AGENDA

3rd Annual International Conference Antimonopoly Policy: Science, Practice, Education "Digital Economy and Competition Policy"

December 5-6, 2017, Moscow, Skolkovo Innovation Center

December 5, (Tuesday)

09.30-11.30

Session 1

Competition law in the system of modern education and science

Development of economic relations in Russia based on principles of market economy and the need to protect competition between economic entities caused the formation of a new branch of the Russian law – competition law.

The provisions of the antimonopoly legislation and competition rules are essential to all spheres of economic activities ranging from regulation of activity of natural monopolies and dominant companies in the market, to regulation of public procurement and bidding for management of state resources.

The current special legal mechanisms for regulating relations on protection and development of competition, clearly indicate the specific subject and method inherent in competition law as an independent branch of law.

The existing and increasing with each passing day the demand for legal professionals in the area of antimonopoly policy can be satisfied only with the possibility of development of a science of competition law and training specialists in educational organizations.

Objectives of the Session: to exchange experiences and scientific approaches in the field of competition law, proposals on development of the science of competition law and the relevant directions of development of professional education in this field.

Session 2

New approaches to defining markets when establishing dominant position and considering transactions on economic concentration

Trends of markets globalization, digitalization and accelerating economic development now lead to the fact that the structure of national economies is changing radically. Companies, even those are not physically presented in the national markets, can have a significant impact on competition in related markets, thereby adversely affect consumers. This problem confronts the competition authorities the task of finding new approaches to definition of markets when considering transactions on economic concentration, as well as investigations of abuse of dominant position.

In addition, currently a draft law is being developed in the Russian Federation on amendments to the Federal law "On Protection of Competition" aimed at the adaptation of measures of antimonopoly regulation to new economic conditions of the unfolding fourth industrial revolution, including with regard to using by economic entities new business models in the global value chains, as well as the latest information technologies and intellectual property.

These aspects are proposed to participants of this Session for discussion.

11.30-12.00	Coffee-break
12.00-14.00	Session 3
	Determination of the amount of damages
	caused by the violation of the
	Antimonopoly legislation
	Participants of the Session will discuss the
	methods of calculating damages, existed both
	in Russian and in foreign enforcement
	practice on challenges connected with
	violation of competition legislation. The
	summary of the mentioned methods is
	stipulated in the Guidelines of the Presidium
	of the FAS Russia No. 11 approved on
	October 11, 2017.
	Amount of compensable damages may be
	even higher then the fine imposed on
	monopolists and cartel participants for
	violation of competition legislation. The
	mentioned Guidelines could assist the
	damaged Party to protect its rights, inter alia,
	through filling of claims that could become an
	additional mechanism of restoring consumer
	property rights.

Session 4

The transfer of state procurement and procurement of state-owned companies in electronic form as one of the main directions of development of the digital economy

Currently, in the Russian Federation the conditions for development of electronic commerce are created. including implementation of electronic procedures for public and (municipal) corporate procurement. Electronic procedures will ensure development of competition in procurement by simplifying application procedure, including economic entities, located at a considerable distance from customers and therefore increasing the number of procurement participants, including those of small businesses.

In this Session participants will discuss the main features of electronic procedures for determination of suppliers (contractors), to improve anonymity for the submission and consideration of applications of participants of procurement and ensure fair competition and contribute to reducing corruption risks, risks of collusion between bidders. increasing budgetary savings

Meeting of the International working group for research of competition issues in the automotive markets

Currently. the global antitrust community active in the struggle against global cartels that arise in different markets, which often are transnational corporations. The largest of them affect not only the markets and the economy of the country in which they originated, but also entail negative consequences, visible at the level of the global economy.

Today one of the largest cartel is the cartel of automotive parts, was first publicised in 2010. Since dozens of countries had investigated hundreds of individual cases of violation of the Antimonopoly legislation in the market of auto parts.

A large number of antitrust cases relating to the automotive industry, are being investigated in several jurisdictions simultaneously and are of concern because international violation of the Antimonopoly legislation, committed representatives of the automotive industry, commonly lead to infringement of interests of economic entities, restricting competition, creating high barriers of entry into the market,

