



ADVOCACY WORKING GROUP
MARKET STUDIES PROJECT

MARKET STUDIES INFORMATION STORE

SECTOR

OTHER SECTORS

UPDATED: MARCH 2020

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Brazil											
Sector:	Procurement auctions											
Market:	Implantable cardiac devices market	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	2019											
Duration:												
Source of idea for study:	Own initiative											
Outcome: (check all relevant boxes)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the underlying problems?):	In 2015, a supposed bid-rigging cartel that operated in the Brazilian implantable cardiac devices market was announced and public authorities began to investigate it. This paper evaluates if there is systematic correlation between the bids that are placed by competitors in the sealed phase of procurement auctions, which is a situation that may suggest coordinated and fraudulent behavior. By applying Moran's I statistic to the residuals of controlled bid regressions and using a novel and public database, the paper shows that the bids that were placed by the investigated companies have positive and statistically significant autocorrelation.											
Link to report:	http://www.cade.gov.br/aceso-a-informacao/publicacoes-institucionais/publicacoes-dee/Documentodetrabalho_Bidd_Rigging_Final.pdf											
Remarks (if any):												

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Brazil											
Sector:	Research and development											
Market:	Cross-Sectional	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	2017											
Duration:		Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Source of idea for study:												
Outcome: (check all relevant boxes)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the underlying problems?):	The study addresses the phenomenon of cooperation between companies for innovation and for joint research and development (R&D).											
Link to report:	http://www.cade.gov.br/aceso-a-informacao/publicacoes-institucionais/dee-publicacoes-anexos/documento-de-trabalho-003-2017-cooperacao-para-inovacao-o-papel-do-antitruste-e-dads-politicas-publicas-em-diferentes-paises.pdf											
Remarks (if any):												

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Brazil											
Sector:	Foreign Trade Policy											
Market:	Cross-Sectional	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	2017											
Duration:												
Source of idea for study:		Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Outcome: (check all relevant boxes)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the underlying problems?):	The study evaluates the impact of anti-dumping measures on the productivity and profitability of firms benefiting from such measures.											
Link to report:	http://www.cade.gov.br/aceso-a-informacao/publicacoes-institucionais/dee-publicacoes-anexos/documento-de-trabalho-antidumping-e-concorrencia-no-brasil.pdf											
Remarks (if any):												

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Sweden											
Sector:	Veterinary Care and Insurance											
Market:	Veterinary Care and pet insurance	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	July 2018											
Duration:	12 months											
Source of idea for study:	Own initiative											
Outcome: (check all relevant boxes)		Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the underlying problems?):	<p>Turnover in the veterinary care sector has increased by 38 percent over the last three years. Two private equity firms have acquired the majority of the animal hospitals in the country, which has led to an intense debate on growing costs and prices in veterinary care. At the same time, the demand for veterinary care has increased dramatically, as pets to a greater extent are being seen as “members of the family”, with pet owners more often contacting veterinaries. Price transparency within veterinary care is poor as there are no price comparison services. Sweden is the only country in the EU to have instated a licensing requirement for veterinary nurses. The competition for licensed veterinary nurses leads to difficulties in recruiting, bottlenecks and wage drift. The obligation to contract is considered to be limited for pet insurance. This can make it harder for consumers to switch insurance companies and may lead to lock-in effects and higher prices for consumers. In the report the impact these market features have on competition is discussed.</p>											
Link to report:	http://www.konkurrensverket.se/globalassets/publikationer/rapporter/rapport_2018-6.pdf (in Swedish with English summary)											
Remarks (if any):												

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	UK											
Sector:	Services											
Market:	Care Homes	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	March 2018											
Duration:	16 months											
Source of idea for study:	In-house work											
Outcome: (check all relevant boxes)		Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the underlying problems?):	<p>The market needs to work well for current and prospective care home residents; they must be able to make well-informed choices, and must be protected if things do not work out as expected. But also, the market must support the state's intention to ensure that all those who have care needs have them met. This requires that the industry is sustainable, so that efficient care home providers can continue to operate, and that the sector is positioned to invest to meet growing future needs.</p> <p>We have identified 2 broad areas where we have found problems in the market:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Those requiring care need greater support in choosing a care home and greater protections when they are residents. 2. The current model of service provision cannot be sustained without additional public funding; the parts of the industry that supply primarily local authority¹ (LA)-funded residents are unlikely to be sustainable at the current rates LAs pay. Significant reforms are needed to enable the sector to grow to meet the expected substantial increase in care needs. 											
Link to report:	https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5a1fdf30e5274a750b82533a/care-homes-market-study-final-report.pdf											
Remarks (if any):												

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	UK											
Sector:	Digital											
Market:	Digital comparison tools	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	September 2017											
Duration:	12 months											
Source of idea for study:	In-house work											
Outcome: (check all relevant boxes)		Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the underlying problems?):	<p>Increasing numbers of people use DCTs. They are mostly a force for good: they make it easier for people to shop around, and improve competition – which is a spur to lower prices, higher quality, innovation and efficiency. People’s experience of them is largely positive.</p> <p>For DCTs to provide these benefits, they need to be reliable and consumers need to be able to trust them.</p> <p>While most sites we looked at appeared to explain their role and provide useful results, we found some examples where they could be clearer about what they do and a few instances where they appeared to be inaccurate, unclear or possibly misleading.</p> <p>We heard concerns that DCTs have led to the hollowing out of products, that is, a decrease in quality (eg worse insurance cover) because of an undue focus on price. We have strong concerns about some types of contract between suppliers and DCTs, which prevent suppliers from offering better prices on one DCT than on another (so-called wide price parity/Most Favoured Nation clauses) and can reduce competition between DCTs.</p> <p>There were several other practices which we are keeping under review (such as non brand-bidding, negative matching and non-resolicitation agreements).</p>											
Link to report:	https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/59c93546e5274a77468120d6/digital-comparison-tools-market-study-final-report.pdf											
Remarks (if any):												

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	United States – Federal Trade Commission (FTC)											
Sector:	Employment											
Market:	Non-compete agreements in the workplace	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	January 9, 2020											
Duration:	1 day workshop	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Source of idea for study:	FTC initiative; previous DOJ labor market workshop											
Outcome: (check all relevant boxes)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the underlying problems?):	<p>This workshop examined whether there is a sufficient legal basis and empirical economic support to create an FTC Rule to restrict the use of non-compete clauses in employer-employee employment contracts. Non-compete clauses are covenants in employment contracts that limit the ability of an employee to join or start a competing firm after a job separation. Panelists at the workshop included legal scholars, economists, and policy experts, who evaluated the effects of non-compete clauses on labor market participants and any efficiencies of such provisions. The panels also considered the potential harms to workers that could and should be addressed by the FTC.</p> <p>FTC sought public comments in advance of and following the workshop.</p>											
Link to report:	https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/events-calendar/non-competes-workplace-examining-antitrust-consumer-protection-issues											
Remarks (if any):	<p>The Department of Justice Antitrust Division hosted a labor market workshop in September 2019, which addressed related issues.</p>											

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	United States – Federal Trade Commission (FTC)											
Sector:	Employment											
Market:	Occupational licensing	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	September 2018											
Duration:	March 2017 (task force launched) until September 2018 (report released)	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Source of idea for study:	FTC initiative; Bureau of Competition; Office of Policy Planning											
Outcome: (check all relevant boxes)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the underlying problems?):	<p>Nearly 30 percent of American jobs require a license, up from less than five percent in the 1950s. For some professions, occupational licensing is necessary to protect the public against legitimate health and safety concerns. In many situations, the expansion of occupational licensing threatens economic liberty. Unnecessary or overbroad restrictions erect significant barriers and impose costs that harm American workers, employers, consumers, and our economy as a whole, with no measurable benefits to consumers or society.</p> <p>Recognizing the costs to both consumers and licensees of overly burdensome multistate licensing requirements, the FTC formed the Economic Liberty Task Force, which held a Roundtable to examine ways to mitigate the negative effects of state-based occupational licensing requirements. This report builds on the key points that emerged from the Roundtable regarding the development of effective license portability initiatives.</p>											
Link to report:	https://www.ftc.gov/reports/options-enhance-occupational-license-portability											
Remarks (if any):	For more information about the Economic Liberty Task Force and other occupational-licensing-related work, visit https://www.ftc.gov/policy/advocacy/economic-liberty .											

