

Dated: 13 December 2021

News Summary

Press Release Coverage

**“COMPETITION CONSULTATIVE GROUP MEETING DISCUSSES CCP’S
PERFORMANCE, REPORTS ON E-COMMERCE AND SME SECTOR”**

CCP drafts studies to help create 'a level playing field' for SMEs

RECORDER REPORT

ISLAMABAD: The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has drafted two studies of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and e-commerce sectors, offering solid recommendations to create a level playing field for the SMEs and highlighting possible competition concerns in the e-commerce/online platforms market.

The study report on "Improving Economic Efficiency in Small-and-Medium Enterprises in Pakistan" offers solid recommendations to ensure a level-playing field for the SMEs to compete, which shall lead to the growth of the SME sector.

The study reviews the SME policy framework in Pakistan and based on two surveys concerning demand side constraints and supply side issues in the SMEs' growth and challenges in the SME financing, offers recommendations to the Government of Pakistan and other concerned entities focusing on competition aspects, i.e., to ensure a level-playing field for the SMEs to compete, which shall lead to the growth of the SME sector.

The study on "Competition and Trade Practices Regulation in the Era of E-

Commerce, Big Tech and Data Sciences", which highlights possible competition concerns in the e-commerce/online platforms market, which may fall under Section 3 (abusive conduct by dominant platforms) and Section 10 (deceptive marketing practices) of the Competition Act, 2010, and analyses regulation strategies in more developed countries across the globe, as well as, other countries in the region.

The Chairperson CCP, Rahat Kaunain Hassan, launched these draft studies, while briefing the participants of the 23rd meeting of Competition Consultative Group.

With regard to the E-commerce study, she clarified that the CCP does not aim to become a data protection agency or over-regulate. Instead, the study aims to provide guidelines serving as a minimum benchmark of basic disclosures companies should adhere to, to avoid deceptive marketing practices. The participants were senior level representatives of the regulatory bodies, corporate sector, SMEs, online trading platforms, Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX), chambers of commerce, and consumer associations. Established in

2008 and recently revived, the CCG is an informal think-tank, which provides a platform to consult with stakeholders on competition-related matters.

The studies are part of the CCP's strategic vision that identifies the priority areas including the essential commodities for removing anti-competitive distortions in the market, public procurement for reducing collusive practices and promoting fair competition, concession agreements for regulating exclusivity, digital markets and e-commerce for consumer protection, improving the economic efficiency of SMEs and SOEs, collaborations and partnerships for providing guidelines, improving compliance by strengthening the Leniency Framework, and knowledge-based advocacy.

Explaining the rationale behind conducting the studies, Rahat said that the role of the competition regulator is that of an umpire, and whenever it will call for policy intervention, the Commission will voice concerns as per its mandate. While with regard to anti-competitive practices/market distortion, it will act without fear and favour. She said that the Commission strongly believes in effective

enforcement which is globally viewed as best advocacy.

While discussing the CCP's performance, she said that the pace of enforcement has been increased with 28 enquiries, 17 search inspections, and 12 orders passed during the last year, and the imposition of the highest ever penalty of around PKR 40 billion in one year.

The enforcement actions have been completed in important sectors such as sugar, milk, cooking oil, consumer goods, pharmaceutical, beverages, online trading, and education, media, and paint industries.

However, in majority of the cases, the CCP is facing the general difficulty in concluding proceedings due to the parties continuously seeking injunctive relief from Courts even at nascent stages of an enquiry, such as call for information and search and inspections. The chairperson said that the Competition Appellate Tribunal is now functional, which shall aid in clearing the backlog of cases.

She also informed that the CCP has started receiving the three percent of the fee and charges collected by specific regulators (the PTA, the SECP, the NEPRA, the OGRA, and the PEMRA).

■ ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY

CCP launches draft studies in SME, e-commerce sectors

By our correspondent

ISLAMABAD: The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has launched two draft studies in the small and medium enterprise (SME) and e-commerce sectors offering solid recommendations to create a level playing field and highlighting possible competition concerns in the e-commerce/online market.

The study report on "Improving Economic Efficiency in Small-and-Medium Enterprises in Pakistan" offers solid recommendations to ensure a level-playing field for SMEs to compete, which should lead to the growth of the SME sector.

The study reviews the SME Policy

Framework in Pakistan and based on two surveys concerning demand side constraints and supply side issues in SMEs' growth and challenges in SME financing, offers recommendations to the government and other concerned entities focusing on competition.

The study "Competition and Trade Practices Regulation in the Era of E-Commerce, Big Tech and Data Sciences" highlights possible competition concerns in the e-commerce/online platforms market. This might fall under Section 3 (abusive conduct by dominant platforms) and Section 10 (deceptive marketing practices) of the Competition Act, 2010, and analyses regulation strategies in more de-

veloped countries across the globe as well as other countries in the region.

CCP Chairperson Rahat Kaunain Hassan launched these studies while briefing the participants of the 23rd meeting of the Competition Consultative Group. With regard to the e-commerce study, she clarified that the CCP does not aim to become a data protection agency or over-regulate.

Instead, the study aims to provide guidelines serving as a minimum benchmark of basic disclosures companies should adhere to, to avoid deceptive marketing practices.

The studies are part of the CCP's strategic vision that identifies the prior-

ity areas, including the essential commodities for removing anti-competitive distortions in the market, public procurement for reducing collusive practices and promoting fair competition.

Explaining the rationale behind conducting the studies, Rahat said the role of the competition regulator was that of an umpire, and whenever it would call for policy intervention, the commission would voice concerns as per its mandate. With regard to anti-competitive practices/market distortion, it would act without fear and favour. She said that the commission strongly believes in effective enforcement, which was globally viewed as best advocacy.

CCP concludes 28 enquiries in one year

ISLAMABAD
SHAHZAD PARACHA

The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) while increasing the pace of enforcement has completed 28 enquiries, conducted 17 search inspections, passed 12 orders and imposed the highest ever penalty of around Rs 40 billion in the in one year.

The enforcement actions have been completed in important sectors such as sugar, milk, cooking oil, consumer goods, pharmaceutical, beverages, online trading, education, media, and paint industries.

However, in most of the cases, the CCP is facing the general difficulty in concluding proceedings due to the parties continuously seeking injunctive relief from Courts even at nascent stages of an enquiry, such as call for information and search and inspections.

The Chairperson Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) Rahat Kaunain Hassan while sharing the CCP's performance with the participant of 23rd meeting

of Competition Consultative Group (CCG) said that the Competition Appellate Tribunal is now functional, which shall aid in clearing the backlog of cases. She also informed that the CCP has started receiving the 3% of the fee and charges collected by specific regulators (PTA, SECP, NEPRA, OGRA and PEMRA).

The Chairperson also launched the study report on "Improving Economic Efficiency in Small-and-Medium Enterprises in Pakistan" prepared by CCP. The study reviews the SME Policy Framework in Pakistan and based on two surveys concerning demand side constraints and supply side issues in SMEs' growth and challenges in SME financing, offers recommendations to the Government of Pakistan and other concerned entities focusing on competition aspects, i.e., to ensure a level-playing field for SMEs to compete, which shall lead to the growth of the SME sector.

She also gave briefing on study, "Competition and Trade Practices Regulation in the Era of E-Commerce, Big Tech and Data Sciences" which highlights possible

competition concerns in the e-commerce/online platforms market, which may fall under Section 3 (abusive conduct by dominant platforms) and Section 10 (deceptive marketing practices) of the Competition Act, 2010, and analyzes regulation strategies in more developed countries across the globe as well as other countries in the Region.

The Chairperson clarified that the CCP does not aim to become a data protection agency or over-regulate. Instead, the study aims to provide guidelines serving as a minimum benchmark of basic disclosures companies should adhere to, to avoid deceptive marketing practices.

The participants were senior level representatives of the regulatory bodies, corporate sector, SMEs, online trading platforms, Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX), chambers of commerce, and consumer associations. Established in 2008 and recently revived, the CCG is an informal think-tank, which provides a platform to consult with stakeholders on competition-related matters.

Rs40b fine imposed in sugar, milk, cooking oil consumer goods sectors

STAFF REPORTER

The Competition Commission of Pakistan while increasing the pace of enforcement has completed 28 inquiries, conducted 17 search inspections, passed 12 orders besides imposing the highest ever penalty of around PKR 40 billion in last in one year.

The enforcement actions have been completed in important sectors such as sugar, milk, cooking oil, consumer goods, pharmaceutical, beverages, online trading, education, media, and paint industries.

However, in most of the cases, the CCP is facing the general difficulty in concluding proceedings due to the par-

ties continuously seeking injunctive relief from Courts even at nascent stages of an enquiry, such as call for information and search and inspections.

Chairperson Competition Commission of Pakistan Ms. Rahat Kaunain Hassan while sharing the CCP's performance with the participant of 23rd meeting of Competition Consultative Group (CCG) said that the Competition Appellate Tribunal is now functional, which shall aid in clearing the backlog of cases. She also informed that the CCP has started receiving the 3% of the fee and charges collected by specific regulators (PTA, SECP, NEPRA, OGRA and PEMRA).

CCP launches studies in SME, e-commerce sectors

**OUR STAFF REPORTER
ISLAMABAD**

The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has launched two draft studies in the Small & Medium Enterprise (SME) and E-commerce sectors offering solid recommendations to create a level playing field for SMEs and highlighting possible competition concerns in the e-commerce/online platforms market.

The study report on "Improving Economic Efficiency in Small-and-Medium Enterprises in Pakistan" offers solid recommendations to ensure a level-playing field for SMEs to compete, which shall lead to the growth of the SME sector.

The study reviews the SME Policy Framework in Pakistan and based on two surveys concerning demand side constraints and supply side issues in SMEs' growth and challenges in SME financing, offers recommendations to the Government of Pakistan and other concerned entities focusing on competition aspects, i.e., to ensure a level-playing field for SMEs to compete, which shall lead to the growth of the SME sector.

The study on "Competition and Trade Practices Regulation in the Era of E-Commerce, Big Tech and Data Sciences" which highlights possible competition concerns in the e-commerce/online platforms market, which may fall under Section 3 (abusive conduct by dominant platforms) and Section 10 (deceptive marketing practices) of the Competition Act, 2010, and analyzes regulation strategies in more developed countries across the globe as well as other countries in the Region.

Chairperson CCP Ms. Rahat Kaunain Hassan launched these studies while briefing the participants of 23rd meeting of Competition Consultative Group. With regard to the E-commerce study, she clarified that the CCP does not aim to become a data protection agency or over-regulate. Instead, the study aims to provide guidelines serving as a minimum benchmark of basic disclosures companies should adhere to, to avoid deceptive marketing practices.

The studies are part of the CCP's strategic vision that identifies the priority areas including the essential commodities for removing anti-competitive distortions in the market, public procurement for reducing collusive practices and promoting fair competition, concession agreements for regulating exclusivity, digital markets and e-commerce for consumer protection, improving the economic efficiency of SMEs and SOEs, collaborations and partnerships for providing guidelines, improving compliance by strengthening the Leniency Framework, and knowledge-based advocacy. Explaining the rationale behind conducting the studies, Rahat said that the role of the competition regulator is that of an umpire, and whenever it will call for policy intervention, the Commission will voice concerns as per its mandate. While with regard to anti-competitive practices/market distortion, it will act without fear and favour. She said that the Commission strongly believes in effective enforcement which is globally viewed as best advocacy.

CCP launches studies on SMEs, online platforms

Regulator makes recommendations to create level playing field

By Our Staff Reporter

ISLAMABAD: As e-commerce and online businesses continue to grow at a fast clip across the country, the Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has launched draft studies on e-commerce platforms and the small and medium enterprises (SMEs), making recommendations to create a level playing field and address competition concerns.

The study on "Competition and Trade Practices Regulation in the Era of E-Commerce, Big Tech and Data Sciences" highlights possible competition concerns in online platforms.

The serious concerns and violations at the digital market forum fall under Section 3 (abusive conduct by

dominant platforms) and Section 10 (deceptive marketing practices) of the Competition Act, 2010.

The study contains analyses and the regulation strategies in developed countries across the globe as well as other countries in the region.

The e-commerce study aims to provide guidelines serving as a minimum benchmark of basic disclosures companies should follow to avoid deceptive marketing practices.

The study is part of the CCP's strategic vision that identifies priority areas for removing anti-competitive distortions in the market and at e-commerce platforms.

The other draft study by the CCP — titled "Improving Economic Efficiency in Small and Medium Enterprises in Pakistan" — aims to provide guidelines for SME sector's growth.

The study reviews the SME policy framework in Pakistan and, based on two surveys concerning demand-side constraints and supply-side

issues in SMEs' growth and challenges in financing, offers recommendations to the government of Pakistan and other entities concerned to ensure a level playing field for these enterprises.

The issues include improving the economic efficiency of SMEs and state-owned enterprises, collaborations and partnerships for providing guidelines, and improving compliance by strengthening the leniency framework, and knowledge-based advocacy.

In a statement, CCP Chairperson Rahat Kaunain Hassan said the role of competition regulator was that of an umpire, and whenever it is called for policy intervention, it would voice concerns as per its mandate.

