**Communication strategies of competition authorities as a tool for agency effectiveness** 

14th Session of Intergovernmental Group of Experts 10 July 2014, Geneva

Presentation by the UNCTAD Secretariat

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

## Outline

UNCTAD paper TD/B/C.I/CLP/28

Competition Advocacy

•Role of the media in advocacy

•UNCTAD survey on the use of media communication strategies for competition advocacy

•Questions for the Experts

### **Competition advocacy**

- Advocacy means the promotion of competition principles in policy discussions and regulatory processes
- For a Competition Authority (CA) advocacy entails:

(i)promoting a competitive environment among government entities ;

 (ii) increasing public awareness of the benefits of competition to society as a whole and how policy can promote and protect it (consumers and firms)

# **Competition** advocacy

 Some examples of advocacy activities: (i) testimonies/written submissions to legislature, ministries, courts, sector regulators, or municipalities; (ii) speeches to professional associations/academia; (iii) conferences, (iv) Publication of articles in newspapers; or (v) Making an articulated strategy for the media

## **Competition advocacy**

### Rationale for the paper

- •In the context of limited experience and resources, advocacy is a natural start for young agencies: educate before enforcing
- → as you gradually learn how to enforce
   For C.A.s, use of media communication strategies is a tool to be heard and exercise influence on decision makers (via pressure from public opinion)

#### **Role of media in advocacy**

# a. Raising awareness:

•<u>Explain CA's role</u>: activities and benefits of adressing anti-competitive behaviour in simple language

•<u>Fairness</u>: provide ways to report violations and seeking redress

•Galvanizes <u>political support</u>:Stories on harm to people's livelihoods (e.g. from consumer groups, trade unions)

## **Role of media in advocacy**

- **b. Influence on behaviour of the business community:**
- •A priori understanding of competion law
- •Awareness of violations categories and leniency schemes
- •Encourages preventive measures
  - →In theory compliance rates as well as participation in leniency schemes should improve

#### Role of media in advocacy

- c. Influences policy makers
- •Enhances democratic debates on policy
- Amplifies unheard voices by policy makers
  Obstacles limiting competition advocacy impact:

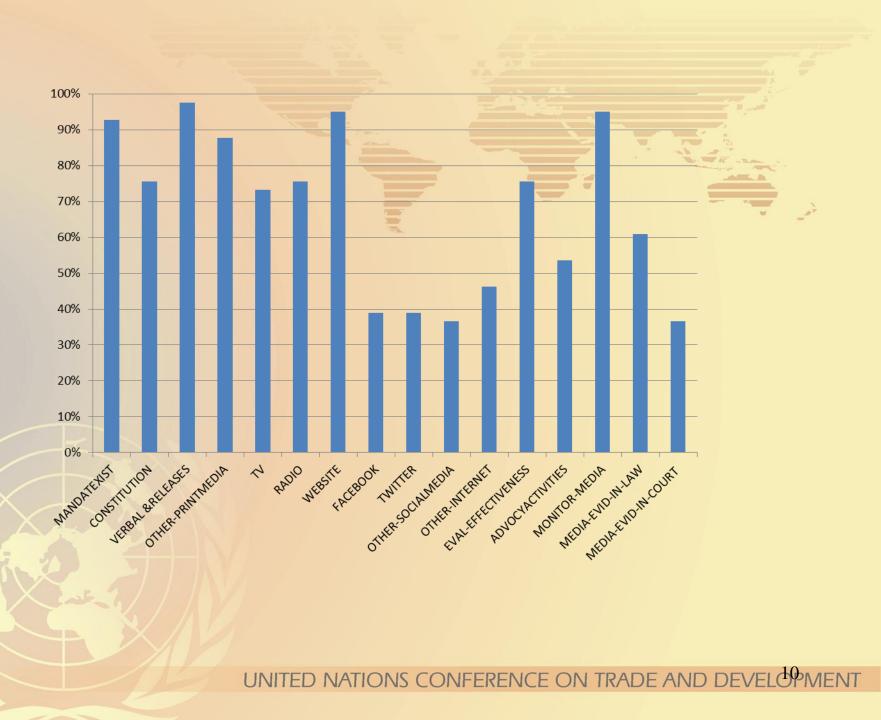
(i) competing state objectives (income, investment, social standards, politics)(ii) limited press freedom

#### UNCTAD Survey: use media for competition advocacy

The aim of the survey was to review the practices of CA around the world in media advocacy and how they contribute to agency effectiveness

**Replies: 43 agencies** 

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT



#### **UNCTAD Survey: use of media strategies**



•Internet media allow a two-way communication with the public on hot issues. Both Developed and Developing Countries use them.

•Younger CA are enthusiastic because of low cost.

**UNCTAD Survey: use of media strategies** Evaluation of impact

- •Measuring the impact of media advocacy is difficult: some CAs had evaluation methodologies, others not
- (i) Measuring the number of complaints
- iii) Periodic perception surveys
- (iv) Record stakeholders feed-back in e-media
- (v) One CA used sophisticated econometric methods to calculate price difference (existence vs absence of regulation)

#### conclusion

Media communication strategies for competition advocacy constitute a powerful tool for C.A. s to have strategic impact:

- -Cost-effectiveness (outreach)
- -Deterrance potential, ex-ante
- -Mobilize political support (pro-competition via pressure on decision makers)

 $\rightarrow$  C.A.s empowered: independance & resources -Use of fourth power, mainstreams competition culture in society through democratic participation in law enforcement and policy Questions for discussion by the experts

- 1. How should young competition agencies develop their media advocacy strategies?
- 2. What lessons can be learned from countries with long established competition cultures?
- 3. What kind of assistance is needed for capacity building and the best modalities for international cooperation in media advocacy?
- 4. Where media freedom is limited, how could competition advocacy be handled?

# Thank you

http://unctad.org/en/Pages/DITC/Competition Law/Competition-Law-and-Policy.aspx

raham.mott@unctad.org

Aimable.uwizeye-mapendano@unctad.org

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT