

SAMKEPPNISEFTIRLITID

Til hvers samkeppniseftirlit?

Morgunfundur verðlagseftirlits ASÍ og
Neytendasamtakanna

19. október 2021

Parfaping



Parfaping



Virk samkeppni

Parfaping



Virk samkeppni

- Betra verð, meiri gæði
- Aukið framboð
- Betri stjórnun fyrirtækja

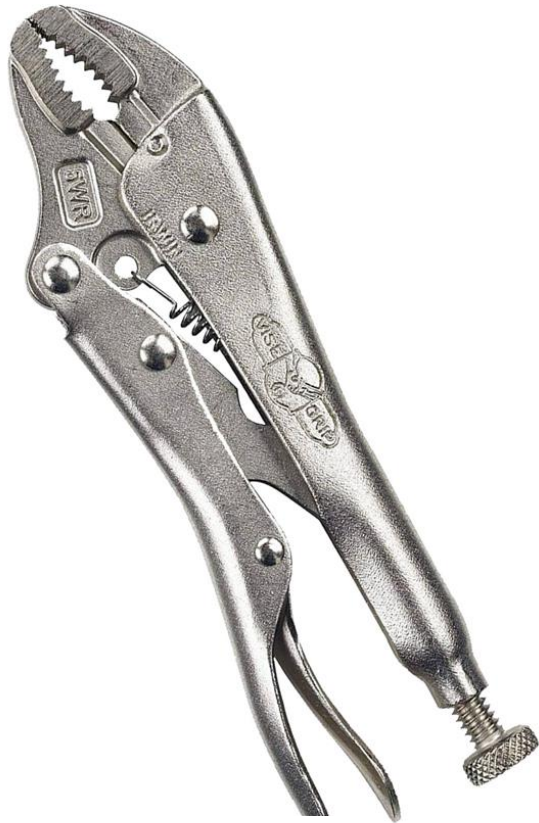
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Ábati fyrir neytendur

Samkeppnishæfni

NOTIST STRAX

Executive Order on Promoting Competition in the American Economy

JULY 09, 2021 • PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to promote the interests of American workers, businesses, and consumers, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Policy.

A fair, open, and competitive marketplace has long been a cornerstone of the American economy, while excessive market concentration threatens basic economic liberties, democratic accountability, and the welfare of workers, farmers, small businesses, startups, and consumers.

The American promise of a broad and sustained prosperity depends on an open and competitive economy.

For workers, a competitive marketplace creates more high-quality jobs and the economic freedom to switch jobs or negotiate a higher wage. For small businesses and farmers, it creates more choices among suppliers and major buyers, leading to more take-home income, which they can reinvest in their enterprises. For entrepreneurs, it provides space to experiment, innovate, and pursue the new ideas that have for centuries powered the American economy and improved our quality of life. And for consumers, it means more choices, better service, and lower prices.



The New York Times

America's 40-Year Experiment With Big Business Is Over

For workers, a competitive marketplace creates more high-quality jobs and the economic freedom to switch jobs or negotiate a higher wage.

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And for consumers, it means more choices, better service, and lower prices.



Reforming Competition and Consumer Policy: Driving growth and delivering competitive markets that work for consumers

Presented to Parliament
by the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial
Strategy
by Command of Her Majesty

July 2021



A world class economy capable of delivering long term prosperity requires world class competition and consumer policies. Unfortunately, there is increasing evidence that our competition and consumer policies are failing to keep pace with the challenges of the 21st century. The leading firms in some markets have increased their market power in recent years. There is evidence both internationally from the International Monetary Fund and domestically from the CMA which shows that overall levels of competition have declined in the decades

In response, government is proposing a package of competition policy reforms to fix the problems identified and ensure that the UK makes the most of the opportunities presented by leaving the EU.



Antitrust damages actions in Europe

All Member States have now implemented the 2014 Directive on Antitrust Damages in Europe that removes the main obstacles to effective compensation, and guarantee minimum protection for citizens and enterprises, everywhere in the EU.



Overview

Infringements of Articles 101 and 102 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) can take various forms. Such as price fixing and the abuse of dominance. They can **cause concrete harm to direct and indirect customers and end consumers** in the form of higher prices and/or loss of profits.

In 2013, the Commission proposed a Directive, which would remove the main obstacles to effective compensation, and guarantee minimum protection for citizens and enterprises, everywhere in the EU. Following its adoption in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure, [Directive 2014/104/EU on Antitrust Damages Actions](#) entered into force on 26 December 2014.

All Member States implemented the Directive into their legal systems by 2018. The Commission published a report on the implementation of the Antitrust Damages Directive in [December 2020](#).

Antitrust

Empowering National Competition Authorities



Overview

The European Commission and Member States' national competition authorities work closely on enforcing the EU antitrust rules in the framework of the [European Competition Network](#) (ECN).

This network underpins the coherent application of EU antitrust rules by all enforcers. Since 2004, the Commission and national competition authorities have adopted over 1000 decisions, investigating a broad range of cases in all sectors of the economy. From 2004 till 2014, over 85% of all the decisions that applied EU antitrust rules were taken by national competition authorities. So it's essential that national competition authorities have all the powers they need to apply the EU antitrust rules effectively.

Directive to make national competition authorities more effective enforcers (ECN+)

[Directive \(EU\) 2019/1](#) to empower the competition authorities of Member States to be more effective enforcers and to ensure the proper functioning on the internal market was signed into law on 11 December 2018 and published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 14 January 2019.

