

News Coverage for Website

Daily Media Brief

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CCP Exclusive News

Business Recorder

[CCP warns consumers against bogus housing schemes](#)

The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has warned consumers that bogus housing schemes and deceptive marketing practices continue to harm growth in real estate sector.

According to an order issued by the CCP against a housing society of Islamabad, the importance of responsible and accurate advertising in relation to real estate should not, in any circumstance, be undermined. The real estate market plays a vital role in the development of any country's economy as numbers of other associated sectors have close links with this sector. At the same time, the degree of regulation remains inadequate to the extent that bogus housing schemes and deceptive marketing practices continue to harm growth in this sector, ultimately causing a loss to the overall sustainability of Pakistan's economy.

The Commission, at the outset, also bears in mind the specific circumstances of consumers that often fall victim to misleading claims in relation to real estate investments they may make.

For the majority of the population in this country, it almost takes a lifetime of savings or obtaining credit or loans from banks to make an investment such as the acquisition of a plot to secure a more stable future. Such a transactional decision is a much more complicated and difficult one as compared to buying everyday household product from a supermarket.

"Therefore, we cannot stress enough, the higher burden placed on undertakings which operate in the real estate market, in relation to the accuracy of any claims or representations that they make in the course of their marketing campaigns, CCP order maintained."

In this case, the CCP Bench considered the seriousness of the infringement, particularly the nature of the deceptive marketing practices, effect on competitors and third parties, and Respondent's refusal to cooperate with the Commission for carrying out its investigations. The advertisement was disseminated widely through digital and print media. Accordingly, there is dire need to deter the Respondent and other

such undertakings from committing such deceptive marketing practices in future in order to protect the market integrity and consumers' interests.

The quantum of the penalty has been determined after taking into account all the relevant factors as enumerated in CCP, Fining Guidelines. Deceptive marketing and dissemination of false and misleading information appears to be the business strategy of housing scheme being advertised as another scheme of Islamabad as it started immediately after its incorporation and well before the promulgation of the PHATA Affordable Private Housing Scheme Rules 2020.

Therefore, the CCP Bench hereby imposes a penalty of Rs 75,000,000/- (Seventy Five Million Rupees) upon the Respondent for violation of Section 10(2) (b) of the Act.

The Bench also imposes a penalty of Rs 75,000,000/- (Seventy Five Million Rupees) upon the Respondent for violation of Section 10(2)(a) of the Competition Act.

<https://www.brecorder.com/news/40365795>

Express Tribune

Mobile tower outsourcing comes

Just two weeks ago, we witnessed a groundbreaking milestone for Digital Pakistan. After years of effort, the country's largest mobile network operator (MNO) successfully cleared all regulatory hurdles to transfer ownership of its mobile towers to a specialised tower company.

Traditionally, MNOs worldwide built and owned their own towers, which they did not share with their competitors. However, around two decades ago, MNOs began to realise that the capital expenditure required to develop proprietary tower infrastructure was both substantial and largely unnecessary.

At the same time, as many mobile towers sprouted all over the place, the competitive edge of owning towers receded. All this prompted MNOs to spin off their tower assets to independent entities known as "TowerCos," who specialise in the operation and management of telecom towers.

In China, there are three MNOs, but only one TowerCo, which owns over two million towers. In India, of the approximately 800,000 towers, the TowerCos own more than 500,000. In Indonesia, various TowerCos collectively own nearly all of the country's over 122,000 towers. In Malaysia, TowerCos hold ownership of about 62% of all towers. In Myanmar, Bangladesh and the Philippines, TowerCos own more than half of the existing tower infrastructure. And so on.

TowerCos allow multiple MNOs to share a single tower, for which MNOs just pay a "rent". It increases asset utilisation, lowers the cost of operations and reduces environmental impact.

With streamlined processes and dedicated resources for rapid tower deployment, TowerCos help MNOs roll out technology upgrades much faster. As the industry prepares for 5G, which requires a significantly higher density of cell sites, this trend has accelerated.

Story of Pakistan

When MNOs established their presence in Pakistan, each MNO outspent the other, investing billions in setting up towers across the country. It became common to see four to five towers standing next to each other, which not only looked ugly but also represented a colossal national waste.

