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**DIRECTORATE FOR FINANCIAL AND ENTERPRISE AFFAIRS
COMPETITION COMMITTEE**

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Unclassified

SUMMARY RECORD

LATIN AMERICAN COMPETITION FORUM

(5TH MEETING, 20 SEPTEMBER 2007)

Note by the Secretariat

This Summary Record of the fifth meeting of the Latin American Competition Forum (20 September 2007) is submitted by the Secretariat to the Competition Committee FOR INFORMATION at its forthcoming meeting to be held on 17 and 18 October 2007.

Contact: H el ene Chadzynska, Administrator, Tel: 33 (0)1 45 24 91 05;
e-mail: helene.chadzynska@oecd.org

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English - Or. English

SUMMARY RECORD
OF THE
FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LATIN AMERICAN COMPETITION FORUM

20 September 2007
Puebla, Mexico

I. SUMMARY RECORD OF THE MEETING¹

1. The fifth annual meeting of the OECD Latin American Competition Forum was held on 20 September 2007 in Puebla (Mexico). The meeting was organised by the Federal Competition Commission, back-to-back with the meeting of the Ibero-American Competition Forum (18-19 September). As Chairman of the meeting, *Mr. Frédéric Jenny* (Chairman of the OECD Competition Committee) welcomed the 74 participants representing 12 Latin American countries [Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Chile, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru] and Canada, France, Italy, Portugal, Spain and the United States as well as representatives from the Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLAC) and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

Session I: Competition and Public Procurement in Latin America

a) Roundtable discussion

2. Session I was chaired by *Ms. Celina Escolán*, Competition Superintendent, El Salvador. The Chairperson's introductory remarks were followed by a presentation based on the OECD Secretariat Background Paper, "Increasing Competition by Reducing Bid Rigging in Latin America"², by *Mr. Edward Whitehorn*, Head of Competition Global Relations, OECD.

3. Bid rigging involves conspiracies between competitors to fix prices, allocate markets or customers or otherwise harm competition. Typically bid rigging involves actions taken against federal state and local governments to inhibit the government's ability to obtain goods and services at the lowest possible price. Because procurement officials are frequently well positioned to detect signs of unlawful bidding arrangements, an OECD Council Recommendation recommends that more countries expand their awareness programmes, and work more extensively with procurement officials in an effort to fight bid rigging more effectively.³

4. One reason for this Recommendation is that public procurement generally accounts for a large share of public expenditure in the domestic economy. For example, a recent OECD publication estimates that in Brazil, Columbia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Peru as well as in other Latin American countries, procurement expenditures account for between 5-15% of GDP (depending on how it is measured).⁴ Although this is clearly a rough estimate it does indicate that substantial efforts

¹ Agenda: DAF/COMP/LACF/A(2007)1

² DAF/COMP/LACF(2007)2.

³ OECD, 1998 Recommendation of the Council concerning Effective Action against Hard Core Cartels.

⁴ See OECD paper on The Size of Government Procurement Markets (2002).

should be devoted towards reducing bid rigging. Competition authorities have a role in detecting and preventing collusion in public procurement bids.

5. *Mr. Whitehorn* continued by explaining that the public procurement authority typically has a good knowledge of the relevant industry sector and it can observe patterns in bidding processes that could indicate unlawful collusive activity. Several countries have developed checklists to assist with this task. Moreover, the procurement authority can take positive steps towards reducing bid rigging and in general increasing competition. Careful choice of the bidding model and careful design of the bidding process can assist the process. Unfortunately, however, corruption is also a problem in the public procurement process in some countries, and there can be a trade-off between preventing collusion and preventing corruption. For example, more market transparency can help to reduce corruption but also facilitates collusion.

6. *Mr. Whitehorn's* summary was followed by a series of questions from the Chair to countries represented in the meeting. The responses around the table provided an insight into the conditions pertaining in different countries. Both Spain and Chile highlighted their recent focus on a leniency policy which it is hoped will assist in detecting bid rigging. Other countries confirmed that corruption is a problem in public procurement. Several competition authorities around the table had provided advice on bidding procedures to their public procurement authorities.

b) The OECD project to combat bid-rigging

7. *Mr. Whitehorn* then introduced the OECD Bid Rigging Project in Latin America as a new initiative for non-OECD members in the region. The OECD is keen to undertake outreach work which has real benefit for non-members and is sustainable and therefore the project has been designed to last several years.⁵ It is intended to build capacity to detect and prevent bid rigging. What the OECD can do to help Latin American countries to detect and prevent bid rigging may be different for each country. It has been decided to work initially with Brazil and Chile, with their agreement. The OECD is currently preparing to launch the project, starting with a series of visits by experts. The first missions to those countries are planned for October and will involve experts from OECD member countries, as well as Secretariat staff. The purpose of the initial missions is: i) to learn about the situation in each country; ii) to discuss the possible contribution the project can make; and iii) to meet stakeholders. Then, in the light of this the Secretariat will draw up a work plan. Once the work plan has been agreed, second missions will be scheduled, likely for December. Follow-up thereafter will depend on the needs and requirements of the countries as well as the scope for assistance.

8. As a result of the visits, the team will prepare reports and possibly make recommendations. The intention at this stage is to focus on competition authorities first and then possibly widen the scope to procurement bodies and other government agencies. The project could assist with advocacy efforts in preventing and detecting bid rigging. The project could be further widened to include issues such as leniency programmes and sanctions. Aside from work underway with Brazil and Chile, the project will be extended to other countries in Latin America, subject to resources and demand. *Mr. Whitehorn* concluded by saying that the participants' ideas on how the OECD could help to reduce bid rigging in their countries would be welcome.

