For specific information on your country's competition policies, please contact:

Brunei Darussalam: Prime Minister's Office (International, Economy and Finance, Research and Development Division)
Tel: +673 2224645 - Website: www.pmo.gov.bn

Cambodia: Legal Affairs Department, Ministry of Commerce

Fax: +855 23 866 469 - Website: www.moc.gov.kh

Indonesia: Commission for the Supervision of Business Competition (KPPU)

Tel: +62-21-3519144 or 3517015/16/43

E-mail: international@kppu.go.id and infokom@kppu.go.id

Website: www.kppu.go.id

Lao PDR: Department of Domestic Trade, Ministry of Trade and Commence

Tel: +856 21 99109 - Fax: +856 21 412001

Email: laoscompetition@gmail.com - Website: www.moic.gov.la

Malaysia: Malaysia Competition Commission (MyCC)

Tel: +603 22732277 - Website: www.mycc.gov.my

Myanmar: Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs, Ministry of Commerce

Email: myanmarcca@gmail.com Website: www.dica.gov.mm

Philippines: Office for Competition, Department of Justice

Tel: +632 521 8345 - Email: competition@doj.gov.ph

Website: www.doj.gov.ph

Singapore: Competition Commission of Singapore (CCS)

Tel: +65-6325 8206 - Email: ccs feedback@ccs.gov.sq

Website: www.ccs.gov.sg

Thailand: Office of Trade Competition Commission, Department of Internal Trade - Ministry of Commerce

Tel: +66 2547 5435 - Email: compet@dit.go.th

Website: otcc.dit.go.th

Vietnam: Vietnam Competition Authority (VCA)

Tel: +84 4 2220 5002 - Email: glct@moit.gov.vn

Website: www.vca.gov.vn



The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was established on 8 August 1967. The Member States of the Association are Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vielman.

The ASEAN Secretariat is based in Jakarta, Indonesia

For inquiries, contact:
The ASEAN Secretariat

Public Outreach and Civil Society Division

70A Jalan Sisingamangaraja

Jakarta 12110 Indonesia

Phone: (62 21) 724-3372, 726-2991 Fax: (62 21) 739-8234, 724-3504

E-mail: public@asean.org

General information on ASEAN can be found on

the ASEAN Website: www.asean.org

Catalogue-in-Publication Data

What You Need To Know About Competition Policy – Promoting and Protecting the Competitive Process

Jakarta: ASEAN Secretariat, September 2013

- 1. Competition Law Antitrust
- 2. Economics Trade ASEAN

ISBN 978-602-7643-61-1

The text of this publication may be freely quoted or reprinted, provided proper acknowledgement is given and a copy containing the reprinted material is sent to Public Outreach and Civil Society Division of the ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta.

Copyright Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) 2013 All rights reserved.





### WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT COMPETITION POLICY IN ASEAN

PROMOTING AND PROTECTING THE COMPETITIVE PROCESS



one vision one identity one community

### WHAT IS COMPETITION POLICY?

Competition policy can be broadly defined as a governmental policy that promotes or maintains the level of competition in markets, and includes governmental measures that directly affect the behaviour of enterprises and the structure of industry and markets. Competition policy includes competition law.

## IS COMPETITION POLICY RELEVANT TO ME?

Competition policy is relevant to everyone, regardless whether you operate a business or are a consumer. From governments, to businesses small and large and to consumers, a more competitive market is a more efficient market.

### WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF COMPETITION?

Effective competition, supported by a strong competition policy framework, will deliver many economic benefits:

#### **CONSUMER WELFARE**

- More choices for consumers
- Wider range of sellers and offerings to choose from
- Goods and services offered at competitive prices by competitors and
- Improved quality, service and innovation

#### **ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY**

- Efficient use and allocation of scarce resources
- Lower business costs through competitive prices and
- More efficient and well-functioning markets

#### **GROWTH, PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY**

- Promoting economic growth
- Greater efficiency drives higher levels of output and productivity gains
- Attracting investment and creating jobs



# WHY DOES COMPETITION POLICY MATTER?

Competition policy prohibits anti-competitive practices, namely:

### **ANTI-COMPETITIVE AGREEMENTS**

 Cartels and collusive behaviour – price-fixing, bid-rigging, output-limitations and market-sharing.

### **ABUSE OF A DOMINANT POSITION**

- Predatory behaviour, including predatory pricing;
- Exclusive dealing forcing other businesses into working exclusively with itself;
- Refusals to supply or to provide access to essential facilities.

### **ANTI-COMPETITIVE MERGERS**

Mergers that substantially lessen competition





# FIND OUT MORE ABOUT COMPETITION POLICY

Everyone can help to foster a competitive economy. It is up to each member of our community to promote and expect competitive behaviour among competing firms.

You can help to foster a more competitive marketplace by reporting anti-competitive behaviour to relevant competition authority in your country – see back page for more details.

### FOR MORE INFORMATION

We encourage all businesses and consumers in the ASEAN member states to find out more about competition policy developments in the ASEAN region. To learn more about how competition policy issues in the region will affect you, please visit: www.aseancompetition.org.

