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### **Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy**

17th Session 11-13 July 2017 Room XVII, Palais des Nations, Geneva

> Wednesday, 11 July 2017 Afternoon Session

Agenda Item 3c. Report of work on capacity-building in and technical assistance on competition law and policy

Contribution by Euroasian Economic Union

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# **Competition and Anti-trust Regulation in the Eurasian Economic Union**

UNCTAD

Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy, seventeenth session 11 - 13 July 2018



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**Eurasian Economic Commission** 

## **Eurasian Economic Union**

The Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) was signed on May 29, 2014, and entered into force on January 1, 2015.

## **The EAEU Member States:**

- the Republic of Armenia
- the Republic of Belarus
- the Republic of Kazakhstan
- the Kyrgyz Republic
- the Russian Federation









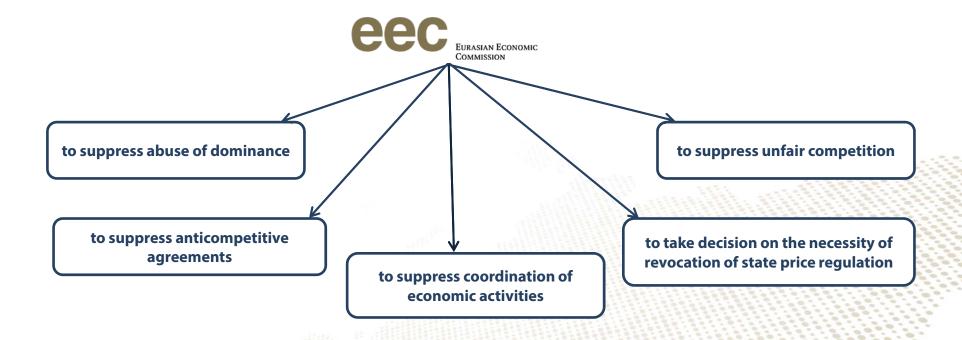




# **Eurasian Economic Union**

# Structure The Supreme Eurasian Economic Council → Heads of the EAEU Member States The Eurasian Intergovernmental Council → Heads of Governments of the Member States The Eurasian Economic Commission → Deputy Heads of Governments of the Member-States - Board → 2 Ministers from each Member State The Court of the EAEU → 2 Judges from each Member State

# **Powers of the Eurasian Economic Commission in trans-border markets**





# Spheres of competence of the EEC and antitrust bodies of the EAEU Member States

- Suppression of violations of the common competition rules in trans-border markets (in the territories of two and more Member States), excluding financial markets, has been assigned to the authority of the EEC;
- Suppression of violations of the common competition rules in the territories of the Member States is carried out by the national authorities;
- The Commission and the national bodies cooperate when exercising their powers.



# The EEC's main tasks in the area of protection of the common competition rules for 2018-2019

- Increase of investigations initiated by the Commission including ex-officio;
- Improvement of the EAEU legislative framework involving new instruments of competition protection;
- Increase of activities on raise of awareness of business and public authorities on the common principles and rules for competition in trans-border markets;
- Enhancing international cooperation.



# Cooperation between the EEC and UNCTAD

- Memorandum on Cooperation between the EEC and the UNCTAD, signed in Astana, Kazakhstan, on May 23, 2013
  - "1. The main objective of this Memorandum is to strengthen the collaboration between the Parties in the following fields: .....competition policy....."
  - "2. The Parties intend to cooperate within their competency in the following fields:.....cooperation to develop legal acts in the field of competition....."
- Program of cooperation between the EEC and the UNCTAD for 2017-2019

"Paragraph 6 Section III "Competition law and competition policy: cooperation in the area of enforcement of the UN General Assembly Resolution 35/63, dated December 5, 1980 The Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices".



# UNCTAD expert review of the EAEU competition law and regulation

- The EEC and the UNCTAD Competition and Consumer Policies Branch have reached the agreement to make an expert review as follows:
  - Analysis of the EAEU competition law from the standpoint of their compliance with the world's best practices and experience in antitrust regulation;
  - Expert assessment of current regulations;
  - Recommendations as to possible improvement of the current law and regulation.



# International cooperation in the sphere of competition

### The EEC has a stake in:

- Exchange of information and experience being an essential part of effective enforcement;
- Close daily collaboration with authorities of third countries in the frameworks of actual investigations;
- Development of cooperation with the European Union and European Competition Network, having effective mechanisms of collaboration between competition authorities;
- Development of collaboration in the frameworks of the major platforms – UNCTAD, OECD, ICN.



# Thank you for your attention!

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