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	United States – Federal Trade Commission (FTC)											
Sector:	Technology											
Market:	Data security	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	December 12, 2018											
Duration:	2 day hearing											
Source of idea for study:	FTC initiative											
		Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Outcome: (check all relevant boxes)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the underlying problems?):	<p>This hearing focused on data security, and included panel discussions and additional discussion of research related to data breaches and data security threats. The first day’s panel discussions examined incentives to invest in data security and consumer demand for data security. Discussions on the second day focused on data security assessments, the U.S. framework related to consumer data security, and the FTC’s data security enforcement program.</p> <p>FTC sought public comments in advance of and following the hearing.</p>											
Link to report:	https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/events-calendar/ftc-hearing-competition-consumer-protection-21st-century-december-2018											
Remarks (if any):	<p>This hearing was the ninth session of the FTC’s <i>Hearings on Competition and Consumer Protection in the 21st Century</i> series. This series of hearings examined whether broad-based changes in the economy, evolving business practices, new technologies, or international developments might require adjustments to competition and consumer protection law, enforcement priorities, and policy. For information about other topics discussed at this series of hearings, search for “hearings” in this document, and visit https://www.ftc.gov/policy/hearings-competition-consumer-protection.</p>											

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	United States – Federal Trade Commission (FTC)										
Sector:	Digital technology										
Market:	Algorithms, artificial intelligence, and predictive analytics										
End Date:	November 13-14, 2018										
Duration:	2 day hearing										
Source of idea for study:	FTC initiative										
Outcome: (check all relevant boxes)	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the underlying problems?):	<p>This hearing examined competition and consumer protection issues associated with the use of algorithms, artificial intelligence, and predictive analytics in business decisions and conduct.</p> <p>The hearing informed the FTC, other policymakers, and the public of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The current and potential uses of these technologies; • The ethical and consumer protection issues that are associated with the use of these technologies; • How the competitive dynamics of firm and industry conduct are affected by the use of these technologies; and, • Policy, innovation, and market considerations associated with the use of these technologies. <p>FTC sought public comments in advance of and following the hearing.</p>										
Link to report:	https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/events-calendar/ftc-hearing-7-competition-consumer-protection-21st-century										
Remarks (if any):	This hearing was the seventh session of the FTC's <i>Hearings on Competition and Consumer Protection in the 21st Century</i> series. This series of hearings examined whether broad-based										

changes in the economy, evolving business practices, new technologies, or international developments might require adjustments to competition and consumer protection law, enforcement priorities, and policy. For information about other topics discussed at this series of hearings, search for “hearings” in this document, and visit <https://www.ftc.gov/policy/hearings-competition-consumer-protection>.

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	United States – Federal Trade Commission (FTC)											
Sector:	Digital technology											
Market:	Privacy, big data, and competition	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	November 6-8, 2018											
Duration:	3 day hearing											
Source of idea for study:	FTC initiative											
Outcome: (check all relevant boxes)		Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the underlying problems?):	<p>This hearing examined the role that data has played in competition and innovation, and considered the antitrust analysis of mergers and firm conduct where data is a key asset or product.</p> <p>Speakers addressed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is “big data”? Is there an important technical or policy distinction to be drawn between data and big data? • How have developments involving data – data resources, analytic tools, technology, and business models – changed the understanding and use of personal or commercial information or sensitive data? • Does the importance of data – or large, complex data sets comprising personal or commercial information – in a firm’s ordinary course operations change how the FTC should analyze mergers or firm conduct? If so, how? Does data differ in importance from other assets in assessing firm or industry conduct? • What structural, behavioral or conduct remedies should the FTC consider when remedying antitrust harm in a market or industry where data or personal or commercial information are a significant product or a key competitive input? 											

- Are there policy recommendations that would facilitate competition in markets involving data or personal or commercial information that the FTC should consider?
- Do the presence of personal information or privacy concerns inform or change competition analysis?
- How do state, federal, and international privacy laws and regulations, adopted to protect data and consumers, affect competition, innovation, and product offerings in the United States and abroad?

FTC sought public comments in advance of and following the hearing.

Link to report: <https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/events-calendar/ftc-hearing-6-competition-consumer-protection-21st-century>

Remarks (if any): This hearing was the sixth session of the FTC's *Hearings on Competition and Consumer Protection in the 21st Century* series. This series of hearings examined whether broad-based changes in the economy, evolving business practices, new technologies, or international developments might require adjustments to competition and consumer protection law, enforcement priorities, and policy. For information about other topics discussed at this series of hearings, search for "hearings" in this document, and visit <https://www.ftc.gov/policy/hearings-competition-consumer-protection>.