However, around a decade back, this mindset began to shift. New towers started to be built exclusively by TowerCos. Slowly TowerCos' ownership of towers in Pakistan went up to about 20%. Unfortunately, 80% still remained with MNOs.

Jazz (then Mobilink) first attempted to divest its tower assets in 2017 by creating a subsidiary, Deodar, which took over ownership of Jazz's entire tower infrastructure. Soon after, in 2018, Jazz reached an agreement with Edotco, a leading Malaysian TowerCo and one of the largest in Asia, for a proposed deal valued at \$940 million.

However, the transaction faced a setback when regulatory approval was not granted. The reasons behind the denial remain unclear, giving rise to various conspiracy theories about the real cause of the decision.

Subsequently, in 2022, Jazz and its owner Veon worked out a conditional agreement with a consortium comprising TPL REIT Management Company and UAE-based TASC Towers Holding. This deal, too, failed to materialise, reportedly due to complexities in deal structuring and consequent delays in getting regulatory approvals.

In December 2024, Jazz owner Veon and Engro Corp announced a strategic partnership for telecom infrastructure. A press release announced the agreement for the sale of Jazz's 10,500 towers – managed by Deodar – to Engro Corporation's subsidiary, Engro Connect, for \$563 million.

Over the past weeks, the Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) and the sector regulator, Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA), approved this deal. The sanctioning of "The Scheme of Arrangement" by Islamabad High Court cleared the final obstacle two weeks ago.

It is a matter of concern that the country's largest MNO had to make three separate attempts over eight years to adopt a globally recognised best practice – ironically, a practice that the country should be encouraging as a policy.

Telenor Pakistan also attempted to sell its towers in 2023, by first transferring them to its subsidiary, Orion Towers (Private) Limited. However, the sale was unsuccessful. Frustrated Telenor Group CEO Sigve Brekke publicly stated, "It's very challenging to do business in Pakistan right now. That's one of the reasons why we have decided to exit." Based on recent accounts, even exiting is proving to be a challenge.

Optic fibre networks

Just as MNOs once built separate towers in the same locations, fixed-line internet service providers (ISPs) in Pakistan lay individual fibre cables along the same streets. The data-carrying capacity of optic fibres is virtually limitless and a single fibre cable can easily serve the entire locality.

However, for understandable reasons, the ISPs are reluctant to share fibres with their competitors. This leads to an unnecessary multiplicity of fibres in affluent neighbourhoods and a near-complete absence in less privileged ones. This imbalance is a key factor behind Pakistan's low fibre penetration.

When a service provider invests in a specific locality, a local monopoly gets created, which the ISP likes to keep. All the new ISPs who want to enter the market must lay their own fibres. This acts as an entry barrier for newcomers, especially for smaller ones.

A more efficient approach would be to have neutral telecom infrastructure providers (TIPs) own the fibre networks, which many ISPs could use by paying rent – similar to how TowerCos operate mobile infrastructure. The business model of TIPs relies on fibre sharing among multiple ISPs – the more ISPs that share a TIP's infrastructure, the more TIP's business thrives.

Many countries like Singapore, Sweden and New Zealand follow this model. Pakistan too has a licensing category for TIPs – although work needs to be done on a comprehensive regulatory framework that facilitates both the ISPs and the TIPs and hinders any unfair use of the TIP licence.

The Universal Service Fund (USF) should also shift its focus from subsidising ISPs to neutral TIPs. This shift would enhance the utilisation of deployed fibres.

Concluding

Global benchmarks show that Pakistan's telecom sector has been falling behind. To catch up – even leapfrog ahead – the country must focus on developing its digital infrastructure through policy-backed, neutral infrastructure providers.

Whether for mobile or fixed networks, every policy and regulatory lever should be used to encourage and incentivise (even entice) neutral parties to invest in this critical area. Without a robust, ubiquitous and affordable digital infrastructure, the dream of inclusive Digital Pakistan will remain just that – a dream.