9. In response, *Brazil* said there is evidence of over-pricing in public bids. They have established a special section in the Ministry of Justice to deal with bid rigging. Control of corruption is important. One needs to consider the type of evidence required in order to bring successful proceedings against bid rigging. *Chile* then said that the project fits well with what is being done in Chile. Training of officials is

⁵ See OECD paper on The OECD Latin America Bid Rigging Project, DAF/COMP/LACF(2007)1

important and there is clearly a need to deter collusion amongst bidders. The project will force Chile to increase the priority of anti-bid rigging work.

10. *Spain* said there should be careful consideration of the incentives generated by the project. Increasing competition in public procurement procedures can conflict with other objectives (such as developing a long-term relationship with trusted suppliers). The Chairman, *Mr. Frederic Jenny*, intervened to say that the link between the competition authority and the anti-corruption agency is important, for example, concerning exchange of information. *Mr. Alberto Heimler* (Chairman of OECD Working Party No. 2) said that bid rigging can be promoted by the institutional setting. Centralising bids and increasing the size of each tender can discourage collusion and reduce the incentive to collude (e.g. in the pharmaceuticals industry).

Session II: The OECD Competition Assessment Toolkit

11. *Mr. Alberto Heimler* then gave a presentation on the OECD Competition Assessment Toolkit. He said that the aim of competition impact assessment is to identify early on the proposed legislative/regulatory provisions that may have a restrictive effect on competition. Through the use of a checklist, like the one developed by the OECD Competition Committee, proposals that may produce a negative impact on competition are identified as soon as they are actually proposed. In particular this would be the case when the proposal would have the effect of limiting the number/range of suppliers, limiting the ability of suppliers to compete or reducing the incentive of suppliers to compete vigorously. Once a legislative /regulatory proposal produces such effects, it would be subject to a full review (where the necessity of these restrictions would be subject to a thorough analysis) to which the competition authority could/should contribute. Advocacy of competition, a traditional activity of competition authorities, would become timelier; government would be obliged to consider the competition authority's suggestions in decision making and the chances that a competition friendly solution is adopted would substantially increase.

12. In concluding his intervention, *Mr. Heimler* said that the OECD Competition Toolkit is just one step in the process of regulatory reform: it is a screening device for identifying (some of) the undesired consequences of regulation. He informed participants that at the next October meeting of the Competition Committee the first country experiences will be evaluated so as to verify the appropriateness of the toolkit. He suggested that a possible extension of the toolkit is to address issues related to the process of liberalisation of network industries where great care should be exercised in making sure that the process of liberalisation is not (often unintentionally) designed to advantage the incumbent operator.

13. The Chairman then gave the floor to *Mr. Eduardo Pérez Motta*, Chairman of Mexico's Federal Competition Commission. *Mr. Pérez Motta* said that what is being discussed is the involvement of competition authorities in regulatory issues. How should competition authorities participate in regulatory matters? The toolkit does not deal with this issue. Institutional structures are very important, and detailed, careful analysis is required because of intense public scrutiny.

14. Prior to Session III, *Mr. Luis Georgio*, Inter-American Development Bank, made a presentation on IDB's recent work in the field of competitiveness. He observed that competitiveness levels in Latin American countries are still well below the world average. He identified a number of weaknesses, which may be responsible for this situation, including: economic volatility (instability); scarce financial resources and lack of access to credit; lags in human capital; and lags in access to infrastructures. He also stressed deficiencies in public institutions. IDB's interventions to assist countries occur at both macro- and micro-economic levels. The IDB expects that its current projects will lead to: an increase in investment, exports and productivity; the adoption of new & competitive management and production practices; institutional learning; and an increased cooperation between the public and private sectors.

Session III: Follow-Up to the Peer Reviews of five Latin American countries: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico and Peru (OECD/IDB)⁶

15. The OECD and the Inter-American Development Bank have collaborated on peer reviews of competition policy in five Latin American countries in recent years: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico and Peru. The Mexican review was conducted by the Competition Committee; the others were conducted in OECD/IDB Latin American Competition Forums. For this year's Competition Forum it was decided to conduct a follow-up of the five peer reviews. The Inter-American Development Bank again financed this work. To that end, questionnaires were sent to the five countries. Each was asked to state whether, and to what extent, the various recommendations in each peer review report were implemented. The countries were also invited to comment on how the reports were used in their country and on their usefulness to the competition agency. *Mr. John Clark*, an OECD consultant, then prepared a summary of the questionnaire responses, which served as a background paper for the discussion: "Peer Reviews of Competition Law and Policy in Latin America – A Follow-Up"⁷.

16. Session III was chaired by *Mr. Frédéric Jenny*, who started by thanking the IDB for their financial support for the report which formed the background paper. Mr. Clark introduced the background paper, noting that differences among the five countries in their implementation of competition policy prevented making too many generalisations, but at least two conclusions could be reached. First, many of the recommendations in the peer review reports have been implemented, especially those that the competition agency could act on unilaterally, without the need for new legislation. Second, the responding countries praised the peer review process. They found the reports useful both as a means of identifying and implementing best practices in competition law enforcement and competition advocacy, and as an aid in their dealings with other parts of government, for example in obtaining new legislation or larger budgets.

17. Mr. Jenny stated that the discussion would focus on six topics of common interest that had been identified from the questionnaire responses: competition agency and independence, anti-cartel enforcement, mergers, case handling procedures, competition agency budgets and the use of economics in the competition agency. Each would begin with a question from the Chair to one of the five countries, after which there would be open discussion.

Agency structure and independence

18. Independence of the competition agency from other parts of government is generally thought to be desirable, and an important component of independence is structural, that is, the creation of an agency that is a separate entity, not part of a government ministry, and answerable to the legislature for its budget and not to a ministry. In Chile, a law enacted in 2003 created a new, independent Competition Tribunal. The Chairman called on *Chile* to describe the process by which the legislation was enacted and the operation of its system. The delegate from *Peru* also discussed the operation of Indecopi, an independent agency that has several responsibilities, one of which is competition law enforcement.

Anti-cartel enforcement

19. *Brazil* has made significant progress in its anti-cartel effort, and the Chairman asked their delegate to describe the steps that they have taken in this regard. Brazil's leniency programme has become

⁶ The background papers and the aide-memoire of the discussion will be published separately.

⁷ DAF/COMP/LACF(2007)3. See also the compilation of replies from the 5 reviewed countries in DAF/COMP/LACF(2007)4.

productive; ten leniency agreements have been reached so far in 2007. Other developments include increased use of searches, or dawn raids (there have been 84 searches in 2007), creating prosecution task forces composed of representative of the national prosecutor, the police and the competition agency, using economic tools to identify possible cases and to quantify harm from cartel agreements and the ability to settle cases – to agree with respondents on appropriate sanctions.

Mergers

20. This discussion was a lively one, focusing on two issues: whether merger control is necessary in a small economy and the desirability of mandatory premerger notification. There are significant differences among countries in the region in how they control mergers, if at all. Some smaller countries and one larger one – Peru – do not have merger control. Among those that do control mergers, some employ mandatory premerger notification and in others notification is voluntary and/or need not be made premerger. The merits of these different types of systems were discussed. An important task in implementing merger control is to convince the business community of the value of controlling mergers and that the competition agency can do so efficiently. There was agreement that situations do vary from country to country and that in every case the benefits of merger control and mandatory notification must be weighed against their costs.

Case handling procedures

21. Here the focus was on efficiency, and in particular on procedures for settling cases, which avoids costly and time-consuming litigation. The problem of legal challenges in competition cases is especially acute in Mexico, and recently new procedures for settling cases have been introduced in that country. It is too early to determine their effect, however. Equally important, however, is better preparation and execution in litigation, which would discourage respondents from initiating court cases. In that regard, Mexico's competition agency was successful in 80% of its court cases in the preceding six months.

Budget

22. A conclusion in all five peer review reports was that the budget of the competition agency was too low. The effect was heartening: in four of the five countries the agency's budget was increased following the publication of the report; in some the increases were substantial. The questionnaire responses stated that the reports were instrumental in securing these increases. In the discussion the budgetary process of Peru's Indecopi was explored. As noted above, Indecopi is an independent body, and it is largely self-financing as well. Most of its funding is provided by fees that the agency charges for the various services that it provides; a much smaller portion comes from fines that it imposes. The possibility of conflicts arising from this system was raised with the *Peruvian* delegate, who stated that the system creates no incentives for the agency other than to enforce the law fairly and impartially.

Economics in competition law enforcement

23. The *Chairman* began the discussion by noting that economics has a central role in competition analysis, and he invited the delegates to share their experiences in integrating economics into their enforcement functions. All countries employ economists on their staffs and they use economic analysis in their cases and investigations. The discussion moved toward using economics in court, and there was agreement that it is difficult to explain economic concepts clearly to judges who do not have much background in the subject. At the close of the discussion the Chairman remarked that this topic – using economics in court – could be one for a future Competition Forum.

Session IV: Conclusions and Future Work

24. In the short final session, *Mr. Frederic Jenny* restated his suggestion that next year's Forum should discuss the role of economic analysis in court cases. *Brazil* said they supported Mr. Jenny's idea and also expressed general support for the idea of peer reviews in future Forums. *Nicaragua* said they are just beginning and hope to continue to promote competition but in association with other policies. Speaking for *Mexico*, Mr. Eduardo Pérez Motta said that the Ibero-American Forum⁸ had followed a different format this year. They had focused on a single topic, with facilitation provided by an expert, and he suggested that the LACF could use the same format. Mr. Pérez Motta then commented on the remark by *Nicaragua* and said that he wished to differ. In his view it is important for competition authorities to have an independent policy and even to be critical of other policies.

25. Speaking for *Chile*, Mr Jara said that they support the idea of studying judicial decisions. He would like to share Mr. Jenny's experience in this area. He asked how important it is to have an expert to direct the debate. He said that Mr. John Clark had done a wonderful job for the peer review debate today. For *El Salvador*, Ms. Celina Escolán offered congratulations on the day's proceedings but said that at least another half day would be welcome. She said there seemed to be a consensus that the back-to-back arrangement with the Ibero-American Forum was a good idea. She noted that *Colombia* had offered to be peer reviewed at the next Forum, but said that *El Salvador* would also like an evaluation. An impartial opinion of their performance would be useful (as it was in the case of *Mexico* when they were amending their law). The Congress in *El Salvador* is currently examining a new law. She also suggested that academics should be involved in our work, as they can help to promote competition. Ms. Graciela Ortiz, speaking for *Peru*, said that the training of judges is highly important. She also said that she values peer reviews. She thanked the Mexicans and the OECD for organising the event.

26. *Mr. Frederic Jenny* then closed the proceedings, noting that there was support around the table for his idea of discussing the use of economic evidence in court cases.

II. EVALUATION OF THE EVENT BY PARTICIPANTS

27. The Forum was generally considered to have been a success judging by feedback from participants at the final session and replies to the evaluation questionnaires (see detailed results in the *Annex* to this report). The number of participants significantly increased in comparison to the last meeting, due in part to a large representation of the host country, *Mexico*. The number of Latin American countries represented was comparable to last year (12 compared to 13 in 2006). Many of the competition authorities of Latin American countries were represented by the head of the agency. A total of 16 evaluation forms were returned, providing a representative sample. [*Mexico's* attendees were requested to fill in only one questionnaire].

28. Participants were highly satisfied with the organisation of the meeting: virtually all the replies reflected very positive opinions. The Federal Competition Commission of *Mexico* was highly appreciated as the host for this second Forum held in Latin America. The facilities provided were excellent and the overall organisation was of a high standard, getting a high mark.

