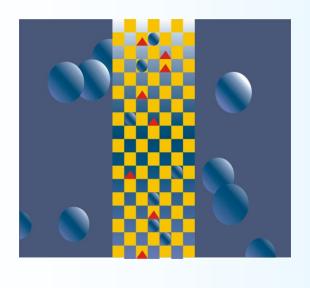


Ana María Alvarez

National seminar on Competition Policy, Trade and Development MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY 9 – 10 September 2002



The UN Set on Competition 1980



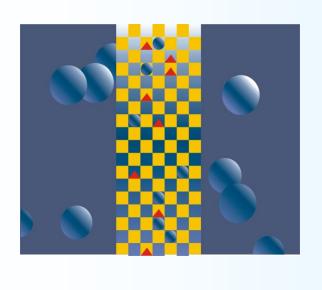
OBJECTIVES

Trade liberalization from tariffs and Non-Tariff Barriers should not be replaced by anticompetitive barriers.

All countries should adopt and fully implement competition legislation.



Model Law on Competition



Since 1981 UNCTAD elaborates a Model Law; and Provides Technical Assistance to developing countries and economies in transition upon request in full cooperation with national States and international organisations experienced in competition (OECD, World Bank and more recently WTO).



4 Review Conferences at 5-year intervals: The latest, in September 2000 has -

- Reconfirmed validity of the Set
- Requested enhanced implementation through
 - international cooperation
 - capacity-building in LDCs



UNCTAD X (Bangkok Declaration, May 2000)

 Declared that Competition Law and Policy should help make globalisation both MORE EFFICIENT but also MORE EQUITABLE.



To this effect, it called upon UNCTAD, in cooperation with UNDP, World Bank, and other Organisations, to:

- help developing countries build capacities;
- strengthen competition advocacy of their public institutions responsible for competition and consumer protection;
- help create a competition culture, in developing and transition countries where competition is a new concept.





UNCTAD is, therefore embarked on;

- global technical cooperation programmes, in cooperation with other organisations such as the World Bank, OECD;
- these activities are monitored by the IGE on Competition Law and Policy, which meets annually to study and discuss and exchange experiences on specific competition law and policy issues between developed and developing country authorities;



- undertakes research and disseminates
 studies on the role of competition policy in enhancing competitiveness and development;
 and
- last but not least, as requested by WTO in the Doha Declaration, assists developing countries in preparing for possible negotiations of a multilateral competition framework after the Fifth WTO Ministerial Conference, (scheduled for second half of 2003).



UNCTAD Competition Website

- All Competition policy studies and documents;
- Reports of meetings;
- Scheduled events and seminars, can be found at: www.unctad.org/competition





- In view of its unique position as a fully multilateral body with full membership of developing countries and economies in transition;
- ➤ Given its long-standing experience in Competition Law and Policy issues related to development;





➤ UNCTAD stands ready to fully cooperate with member States and other international organisations for the common aim of:

* Promoting a rules based competition culture throughout the world economy.