

Assessment of Horizontal Co-Operation Agreements under EU Competition Law Global Competition Law Centre

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Caveat: all comments are personal and may not reflect the position of the European Commission



Structure of the Presentation

- What are horizontal co-operation agreements?
- The existing Horizontals Regime
- The ongoing Horizontals Review



Horizontal Co-Operation Agreements

- Agreements between companies active at the same level of the market
- Mainly: between actual or potential competitors
- vertical agreements between competitors: principles applicable



Horizontal Co-Operation Agreements

- R&D agreements
- Production agreements
- Purchasing agreements
- Commercialisation agreements
- Standardisation agreements
- A mix of some of these categories



Horizontal Co-Operation Agreements

- Possibly: substantial economic benefits combination of complementary activities, skills or assets
- Possibly: competition problems e.g., disguised cartels, direct limitation of competition, collusion, foreclosure
- Approach: leave businesses maximum freedom to co-operate but safeguard competition



The existing Horizontals Regime

- R&D and Specialisation Block Exemption Regulations – expire end of 2010
 - R&D BER: joint R&D incl. joint exploitation (<25% combined market share for competitors, no threshold for non-competitors)
 - Specialisation BER: specialisation incl. joint production (<20% combined market share)
- Horizontal Guidelines



Horizontals Review – State of Play

- Dec 2008 Questionnaire to stakeholders and Member States: no radical overhaul required, but need for more detailed guidance
- 4 May 2010: publication of revised drafts of Horizontal Guidelines and R&D and Specialisation BERs
- Comments: until 25 June 2010
- Final texts: by the end of the year



Horizontals Review - Guidelines

- Main areas of change:
 - Introduction
 - New: guidance on information exchange
 - Standardisation chapter
 - Incremental improvements in other chapters



Horizontal Guidelines - Introduction

- Framework for analysis
- Application of guidelines to integrated agreements clarified
- Treatment of joint ventures
- Notion of "restrictive effects on competition"



Horizontal Guidelines – Introduction

- Restrictive effects on competition:
 - Actual or potential (=likely) appreciable adverse impact on prices, output, innovation, product quality or variety?
 - Reduction of the parties' decision-making independence
 - Contractual obligations
 - Change of incentives
 - Likelihood of restrictive effects on the market:
 - Nature and content of agreement
 - Market power and market characteristics
 - Necessity to identify the most likely counterfactual



Information Exchange Chapter

- Guidance on information exchange
 - Strong stakeholder demand, complex economics, unclear case law
 - Restriction of competition by object within the context of information exchange
 - Guidance on assessing the effects of exchanges of information
 - Efficiencies (101.3 defence)



Types of information exchanges:

- Ancillary to other horizontal agreements (production, standardization, R&D)
- Ancillary to an explicit collusion (sharing markets, price fixing)- monitoring device
- Pure information exchanges
- Direct or through third party collecting entity, which then disseminates the data



Information Exchange

Concerns

- collusive outcome on the market
- common understanding about the terms of coordination or/and monitoring deviations

Benefits

- dealing with information asymmetries
- dealing with unstable demand
- Improving internal efficiencies
- better choice for consumers



Information Exchange: Assessment of restrictive effects

Characteristics of the relevant markets

Characteristics of the information exchange

How 2 modifies 1



Standardisation

- "Safe harbour" regarding standardsetting process:
 - Unrestricted
 - Transparent
 - Clear and binding IPR policy
- Outside safe-harbour: individual assessment



Standardisation

- Other important novelties:
 - Ex ante disclosure of "most restrictive licensing terms" (including maximum royalty fees) possible (but not mandatory)
 - Guidance on benchmarks for assessment of level of FRAND in case of dispute (in particular confirming ex ante – ex post benchmark)



New: Standard Terms

- Reasons for guidance on standard terms:
 - Standard policy conditions no longer covered by Insurance BER
 - Not specific to the insurance industry



Standard Terms

- Generally, no restriction of competition if:
 - Participation in establishment of standard terms unrestricted and transparent; and
 - Standard terms non-binding and effectively accessible
- Unless: standard terms have a likely negative effect on prices, rebates etc.
- In addition, individual assessment if:
 - Binding;
 - Standard terms define the scope of product sold; or
 - Decisive part of transaction without defining scope

Slide 18

This one is also a bit crowded and difficult to follow both from the perspective of the speaker and the audience. simeokn; 25/05/2010



Thank you for your attention!