29. Replies show great appreciation for this meeting in terms of overall usefulness of the event and the materials, the overall quality of the presentations, and the preparations prior to the event (see section 1.5 of the *Annex*). Participants particularly valued the discussion on the follow-up of the Peer Reviews of the five Latin American countries, followed by the roundtable on "competition and public procurement in

⁸ Held 18 and 19 September, back-to-back with the LACF meeting.

Latin America” and the presentation of the OECD Assessment toolkit. All background papers were highly appreciated.

30. For all of the 18 topics already identified by Latin American countries in past LACFs as of interest for further meetings, a high degree of interest was renewed (see list and all marks in section II.1 of the Annex). The highest marks were awarded to “enforcement techniques”, “institutional issues”, “cartels: jurisdictional challenges to enforcement” as well as “sanctions and remedies in abuse/monopolisation cases”. The continuation of the peer reviews process received a high mark as well.

31. At the LACF last year, some had expressed the wish to spread further the use of the Spanish language in the documentation and during the discussions. An effort has been made to address these concerns with all the papers available in Spanish in advance of the meeting on Mexico’s and the OECD’s websites, beside English versions. Discussions at the meeting were held in Spanish for the most part. In addition and in response to the Competition Committee’s desire for more transparency in competition outreach activities, all papers were also circulated on OLIS.

32. It is worth noting that during the concluding session some participants expressed their appreciation of the LACF and the Ibero American Forum meeting being held “back to back”. This arrangement limits the cost for participants and to some extent facilitates the participation of the heads of agencies with busy diaries. An effort will be made to build again on these synergies for next year’s LACF, provided that the calendar and available resources permit.

ANNEX

Questions	The dispersion of the answers	Average
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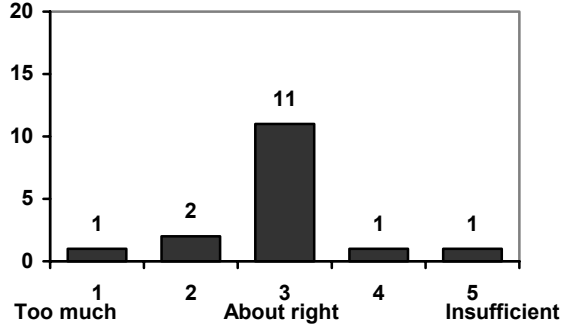
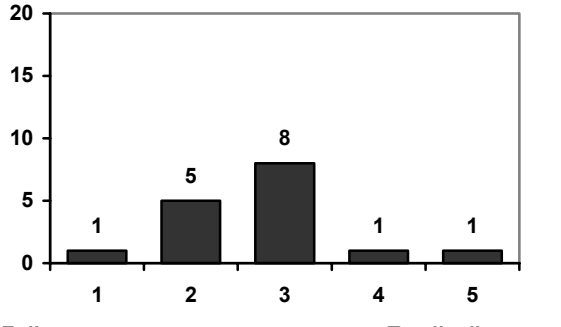
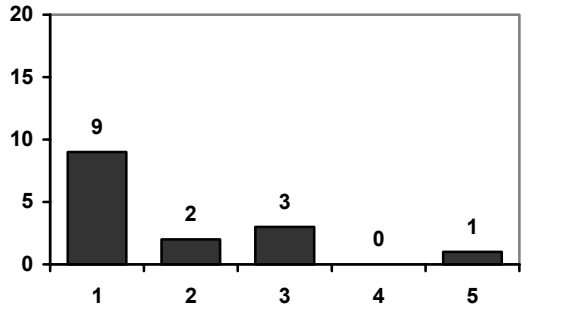
**I. EVALUATION OF THE FIFTH MEETING OF THE
LATIN AMERICAN COMPETITION FORUM ON 20 SEPTEMBER 2007**

I.1 Organisation of the meeting

<p>I.1.1) The length of the meeting was appropriate: Too long: 1 About right: 3 Too short: 5</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Data for I.1.1 Bar Chart</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Response Category</th> <th>Number of Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 Too long</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 About right</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 Too short</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Response Category	Number of Responses	1 Too long	0	2	3	3 About right	12	4	1	5 Too short	0	<p>2.88</p>
Response Category	Number of Responses													
1 Too long	0													
2	3													
3 About right	12													
4	1													
5 Too short	0													
<p>I.1.2) The amount of information made available to participants in advance of the meeting was satisfying: Too much: 1 About right: 3 Insufficient: 5</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Data for I.1.2 Bar Chart</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Response Category</th> <th>Number of Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 Too much</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 About right</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 Insufficient</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Response Category	Number of Responses	1 Too much	2	2	0	3 About right	10	4	2	5 Insufficient	2	<p>3.13</p>
Response Category	Number of Responses													
1 Too much	2													
2	0													
3 About right	10													
4	2													
5 Insufficient	2													

Questions	The dispersion of the answers	Average
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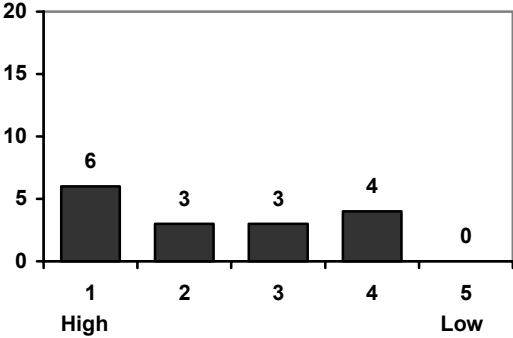
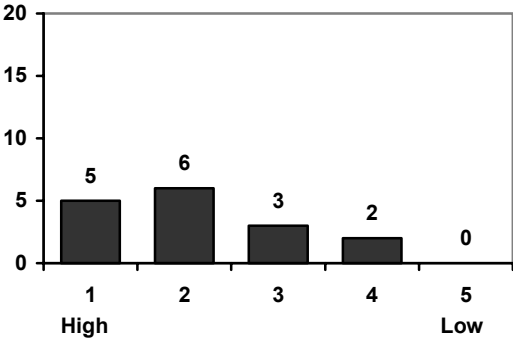
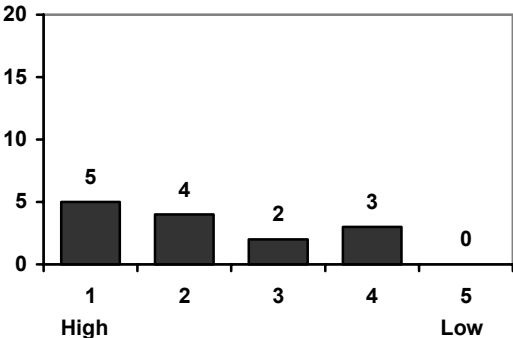
**I. EVALUATION OF THE FIFTH MEETING OF THE
LATIN AMERICAN COMPETITION FORUM ON 20 SEPTEMBER 2007**

