COMPETITION ECONOMICS HANDBOOK 2020

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Competition Economics Handbook 2020

A Global Competition Review Special Report

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This article was first published in November 2019
For further information please contact Natalie.Clarke@lbresearch.com

Competition Economics Handbook 2020

Insight account manager Bevan Woodhouse

Head of production Adam Myers
Deputy head of production Simon Busby
Editorial coordinator Hannah Higgins
Production editor Harry Turner
Subeditor Hilary Scott

Research editor Tom Barnes
Researcher Helen Barnes

Editor, Global Competition Review Pallavi Guniganti Publisher Clare Bolton

To subscribe please contact Global Competition Review Meridian House, 34-35 Farringdon Street London, EC4A 4HL United Kingdom

Tel: +44 20 7908 9205 Fax: +44 20 7229 6910

subscriptions@globalcompetitionreview.com

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This publication is intended to provide general information on competition law, economics and policy. The information and opinions that it contains are not intended to provide legal advice, and should not be treated as a substitute for specific advice concerning particular situations (where appropriate, from local advisers).

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ISBN: 978-1-83862-221-3

Printed and distributed by Encompass Print Solutions

Tel: 0844 248 0112

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Global Competition Review is delighted to publish this thirteenth annual edition of the Competition Economics Handbook.

With economics at the centre of competition law, this handbook identifies the issues that antitrust economists are tackling today. The book's comprehensive format provides contact details for competition agencies' economists in over 70 jurisdictions. A Q&A format illustrates how the advisers are organised and their input into the regulation and enforcement process.

Much of the information has been provided by the agencies themselves and we are, as ever, grateful for all their cooperation.

The Competition Economics Handbook 2020 is one of five special reports included in a Global Competition Review subscription each year, alongside four issues of the magazine, a survey on a four-year rotation (Corporate Counsel published in January 2019 and 40 Under 40, to be published in January 2020) and two signature surveys, Rating Enforcement and The GCR 100.

We would like to thank all those who have worked on the research and production of this publication.

The information listed is correct as of October 2019.

Global Competition Review

London October 2019

Icelandic Competition Authority

Borgartún 26, 125 Reykjavík, Iceland

Tel: +354 585 07 00 Fax: +354 585 07 01 www.samkeppni.is

Contacts

Ásgeir Einarsson

Deputy Director asgeir@samkeppni.is

Valur Þráinsson

Chief Economist valur@samkeppni.is

Guðmundur Haukur Guðmundsson

International Coordinator – Division Manager gudmundurh@samkeppni.is

Questions and answers

How many economists do you employ?

There are currently seven economists working at the Icelandic Competition Authority (ICA).

Do you have a separate economics unit? Yes, ICA has a separate economics unit.

Do you have a chief economist? Yes.

To whom does the chief economist report? The director general.

Does the chief economist have the power to hire his or her own staff?

The final decision is in the hands of the director general, but the chief economist takes an active part in the hiring process.

Does the agency include a specialist economist on every case team? If not, why not?

It depends on the scope and the complexity of the case at hand. In simple cases and mergers, there is often

no need to form a specific case team, or to include an economist. On the other hand, case teams are normally created in larger and more complex investigations, such as complex merger investigations and cases concerning abuse of dominance. In those instances the economist unit and the chief economist play a key role.

Is the economics unit a 'second pair of eyes' during cases – is it one of the agency's checks and balances? If not, why not?

Yes, and the unit is also involved throughout the investigations and take an active part.

How much economics work is outsourced? What type of work is outsourced?

From time to time, the ICA consults with external economists in complex cases. In those cases, the external economics are 'a second pair of eyes', which can be useful to the ICA.