Information Store

Other

Jurisdiction:	Australia	Range of Possible Outcomes										
Market:	Waterfront container stevedoring											
End Date:	Ongoing, yearly report	Competition Enforcement <input type="checkbox"/>	Consumer Enforcement <input type="checkbox"/>	Consumer Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Business Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Voluntary Business Compliance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Voluntary Business Action <input type="checkbox"/>	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law <input type="checkbox"/>	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure <input type="checkbox"/>	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy <input type="checkbox"/>	Referral to Third Parties <input type="checkbox"/>	No Problems Found <input type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	Ongoing, annually since 1998											
Source of idea for study:	Direction under Part VIIA of the <i>Competition and Consumer Act 2010</i> (CCA)											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	To monitor and report on the prices, costs and profits of container terminal operator companies at major Australian ports and present the ACCC's monitoring results and observations about the role of competition in Australian container stevedoring.											
Link to report:	https://www.accc.gov.au/publications/container-stevedoring-monitoring-report											

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Australia	Range of Possible Outcomes										
Market:	All markets, monitoring effect of repeal of carbon tax											
End Date:	Ongoing											
Duration:	Quarterly, since January 2015											
Source of idea for study:	Pursuant to s 60J of the CCA, the ACCC is required to report to the Minister on its operations relating to the carbon tax price reduction obligation.	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	During the carbon tax repeal transition period (01/07/2014 to 30/06/2015) the price reduction obligation required suppliers of regulated goods to pass through all cost savings relating to the regulated supply that were directly or indirectly attributable to the carbon tax repeal. This study monitored compliance.											
Link to report:	https://www.accc.gov.au/publications/carbon-tax-price-reduction-obligation-quarterly-reports-on-the-acccs-operations											

Jurisdiction:	Australia	Range of Possible Outcomes										
Market:	Water (rural water market; broader than mere utilities)											
End Date:	Ongoing											
Duration:	Annually since FY2009/10											
Source of idea for study:	Ministerial Direction	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	To provide information on regulated water charges, transformation arrangements, termination of network access, compliance with the Commonwealth Water Market and Water Charge Rules and related issues.											
Link to report:	https://www.accc.gov.au/publications/accc-water-monitoring-report											

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	US - FTC	Range of Possible Outcomes									
Market:	Peer-to-peer platforms										
End Date:	June 2015	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found									
Duration:	1 day workshop										
Source of idea for study:	FTC experience										
Outcome (tick relevant columns):			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	The FTC held a workshop to explore issues relating to emerging internet peer-to-peer platforms—often called the “sharing” economy—and the economic activity these platforms facilitate. The workshop examined competition, consumer protection, and economic issues arising in the sharing economy to promote more informed analysis of its competitive dynamics as well as benefits and risks to consumers. The workshop considered if, and the extent to which, existing regulatory frameworks can be responsive to sharing economy business models while maintaining appropriate consumer protections. It also examined how various regulatory choices may affect competition and consumers.										
Link to report:	Workshop transcript, video, an agenda, and additional event-related materials are available at: https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/events-calendar/2015/06/sharing-economy-issues-facing-platforms-participants-regulators Report is expected.										

Jurisdiction:	Poland	Range of Possible Outcomes									
Market:	Airports management										
End Date:	February 2015	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found									
Duration:	23/08/2013-27/02/2015										
Source of idea for study:	Complaint of a pilot training company										
Outcome (tick relevant columns):			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	Airport’s refusal to make its premises available for the purpose of pilot training.										
Link to report:											

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Australia	Range of Possible Outcomes										
Market:	All markets, monitoring effect of carbon tax											
End Date:	October 2014	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:	Quarterly for nine months (started January 2014)											
Source of idea for study:	Directions made under s 95ZF of the CCA											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	To formally monitor prices, costs and profits in order to assess the general impact of the carbon tax scheme in Australia.											
Link to report:	http://www.accc.gov.au/publications/monitoring-of-prices-costs-profits-to-assess-the-general-effect-of-the-carbon-tax-scheme-in-australia											