<p>1.1.3) The overall amount of documentation made available in connection with the meeting was appropriate: Too much: 1 About right 3 Insufficient: 5</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Data for Question 1.1.3</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Response Category</th> <th>Number of Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Too much (1)</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>About right (2)</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>About right (3)</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>About right (4)</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Insufficient (5)</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Response Category	Number of Responses	Too much (1)	1	About right (2)	2	About right (3)	11	About right (4)	1	Insufficient (5)	1	<p align="center">2.94</p>
Response Category	Number of Responses													
Too much (1)	1													
About right (2)	2													
About right (3)	11													
About right (4)	1													
Insufficient (5)	1													
<p>1.1.4) The time allocated to interventions and discussion was appropriate: Fully agree: 1 Totally disagree: 5</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Data for Question 1.1.4</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Response Category</th> <th>Number of Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Fully agree (1)</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fully agree (2)</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fully agree (3)</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Totally disagree (4)</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Totally disagree (5)</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Response Category	Number of Responses	Fully agree (1)	1	Fully agree (2)	5	Fully agree (3)	8	Totally disagree (4)	1	Totally disagree (5)	1	<p align="center">2.75</p>
Response Category	Number of Responses													
Fully agree (1)	1													
Fully agree (2)	5													
Fully agree (3)	8													
Totally disagree (4)	1													
Totally disagree (5)	1													
<p>1.1.5) Mexico, supported by the OECD, organised the meeting in an effective way: Fully agree: 1 Totally disagree: 5</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Data for Question 1.1.5</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Response Category</th> <th>Number of Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Fully agree (1)</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fully agree (2)</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fully agree (3)</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Totally disagree (4)</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Totally disagree (5)</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Response Category	Number of Responses	Fully agree (1)	9	Fully agree (2)	2	Fully agree (3)	3	Totally disagree (4)	0	Totally disagree (5)	1	<p align="center">1.80</p>
Response Category	Number of Responses													
Fully agree (1)	9													
Fully agree (2)	2													
Fully agree (3)	3													
Totally disagree (4)	0													
Totally disagree (5)	1													

I.2 Individual sessions: Interest in the topic

Questions	The dispersion of the answers	Average
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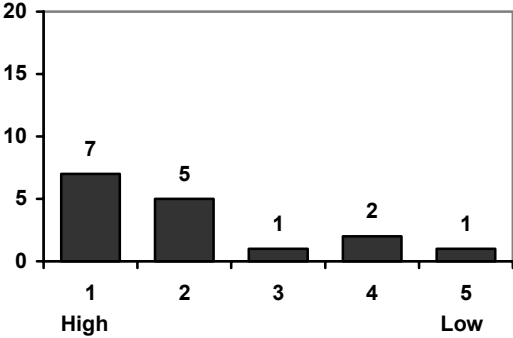
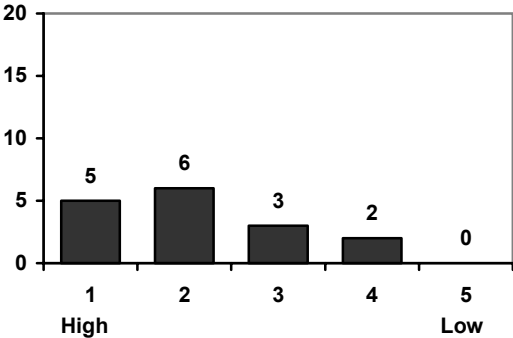
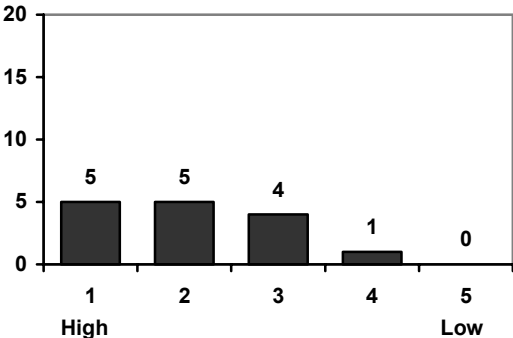
**I. EVALUATION OF THE FIFTH MEETING OF THE
LATIN AMERICAN COMPETITION FORUM ON 20 SEPTEMBER 2007**

