OECD Conference Centre, Paris

### **Draft Agenda** (as of 28.10.2015)

**Chair:** Frédéric Jenny Chairman of the OECD Competition Committee (France)

#### Thursday 29 October

#### OPENING SESSION

#### 9:00 am - 10:00 am

#### **OPENING REMARKS**

Angel Gurría Secretary-General, OECD

#### KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

Guy Ryder

Director General, International Labour Organisation

Mario Monti

Senator, Italian Senate, former Prime Minister of Italy

#### INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

Frédéric Jenny

Chair, OECD Competition Committee

#### **SESSION I**

10:00 am – 1:15 pm

#### DOES COMPETITION KILL OR CREATE JOBS? A discussion on the links and drivers between competition and employment

Chair: Frédéric Jenny

This session will explore ways in which pro-competitive policies may support the creation of jobs or alternatively, if it is the case that competition destroys jobs. In many economies, emerging as well as developed, it is often the case that opening economic sectors hitherto protected to competition is perceived as threatening existing jobs. In times of an economic downturn, a typical policy response may be retrenchment and the erection of regulatory or political barriers to competition in an effort to preserve jobs. This may be the case in merger reviews where job preserving remedies may be imposed by the enforcer. However, such barriers may in the long term prevent the creation of new jobs. This session thus aims to explore the nature of this relationship.

#### Panellists:

- Mario Monti, Senator, Italian Senate, former Prime Minister of Italy (discussant)
- Victor Norman, Professor of Economics, NHH, Norges Handelshøyskole, former Minister of Labour, Norway
- Klaus Tilmes, Director of Trade and Competitiveness Global Practice, the World Bank Group

## ⊗ » OECD PARIS, 29– 30 OCTOBER 2015

	Jean-Luc Schneider, Deputy Director, Economics Department, OECD	
SESSION I (cont'd)	Documentation:  Background note by the Secretariat  Background paper by Victor Norman  Call for contributions:  Written contributions:  Bulgaria Costa Rica Czech Republic European Commission Georgia Hungary Indonesia Kenya Mexico Moldova Mongolia Morocco Nicaragua Russian Federation Singapore	DAF/COMP/GF(2015)9 DAF/COMP/GF(2015)6 DAF/COMP/GF(2015)1  DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)16 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)12 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)34 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)33 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)11 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)35 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)37 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)37 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)18 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)10 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)4 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)7 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)7 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)9 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)31 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)26 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)3
	Moldova Mongolia Morocco Nicaragua Russian Federation	DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)4 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)7 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)9 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)31 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)26
1:15 pm – 1:20 pm	GFC official photo for all participants	
1:20 pm – 2:30 pm	Buffet lunch hosted by the OECD, Expresso Café, OECD Conference Centre.	
<b>SESSION II</b> 2:30 pm – 4:30 pm	PEER REVIEW OF KAZAKHSTAN'S COMPETITION LAW AND POLICY Chair: Frédéric Jenny Lead Examiners: Colombia, Finland, Romania, United Kingdom	

# PARIS, 29 – 30 OCTOBER 2015

Closed to the press

Introduction: Alexey Ivanov, Director, Skolkovo-HSE Institute for Law and Development, Moscow

"Peer review" is a core element of OECD work. The mechanisms of peer review vary, but it is founded upon the willingness of a country to submit its laws and policies to substantive questioning by other peers. The process provides valuable insights into the country under study, getting to the heart of ways in which each country deals with competition and regulatory issues, from the soundness of its competition laws to the structure and effectiveness of its competition institutions. In 2015 Kazakhstan's competition law and policy will be subject to such a review.

#### SESSION III

4:30 pm - 6:30 pm

#### THE IMPACT OF DISRUPTIVE INNOVATIONS ON COMPETITION LAW **ENFORCEMENT**

**Chair**: Frédéric Jenny

#### Panellists:

- Alexandre de Streel, Professor and Director of the Research Center in Information, Law and Society, CRIDS, Belgium
- Toh Han Li, Chief Executive, Competition Commission of Singapore

Disruptive innovations raise questions for competition law enforcement, for instance when considering mergers between disruptive innovators and incumbents, or exclusionary conduct by incumbents against innovators. Incumbents not only have an incentive to destroy an innovation by merger or exclusion, but might also inadvertently kill it through acquisition. This session will explore the competition law enforcers' dilemma in merger review, for instance whether to impose behavioural remedies, but the session may also explore issues related to exclusionary conduct.