She said the commission strongly believed in effective enforcement, which was globally viewed as the best advocacy, not only for the private businesses but also in public procurement to reduce concession agreements for regulatory exclusivity.

Competition Consultative Group meeting discusses CCP's performance, reports on e-commerce and SME sector

ISLAMABAD, December 10: The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) held the 23rd meeting of Competition Consultative Group (CCG) in Karachi today in which the participants were briefed on the CCP's advocacy and policy initiatives in e-commerce and SME sectors, the developments on legal fronts and the recent enforcement actions.

The CCP Chairperson, Ms. Rahat Kaunain Hassan,

chaired the meeting, which was attended by the CCP Members Ms. Shaista Bano, Ms. Bushra Naz Malik, Mr. Mujtaba Ahmad Lodhi, senior officials, and senior level representation from the regulatory bodies, corporate sector, SMEs, online trading platforms, Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX), chambers of commerce, and consumer associations. Established in 2008 and recently revived, the

CCG is an informal think-tank, which provides a platform to consult with stakeholders on competition-related matters.

Briefing the participants about the CCP's performance, the Chairperson stated that the pace of enforcement has increased with the imposition of the highest ever penalty of around PKR 40 billion in the sugar sector. Moreover, several key enquiries in important sectors are ongoing. - PR

CCP holds meeting of CCG to discuss reports on e-commerce

 Staff Reporter

KARACHI: The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) held the 23rd meeting of Competition Consultative Group (CCG) here on Friday in which the participants were briefed on the CCP's advocacy and policy initiatives in e-commerce and SME sectors, the developments on legal fronts and the recent enforcement actions.

The CCP Chairperson, Ms. Rahat Kaunain Hassan, chaired the meeting, which was attended by the CCP Members Ms. Shaista Bano, Ms. Bushra Naz Malik, Mr. Mujtaba Ahmad Lodhi, senior officials, and senior level representation from the regulatory bodies, corporate sector, SMEs, online trad-

ing platforms, Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX), chambers of commerce, and consumer associations. Established in 2008 and recently revived, the CCG is an informal think-tank, which provides a platform to consult with stakeholders on competition-related matters.

Briefing the participants about the CCP's performance, the Chairperson stated that the pace of enforcement has increased with the imposition of the highest ever penalty of around PKR 40 billion in the sugar sector. Moreover, several key enquiries in important sectors are ongoing. During the last one year, the CCP has completed 28 enquiries, conducted 17 search inspections, and passed 12 orders. Discussing the challenges overcome by

CCP recently, she informed that the Commission has started receiving the 3% of the fee and charges collected by specific regulators (PTA, SECP, NEPRA, OGRA and PEMRA). Moreover, the Competition Appellate Tribunal is now functional, which shall aid in clearing the backlog of cases.

The Chairperson also mentioned the general difficulty in concluding proceedings due to the parties continuously seeking injunctive relief from Courts even at nascent stages of an enquiry, such as call for information and search and inspections.

Presentations were given on studies initiated by CCP i.e. "Competition and Trade Practices Regulation in the Era of E-Commerce, Big Tech and Data Sciences" and "Improving Economic Efficiency in

Small-and-Medium Enterprises in Pakistan" (which represent 2 key targets in the CCP's Strategic Vision 2021).

The study on e-commerce highlights possible competition concerns in the e-commerce/online platforms market, which may fall under Section 3 (abusive conduct by dominant platforms) and Section 10 (deceptive marketing practices) of the Competition Act, 2010, and analyzes regulation strategies in more developed countries across the globe as well as other countries in the Region. The Chairperson clarified that the CCP does not aim to become a data protection agency or over-regulate, a view which PSX and SECP senior officials endorsed along with applauding the said initiative.

CCG Meeting Discusses CCP's Performance, Reports On E-Commerce, SME Sector

Umer Jamshaid

ISLAMABAD, (UrduPoint / Pakistan Point News): The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) held the 23rd meeting of Competition Consultative Group (CCG) in which the participants were briefed on the CCP's advocacy and policy initiatives in e-commerce and SME sectors, the developments on legal fronts and the recent enforcement actions.

The CCP Chairperson, Rahat Kaunain Hassan, chaired the meeting, which was attended by the CCP Members Shaista Bano, Bushra Naz Malik, Mujtaba Ahmad Lodhi, senior officials, and senior level representation from the regulatory bodies, corporate sector, SMEs, online trading platforms, Pakistan stock exchange (PSX), chambers of commerce, and consumer associations. Established in 2008 and recently revived, the CCG is an informal think-tank, which provides a platform to consult with stakeholders on competition-related matters, said a press release issued here.

