

# EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPETITION POLICY AND LAW

## Competition Policy and Free Trade Agreements

Cristina Bas Trade Remedies and Competition Department General Directorate of International Economic Affairs Ministry of Foreign Affairs



Gobierno de Chile

# **Table of Content**

### 1. Chilean Competition System: A brief overview

- 2. Competition Policy in Free Trade Agreements
- 3. Case: Chilean Kiwifruit producers and Zespri

## Objectives

#### LAW DECREE 211

Aimed to "promote and defend the free competition". Protect competition at all stages of the economic activity.

Entities targeted by law: Any private or public entity could be targeted by law, without exemptions or exclusions.

Scope "... any act, agreement or convention, either individually or collectively, which hinders, restricts or impedes free competition, or which tends to produce such effects..." (Art.3).

Adversarial procedures: Cartels and unilateral abusive conduct.

Non-adversarial procedures: Anticompetitive Mergers.

Dual system: Enforced by the FNE, an independent government agency, and the TDLC, a separated judicial body (where decisions are taken).

Also private enforcement.

## **General Principles**

Maximize Economic Welfare and Economic Efficiency.

No discrimination between domestic producers (or consumers) and foreign producers (or consumers), neither between market segments. Its main objective is to protect competition itself.

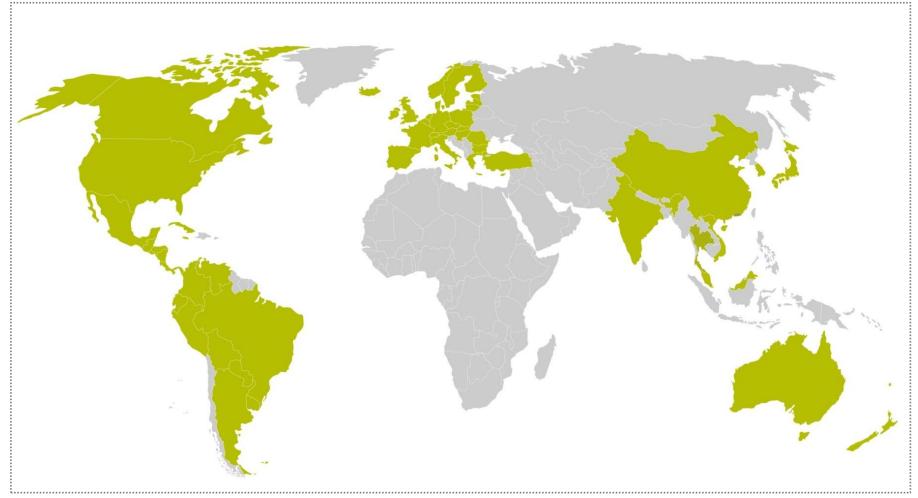
Competition Policy must be applied not only to goods but also to services.

### **COMPETITION POLICY IN FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS**

## Network of agreements

### 24 Trade Agreements with 63 countries

54% with Competition Policy Chapters



## **Objectives and Main principles**

Objectives of Competition Policy Chapters in FTAs are:

- Prevent Anti-Competitive Practices that undermine or cancel out the benefits arising from the Agreement.
- Promote Cooperation and Coordination

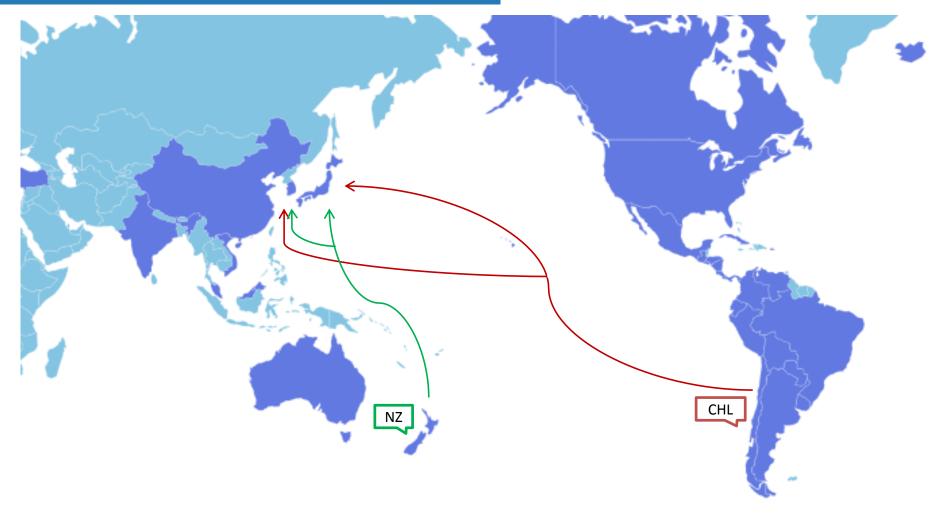
Some of the principles in Competition Policy Chapters in FTAs are

