

Organizers:
Federal Antimonopoly Service
Skolkovo Foundation
BRICS Competition Law and Policy Centre

**VII International Conference
"Antimonopoly Policy: Science, Practice, Education"**

November 9–10, 2022, Moscow

Skolkovo Innovation Center, "Skoltech" (Bolshoy Boulevard 30, bld. 1)

November 9, 2022 (Wednesday)	
10.00 – 10.15	Signing of the Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Republic of Belarus on uniform competition rules <i>(Skoltech, 2nd floor)</i>
10.20 – 10.45	Trilateral meeting of Head of FAS Russia with Minister of Antimonopoly Regulation and Trade of the Republic of Belarus and Member of the Board – Minister in charge of Competition and Antimonopoly Regulation of the EEC <i>(Skoltech, 2nd floor, room 2023)</i>
10.30 – 11.00	Registration of Participants, Coffee Reception
11.00 – 12.30	PLENARY SESSION "Antimonopoly regulation under modern conditions" <i>(Main Hall)</i> Countries around the world are striving to improve antimonopoly regulation by developing measures that enhance stability of national economies and contribute to maintenance of proper level of competition in the markets. In particular, competition authorities pay close attention to practices of digital platforms, prioritizing the task of protecting consumers from abuse in digital markets. In July 2022, the Government of the Russian Federation approved the draft "fifth antimonopoly package", which contains draft laws aimed, among other things, at suppression of the abuse of dominance by digital platforms. In the context of growing number of transnational mergers and expansion of cross-border monopolistic activity, competition authorities are strengthening control over transactions of economic concentration. Competition authorities are developing relevant mechanisms for rapid and effective analysis of such transactions that reduce excessive

administrative burden on SMEs taking into account the current economic situation. Such work is becoming particularly relevant in light of the global trend of increasing number of violations by parties to the transaction of their obligations to notify the competent authority and not to take steps to make a deal before the authority makes a decision.

Consideration of intellectual property issues in the context of antimonopoly legislation is becoming increasingly relevant. Competition laws are actively applied in this area all over the world, which is confirmed by cases in relation to such digital giants as Microsoft, Intel, Google, Apple and Samsung. In the course of consideration of such cases, there is a need to readjust antimonopoly regulation and legislation in the field of intellectual property.

In addition, the importance of international principle of rights exhaustion, which allows for parallel import of goods, is growing. Such a mechanism, involving the import of original goods without the need to obtain permission from the copyright holder, operates in many countries of the world and makes it possible to develop competition, as well as to fill domestic market with the necessary goods. In this case, the need to go through all customs procedures remains, so parallel import does not contribute to increase in the volume of counterfeit goods. However, there is a need, together with the largest marketplaces and customs authorities, to develop tools in order to effectively combat counterfeit.

Participants are invited to discuss the challenges that competition authorities are currently facing, the implications of the changed competitive environment in commodity markets, and ways to improve the efficiency of competition and the sustainability of the economy as a whole.

Questions for discussion:

- What issues do the competition authorities face in the conditions of economic instability?
- What unfair practices are most often carried out by digital giants at present?
- How has control over transactions of economic concentration changed in different jurisdictions?
- What intellectual property issues in the context of antimonopoly legislation do different jurisdictions face?
- How do competition authorities consider the issues of international principle of rights exhaustion, including the application of the parallel import mechanism?
- What measures should be taken by competition authorities in order to mitigate the negative consequences for competition in the commodity markets?

	<p>Moderator: <i>Sergey Puzyrevsky, Stats-Secretary – Deputy Head of FAS Russia.</i></p> <p>Speakers: <i>Maxim Shaskolsky, Head of FAS Russia;</i> <i>Igor Drozdov, Chairman of the Board of Skolkovo Foundation;</i> <i>Bakhyt Sultanov, Member of the Board – Minister in charge of Competition and Antimonopoly Regulation of the EEC;</i> <i>Igor Igoshin, First Deputy Chairman of the State Duma Committee for Protection of Competition;</i> <i>Gadis Gadzhiev, Judge of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation;</i> <i>Alexey Bogdanov, Minister of Antimonopoly Regulation and Trade of the Republic of Belarus;</i> <i>Marat Omarov, Chairman of the Agency for Protection and Development of Competition of the Republic of Kazakhstan;</i> <i>Alexey Ivanov, Director of the BRICS Competition Law and Policy Centre;</i> <i>Gustavo Augusto, Commissioner of the Administrative Council for Economic Defense of Brazil;</i> <i>Tadzio Schilling, CEO of the Association of European Businesses.</i></p>
12.30 – 13.00	Coffee-break/Press-Approach
13.00 – 14.30	<p style="text-align: center;">PLENARY SESSION (CONTINUED) (Main Hall)</p> <p>Moderator: <i>Alexey Ivanov, Director of the BRICS Competition Law and Policy Centre.</i></p> <p>Speakers: <i>Tembinkosi Bonakele, ex-Commissioner of the Competition Commission of South Africa;</i> <i>Anatoly Semenov, Deputy Chairman of the Committee of Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs on Intellectual Property and Creative Industries;</i> <i>Arul George Scaria, Associate Professor of National Law School of India University;</i> <i>Denis Gavrilov, PhD in Law, Deputy Head of Competition Law Department at Moscow State Law University (MSAL), Attorney;</i> <i>Viktor Topadze, Director of Legal Affairs of Avito;</i> <i>Jia Kai, Associate Professor at the School for Public Policy and Administration, University of Electronic Science and Technology of China;</i> <i>Aldash Aitzhanov, President of Competition Development and Protection Center, Kazakhstan.</i></p>

