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Maximizing Synergies Between Competition and Consumer Protection Policies

Presentation

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By: James Mutisya



"A Kenyan economy with globally efficient markets and enhanced consumer welfare for shared Prosperity"



Institutional and resource constraints

Institutional Constraints



• Weak Legal and Regulatory Frameworks

- **Outdated or Incomplete Laws:** Outdated or fragmented laws, failing to sufficiently address contemporary economic challenges, such as e-commerce, digital markets, and emerging technologies
- **Poor Enforcement:** Inadequate enforcement due to limited resources, corruption, or a lack of political will
- Lack of Independence: Lack of independence from political interference
- **Overlapping Functions and Lack of Coordination:** Overlapping roles and concurrent jurisdictions resulting in fragmented efforts and policy inconsistencies



A Kenyan economy with globally efficient markets and enhanced consumer welfare for shared Prosperity"

Institutional Constraints



Limited Institutional Capacity

- Underfunded and Understaffed Agencies
- Lack of Specialized Skills
- Inefficient Judicial Systems
- Underdeveloped Markets and Informal markets
 - High Market Concentration
 - Prevalence of Informal Markets

Vision: "A Kenyan economy with globally efficient markets and enhanced consumer welfare for shared Prosperity"



Resource Constraints



Financial Limitations

Insufficient Budgets

Limited Consumer Awareness and Empowerment

- Inadequate Consumer Education
- Weak Consumer Movements

Vision:"A Kenyan economy with globally efficient markets and enhanced consumer welfare for shared Prosperity"







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Measures to Address Consumer Vulnerability

- What is consumer vulnerability?
- Drivers of consumer vulnerability
- Proactive measures: Implement measures that prevent harm rather than solely relying on remedies after harm has occurred. This includes designing products and services with vulnerability in mind ("fairness by design")
- Cross-sectoral collaboration: Promote strong collaboration and information sharing among different regulatory bodies

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Measures to Address Consumer Vulnerability

- International Cooperation: In increasingly globalized markets, especially digital ones, international coordination is vital to ensure consistent consumer protection and prevent regulatory loopholes
- Consumer empowerment, awareness and education programmes: Sensitize consumers on their rights, the benefits of competition, and how to seek redress when their rihghts are violated

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