

# KFTC- INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME ON COMPETITION LAW AND POLICY November 2023

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





#### **Contents**

- □ Introduction
- Objectives
- □ Key training areas
- □ Challenges in Kenya/Authority
- □ Recommended Action Plan





## Introduction

> The internship was organized by the Korea Fair Trade Commission (KFTC)

- The internship targeted participants from 4 countries: Kenya, Vietnam,
   Mongolia and Mongolia and Pakistan
- The course aimed to provide participants with the theoretical lectures on competition law and policy in Korea as well as practical cases/exercises by KFTC officials.



### **Objectives**



- i. Enhance the participants' knowledge in competition law and policy of Korea and the attending countries through sharing of experiences; and
- ii. Enable the participants to learn from each other on how to promote effective enforcement of competition law and policy in their respective countries



# **Key Training Areas- Cartels and Bid Rigging**



Ways adopted by KFTC to maximized cartel Detection

- Leniency Program
  - Incentive for self-reporting cartels- Only 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> applicants are eligible
- **Ex Officio Detection**

Bid-rigging Indicator Analysis System (BRIAS)-

Public institutions Bidding Information

BRIAS

Possibility of bidrigging

Digital Forensic Investigation- Digital Forensic Investigation Team in Cartel Investigation Bureau in 2010 (currently an independent division)

Role- Collect digital data evidence on dawn raids

- Analyze the evidence for investigators to use in proving violations of law
- Provide education on digital forensic investigation method for investigators
- Informant Rewarding

Rewarding system for providing information about cartels (Giving financial rewards

to those who reported unlawful behaviors and submitted the evidence A Kenyan economy with globally efficient markets and enhanced consumer welfare for shared Prosperity"

## Cartels and Bid Rigging Sanctions



#### Warning

When degrees of violation is immaterial

#### **Corrective Order**

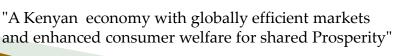
- To discontinue the violation
- To publicly announce the fact of receiving corrective order

#### **Administrative Fine**

Up to 20% of the affected turnover

#### Criminal charge (File to Prosecutor's Office)

- Jail term up to 3 years
- Fine up to 200 million KRW





#### **Abuse of Market Dominance:**



Conditions for an abuse of dominance case to be found illegal

 A market dominant position (Dominance/monopoly power)

2. Abusive conducts

3. anti-competitive effect (unreasonableness)

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#### **Key Training Areas- Abuse of Dominance**



- Any enterpriser who can determine, maintain, or change the prices, quantity or quality of commodities or services or other terms and conditions of business as a supplier or customer in a particular business area individually or jointly with other enterprisers.(MRFTA Art. 2(3)).
- Market share of one enterpriser is 50/100 or more or The total market share of not more than 3 enterprisers is 75/100 or more
- > Types of abusive conducts
  - A. Exploitative Conducts
    - Price abuse (unfair pricing)
    - Output control
    - Conduct that significantly harms consumer benefits
  - B. Exclusionary Conducts
    - Interfering with the business activities (Refusal to deal, discriminatory pricing, coercing disadvantage, improper use of legal proceedings, etc)
    - Impeding market entry(Excusive dealing, loyalty rebate, etc)
    - Excluding competitors(Predatory pricing, margin squeeze, etc)





#### **Online Platform Guidelines**

- Growing concern regarding anticompetitive conduct of online platforms, Need to fully reflect the unique characteristics of online platforms
  - Multi-sidedness, indirect network effects, economy of scale, data concentration
- Factors for examining whether a firm holds a dominant position
  - Barriers to entry(Cross network effects, economies of scale, economies of scope),
     Influence as a gatekeeper, Collection retention use of data, Possibility of new services, etc
  - Calculation of market share based on various variables- percentage of app market pre-installed on devices, number of available apps, number of users
- Factors taken into account when analyzing anti-competitive effects and procompetitive effects
  - Changes in services: decrease in diversity and quality, the risk of stifling innovation
  - Linkage effect between goods and services: not only on the market in which it has dominance, but also on other markets for relevant goods and services
  - Multiple sides: correlation between each side of a platform
  - Effect on innovation





#### **Online Platform Guidelines**

#### Major Types of Conduct That May Raise Competition Concerns

Type	Main Points	Anticompetitive Effect
Restriction on multi-homing	A platform directly or indirectly prevents users from using its rival platforms.	Maintain and strengthen the dominance in a market.
Demand for MFN status	A platform demands no other platforms can get a better deal than it does.	
Self– preferencing	A platform directly or indirectly gives preferential treatment to its own goods and services.	Monopolize relevant markets by leveraging the monopoly power in a market.
Tying	A platform requires users to use goods or services in a bundle.	

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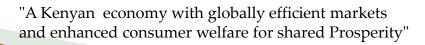
# Mergers

- Type of mergers Sanctioned:
- Acquisition of shares(20% or more)
- Interlocking directorates(affiliate directors)
- Merger
- Acquisition of business- whole or part
- Joint venture (Largest shareholder) and Public equity fund (general partner should notify)
- During analysis of mergers- Transactional value and Significance presence and can be subject to simplified review if no competition concerns are presumed.
- Economic analysis in non simplified review is employed in two main areasmarket definition (price correlation analysis), market concentration test (Herfindahl-Hirschman index HHI)- competitive analysis.



### Recommendations/ Takeaway

- a) The Authority can considers procuring digital forensic equipment and software for obtaining and analyzing digital evidence during cartel investigations.
- b) Provide education on digital forensic investigation method for investigators within the technical departments.
- c) There is need increase credibility of review of outcomes especially for cross boarder mergers through international corporations between competition Authorities
- d) Through advocacy, the Authority can work with other government agencies such as PPRA to come up with a system such as BRIAS in KFTC where Public institutions Bidding Information can be share to between the two agencies and aid in assessment of possible bid rigging.
- e) Leniency in KFTC has been found to be the most effective cartel detection method, this can be credited to stringent administrative fines such 20% penalty. The Authority can consider reviewing its administrative penalties upwards as a way to deter cartel conduct within the economy.
- f) Continuous survey/ market inquiries o understand the status of transactions in digital markets







# THE END



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