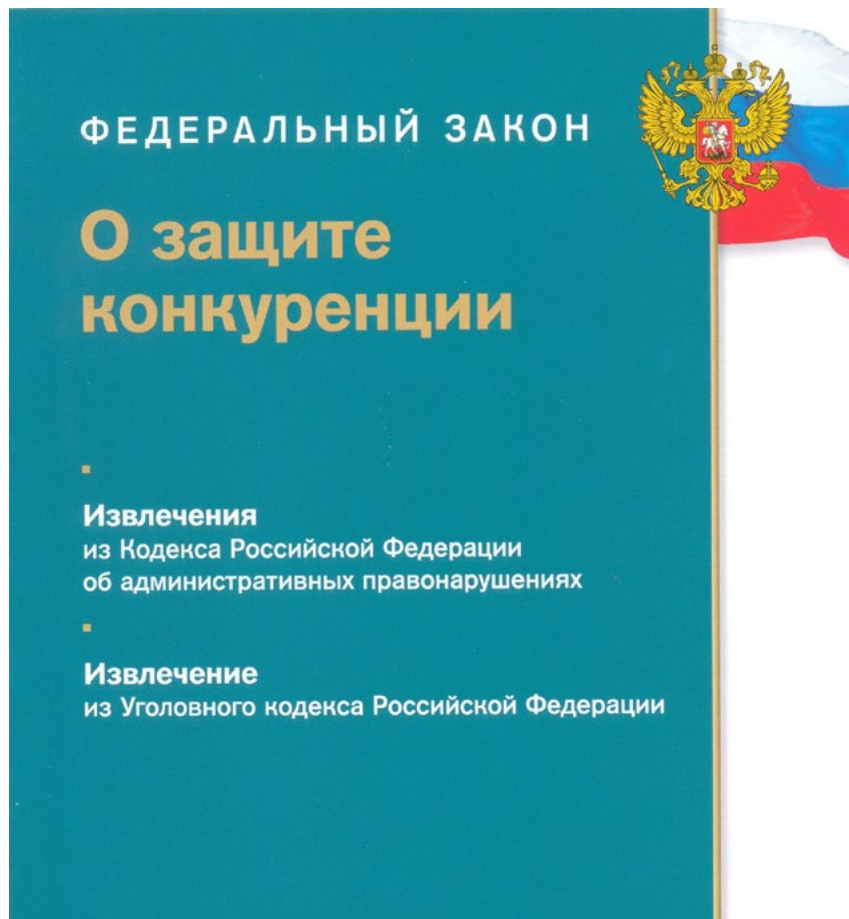
The Federal Law №135-FZ "On Protection of Competition" was adopted

The Law №135-FZ united the competition protection provisions in commodity and financial markets and reflected the existing system of antimonopoly regulation.

The new Federal Law "On Advertising" (№38-FZ) was adopted



Deputy Head of the Federal Antimonopoly Service Andrey Kashevarov during signing of the Advertising and Marketing Practice Code of the Russian Federation



ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ ЗАКОН

## О защите конкуренции

Извлечения из Кодекса Российской Федерации об административных правонарушениях

Извлечение из Уголовного кодекса Российской Федерации

- FAS Russia became a member of the ICN Steering Group
- The Headquarters for Joint Investigations of Antimonopoly Violations in the CIS member-states was created

# 2007

The 6th Annual Conference of the International Competition Network (ICN), Moscow, 30 May – 1 June 2007. The main international event of the year in the competition field.

At the present time there are 130 competition authorities from 117 countries in the ICN, including authorities from the USA, EU, countries in Eastern Europe, the CIS, Latin America and Asia.



The Conference Presidium: Igor Artemiev, Mikhail Fradkov, Sheridan Scott - the ICN Chairman, Neelie Kroes – the European Commissioner for Competition and German Gref - the Minister of Economic Development and Trade of Russian Federation



Today, the ICN is an influential international community of competition authorities from different countries from around the globe



# 2007

On April 9, 2007 under the Law №45-FZ "On Introducing Amendments to the Code of the Russian Federation on Administrative Violations" the **turnover-based fines** were introduced

### The most substantial fines for violation of the antimonopoly law

- "Gazprom neft" JSC Fine amount: 4 680 659 455,50 RUR (131 849 562.12 EUR) (2008, 2009)
- "TNK-BP" Holding JSC Fine amount: 2 283 320 844,36 RUR (64 318 897.02 EUR) (2008, 2009)
- "NK "Rosneft" JSC Fine amount: 2 039 872 680 RUR (57 461 202.3 EUR) (2009)



The Round table "New amendments to the Forth Antimonopoly Package". March, 2015. Anna Numerova, the Chairperson of the General Council of the Non-Commercial Partnership "Assistance to Competition Development", Seregey Puzyrevsky, the Head of the Legal Department of the FAS Russia and Andrey Tsyganov, the Deputy Head of the FAS Russia

