



2021年12月17日

## 邀請提交意向書 國際競爭規管網絡非政府顧問

競爭事務委員會（競委會）現邀請有興趣成為國際競爭規管網絡（International Competition Network）非政府顧問的私人執業律師、各行業及消費者組織的個別成員及學術界人士，提交意向書。

過去三年，競委會為國際競爭規管網絡的活躍成員，致力交流協作，擔任「競爭倡議工作小組」的聯席主席，並領導「合謀行為工作小組」的項目。透過非政府顧問的參與，從而結集香港競爭事務社群更廣大的支持，將確保我們從國際競爭規管網絡的會籍中得到最大裨益。

非政府顧問將直接或經成員機構參與國際競爭規管網絡的各個工作小組，以協助該組織的工作。非政府顧問亦有資格獲邀參加國際競爭規管網絡的周年會議及其他工作小組所舉辦的工作坊。

在遴選非政府顧問時，競委會將會特別考慮：

- 申請人於競爭法及政策，包括反壟斷經濟學方面的專業知識，
- 申請人在香港競爭法及政策方面的執業、教學或研究，及在競委會關注的競爭事宜方面的經驗，
- 以及其對貢獻於國際競爭規管網絡工作的能力及意願。

競委會預計非政府顧問的任期為兩年。

如欲了解更多有關非政府顧問之職能，可參考以下隨附的文件（只備英文本）。

有興趣人士請於 2022 年 1 月 17 日前將意向書電郵至 [cchkicn@compcomm.hk](mailto:cchkicn@compcomm.hk)（收件人：Irene Ng）。

## Non-Governmental Advisors to the International Competition Network

The International Competition Network (ICN) provides antitrust agencies from developed and developing countries with a focused network for addressing practical antitrust enforcement and policy issues of common concern. The network's virtual nature provides flexible working arrangements, *e.g.*, informal working groups communicating via conference calls and email discussion groups, in which participants discuss and conduct projects. ICN agency members work closely with non-governmental experts, including private practitioners, representatives of international organizations, industry and consumer groups, and academics ("non-governmental advisors" or "NGAs"). This structure promotes the interplay of public and private sector participation and expertise in the development of the ICN's projects, resulting in a work product that benefits from the input of a wide spectrum of stakeholders.

### Role of NGAs

NGAs play an essential and valuable role in the ICN's work. NGAs generally participate in one of two ways. In some working groups, NGAs participate directly in projects, alongside member agencies (*e.g.*, the subgroup on merger notification and procedures). In other working groups, NGAs work through their member agencies. In the latter case, member agencies participate in member-only calls but consult regularly with their NGAs; some of these groups (*e.g.*, the unilateral conduct working group) also hold periodic conference calls for both members and NGAs.

NGAs help identify projects. NGAs have been helpful in bringing relevant issues to the attention of enforcement authorities. For example, NGAs were very supportive of the ICN pursuing prescriptive work on merger procedures, identifying areas particularly burdensome to business that did not appear to produce benefits for the reviewing agency, such as notification thresholds with no local nexus.

NGAs offer important comments on work product. By offering their views on draft ICN work product, NGAs help ensure that the document reflects and addresses the practical issues faced by consumers, business and the private bar. NGA comments helped shape the Unilateral Conduct Working Group's Recommended Practices on the Assessment of Dominance/Substantial Market Power by providing perspectives on presumptions, the value of safe harbors, and the real-world impact of a finding of dominance. Also, NGAs from the academic community are often familiar with comparative, theoretical, and critical research, and can help ensure that ICN work considers current thinking, and that ICN work product is accessible for academic research. For example, NGAs who participated in the ICN's examination of technical assistance used the survey data in academic papers.

NGAs produce work product. NGAs also participate as drafters and produce work, such as the comparative initial merger guidelines papers that laid the foundation for work done in the Merger Working Group, and the NGA chapter in the Merger Investigative Techniques Handbook, that provided an important complement to the agency contributions. NGAs also

have done the initial drafting of some of the ICN's Recommended Practices, and first drafts of several ICN reports. More recently, NGAs have prepared responses to surveys about initial merger notification information requirements, how member jurisdictions address a particular unilateral practice, and international coordination in cartel investigations.

NGAs contribute to the policy dialogue at conferences and workshops. NGAs have an important voice in the policy dialogue that occurs at the ICN's annual conference and at workshops. In recent years, the plenary and breakout sessions almost always include NGAs. NGAs also participate in workshop planning teams with agency officials.

NGAs help disseminate ICN work product and promote its use. NGAs engage in outreach and advocacy efforts using ICN work product. For example, NGAs promote ICN Recommended Practices as international benchmarks for appropriate law and policy, citing them in formal comments on proposed laws and regulations.

In addition to these substantive contributions, NGA participation in the ICN supports the development of cooperative relationships between member agencies and the private bar, academia, consumer groups, and business. NGA participation also promotes relationships and exchange among NGAs. These relationships further promote cooperation and policy convergence.