#### 3rd RPP Meeting 8th July 2012

# An Open Note: Competition Neutrality at Regional and International Levels

Dr Graham Mott
Economic Affairs Officer, CCPB

## Emergence of a new SOE

- State companies make up 80% of the value of the stockmarket in China, 62% in Russia and 38% in Brazil
- The rise of quasi-state companies
  - The Chinese state is the largest shareholder in the country's 150 largest companies

### SOEs, International Level

- Fortune Global 500
  - In 2005 Global 500 included 67 SOEs
  - In 2011 Global 500 included 106 SOEs

"The 13 biggest oil firms, which between them have a grip on more than three-quarters of the world's oil reserves, are all state-backed. So is the world's biggest natural-gas company, Russia's Gazprom. But successful state firms can be found in almost any industry. China Mobile is a mobile-phone goliath with 600m customers. Saudi Basic Industries Corporation is one of the world's most profitable chemical companies. Russia's Sberbank is Europe's third-largest bank by market capitalisation. Dubai Ports is the world's third-largest ports operator. The airline Emirates is growing at 20% a year."

The Visible Hand, The Economist, 21st January 2012

#### Sovereign Wealth Funds

#### Funds totaling \$20 trillion

- Assets under management
- Pension funds, development funds etc.
- Foreign exchange reserves

#### Transparency

IMF Santiago Principles

#### Investment Strategy

- Purchase of Infrastructure Assets
- Takeover of Australia's Optus by Singtel in 2001
- Reactions: United States, Germany,

## Narrowing of Policy Space (1)

- Promotion and Protection
  - Asian tigers, Japan and South Korea in the 1950s,
     Germany in the 1870s, England 1600s
- What's So Special about China's Exports? D Rodrik (2006)
  - Overall sophistication of its export bundle is that of a country with an income per-capita level three times
     higher
- India's Pattern of Development: What Happened, What Follows? IMF Working Paper (2006)

## Narrowing of Policy Space (2)

- Foreign investors were straddled with requirements to:
  - transfer technology to local partners
  - source their inputs locally
  - enter into joint ventures with domestic firms (in mobile phones and in computers).
- Weak enforcement of intellectual protection laws
- Domestic markets were protected to attract market-seeking investors, fear of prosecution.
- Localities were given substantial freedoms to follow their own policies of stimulation and support,
- "China's technological acquisition strategy is clear: It allows foreign firms access to the domestic market in exchange for technology transfer through joint production or joint ventures" Huchet (1997)

#### International Framework

- Article III:4 of GATT
  - Prohibits discriminatory treatment of imported goods
- OECD Guidelines
  - SOEs should not be exempt from the
     application of general laws and regulations
- UN Set
  - multilateral agreement on competition policy

#### International Framework

- US has BITs with 40 countries and FTAs with 17 partners
- Increasing use to limit SOEs under competition rules rather than trade rules
  - EU-Korea FTA, Chapter 11
  - US-Singapore FTA, art 12.3 (2)(d)(ii)
    - SOE refrain from certain anti-competitive conduct
- US new proposal in the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) create binding trade and investment and competition commitments

## Worldwide Welfare Improving?

- Poverty reduction
  - Chinese Economic 'Miracle' has lifted hundreds of millions from deep poverty
  - Improvements in health, education etc.
- Infrastructure as aid
  - Sinohydro, SoE, 50% worldwide projects