The writer is the former CEO of the Universal Service Fund and is providing telecom (policy and regulation) consultancy services in several countries in Africa and Asia

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2549035/mobile-tower-outsourcing-comes>

CCP News

Business Recorder

CCP holds awareness session on Competition Law for IIUI students

An awareness session on “Competition Law in Pakistan” was held at the Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) Headquarters for the students of School of Economics, International Islamic University, Islamabad (IIUI).

Moderated by CCP’s Deputy Director of Advocacy, Raja Taimur Hassan, the session commenced with a brief video showcasing the CCP’s role, followed by a detailed presentation on Competition Law by Ahmed Qadir, Director General.

Ahmed Qadir explained the fundamental of Competition Law, including those related to the cartelization, abuse of dominant position, deceptive marketing, prohibited agreements and mergers & acquisitions, to the students. He supplemented his presentation with case studies to demonstrate practical enforcement of competition law.

He also highlighted the important role that Competition Law plays in fostering fair market practices, which are critical for economic growth.

Students took keen interest and posed numerous questions regarding Competition Law and the work of the Commission, which were addressed by the officials of the Commission.

Dr Babar Amin, Lecturer at the School of Economics, IIUI, commended the session, describing it as a crucial basis for students’ comprehension of market dynamics and Pakistan’s regulatory frameworks that govern and guide economic activity.

[https://www.brecorder.com/news/40365567#:~:text=CCP%20holds%20awareness%20session%20on%20Competition%20Law%20for%20IIUI%20students,-Press%20Release%20Published&text=ISLAMABAD%3A%20An%20awareness%20session%20on,University%2C%20Islamabad%20\(IIUI\).](https://www.brecorder.com/news/40365567#:~:text=CCP%20holds%20awareness%20session%20on%20Competition%20Law%20for%20IIUI%20students,-Press%20Release%20Published&text=ISLAMABAD%3A%20An%20awareness%20session%20on,University%2C%20Islamabad%20(IIUI).)

AZB News

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https://theazb.com/ccp-holds-awareness-session-on-competition-law-for-iiui-students/#google_vignette

Urdu Point

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<https://www.urdupoint.com/en/business/ccp-holds-awareness-session-on-competition-la-1988698.html>

Associated Press of Pakistan

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<https://www.app.com.pk/business/ccp-holds-awareness-session-on-competition-law-for-iiui-students/>



مسابقتی کمیشن کا آئی یو آئی کے طلباء کے لئے آگاہی سیشن کا انعقاد

سابقہ کمیٹی آف پاکستان (سی سی پی) کے ہیڈ کوارٹرز میں بین الاقوامی اسلامی یونیورسٹی اسلام آباد (آئی یو آئی) کے سکول آف اکنامکس کے طلباء کے لئے “پاکستان میں مقابلہ جاتی قانون” کے موضوع پر آگاہی سیشن منعقد ہوا۔ سیشن کی نظامت سی سی پی کے ڈپٹی ڈائریکٹر ایڈووکیسی راجہ تیمور حسن نے کی۔

آغاز ایک مختصر ویڈیو سے ہوا جس میں کمیٹی کے کردار کو اجاگر کیا گیا جس کے بعد سی سی پی کے ڈائریکٹر جنرل احمد قادر نے مقابلہ جاتی قانون پر تفصیلی پریزنٹیشن دی۔ احمد قادر نے طلباء کو مقابلہ جاتی قانون کے بنیادی نکات سے آگاہ کیا جن میں کارٹل سازی، غالب پوزیشن کے غلط استعمال، دھوکہ دہی پر مبنی مارکیٹنگ، ممنوعہ معاہدے اور انضمام و حصول شامل ہیں۔