Briefing the participants about the CCP's performance, the Chairperson stated that the pace of enforcement has increased with the imposition of the highest ever penalty of around PKR 40 billion in the sugar sector.

Moreover, several key enquiries in important sectors are ongoing.

During the last one year, the CCP has completed 28 enquiries, conducted 17 search inspections, and passed 12 orders. Discussing the challenges overcome by CCP recently, she informed that the Commission has started receiving the 3% of the fee and charges collected by specific regulators (PTA, SECP, NEPRA, OGRA and PEMRA). Moreover, the Competition Appellate Tribunal is now functional, which shall aid in clearing the backlog of cases.

The Chairperson also mentioned the general difficulty in concluding proceedings due to the parties continuously seeking injunctive relief from Courts even at nascent stages of an enquiry, such as call for information and search and inspections.

Presentations were given on studies initiated by CCP i.e. "Competition and Trade Practices Regulation in the Era of E-Commerce, Big Tech and Data Sciences" and "Improving Economic Efficiency in Small-and-Medium Enterprises in Pakistan" (which represent 2 key targets in the CCP's Strategic Vision 2021).

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The Chairperson clarified that the CCP does not aim to become a data protection agency or over-regulate, a view which PSX and SECP senior officials endorsed along with applauding the said initiative.

Ongoing | Urdu Point

Instead, the study aims to provide guidelines serving as a minimum benchmark of basic disclosures companies should adhere to, to avoid deceptive marketing practices.

The ultimate aim is to facilitate businesses and create a competitive, innovative, and fair marketplace for online businesses in Pakistan in order to promote growth and allow them to compete with other businesses/platforms globally.

In this connection, the Chairperson also stressed that stakeholders need to come forward to assist the CCP.

She cited the initiative of e-commerce where the CCP had sought comments from 35 e-commerce businesses, out of which, only eight responded.

Other industry participants stressed the need to maintain a balance where the onus/burden of compliance should remain on the seller.

It was also highlighted that start-up businesses should generally be granted a grace period from compliance with the said proposed guidelines in order to enable them to effectively enter the market.

The second study reviews the SME Policy Framework in Pakistan and based on two surveys concerning demand side constraints and supply side issues in SMEs' growth and challenges in SME financing, offers recommendations to the Government of Pakistan and other concerned entities focusing on competition aspects, i.e., to ensure a level-playing field for SMEs to compete, which shall lead to the growth of the SME sector.

In this regard, the representative from the Banks Association highlighted that banking companies and SBP have collaborated to create an SME Asaan Finance Scheme (SAAF) to help provide financing to SMEs and PSX has also initiated the GEM board, which has more lenient listing requirements and a lower listing fee for SMEs.

During the CCG meeting, certain other competition concerns were also highlighted relating to the polyester yarn industry, the membership mechanism of PASHA, milk prices (which the Commission clarified was already an ongoing issue) and the steel industry in relation to the cost of raw materials for the construction sector.

The Chairperson concluded the session thanking all the participants and emphasizing that the role of the competition regulator is that of an umpire, and whenever it will call for policy intervention, the Commission will voice concerns as per its mandate. While with regard to anti-competitive practices/market distortion, it will act without fear and favour.

She said that the Commission strongly believes in effective enforcement which is globally viewed as best advocacy.

Pro Pakistani

11 December 2021 | Online | Press Release

CCP Study Highlights Competition Concerns in E-Commerce Market

By Aqib Rauf Abbasi

A study conducted by the Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has highlighted possible competition concerns in the e-commerce/online platforms market.

The study, “Competition and Trade Practices Regulation in the Era of E-Commerce, Big Tech and Data Sciences”, was presented during the 23rd meeting of the Competition Consultative Group (CCG).

The study on e-commerce highlights possible competition concerns in the e-commerce/online platforms market, which may fall under Section 3 (abusive conduct by dominant platforms) and Section 10 (deceptive marketing practices) of the Competition Act, 2010, and analyzes regulation strategies in more developed countries across the globe as well as other countries in the region.