<p>I.2.1) Roundtable on Competition and Public Procurement in Latin America: High: 1 Low: 5</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Data for I.2.1 Bar Chart</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Rating</th> <th>Number of Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (High)</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 (Low)</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Rating	Number of Responses	1 (High)	6	2	3	3	3	4	4	5 (Low)	0	<p align="center">2.31</p>
Rating	Number of Responses													
1 (High)	6													
2	3													
3	3													
4	4													
5 (Low)	0													
<p>I.2.2) The OECD Competition Assessment Toolkit: High: 1 Low: 5</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Data for I.2.2 Bar Chart</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Rating</th> <th>Number of Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (High)</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 (Low)</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Rating	Number of Responses	1 (High)	5	2	6	3	3	4	2	5 (Low)	0	<p align="center">2.13</p>
Rating	Number of Responses													
1 (High)	5													
2	6													
3	3													
4	2													
5 (Low)	0													
<p>I.2.3) Follow-up to the Peer Reviews of five Latin American countries: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico and Peru: High: 1 Low: 5</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Data for I.2.3 Bar Chart</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Rating</th> <th>Number of Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (High)</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 (Low)</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Rating	Number of Responses	1 (High)	5	2	4	3	2	4	3	5 (Low)	0	<p align="center">2.21</p>
Rating	Number of Responses													
1 (High)	5													
2	4													
3	2													
4	3													
5 (Low)	0													

I.3 Individual sessions: Usefulness of the background papers

Questions	The dispersion of the answers	Average
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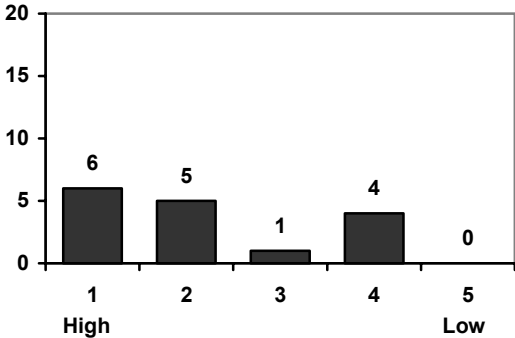
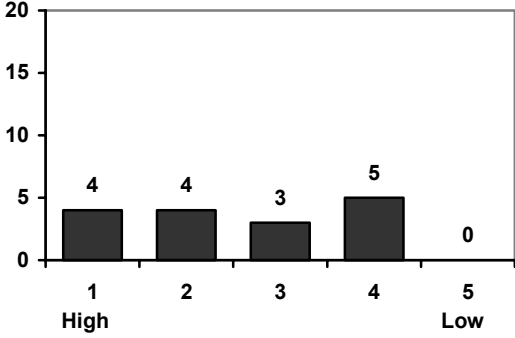
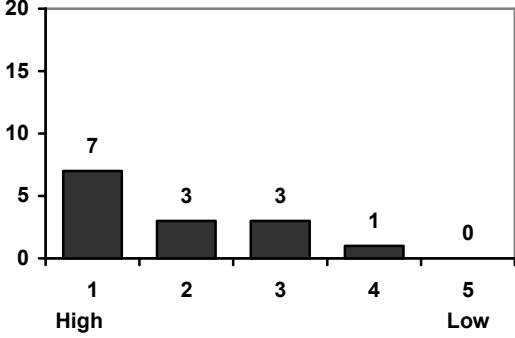
**I. EVALUATION OF THE FIFTH MEETING OF THE
LATIN AMERICAN COMPETITION FORUM ON 20 SEPTEMBER 2007**

<p>I.3.1) Roundtable on Competition and Public Procurement in Latin America: High: 1 Low: 5</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Data for I.3.1 Bar Chart</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Rating</th> <th>Number of Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (High)</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 (Low)</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Rating	Number of Responses	1 (High)	7	2	5	3	1	4	2	5 (Low)	1	<p align="center">2.06</p>
Rating	Number of Responses													
1 (High)	7													
2	5													
3	1													
4	2													
5 (Low)	1													
<p>I.3.2) The OECD Competition Assessment Toolkit: High: 1 Low: 5</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Data for I.3.2 Bar Chart</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Rating</th> <th>Number of Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (High)</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 (Low)</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Rating	Number of Responses	1 (High)	5	2	6	3	3	4	2	5 (Low)	0	<p align="center">2.13</p>
Rating	Number of Responses													
1 (High)	5													
2	6													
3	3													
4	2													
5 (Low)	0													
<p>I.3.3) Follow-up to the Peer Reviews of five Latin American countries: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico and Peru: High: 1 Low: 5</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Data for I.3.3 Bar Chart</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Rating</th> <th>Number of Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (High)</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 (Low)</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Rating	Number of Responses	1 (High)	5	2	5	3	4	4	1	5 (Low)	0	<p align="center">2.07</p>
Rating	Number of Responses													
1 (High)	5													
2	5													
3	4													
4	1													
5 (Low)	0													

I.4 Individual sessions: Usefulness of the discussion

Questions	The dispersion of the answers	Average
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**I. EVALUATION OF THE FIFTH MEETING OF THE
LATIN AMERICAN COMPETITION FORUM ON 20 SEPTEMBER 2007**

<p>I.4.1) Roundtable on Competition and Public Procurement in Latin America: High: 1 Low: 5</p>	 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Rating</th> <th>Number of Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (High)</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 (Low)</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Rating	Number of Responses	1 (High)	6	2	5	3	1	4	4	5 (Low)	0	<p style="text-align: center;">2.19</p>
Rating	Number of Responses													
1 (High)	6													
2	5													
3	1													
4	4													
5 (Low)	0													
<p>I.4.2) The OECD Competition Assessment Toolkit: High: 1 Low: 5</p>	 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Rating</th> <th>Number of Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (High)</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 (Low)</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Rating	Number of Responses	1 (High)	4	2	4	3	3	4	5	5 (Low)	0	<p style="text-align: center;">2.56</p>
Rating	Number of Responses													
1 (High)	4													
2	4													
3	3													
4	5													
5 (Low)	0													
<p>I.4.3) Follow-up to the Peer Reviews of five Latin American countries: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico and Peru: High: 1 Low: 5</p>	 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Rating</th> <th>Number of Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (High)</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 (Low)</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Rating	Number of Responses	1 (High)	7	2	3	3	3	4	1	5 (Low)	0	<p style="text-align: center;">1.86</p>
Rating	Number of Responses													
1 (High)	7													
2	3													
3	3													
4	1													
5 (Low)	0													