14.30 – 15.30	Lunch
15.30 – 17.00	<p style="text-align: center;">SESSION IN THE BRICS+ FORMAT "Development of exchange trading in BRICS countries" <i>(Main Hall)</i></p> <p>Exchange trading acts as one of the factors for the development and support of competition in socially significant markets, which in the current circumstances are especially in need of support. In the course of exchange trading, objective price indicators are formed that serve as a basis for pricing in the over-the-counter market and enabling manufacturers to plan their business activities and more effectively manage their production costs.</p> <p>In this regard, state authorities, in particular competition authorities, around the world give special attention to the development of exchange trading.</p> <p>In Russia, according to the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of December 27, 2017 No. 618, development of exchange trading is considered as one of the fundamental principles of governmental policy for the development of competition. In addition, development of exchange trading is one of the key areas for ensuring economic growth and overcoming barriers that hinder the development of Russian economy in accordance with the National Competition Development Plan for 2021-2025, approved by the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of September 2, 2022 No. 2424-p.</p> <p>Development of exchange trading also has a synergetic potential for the economic growth of the BRICS countries, as it reduces barriers to entry commodity markets, increases transparency in pricing and promotes and protects an effective competition environment. In this regard, currently with the support of the BRICS International Competition Law and Policy Centre, the research on the development of exchange trading in the BRICS countries is being carried out.</p> <p>Participants are invited to discuss the role and importance of exchange trading in maintaining the state of competition in commodity markets, its impact on the well-being of citizens, as well as specifics of international cooperation in this area.</p> <p><i>Questions for discussion:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Current situation in the exchange market of the Russian Federation and abroad. – Formation of common markets for oil and oil products. – Prospects for the development of exchange trading in the current conditions. – Work carried out within the framework of the Union State.

	<p>Moderator: <i>Andrey Karabyants, Observer of Oil and Gas Market at Prime Business News Agency.</i></p> <p>Speakers: <i>Elena Tsyshevskaya, Head of Department for Regulation over Electric Power Industry of FAS Russia;</i> <i>Larisa Selyutina, Director of the Financial Market Infrastructure Department of the Bank of Russia;</i> <i>Alexey Ivanov, Director of the BRICS International Competition Law and Policy Centre;</i> <i>Alexander Osmolovski, Chairman of the Board of the Belarusian Universal Commodity Exchange;</i> <i>Raj Kumar Badde, Joint Director (Financial Analysis), Competition Commission of India;</i> <i>Anton Karpov, Vice President, Saint Petersburg International Mercantile Exchange (SPIMEX).</i></p>
17.00 – 18.30	Cocktail Reception
November 10, 2022 (Thursday)	
09.30 – 10.00	Coffee Reception
10.00 – 13.00	<p>Expanded meeting of the Research-and-Methodological Council of educational institutions and academic departments of competition law and antimonopoly regulation of FAS Russia <i>(Main Hall)</i></p>
13.00 – 13.40	Lunch
13.40 – 15.10	<p>Meeting of the BRICS Working Group for the Research of Competition Issues in Pharmaceutical Markets (BRICS+ format) <i>(Main Hall)</i></p> <p>The pharmaceutical market or, in a more general sense, the healthcare market has vital socio-economic significance. In this regard, state authorities around the world, including antimonopoly authorities, pay special attention to maintaining fair competition there. During the period of crises and economic instability, when the changes that occur can have a long-term effect and slow down industry growth, the issues of suppressing unfair practices are of particular importance, and antimonopoly regulation requires improvement so that pharmaceutical industry can successfully develop.</p> <p>In modern conditions, competition authorities take various antimonopoly response measures aimed at providing the population with medicine, increasing their availability, as well as preventing overstated prices. All</p>

around the world regulators are investigating anticompetitive practices and cases of abuse of dominance by unfair market participants. At the same time, governments also take various measures aimed at supporting pharmaceutical markets. Among them one can name temporary permit of cooperation between competitors, introduction of a compulsory licensing mechanism, supporting measures and benefits to small and medium pharmaceutical business, encouragement of industry self-regulation.

