

"What have economists ever done for us?" some remarks on the usefulness of economics in competition law

Warsaw, 8 February 2017



Making sure that our story makes sense in the given context:

- relevance
- internal coherence
- consistency with available evidence



How can economics help?

- internally consistent framework for goals of competition law - relevant stories
- economic models coherent stories
- quantitative methods stories backed by evidence



No silver bullet - economists may disagree as well

No escape from economic analysis in competition law - the stories we tell are economic in nature



- complicated markets
- atypical practices/theories of harm
- where simple intuition fails (two-sided markets, externalities)
- quantitative evidence



Where is economics used in practice?

- market definition
- building and testing theories of harm
- identifying effects of practices
- market studies, regulatory impact analyses
- analysing the effects of mergers
- quantifying the price effects of mergers
- quantifying the harm/damages



Economic analyses at UOKiK

- all Phase II mergers, problematic Phase I cases
- antitrust cases: economists consulted at all stages: case selection, building theories of harm, drafting of decisions, replying to economic evidence supplied by the parties
- all market studies, advocacy (governmental legislative process)
- a lot of analyses, usually not very sophisticated



Economic evidence presented by the parties

- appearing more and more frequently, esp. in merger cases
- uneven quality (poor to world-class)
- relatively little demand for advanced/technical evidence - courts, counsels, case handlers not prepared to evaluate the quality and validity of analyses ("economists writing for economists")
- relatively frequent problem apparent bias



Examples of cases where economics made a difference

- fact-finding investigations:
 - sugar (alleged collusion on prices),
 - fuel distribution (alleged margin squeeze)
- antitrust:
 - fox vaccines case
 - bid rigging cases
 - anticompetitive bidding consortium case
 - interchange fees in card payments
- mergers:
 - phone directories
 - Empik/Merlin (book distribution)
 - Aster/UPC (cable TV)
 - hypermarkets



Thank you!

Wojciech Dorabialski

Competition Protection Department

Nikodem Szadkowski

Market Analysis Department

www.uokik.gov.pl