انہوں نے مختلف کیس سٹڈیز کے ذریعے ان قوانین کے عملی نفاذ کی وضاحت بھی کی۔ انہوں نے اس بات پر زور دیا کہ مقابلہ جاتی قانون منصفانہ مارکیٹ سرگرمیوں کو فروغ دیتا ہے جو کہ معیشت کی ترقی کے لئے نہایت اہم ہے۔ طلباء نے سیشن میں بھرپور دلچسپی کا مظاہرہ کیا اور مقابلہ جاتی قانون اور کمیٹی کی سرگرمیوں سے متعلق مختلف سوالات کئے جن کے جوابات سی سی پی کے حکام نے دیئے۔ اس موقع پر سکول آف اکنامکس، آئی یو آئی کے لیکچرار ڈاکٹر بابر امین نے سیشن کو سراہتے ہوئے کہا کہ یہ سیشن طلباء کو مارکیٹ کے محرکات اور پاکستان میں موجود ریگولیشنری فریم ورک کی سمجھ بوجھ فراہم کرنے کے لئے نہایت مفید ثابت ہوا۔

<https://www.urdupoint.com/health/news-detail/live-news-4444052.html>

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<https://urdu.app.com.pk/urdu/%D9%85%D8%B3%D8%A7%D8%A8%D9%82%D8%AA%DB%8C-%DA%A9%D9%85%DB%8C%D8%B4%D9%86-%DA%A9%D8%A7-%D8%A2%D8%A6%DB%8C-%D8%A2%D8%A6%DB%8C-%DB%8C%D9%88-%D8%A2%D8%A6%DB%8C-%DA%A9%DB%92-%D8%B7%D9%84%D8%A8%D8%A7-2/>



پاکستان میں مقابلہ جاتی قانون کے موضوع پر آگاہی سیشن
ڈائریکٹر جنرل سی سی پی احمد قادر نے مقابلہ جاتی قانون پر تفصیلی پریزنٹیشن دی
اسلام آباد (ٹیمپو رپورٹ) مسابقتی کمیشن آف پاکستان (سی سی پی) کے ہیڈکوارٹرز میں بین الاقوامی اسلامی یونیورسٹی اسلام آباد (آئی یو آئی) کے سکول آف اکنامکس کے طلباء کے لئے "پاکستان میں مقابلہ جاتی قانون" کے موضوع پر آگاہی سیشن منعقد ہوا۔ سیشن کی نظامت سی سی پی کے ڈپٹی ڈائریکٹر ایڈووکیسی راجہ تیمور حسن نے کی۔ آغاز ایک مختصر ویڈیو سے ہوا جس میں کمیشن کے کردار کو اجاگر کیا گیا جس کے بعد سی سی پی کے ڈائریکٹر جنرل احمد قادر نے مقابلہ جاتی قانون پر تفصیلی پریزنٹیشن دی۔ احمد قادر نے طلباء کو مقابلہ جاتی قانون کے بنیادی نکات سے آگاہ کیا جن میں کارٹل سازی، غالب پوزیشن کے غلط استعمال، دھوکہ دہی پر مبنی مارکیٹنگ، ممنوعہ معاہدے اور انضمام و حصول شامل ہیں۔

ہم کو ہارنے سے متاثر نہ ہونے کا قانون پر عملی پیمانہ پیش کرنا
 ہم کو ہارنے سے بچانے کا قانون پر عملی پیمانہ پیش کرنا
 سے آگاہ کیا جن میں کاؤنسلر ساری، نائب پوزیشن کے
 لئے استعمال، دھوکہ دہی پر عملی پیمانہ پیش کرنا
 اور انہماک و حصول شامل ہیں، انہوں نے گفتگو میں
 ملنے والے کے ذریعے ان قوانین کے عملی پیمانہ کی وضاحت بھی
 کی۔ متاثر نہ ہونے کا قانون، مصلحتانہ مذمت سرگرمیوں کو
 فروغ دینا ہے جو کہ مصلحت کی ترقی کیلئے نہایت اہم
 ہے۔ طلباء کے تعلق میں ہر پیمانہ کی وضاحت ہو کر مختلف
 سوالات کے جوابات دی گئی ہیں، ان کے حوالے سے دیکھیں اس
 موقع پر سکول آف آرٹس، آئی آئی پوائنٹ کے لیچرار
 ڈاکٹر ای۔ ایم۔ اے۔ کے پیمانہ کو مذمت کے ساتھ ساتھ
 پاکستان میں موجود دیگر پیمانہ کی طرح ہر پیمانہ
 کرنے کے لئے نہایت ملحقہ ہے۔