Chairperson CCP Rahat Kaunain Hassan, who chaired the meeting, clarified that CCP did not aim to become a data protection agency or over-regulate, a view which PSX and SECP senior officials endorsed along with applauding the said initiative. Instead, she said, the study aimed to provide guidelines serving as a minimum benchmark of basic disclosures companies should adhere to, to avoid deceptive marketing practices. The ultimate aim is to facilitate businesses and create a competitive, innovative, and fair marketplace for online businesses in Pakistan in order to promote growth and allow them to compete with other businesses globally, she said.

In this connection, the chairperson also stressed that stakeholders needed to come forward to assist CCP. She cited the initiative of e-commerce where CCP had sought comments from 35 e-commerce businesses, out of which, only eight responded.

During the meeting, the participants were also briefed on the CCP’s advocacy and policy initiatives in e-commerce and small and medium enterprises (SME) sectors, the developments on legal fronts, and the recent enforcement actions.

Briefing the participants, the chairperson stated that CCP accelerated the pace of enforcement with the imposition of the highest-ever penalty of around Rs. 40 billion in the sugar sector. She said CCP completed 28 inquiries, conducted 17 search inspections, and passed 12 orders during the last single year, adding that CCP also overcame challenges and had started receiving three percent of the fee and charges collected by various regulators (Pakistan Telecommunication Authority, Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan, National Electric Power Regulatory Authority, Oil & Gas Regulatory Authority, and Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority). Several important inquiries in various significant sectors are ongoing, she added. Moreover, she said, the Competition Appellate Tribunal is now functional, which will assist in clearing the backlog of cases.

She also mentioned the general difficulty in concluding proceedings due to the parties continuously seeking injunctive relief from courts even at nascent stages of an inquiry, such as calls for information and search and inspections.

Ongoing | Pro Pakistani

Other industry participants stressed the need to maintain a balance where the onus of compliance should remain on the seller. It was also highlighted that startups should generally be granted a grace period from compliance with the said proposed guidelines in order to enable them to effectively enter the market.

Another study, “Improving Economic Efficiency in Small-and-Medium Enterprises in Pakistan”, was also presented during the meeting.

The study reviews the SME Policy Framework in Pakistan and is based on two surveys concerning demand-side constraints and supply-side issues in SMEs’ growth and challenges in SMEs’ financing. It offers recommendations to the government and other concerned entities focusing on competition aspects, i.e., to ensure a level-playing field for SMEs to compete, which will lead to the growth of the SME sector. In this regard, a representative from the Banks Association highlighted that banking companies and SBP had collaborated to create an SME Asaan Finance Scheme (SAAF) to help provide financing to SMEs, and PSX had also initiated the GEM Board, which had more lenient listing requirements and a lower listing fee for SMEs.

During the CCG meeting, certain other competition concerns were also highlighted relating to the polyester yarn industry, the membership mechanism of PASHA, milk prices, and the steel industry in relation to the cost of raw materials for the construction sector.

The chairperson concluded the session by emphasizing that the role of the competition regulator was that of an umpire, and whenever it would call for policy intervention, the commission would voice concerns as per its mandate. She said that it would act without fear and favor against anti-competitive practices and market distortions. She said that the commission strongly believed in an effective enforcement which was globally viewed as best advocacy.

The meeting was attended by CCP Members Shaista Bano, Bushra Naz Malik, Mujtaba Ahmad Lodhi, and other senior officials along with the representatives from regulatory bodies, corporate sector, SMEs, online trading platforms, Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX), chambers of commerce, and consumer associations.

CCG is an informal think tank set up by CCP in 2008 and recently revived to solicit feedback and suggestions on competition-related issues, policies, and enforcement from public and private sector representatives, the legal community, academia, media, and the government.

سی سی جی کا اجلاس، کارکردگی، انفورسمنٹ اقدامات پر بریفنگ

ایپلیٹ ٹریڈنگ فعال، مقدمات بیک لاگ ختم کرنے میں مدد کریگا، چیئرمین پرسن

اسلام آباد (نامہ نگار خصوصی) کمیشن آف مشاورتی گروپ (سی سی جی) کے تیسویں اجلاس کا پاکستان (سی سی پی) نے آج کراچی میں کمپینشن انعقاد کیا، جس (باقی صفحہ 8 بقیہ نمبر 4)

