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 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

Bodies

The Supreme Eurasian Economic Council

The Eurasian Intergovernmental Council

The Eurasian Economic Commission

- Council

- Board

The Court of the EAEU

Structure

- -> Heads of the EAEU Member States
- → Heads of Governments of the Member States

 Deputy Heads of Governments of the Member-States
2 Ministers from each Member State

2 Judges from each Member State

ВЭК Вразийск. экономиче комиссия

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.



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