Questions	The dispersion of the answers	Average
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**I. EVALUATION OF THE FIFTH MEETING OF THE
LATIN AMERICAN COMPETITION FORUM ON 20 SEPTEMBER 2007**

<p>I.4.4) Conclusions and Future Work: High: 1 Low: 5</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Data for I.4.4)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Rating</th> <th>Number of Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (High)</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 (Low)</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Rating	Number of Responses	1 (High)	6	2	1	3	1	4	0	5 (Low)	1	<p align="center">1.78</p>
Rating	Number of Responses													
1 (High)	6													
2	1													
3	1													
4	0													
5 (Low)	1													

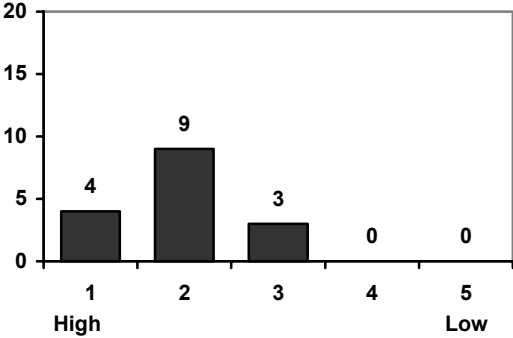
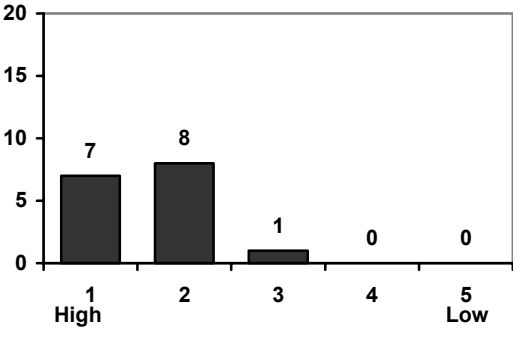
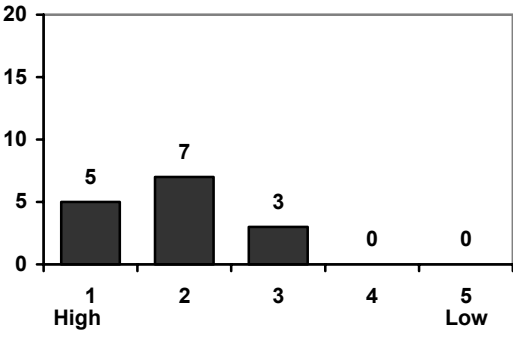
I.5 Overall Evaluation

<p>I.5.1) Overall usefulness of this event: High: 1 Low: 5</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Data for I.5.1)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Rating</th> <th>Number of Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (High)</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 (Low)</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Rating	Number of Responses	1 (High)	9	2	4	3	2	4	1	5 (Low)	0	<p align="center">1.69</p>
Rating	Number of Responses													
1 (High)	9													
2	4													
3	2													
4	1													
5 (Low)	0													

<p>I.5.2) The overall usefulness for your work of the topics addressed: High: 1 Low: 5</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Data for I.5.2)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Rating</th> <th>Number of Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (High)</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 (Low)</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Rating	Number of Responses	1 (High)	8	2	4	3	3	4	0	5 (Low)	1	<p align="center">1.88</p>
Rating	Number of Responses													
1 (High)	8													
2	4													
3	3													
4	0													
5 (Low)	1													

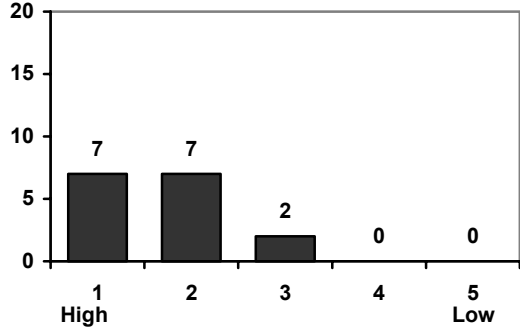
Questions	The dispersion of the answers	Average
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**I. EVALUATION OF THE FIFTH MEETING OF THE
LATIN AMERICAN COMPETITION FORUM ON 20 SEPTEMBER 2007**

<p>I.5.3) The overall quality of the presentations: High: 1 Low: 5</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Data for I.5.3 Bar Chart</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Rating</th> <th>Number of Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (High)</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 (Low)</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Rating	Number of Responses	1 (High)	4	2	9	3	3	4	0	5 (Low)	0	<p align="center">1.94</p>
Rating	Number of Responses													
1 (High)	4													
2	9													
3	3													
4	0													
5 (Low)	0													
<p>I.5.4) The overall usefulness of the Forum materials: High: 1 Low: 5</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Data for I.5.4 Bar Chart</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Rating</th> <th>Number of Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (High)</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 (Low)</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Rating	Number of Responses	1 (High)	7	2	8	3	1	4	0	5 (Low)	0	<p align="center">1.63</p>
Rating	Number of Responses													
1 (High)	7													
2	8													
3	1													
4	0													
5 (Low)	0													
<p>I.5.5) The overall quality of the facilities: High: 1 Low: 5</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Data for I.5.5 Bar Chart</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Rating</th> <th>Number of Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (High)</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 (Low)</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Rating	Number of Responses	1 (High)	5	2	7	3	3	4	0	5 (Low)	0	<p align="center">1.87</p>
Rating	Number of Responses													
1 (High)	5													
2	7													
3	3													
4	0													
5 (Low)	0													

Questions	The dispersion of the answers	Average
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**I. EVALUATION OF THE FIFTH MEETING OF THE
LATIN AMERICAN COMPETITION FORUM ON 20 SEPTEMBER 2007**