4

اقدامات

بقیہ

میں شرکت کا نوای کامرس اور ایس ایم ای سیٹرز میں سی سی پی کی ایڈویکسی اور پالیسی اقدامات، حالیہ انفورسمنٹ اقدامات اور لیگل فرنٹ پر پیش رفت پر بریفنگ دی گئی۔ سی سی پی کی چیئرمین پرسن راحت کومین حسن نے اجلاس کی صدارت کی، جس میں سی سی پی کے ممبران، شائستہ بانو، بشری ناز ملک، اور پی پی احمد لودھی، ریگولیٹری اور کارپوریٹ سیکٹر، ایس ایم ای، آن لائن ٹریڈنگ پلیٹ فارمز، پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج (PSX)، چیئرمین آف کامرس، اور کنزیومر ایویویشن کے سینئر حکام نے شرکت کی۔ سی سی جی ایک غیر رسمی تھنک ٹینک ہے جس کو سی سی پی نے 2008 میں قائم کیا اور حال ہی میں بحال کیا گیا۔ سی سی جی کمپینشن سے متعلق معاملات پر اسٹیک ہولڈرز سے مشاورت کے لئے ایک پلیٹ فارم مہیا کرتی ہے۔ سی سی پی کی کارکردگی کے بارے میں شرکت کا کو بریفنگ دیتے ہوئے، چیئرمین پرسن نے بتایا کہ شوگر سیکٹر میں 40 ارب روپے کا اب تک کا سب سے بڑا جرماتہ عائد کرنے سے انفورسمنٹ کی رفتار میں اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ مزید یہ کہ کچھ بڑے شعبوں میں کئی اہم انکوائریاں جاری ہیں۔ حال ہی میں سی سی پی کی طرف سے قابو پانے والے چیلنجوں پر بات کرتے ہوئے، انہوں نے بتایا کہ کمپینشن نے مخصوص ریگولیٹرز (پی ٹی اے، ایس ای سی پی، نیپرا، اوگرا اور سمیرا) کی طرف سے وصول کی جانے والی فیس اور چارجز کا 3 فیصد وصول کرنا شروع کر دیا ہے۔ مزید برآں، کمپینشن ایپلیٹ ٹریڈنگ اب فعال ہے، جو مقدمات کے بیک لاگ کو ختم کرنے میں مدد کرے گا۔ سی سی پی کی اسٹڈیز جن میں شامل، ای کامرس، بگ ٹیک ایڈ ٹیکنالوجی میں کمپینشن اور تجارتی پریکٹس کے ضوابط اور پاکستان میں چھوٹے اور درمیانے درجے کے کاروباری اداروں کی معاشی کارکردگی کو بہتر بنانا، پر پریزنٹیشنز دی گئیں۔

CCP نے جرمانہ ریکوریز کا 3 فیصد وصول کرنا شروع کر دیا

شوگر سیکٹر میں 40 ارب روپے کا بڑا جرمانہ کرنے سے انفورسمنٹ کی رفتار میں اضافہ ہوا

کچھ بڑے شعبوں میں کئی اہم انکوائریاں جاری ہیں، چیئر پرسن مسابقتی کمیشن پاکستان

اسلام آباد (خصوصی رپورٹر) مسابقتی کمیشن آف پاکستان کی چیئر پرسن راحت کونین حسن کا کہنا ہے کہ مخصوص ریگولیٹرز (پی ٹی اے، ایس ای سی پی، نیچر، اوگرا اور میٹرا) کی طرف سے وصول کی جانے والی فیس اور چارجز کا تین فیصد وصول کرنا شروع کر دیا ہے، شوگر سیکٹر میں 40 ارب روپے کا اب تک کا سب سے بڑا جرمانہ عائد کرنے سے انفورسمنٹ کی رفتار میں اضافہ (باقی صفحہ 5 نمبر 23)

CCP

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ہوا ہے اس کے علاوہ کچھ بڑے شعبوں میں کئی اہم انکوائریاں جاری ہیں۔ سی سی پی کی جانب سے جاری کردہ اعلامیہ کے مطابق ان خیالات کا اظہار انہوں نے گذشتہ روز مسابقتی مشاورتی گروپ (سی سی جی) کے ٹیسٹوں اجلاس کی صدارت کرتے ہوئے کیا اجلاس میں شرکاء کو ای کامرس اور ایس ایم ای سیکٹرز میں سی سی پی کی ایڈ وکیسی اور پالیسی اقدامات، حالیہ انفورسمنٹ اقدامات اور لیگل فرنٹ پر پیش رفت پر بریفنگ دی گئی۔ مزید برآں، کمپینیشن اپیلٹ ٹریبونل اب فعال ہے، جو مقدمات کے بیک لاگ کو ختم کرنے میں مدد کرے گا۔ چیئر پرسن نے اس بات پر بھی زور دیا کہ اسٹیک ہولڈرز کو سی سی پی کی مدد کے لیے آگے آنے کی ضرورت ہے۔ ایس ایم ای سے متعلق بینک ایسوسی ایشن کے نمائندے نے بتایا کہ بینکوں نے سٹیٹ بینک کے اشتراک سے آسان فائننس سکیم کا آغاز کیا ہے اور پاکستان سٹاک ایکسچینج نے بھی ایک جی ای ایم بورڈ بنایا ہے جس سے ایس ایم ای کی لسٹنگ کی ضروریات میں کمی ہوئی ہے اور لسٹنگ کی فیس بھی کم ہوئی ہے۔