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Spain											
Market:	Technical Vehicle Inspection Services	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	June, 2014											
Duration:	1 year											
Source of idea for study:	The Competition Authority carried out an analysis of the state of this market in 2004, noting a number of competition issues. Ten years later it seemed appropriate to re-assess the situation of the market.											
		Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The technical vehicle inspection (TVI) service is an economic activity forming part of the industrial quality and safety verification and assurance system. • The predominance of the concession system considerably restricts the competitive dynamic that there could be among stations in each autonomous community. • Both national and autonomous (regional) legislation impose a series of requirements involving restrictions on competition. 											
Link to report:	http://cnmc.es/Portals/0/Ficheros/Promocion/Informes_y_Estudios_Sectoriales/2014/140707_Informe%20ITV.pdf											

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Croatia														
Market:	Personal security	Range of Possible Outcomes													
End Date:	17 January 2014	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	Up to one year														
Source of idea for study:	Own initiative.														
Outcome (tick relevant columns):															
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	To define the situation on the market. Based on the research, a case was initiated, existence of the cartel established and sanctioned.														
Link to report:															

Jurisdiction:	Poland														
Market:	Turf production and sale	Range of Possible Outcomes													
End Date:	December 2013	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	13/08/2013-31/12/2013														
Source of idea for study:	Turf producer complaint														
Outcome (tick relevant columns):															
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	Discounts policy of one of turf producers towards distributors, potential abuse of dominant position.														
Link to report:															

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Poland											
Market:	Morgue services	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	January 2013	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	1 year 7 months											
Source of idea for study:	In-house work											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	Analysis of the market, including its structure and level of concentration.											
Link to report:												

Jurisdiction:	Poland											
Market:	Fish processing	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	December 2012	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	27 months											
Source of idea for study:												
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	Detailed analysis of the market structure and its players.											
Link to report:												

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Poland	Range of Possible Outcomes									
Market:	Software for motor vehicle inspection stations										
End Date:	November 2012	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found									
Duration:	11 months										
Source of idea for study:	In-house work										
Outcome (tick relevant columns):			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	Study of the market for sales of motor vehicle inspection stations software. Issues: market structure and concentration, participants' conduct in the distribution process										
Link to report:											

Jurisdiction:	Germany	Range of Possible Outcomes									
Market:	Rolled Asphalt										
End Date:	September 2012	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found									
Duration:											
Source of idea for study:	Recurring problematic market constellations due to company interlocks between the different suppliers of rolled asphalt										
Outcome (tick relevant columns):			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	Acquisition of in-depth knowledge of the market. Identify company interlocks between the different suppliers of rolled asphalt in Germany										
Link to report:	http://www.bundeskartellamt.de/SharedDocs/Publikation/DE/Sektoruntersuchungen/Sektoruntersuchung%20Walzasphalt%20-%20Abschlussbericht.pdf?__blob=publicationFile&v=3 (German only)										

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Mexico	Range of Possible Outcomes										
Market:	Public Procurement											
End Date:	July 2012	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:	No available data											
Source of idea for study:	It was presumed that if the public procurement procedure of the Mexican Social Security Institute (IMSS) was organized at an international level, prices would reduce.											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	IMSS changed its public procurement process to make it more effective, for example, it incurred in consolidated purchases instead of fragmented purchases. As part of this strategy, it was considered that the opening of its public procurement process at an international level, might foster a more effective procedure.											
Link to report:	The CFC classified this document as confidential.											

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Mexico	Range of Possible Outcomes										
Market:	Telecommunications, Open Television, Air Passenger Transport											
End Date:	June 2012	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:	No available data											
Source of idea for study:	Benefits observed within markets where Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) restrictions were eliminated since the decade of the 1990's.											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	Restrictions for FDI in key markets such as, telecommunications, opened television, air transport, represented a waste opportunity to increase the physical capital in these markets coming from abroad and positive externalities coming from FDI.											
Link to report:	http://www.oecd.org/daf/competition/IEDreporteOCDECFC.pdf											

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Croatia	Range of Possible Outcomes									
Market:	Retail and wholesale of computing equipment										
End Date:	13 April 2012	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	8 months										
Source of idea for study:	Own initiative.										
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	<p>The market study was conducted to gain an overview of the market. There were certain competition problems identified in the past. To determine the players on the market and their markets shares for further work of the Croatian Competition Agency (there were indications of possible abuse in this market). Data and other information has been provided by undertakings (sample of undertakings) based on CCA's request.</p>										
Link to report:											