- Non-discrimination
- Transparency
- Due Process

### CASE: CHILEAN KIWIFRUIT PRODUCERS AND ZESPRI







## **Third Market Cases**

**South Korea**: Case on abuse of market dominating position of Zespri Group Limited and Zespri International Korea Co., Ltd

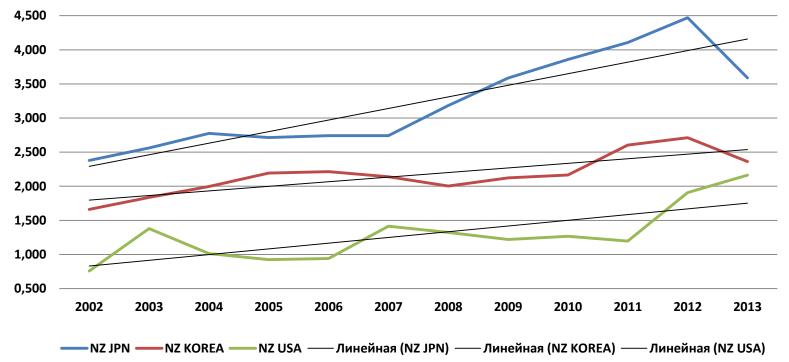
- Recognition of FTA clauses
- Distributor Requisite Agreement: Exclusion of competitor

Japan: pending investigation – more evidence must be provided by the petitioner

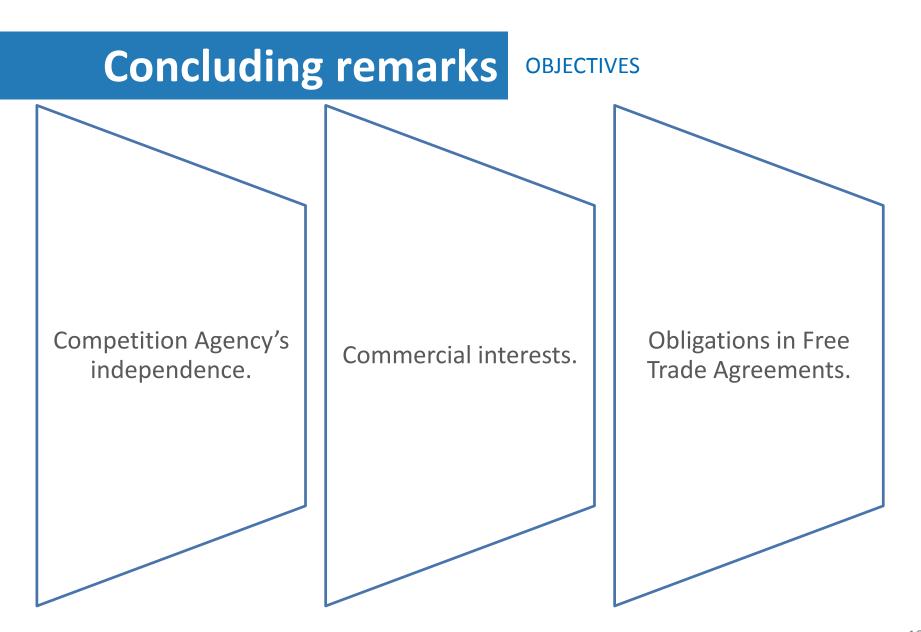
• FTA's lack a mechanism to ask for the initiation of an investigation: Should they include one?

## **Kiwifruit Prices**

#### New Zealand Kiwifruit import values (US\$/Kg) at diferent Markets, since 2002



### CASE: CHILEAN KIWIFRUIT PRODUCERS AND ZESPRI







October 2015 Cristina Bas

Gobierno de Chile