Participants are invited to discuss antimonopoly measures taken with the aim of stabilizing and maintaining competition in the pharmaceutical markets, analyze the approaches of competition authorities to effective pricing, as well as consider possible mechanisms for improving state regulation and exchange international practices on the given issue.

Questions for discussion:

- What issues of antimonopoly regulation in the pharmaceutical markets do competition authorities face with in modern conditions?
- Which of the anti-crisis regulatory measures have become the most significant for the pharmaceutical markets and have proved their effectiveness?
- What special antimonopoly response measures do various jurisdictions take to ensure fair rules of competition and availability of medicines?

Moderator:

Elena Kloster, Head of the Department for Control over Public Health Service of FAS Russia.

Speakers:

Chen Qianting, Deputy Director of the Antimonopoly Bureau, State Administration for Market Regulation, P.R.China;

Alexey Ivanov, Director of the BRICS International Competition Law and Policy Center;

Liliya Titova, Executive Director of the Union of Professional Pharmaceutical Organizations;

Thembaletu Buthelezi, Principal Economist of the Competition Commission of South Africa;

Irina Knyazeva, Dr.sc.oec, Professor, Head of Center for Competition Policy and Economics, Siberian Institute of Management, RANEPА;

Elif Sidika Sari Yıldız, Competition Expert, Case Handler at the Supervision and Enforcement Division of Turkish Competition Authority;

Yana Kotukhova, Chairman of the AEB Committee on Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals;

Ujjwal Kumar, Associate Director of CUTS International, Deputy Head of CUTS-CCIER;

Ekaterina Zamaratskikh, Director of External Relations at GSK.

15.10 – 15.30	Coffee-break
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15.30 – 17.00

SESSION IN THE BRICS+ FORMAT

"Combating cartels. Main methods and best practices for detection and countering"

(Main Hall)

Anticompetitive agreements pose a serious threat to economic security, cause significant harm to state budgets and are a factor leading to social instability. The damage from cartels only in the sphere of state and municipal procurement in Russia reaches 2% of GDP per year.

In this regard, combating cartels and other anticompetitive agreements in various sectors of the economy is one of the priority areas for the activity of antimonopoly authorities around the world.

At the same time, digitalization and emergence of new types of cartels concluded through the use of digital algorithms require reconfiguration and further improvement of mechanisms for detection and proving of anticompetitive agreements.

Today, regulators around the world are taking the fight against cartels to the next level, attracting the best IT specialists and developing programs that allow them to most effectively counter cartel behavior. Among them are Brazil, South Africa, South Korea, Mexico and others.

In order to optimize anticartel activities, FAS Russia was one of the first to create and is currently developing the automated information system "AntiCartel", which allows for a comprehensive analysis of information and identification of signs of the conclusion of anticompetitive agreements in the course of procurement procedures.

During the session, participants are invited to discuss challenges that antimonopoly regulators face in current realities, consider best practices for preventing and detecting cartels, get acquainted with the project of FAS Russia, as well as to analyze other existing digital programs used around the world to combat cartels.

Questions for discussion:

- What types of cartels created using digital technologies do you most often encounter in your practice?
- How do the latest IT technologies contribute to the detection of digital cartels?
- What is the role of international cooperation and exchange of best practices in improving the efficiency of anticartel activities?

Moderator:

Grigory Radionov, Head of Anticartel Department of FAS Russia.

Speakers:

Alexander Velikanov, Deputy Head of Anticartel Department of FAS

Russia;

***Oleg Dubkov**, Deputy Head of Anticartel Department of FAS Russia;*

***Anton Teslenko**, Head of Fiscal Control Department of FAS Russia;*

***Gustavo Augusto**, Commissioner of the Administrative Council for Economic Defense of Brazil;*

***Hernany Prazeres**, Expert of Department of Conduct and Investigations of Angolan Competition and Regulatory Authority;*

***Natalia Alferova**, Development Director of Marker project AO Interfax.*