Jurisdiction:	Pakistan	Range of Possible Outcomes									
Market:	Polyester Staple Fibre										
End Date:	March, 2011	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Duration:											
Source of idea for study:	Based on discussions with textile industry representatives										
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	<p>To identify competition concerns, such as efficiency, market structure, entry barriers, regulatory issues and anti-competitive practices, i.e. abuse of dominance, cartels or collusive agreements.</p>										
Link to report:	http://cc.gov.pk/images/Downloads/research_and_publications/competition_impact_assessment_report1.pdf										

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	France											
Market:	Online betting and gambling	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	January 2011											
Duration:	5 months											
Source of idea for study:	Ex officio initiative and response to a request by the European Gaming and Betting Association (industry organisation).	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	<p>The Autorité found it necessary to analyse the competition issues in the sector in the wake of the 2010 law opening online gambling to competition. While it enabled new entrants to get into the market, it left untouched exclusive and special rights attributed to the incumbent State operators <i>Française des jeux</i> for lotteries and sports and <i>PMU</i> for horserace when bets are placed at brick and mortar outlets. In its opinion, the Autorité advocated for an <i>ex ante</i> regulation of the price paid by operators to be granted a right to organize betting on sport events, to ensure transparency and avoid any discrimination between operators.</p> <p>Alternative operators also complained about the conditions imposed by <i>PMU</i> to allow access to horse racing data that are necessary to organise betting. The Autorité recommended that existing legal provisions be reinforced by policymakers to guarantee transparent and non-discriminatory access to said data.</p> <p>In addition, the Autorité pointed out the risk of cross subsidies by incumbent operators between their activities still under a legal monopoly (brick-and-mortar betting shops) and those now open to competition (online betting), and to the risk that these operators unduly rely on their brand recognition in one segment of the market to enhance their competitiveness in the other. It therefore recommended that the operators concerned implement a legal and functional separation between these different.</p>											
Link to report:	<p>Press release in English : http://www.autoritedelaconurrence.fr/user/standard.php?id_rub=389&id_article=1540</p> <p>Full opinion in French: http://www.autoritedelaconurrence.fr/pdf/avis/11a02.pdf</p>											

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	US - DOJ										
Market:	Agriculture	Range of Possible Outcomes									
End Date:	December, 2010	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	1 year										
Source of idea for study:	US Department of Justice and USDA										
Outcome (tick relevant columns):											
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	<p>These were the first joint Department of Justice/USDA workshops ever to be held to discuss competition and regulatory issues in the agriculture industry. The goals of the workshops were to promote dialogue among interested parties and foster learning with respect to the appropriate legal and economic analyses of these issues as well as to listen to and learn from parties with real-world experience in the agricultural sector.</p>										
Link to report:	http://www.justice.gov/atr/events/public-workshops-agriculture-and-antitrust-enforcement-issues-our-21st-century-economy-10										

Jurisdiction:	Spain										
Market:	Certification of quality and safety standards	Range of Possible Outcomes									
End Date:	July, 2010	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	1 year										
Source of idea for study:	Own initiative. The Authority's own resolutions on certification services identified a number or restrictions in the past.										
Outcome (tick relevant columns):											
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality and safety standards play an important role in the economy, since it provides assurance that products and services conform to certain standards and specifications. The risk of certification leading to inefficiencies in markets is greater if there is no competition in the provision of certification services. There is a need to analyse the regulatory framework of these services and explore which practices still pose problems in terms of competition. 										
Link to report:	http://www.cnmec.es/Portals/0/Ficheros/Promocion/Informes_y_Estudios_Sectoriales/2010/Informe%20sobre%20certificacion%20DEFINITIVO%2028%2007%202010.pdf										

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Spain											
Market:	Court Procurators Services	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	May 2009	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:	10 months											
Source of idea for study:	Own initiative <u>Study</u> : Report on the Activity of Court Procurators											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	<p>In Spain the regulation of the activity of <i>procura</i> or representation in court proceedings presents a series of peculiar features that are analysed in the report because they present problems as far as competition is concerned and because they will have to be revised following the transposition of the EU Services Directive into Spanish law.</p> <p>The reports end with a list of recommendations aimed at introducing competition for the benefit of consumers.</p>											
Link to report:	http://www.cnmc.es/Portals/0/Ficheros/Promocion/Informes y Estudios Sectoriales/2009/CNC-PROCURADORES.pdf											