#### Documentation:

Background note by Alexandre de Streel DAF/COMP/GF(2015)7

and Pierre Larouche

#### Written contributions:

DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)48 European Commission DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)39 Indonesia DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)40 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)46 Japan Singapore DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)24 United States DAF/COMP/WD(2015)54 BIAC DAF/COMP/WD/GF(2015)45

6:30 pm – 8: 00 pm

Cocktail sponsored by Kazakhstan - Ockrent and Marshall Rooms, Château de la Muette, OECD

#### Friday 30 October

#### SESSION IV

9:30 am – 12:30 pm

#### SERIAL OFFENDERS: A DISCUSSION ON WHY SOME INDUSTRIES SEEM PRONE TO ENDEMIC COLLUSION

(Roundtable in plenary)

Chair: Francis Kariuki, Director-General, Competition Authority of Kenya

This full-day session will look at some sectors where endemic collusion is found and at the extent to which recidivism varies across sectors. We will focus on the following sectors: chemicals; construction services, including public tenders; cement and concrete; and food products. Economic theory has developed well-established guidelines on the factors that are considered conducive to collusion and could therefore help explain endemic collusion. These factors include market concentration, high entry barriers, a high ratio of fixed costs to variable costs, market transparency and frequent interaction among competitors that facilitate information sharing. Repeated collusion by the same companies could also have other explanations, such as the interplay between firm-specific factors and sector-specific factors. For instance there could be hysteresis effects: once cartels do form (perhaps because of sectoral characteristics), collusion becomes more accepted in the sector, so that cartels become more likely to form again, even after antitrust action.

Building on these factors, the session will cover the (structural) characteristics of the four sectors and the reasons why (and if) serial collusion appears in these industries.

The session will provide an opportunity to share experiences and discuss implications in terms of enforcement tools and priorities for competition authorities.

#### Panellists:

- Joseph Harrington, Professor of Business Economics and Public Policy, The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania
- Robert Marshall, Distinguished Professor of Economics, Penn State University, Bates White
- Valerie Suslow, Professor, Vice Dean for Faculty and Research, Johns Hopkins Carey Business School
- Robert Wilson, Partner, Webber Wentzel, South Africa

#### Documentation:

Call for contributions	DAF/COMP/GF(2015)2
Background note by the Secretariat	DAF/COMP/GF(2015)4
Note by Joseph Harrington	DAF/COMP/GF(2015)8
Note by Robert C. Marshall & Leslie M. Marx	DAF/COMP/GF(2015)3
Note by Robert Wilson	DAF/COMP/GF(2015)10



PARIS, 29 - 30 OCTOBER 2015

#### Written contributions:

Brazil Canada Chinese Taipei India

Indonesia Japan Korea Mongolia Philippines

Russian Federation

Singapore South Africa Switzerland Turkey Ukraine **United States** 

**BIAC** 

#### Oral contributions:

Australia **European Commission** Germany Greece Hungary Italy United Kingdom

DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)25 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)15 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)29 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)42 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)36 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)38 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)30 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)5 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)14 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)27 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)6 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)23 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)21 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)20 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)50 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)32 DAF/COMP/GF/WD(2015)44

12:30 pm - 2:00 pm

#### **BREAK**

#### SESSION IV (cont'd)

2:00 pm - 3:30 pm

#### BREAKOUT SESSIONS: SERIAL OFFENDERS: A DISCUSSION ON WHY SOME INDUSTRIES SEEM PRONE TO ENDEMIC COLLUSION

(Participants will be allocated to breakout rooms for this session by the Secretariat)

Breakout Session 1 - Cement and concrete - Room CC1

Moderator: Mr Ashok Chawla, Competition Commission of India

Breakout Session 2 - Construction - Room CC2

• Moderator: Mr Kamser Lumbanradja, KKPU, Indonesia

Breakout Session 3 - Food and chemicals - Room CC12

Moderator: Mr Paulo Burnier da Silveira, Commissioner, CADE, Brazil

SESSION IV (cont'd) 3:30 pm – 5:00 pm	SERIAL OFFENDERS: A DISCUSSION ON WHY SOME INDUSTRIES SEEM PRONE TO ENDEMIC COLLUSION – wrap up plenary session  Chair: Francis Kariuki, Director-General, Competition Authority of Kenya  1. Report by Moderators  2. General Discussion  3. Summary and final remarks by session chair
FINAL SESSION 5:00 pm – 6:00 pm	OTHER BUSINESS AND PROPOSALS FOR FUTURE WORK Chair: Frédéric Jenny

#### **Annex: Practical Information**

#### Registration

Forum participation is by invitation only. It is restricted to government representatives, intergovernmental organisations and regional banks as well as selected invitees. No financial support is available for participants' travel to and stay in Paris. Registration is mandatory. For OECD non-members, registration should be done as soon as possible. Members should register as usual through their Permanent Delegations in Paris.