The Directive aims to ensure that when applying the same legal basis - the EU antitrust rules - national competition authorities have the appropriate enforcement tools in order to bring about a genuine common competition enforcement area. To that end, the proposal provides for minimum guarantees and standards to empower national competition authorities to reach their full potential.



Press release | 2 June 2020 | Brussels

Antitrust: Commission consults stakeholders on a possible new competition tool



Press contact

The European Commission has published today an inception impact assessment as well as an open public consultation inviting comments on exploring the need for a possible new competition tool that would allow addressing structural competition problems in a timely and effective manner. Stakeholders can submit their views on the inception impact assessment until 30 June 2020 and respond to the open public consultation until 8 September 2020.





Ritröð Samkeppniseftirlitsins

Viðhorf almennings til samkeppnismála

Rit nr. 1/2019

SAMKEPPNISEFTIRLITIÐ
Borgartúni 26, 125 Reykjavík,
www.samkeppni.is



97% telja samkeppni hafa jákvæð áhrif á sig

Mestar áhyggjur af fjármálaþjónustu, matvöru og fólksflutningum

70% höfðu heyrt af samkeppnismálum á síðustu 12 mánuðum

83% neytenda í ESB

ESB: Sími, orkumál og lyfjamarkaðir

40% neytenda í ESB



SAMKEPPNISEFTIRLITIÐ



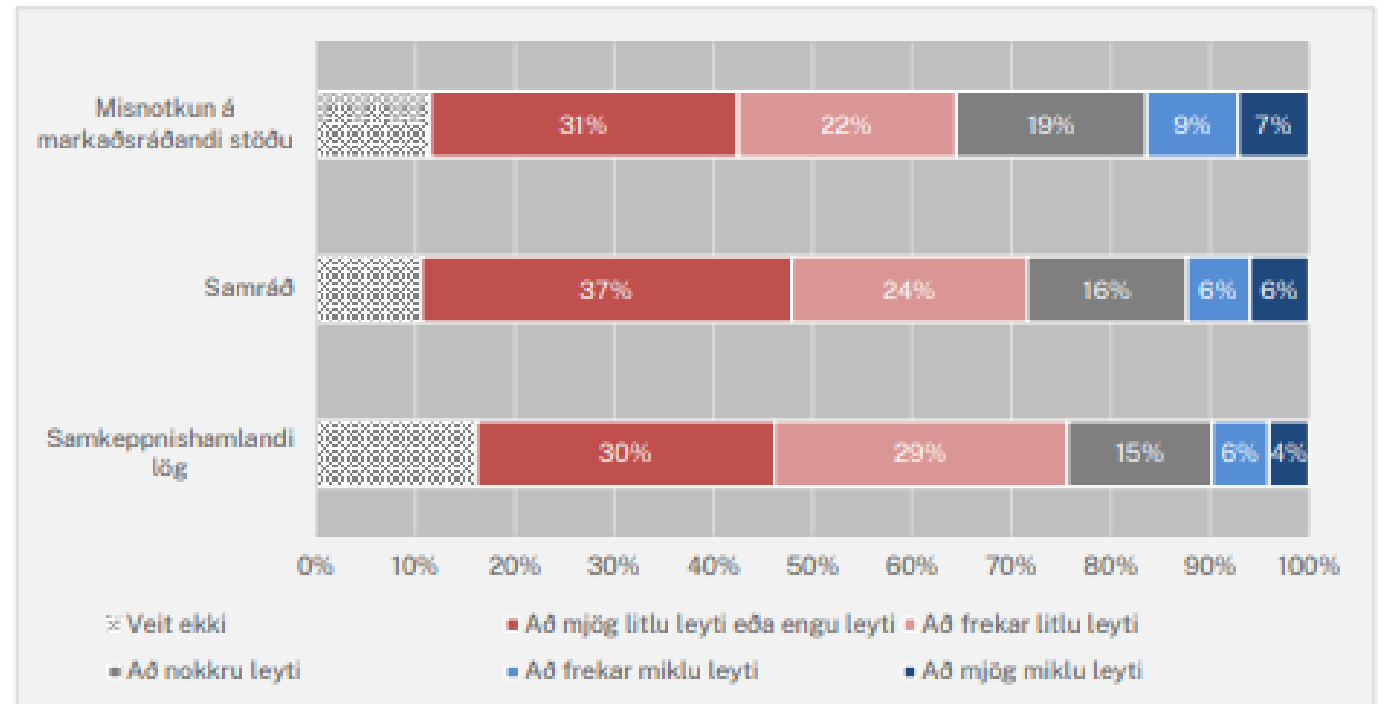
Þekking og viðhorf stjórnenda íslenskra fyrirtækja til samkeppnismála

Rit. nr. 3/2020

Samkeppniseftirlitið
Borgartún 26, 125 Reykjavík
www.samkeppni.is



Mynd 1: Skynjun stjórnenda íslenskra fyrirtækja á samkeppnishamlandi aðstæðum eða háttsemi á þeim markaði sem viðkomandi fyrirtæki starfar



Umgjörð samkeppnismála út frá hagsmunum neytenda



Stofnanaumgjörð við framkvæmd
samkeppnislaga

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Valdheimildir til samkeppniseftirlits

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Bótaréttur vegna tjóns

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Bótaréttur vegna tjóns



Aðbúnaður neytendaeftirlits og
hagsmunagæslu fyrir neytendur

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Allir með ...

