













Challenges and Opportunities in Competition Law Enforcement

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Challenges with cross-border mergers – developing countries



- ✓ Asymmetry between global firms and national competition authorities, especially in developing and leastdeveloped countries
- ✓ Legal limitations
- ✓ Resource constraints that limit detailed merger assessments
- ✓ Limited coordination between competition authorities
 - Diverse timelines and procedural rules / strategic moves by merging parties
 - Difficulties in information sharing
 - Divergent outcomes and remedy conflicts
- ✓ Jurisdictional limitations (extraterritoriality)
- ✓ "One-stop shop"?
- ✓ "Public interest" and other objectives of competition laws (e.g. competitiveness of MSMEs, employment)



Merger control in the digital economy

- ✓ Growing M&A in tech and digital platforms, cross-sector acquisitions
- ✓ Challenges with traditional assessment tools (e.g. turnover-based thresholds)
- ✓ Killer acquisitions
- ✓ Regulatory silence despite large market impacts
- ✓ The need for digital-specific rules?



Opportunities for regional cooperation

- ✓ ASEAN: legal diversity addressed through soft law
 - ASEAN Competition Action Plan
 - "ASEAN Regional Guidelines on Competition Policy and Law" (2010, revised 2020)
 - ASEAN Experts Group on Competition (AEGC)
 - ASEAN Competition Enforcers Network (ACEN)
 - Information portal on merger cases on the AEGC website
 - "Case Study Manual for ASEAN Competition Agencies"
- ✓ Non-binding tools facilitate alignment and cooperation
- ✓ Strengthen capacities through peer learning
- ✓ Building trust through regional dialogues





- ✓ Modernizing merger control frameworks
- ✓ Leveraging soft law and non-binding instruments
- ✓ Enhancing capacities of competition authorities in developing countries
- ✓ Promoting regional/international cooperation mechanisms





Thank you!