When you arrive at the OECD Centre in Paris, you will need to present an identity card or passport to obtain your Forum badge. Badges will be delivered at the Welcome Desk upon arrival. The desk will open at 8.00 am on Thursday 29 October 2015. Given the high number of participants, you should allow a minimum of 30-45 minutes for registration. The GFC will start at 9 am sharp and you should plan to be seated in the room behind your plate at least 5 minutes before the start.

#### Documentation

The Global Forum on Competition website (http://www.oecd.org/competition/globalforum) is our vehicle for conveying general information and documentation. Unless explicitly requested not to do so, we will reproduce written contributions on the site. GFC participants will find the background documentation and the agenda on their table upon their arrival in Room 13 where the Forum will take place. In a bid to be environmentally friendly, we will not circulate paper copies of the numerous country contributions. Please bring your own copies with you. Participants will also be able to access Forum documentation on their personal computers through the OECD's free WiFi access in the room.

#### Seating arrangements

Participants will be seated behind their country/economy plate in French alphabetical order, followed by international organisations and selected invitees from business and civil society. Given the large number of delegations represented at the Forum, access to seats equipped with a microphone is limited. In principle, each delegation will have a minimum of one seat with a microphone. For countries with large delegations, the allocation of more seats equipped with a microphone will be considered. Such allocation will be made according to registrations on a first come, first served basis. A number of seats without a microphone will also be available in the rear of the room.

#### **Breakout Sessions**

For the discussion on "Serial Offenders: A Discussion on Why Some Industries Seem Prone to Endemic Collusion" on Friday 30 October, three breakout sessions are organised in addition to the plenary session to allow a more informal and lively dialogue among fewer participants. Participants will be allocated to the three sessions by the Secretariat. Information on allocation to the three sessions will be provided during the plenary session prior to the breakout sessions. Participants are kindly invited to attend the session they have been allocated to, to observe the timing and to return to the plenary session immediately after. During the final plenary session they will hear reports from the breakout session moderators and from the experts. A number of participants will be called to describe in four minutes experiences of particular interest to all participants.

#### **Working Methods**

Discussions will be held in the two OECD official languages (English and French), with simultaneous interpretation. Kazakhstan has arranged for Russian interpretation for all of the sessions on 29 October 2015. The Chairman (and Session Chairs where relevant) will use traffic lights to regulate the timing of interventions. The high number of participants means that participants will need to be disciplined in their interventions in order to allow as many delegates as possible to have the opportunity to speak. Interventions should be as concise as possible, and each intervention will be limited to a maximum of three minutes. Time constraints may not permit the presentation of the numerous written contributions. Countries who have contributed in writing (in response to the two calls prepared by the OECD Secretariat) will be notified in advance if the session's Chair intends to call upon them to make brief comments on specific points from their written contributions. We will do our best to warn those concerned as soon as feasible, but the late receipt of some country contributions often delays this process. Consequently, countries may not be notified until a few days before, or even on the eve or on the first day of the Forum. Please carefully check your emails on those days since this will be the only way to communicate efficiently with you. The Secretariat will inform the speakers scheduled on the agenda of the time allocated to them. They are kindly invited to keep their presentations strictly within the indicated limits. This should allow for periods of general discussion long enough to encourage lively exchanges among participants.

#### Accommodation, Visas, About the Conference Centre, Social Media

A list of hotels is provided on the OECD website and bookings may also be made through our booking website. Hotel information and booking facilities are provided for convenience only and do not constitute an endorsement or recommendation by the OECD of the services of a particular hotel, nor a guarantee of quality. We suggest that you verify the nature of the services, the applicable rates and any other relevant information directly with the hotel.

European Union citizens do not require a visa for entry into France. For others, depending on your nationality, the length and purpose of your stay in France, a visa may be required before departure. For further information, please consult the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs website.

Please note that the OECD cannot organise a visa on your behalf and that there are long deadlines to get visas in some countries. A personalised invitation letter can be provided by the OECD for the purpose of getting a visa if necessary.

The OECD Conference Centre provides all necessary facilities including phone booths, free WiFi access, computers with free Internet access, a bookshop, coffee and snack bars, and a restaurant. Please consult the **Conference Centre** website for more information.

Delegates are requested to use #OECDcomp for postings on social media.

#### General information

Euro (€, EUR) Currency **Electricity** 220 V, 50 Hz

Time Zone GMT/UTC + 1 (Central European Time)

The international code to call France is "+ 33". When calling from abroad, the Telephone Area Code

number should be dialled without the first "0".