### The Non-Commercial Partnership "Assistance to Competition Development" is established

This Partnership brought together the leading lawyers in the field of Russian antimonopoly legislation, economists and academics specializing in competition



Igor Artemiev and Anatoly Golomolzin at the "Mechel" JSC case briefing

# 2008

On August 5, 2008 the Anti-Cartel Department of the FAS Russia was established

The first International Competition Conference under the BRIC auspices organized by the FAS Russia. Kazan, 31 August – 2 September 2009



The Anti-Cartel Department. In the centre – Andrey Tenishev, the Head of the Department and Alexander Kinev, the Deputy Head of the FAS Russia



Alexander Kinev, the Deputy Head of the FAS Russia (at that time – the Head of the Anti-Cartel Department) at the Russia-U.S. workshop on antimonopoly legislative interpretation. July, 2010



Participation in cartel is punished with a fine up to 15% of the company's annual turnover and 7 years of imprisonment of company official

In 2009, the criminal liability for cartels was introduced by the Second Antimonopoly Package (Article 178 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation)



# 2009

The "Second Antimonopoly Package" of amendments to the Law "On Protection of Competition" came into effect



Zhou Bohua, the Head of the Chinese State Administration for Industry and Commerce, Lesya Davydova, the Head of the Department for International Economic Cooperation, Andrey Tsarikovskiy and Igor Artemiev

## Establishment of the Non-Commercial Partnership "Assistance to Competition Development in the CIS countries"

The Partnership is the platform for leading experts to discuss and formulate antimonopoly policy issues on the territory of the CIS member states



Antonio Henrique P. Silveira, the Head of the Brazilian System of Competition Policy, Igor Artemiev, the Head of the FAS Russia, Danendra Kumar, the Chairperson of the Competition Commission of India and Zhou Bohua, the Head of the Chinese State Administration for Industry and Commerce

# 2010

"The Russian Competition Day", Suzdal



The extended meeting of the Collegium of the FAS Russia



Theodor Tanner, the Head of the Austrian Federal Competition Authority, Igor Shuvalov, the First Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation and Igor Artemiev



Igor Artemiev summarizes the 20-year performance results of the antimonopoly regulation in Russia

**20 years of antimonopoly regulation in Russia!**



Rewarding of participants of the Second Sports games of the FAS Russia



# 2011

“The Russian Competition Day”,  
Rostov-on-Don



Theodor Tanner: “The FAS Russia is one of the top three competition authorities in Europe.”



Viorica Kerare, the Head of the National Agency for Protection of Competition of the Republic of Moldova

In 2011, the FAS Russia was the first one of the federal executive authorities to be awarded with the Certificate of compliance with ISO 9001:2008 international standard



In the foreground: Sergey Puzyrevsky, the Head of the Legal Department of the FAS Russia

# 2011

The second BRICS International Competition Conference, China



Vasily Rudomino, the Chairman of the Council of the Non-Commercial Partnership “Assistance to Competition Development in the CIS countries”, and Timophey Nizhegorodtsev, the Head of the Department for Control over Social Sphere and Trade of the FAS Russia



The Leaders of the FAS Russia and the Head of the Antimonopoly Bureau of the Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China agreed on cooperation





# 2012

Opening of the FAS Russia Center for Education and Methodics



Rustam Minnikhanov, the President of the Republic of Tatarstan and Nurlan Aldabergenov, member of the Collegium – Minister for Competition and Antimonopoly Regulation of the Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC)



Igor Artemiev: "The FAS Russia Center for Education and Methodics shall play a critical part on the international scene"



Anna Mirochenko, the Head of the Department for Control over Chemical Industry and Agro-industrial Complex of the FAS Russia

# 2013

The Competition Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development recognized the compliance of the Russian antimonopoly legislation and law enforcement with the OECD's standards



The briefing of Igor Artemiev in the Association of European Business. April, 2013



The extended meeting of the Collegium of the FAS Russia. February, 2013



The FAS Russia delegation at the OECD Competition Committee's meeting



The meeting with the OECD representatives



# 2014

The 10th anniversary of the FAS Russia



With Igor Shuvalov in the Central office of the FAS Russia



"The Russian Competition Day", Saint Petersburg



Vladimir Mishelovin (amidmost) – the Head of the Department for Control and Finances of the FAS Russia



На расширенном заседании коллегии ФАС России в Санкт-Петербурге

# 2015



The European Economic Union (EEU) started its work

The functions on control in the sphere of the public defense procurement (Rosoboronzakaz) were transferred to the FAS Russia on January 1, 2015

**25 years of antimonopoly regulation in Russia!**



Daniil Fesyuk, the Deputy Head of the FAS Russia (second to the right) at the meeting devoted to development of the defense-industrial complex in Izhevsk



Maksim Ovchinnikov, the Deputy Head of the FAS Russia

21 июля Указом Президента РФ № 373 «О некоторых вопросах государственного управления и контроля в сфере антимонопольного и тарифного регулирования» Федеральная служба по тарифам упразднена. Полномочия Федеральной службы по тарифам переданы ФАС России



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