سی سی پی نے ایس ایم ای، ای کامرس سیکٹرز میں دو ڈرافٹ سٹڈیز لانچ کر دیئے

آن لائن پلیٹ فارمز میں کمپین کے ممکنہ خدشات اجاگر کرنے، حل کیلئے سفارشات پیش

اسلام آباد (نمائندہ خصوصی) کمپین کمیشن آف

پاکستان (سی سی پی) نے ایس ایم ای اور ای کامرس سیکٹرز میں دو ڈرافٹ سٹڈیز لانچ کر دیں ہیں۔ جس میں ایس ایم ای کے لیے مساوی مواقع اور ای کامرس/آن لائن پلیٹ فارمز میں کمپین سے متعلق ممکنہ خدشات کو اجاگر کرنے کے لیے 6 صفحہ پر رقیہ نمبر 34

بقیہ 34 ڈرافٹ سٹڈیز لانچ

کو اجاگر کرنے اور ان کے حل کیلئے ٹھوس سفارشات پیش کی گئی ہیں۔ چیئر پرسن سی سی پی راحت کونین حسن نے کمپین مشاورتی گروپ (سی سی جی) کے 23 ویں اجلاس کے شرکاء کو بریفنگ دیتے ہوئے ان دو ڈرافٹ سٹڈیز کا اجراء کیا۔ سی سی پی کی ایس ایم ای ڈرافٹ اسٹڈی میں جس کا عنوان ”پاکستان میں چھوٹے اور درمیانے درجے کے کاروباری اداروں میں معاشی کارکردگی کو بہتر بنانا“ ہے۔ اس ڈرافٹ اسٹڈی کا مقصد کاروباروں کو سہولت فراہم کرنا اور پاکستان میں آن لائن کاروبار کے لیے ایک مسابقتی، جدوت، اور منصفانہ مارکیٹ پلیس بنانا ہے تاکہ ترقی کو فروغ دیا جاسکے۔ سی سی پی کی چیئر پرسن راحت کونین حسن نے اجلاس کی صدارت کی، جس میں سی سی پی کے ممبران، شائستہ بانو، بشری ناز ملک، اور مجتبیٰ احمد لودھی، ریگولیٹری اور کارپوریٹ سیکٹر، ایس ایم ای، آن لائن ٹریڈنگ پلیٹ فارمز، پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج چیئرمین آف کامرس، اور کنزیومر ایسوسی ایشنز کے سینئر حکام نے شرکت کی۔

سی سی پی کی سال میں 28 انکوائریاں مکمل، 12 آرڈرز پاس

17 سرچ اسپیکشن، 40 ارب روپے کا اب تک کا سب سے زیادہ جرمانہ عائد کیا گیا

اسلام آباد (نئی بات نیوز) کمپنیشن کمیشن آف پاکستان (سی سی پی) نے انفورسمنٹ کی رفتار کو تیز کرتے ہوئے ایک سال کے دوران 28 انکوائریاں مکمل کیں، 12 آرڈرز پاس کیے، 17 سرچ اسپیکشن کیے اور تقریباً 40 ارب روپے کا اب تک کا سب سے زیادہ جرمانہ عائد کیا۔ چینی، دودھ، کوکنگ آئل، اشیائے خوردونوش، دواسازی، مشروبات، آن لائن ٹریڈنگ، تعلیم، میڈیا اور پینٹ انڈسٹریز جیسے اہم شعبوں میں انفورسمنٹ کی کارروائیاں مکمل کی گئی ہیں۔ تاہم، زیادہ تر کیسوں میں، سی سی پی کو کارروائی مکمل کرنے میں عمومی دشواری کا سامنا ہے کیونکہ فریقین مسلسل عدالتوں سے انکوائری کے ابتدائی مراحل میں بھی حکم امتناعی ریلیف حاصل کر لیتے ہیں۔