			drive up the cost of dealer service and poor quality to many other negative consequences. These aspects are proposed for discussion by the participants of this meeting.		
14.00-15.00	Lunch				
14.30-15.00	The meeting of representatives of Antimonopoly bodies of BRICS to discuss the draft Report on the state of competition in the seed market in the BRICS countries (closed format).				
15.00-17.00	Session 5	Session 6	Expanded meeting of Scientific-		
	Digital economy and cartels	New approaches to tariff regulation	methodical Council of educational		
	Large-scale "tectonic" changes dictate the	Session is dedicated to the issues of	organizations and departments		
	need for new rules of the game. IT-giants are	legislative support of tariff regulation,	competition law and antitrust		
	seeking ways to strengthen positions in the	including amendments to the Law on	regulation of the FAS Russia		
	field of artificial intelligence's development	Protection of Competition, abolition of the	The activity of the Board is aimed at		
	by creation of autonomous algorithms for the	Law on Natural Monopolies and adoption	supporting to promote competition law		
	purpose of a long-term profit maximization.	of the Law on Basics of Tariff Regulation.	as one of the basic academic disciplines,		
	Using software to monitor activity of	Participants of the Session will discuss the	organizing academic theoretical and		
	competitors in the market is not a prohibition	most up-to-date pro-competitive principles	practical researches and development of		
	in itself. Due to ability of algorithms in real-	of tariff regulation based on market analysis	science of competition law and		
	time to process and analyze large amounts of	and long-term tariff regulation. Special	regulation; providing methodological		
	data, they can enhance market transparency	attention will be paid to issues of	support for branches of competition law		
	and help companies to respond quickly to	informational support of tariff regulations,	and antimonopoly regulation.		
	initiatives of rivals. But what prevents digital	including interaction between the Federal	Up to the moment 51 educational		
	companies from using their technological	and Regional Executive Authorities,	organizations and branches of		
	potential to affect the market situation? Bots	standards of information disclosure,	competition law and antimonopoly		
	use can create a market environment in which	formation and processing of large	regulation have been created.		
	business rivals can easily coordinate	databases. The best practices of cooperation	Participants of the meeting will discuss		
	economic activity or be involved in bidrigging, without any risk being	in the sphere of tariff regulation in the frameworks of the CIS-countries, Eurasian	the following issues: competition law as a branch of law and as academic		
	rigging, without any risk being administratively prosecuted for violation of	Economic Unit, Network of Economic			
	the antimonopoly legislation.	, and the second	discipline; main categories of competition law; approaches to creation		
	the antimonopory legislation.	Regulators, Energy Regulators Regional	of branches on competition law;		

	Participants of the session are invited to assess how effectively the existing antitrust laws are able to address such scenarios. Moreover, the session will be devoted to the use of digital technologies in exposure and proving of cartels. Competition experts will share their experience in development and application of technologies with capacity to remotely expose violations of antimonopoly legislation.	Association (EF at this Session.	RRA) will be also discussed	capacity-building program "Public regulation of prices (tariffs)"; unit standard "Specialist on Competition Law".	
17.00–19.00			ffet		
	December 6 (Wednesday)				
09.30-10.00	Registration of participants, welcoming coffee				
10.00-12.00	PLENARY SESSION				
10.00 12.00	"Digital Economy and Competition Policy"				
	The realities of digital economy make international competition community to face challenges that require rapid adaptation. Effects of				
	large hi-tech companies' activity are still too hard to witness and to forecast. It is, however, obvious now that not only information,				
	but also infringements of antimonopoly legislation are spreading at the speed of sound.				
	Recent developments on digital markets resulted in the emergence of several companies that earn revenues substantially by using				
	business models based on collection and processing of big data. At first sight, advanced self-learning algorithms provide customers				
	with solutions in accordance with their individual needs. Nevertheless, it is hard to assess the scope of end customers' exposure to				
	negative impact of digitalization of the economy.				
	Antimonopoly response only with regard to the human factor is already not enough to combat unfair practices of digital giants.				
	Participants of the Plenary session – prominent representatives of expert and academic community, senior officials of foreign				
	competition authorities – are invited to discuss key issues and features that must be taken into account with regard to the assessment of linkages between data, market power and competition law, as well as risks for competition enforcement associated with global				
	of linkages between data, market power and competition law, as well as risks for competition enforcement associated with global nature of digital transformations.				
12.00-12.30	Coffee-break/Press-conference				
12.30-14.00	PLENARY SESSION		Regional meeting of heads	of Antimonopoly authorities of the States-	
	"Digital Economy and Competition	Policy"	* *	ramework of activities of the Discussion	
	(continuation)		group UNCTAD to discus	ss issues of international cooperation of	

	competition authorities on the topic: "Develop strategies to over			
	obstacles in the implementation of international cooperation			
	competition authorities in dealing with restrictive business pra			
	of international companies, as well as consideration of			
	economic concentration transactions" (closed format).			
14.00-15.00	LUNCH			
15.00-19.00	Excursion for foreign participants in the Museum-panorama "Borodino battle" (tour starts at 16.00).			