On updates and developments of competition policy in the Russian Federation

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FAS Russia at present

FAS Russia – independent government authority that directly to the Government of the Russian Federation.

Main functions of the FAS Russia:

- Competition protection and antimonopoly regulation;
- Supervision over public procurement and procurement of companies with public ownership;
- Control over natural monopolies;
- Control over distribution of property, resources and rights on a competitive basis;
- Control over anticompetitive actions of public authorities.
The FAS Russia is «full-cycle» authority of antimonopoly control

- considers applications;
- conducts investigations;
- initiates and investigates cases;
- makes decisions;
- issues determinations;
- makes decisions on imposing fines;
- controls over judgment execution;
- maintains decisions in courts.

Absence of exemptions and sectoral exceptions
FAS Russia is a network authority represented through its 85 Regional Offices:

- **Independence from regional public authorities of the Russian Federation (reporting only to the FAS Russia)**;
- **Independence in making decisions on cases on violation of antimonopoly legislation**;
- **Horizontal cooperation (transmission of cases, joint investigations on trans-regional markets)**.
2015 – expanding of functions

• Delegation of new functions to the FAS Russia for control over state defense procurement (A new law «On State Defense Procurement» (275-FZ) of July 1, 2015);

• FAS Russia obtains functions in the sphere of tariff regulation. Federal Tariff Service (FTS Russia) was abolished by the Decree of the Russian Federation President No. 373 of July 21, 2015.

Including settlement of disputes with public authorities of the subjects of the Russian Federation which are responsible for price control and regulation.
Radical modernization of the antimonopoly legislation has been done by amending more than twenty federal laws:

- “The First Antimonopoly Package” (2006);
- “The Second Antimonopoly Package” (2009);
- “The Third Antimonopoly Package” (2012);
Targeted changes intended to:

✓ reduce of administrative burden on the subjects of entrepreneurial activity;

✓ ensure procedural guarantees when considering antimonopoly cases;

✓ reduce of government involvement into the economy;

✓ strengthen responsibility for anti-competitive actions of the public authorities.
The FAS Russia has prepared “The Fourth Antimonopoly Package” in compliance with The Road Map on “Developing Competition and Improving of Antimonopoly Policy” and the OECD recommendations.
The main directions of international cooperation

- Eurasian Economic Integration
- Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)
- Bilateral cooperation with foreign competition authorities
- BRICS/APEC/EU
- International Organizations (ICN/OECD/UNCTAD)
- FAS Russia
The main tools of cooperation

- Agreements and Memorandums on cooperation
- Consultations
- Exchange of non-confidential and confidential information
- Conferences, bilateral meetings
- International Working Groups
In order to effective investigation of transborderer cases practical international cooperation is necessary
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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