Coordination between various government policies is an important element to the realization of policy goals set by various governments in pursuit of improving the overall welfare of their people. When government policies are not harmonized, in terms of coverage and implementation coordination, the likelihood of achieving the desired results is hampered and the policies may be ineffective. The same argument applies to link between competition and other related policies including sectoral regulatory policies. Some of the ingredients of promoting coherence between policy implementation are advocacy, transparency, accountability and policy targeting.

The following questions will be addressed during the round table discussions;

(a) Are there best practices in introducing a system that ensures coherence between competition policy and other government policies?

(b) How can the competition agency play a role in promoting coherence between competition law enforcement and competition policy?

(c) How does policy incoherence affect development objectives? Why be concerned with coherence?

(d) Does policy coherence mean that governments should leave markets to regulate themselves? Is there a certain amount of incoherence that is acceptable?

(e) Does coherence mean that all government policies should be in line with competition law and policy? If not, which policies should be in line with the competition law?

(f) How do policymakers avoid industry regulatory capture when formulating policies, and how does the principle on openness and transparency assist?

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1 UNCTAD (2011), The Importance of Coherence between Competition and other Government Policies. Note by UNCTAD secretariat. TB/B/C.1/CLP/9
WORK PROGRAMME

10:00 - 10:10  Presentation by UNCTAD Secretariat

10:10 - 10:30  Keynote Speech

Mr. Manuel Sebastião, President, Portuguese Competition Authority

10:30 - 11:20  Panel Discussions - Part I: Best practices to ensure coherence and how competition law enforcement could play a role in the coherence with other government policies.

- Ms. Connie Lau, Chief Executive, Hong Kong Consumer Council;
- Mr. Alberto Heimler, Central Director for Research and International Affairs, Italian Competition Authority;
- Mr. Chilufya P. Sampa, Executive Director, Zambia Competition & Consumer Protection Commission;
- Mr. Eduardo Pérez Motta, President, Mexican Federal Competition Commission;

11:20 - 12:10  Panel Discussions - Part II: The reasons why, in certain few cases, incoherence between competition and other government policies is explainable?

- Mr. Joseph Wilson, Commissioner, Competition Commission of Pakistan;
- Ms. Eleanor Fox, Professor at New York University of Law;
- Mr. Bambang P. Adiwiyoto, President of the ASEAN Competition Institute;

12:00 - 13:00  Interactive Debate

Panel presentations will be followed by an interactive debate including interventions by

- Burkina-Faso: Mr. Sami Ouattara, President of the National Competition and Consumption Commission;
- Kenya: Mr. Francis Kariuki, Commissioner, Monopolies and Prices Commission;
- Algeria: Mr. Reda Boukhroufa, Director of competition;
- Zimbabwe: Mr. Alexander Kububa, Director Competition and Tariff Commission;
- Spain: Mr. Juan Luis Crucelegui, Vice-chairman of the Vasque Competition Tribunal of Spain;
- Mr. Stanley Wong, former Member & Director of Mergers and Monopolies Divisions, Competition Authority (Ireland);
- Botswana (t.b.c), [...]