<p>I.5.6) The overall quality of the Forum preparations prior to the event: High: 1 Low: 5</p>	 <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <caption>Data for Bar Chart</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Rating</th> <th>Number of Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (High)</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 (Low)</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Rating	Number of Responses	1 (High)	7	2	7	3	2	4	0	5 (Low)	0	<p>1.69</p>
Rating	Number of Responses													
1 (High)	7													
2	7													
3	2													
4	0													
5 (Low)	0													

**II. SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE WORK
OF THE LATIN AMERICAN COMPETITION FORUM**

II.1 Future Discussion Topics: Topics already identified in past meetings which will be of interest to my authority:

<p>II.1.1) Cartels: jurisdictional challenges to enforcement: Strong interest: 1 Little interest: 5</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Data for II.1.1</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Interest Level</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (Strong interest)</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 (Little interest)</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Interest Level	Count	1 (Strong interest)	5	2	4	3	1	4	2	5 (Little interest)	0	<p align="center">2.00</p>
Interest Level	Count													
1 (Strong interest)	5													
2	4													
3	1													
4	2													
5 (Little interest)	0													
<p>II.1.2) Peer reviews of other Latin American countries: Strong interest: 1 Little interest: 5</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Data for II.1.2</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Interest Level</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (Strong interest)</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 (Little interest)</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Interest Level	Count	1 (Strong interest)	2	2	6	3	5	4	0	5 (Little interest)	0	<p align="center">2.23</p>
Interest Level	Count													
1 (Strong interest)	2													
2	6													
3	5													
4	0													
5 (Little interest)	0													
<p>II.1.3) Analysis of specific Latin American competition law cases: Strong interest: 1 Little interest: 5</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Data for II.1.3</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Interest Level</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (Strong interest)</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 (Little interest)</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Interest Level	Count	1 (Strong interest)	3	2	4	3	5	4	0	5 (Little interest)	1	<p align="center">2.38</p>
Interest Level	Count													
1 (Strong interest)	3													
2	4													
3	5													
4	0													
5 (Little interest)	1													

**II. SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE WORK
OF THE LATIN AMERICAN COMPETITION FORUM**

II.1 Future Discussion Topics: Topics already identified in past meetings which will be of interest to my authority:

<p>II.1.4) Links between competition policy and economic development: Strong interest: 1 Little interest: 5</p>	<p>A bar chart showing the number of responses for each interest level from 1 to 5. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 20. The x-axis is labeled 'Strong interest' at level 1 and 'Little interest' at level 5. The bars have the following values: 4 for level 1, 4 for level 2, 2 for level 3, 2 for level 4, and 0 for level 5.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Interest Level</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Interest Level	Count	1	4	2	4	3	2	4	2	5	0	<p align="center">2.17</p>
Interest Level	Count													
1	4													
2	4													
3	2													
4	2													
5	0													
<p>II.1.5) Enforcement techniques: Strong interest: 1 Little interest: 5</p>	<p>A bar chart showing the number of responses for each interest level from 1 to 5. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 20. The x-axis is labeled 'Strong interest' at level 1 and 'Little interest' at level 5. The bars have the following values: 6 for level 1, 5 for level 2, 1 for level 3, 1 for level 4, and 0 for level 5.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Interest Level</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Interest Level	Count	1	6	2	5	3	1	4	1	5	0	<p align="center">1.77</p>
Interest Level	Count													
1	6													
2	5													
3	1													
4	1													
5	0													
<p>II.1.6) Institutional issues in the competition policy area: Strong interest: 1 Little interest: 5</p>	<p>A bar chart showing the number of responses for each interest level from 1 to 5. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 20. The x-axis is labeled 'Strong interest' at level 1 and 'Little interest' at level 5. The bars have the following values: 5 for level 1, 4 for level 2, 4 for level 3, 0 for level 4, and 0 for level 5.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Interest Level</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Interest Level	Count	1	5	2	4	3	4	4	0	5	0	<p align="center">1.92</p>
Interest Level	Count													
1	5													
2	4													
3	4													
4	0													
5	0													

**II. SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE WORK
OF THE LATIN AMERICAN COMPETITION FORUM**

II.1 Future Discussion Topics: Topics already identified in past meetings which will be of interest to my authority:

<p>II.1.7) Evaluation of the actions and resources of competition authorities: Strong interest: 1 Little interest: 5</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Data for II.1.7</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Interest Level</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (Strong interest)</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 (Little interest)</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Interest Level	Count	1 (Strong interest)	3	2	5	3	5	4	0	5 (Little interest)	0	<p align="center">2.15</p>
Interest Level	Count													
1 (Strong interest)	3													
2	5													
3	5													
4	0													
5 (Little interest)	0													
<p>II.1.8) Technical assistance: priorities and best practices: Strong interest: 1 Little interest: 5</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Data for II.1.8</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Interest Level</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (Strong interest)</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 (Little interest)</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Interest Level	Count	1 (Strong interest)	4	2	2	3	5	4	1	5 (Little interest)	0	<p align="center">2.25</p>
Interest Level	Count													
1 (Strong interest)	4													
2	2													
3	5													
4	1													
5 (Little interest)	0													
<p>II.1.9) Leniency: Strong interest: 1 Little interest: 5</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Data for II.1.9</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Interest Level</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (Strong interest)</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 (Little interest)</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Interest Level	Count	1 (Strong interest)	0	2	7	3	2	4	4	5 (Little interest)	0	<p align="center">2.77</p>
Interest Level	Count													
1 (Strong interest)	0													
2	7													
3	2													
4	4													
5 (Little interest)	0													

**II. SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE WORK
OF THE LATIN AMERICAN COMPETITION FORUM**

II.1 Future Discussion Topics: Topics already identified in past meetings which will be of interest to my authority:

<p>II.1.10) International co-operation in competition law enforcement: Strong interest: 1 Little interest: 5</p>	<p>A bar chart showing the number of responses for each interest level from 1 to 5. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 20. The x-axis is labeled 'Strong interest' at 1 and 'Little interest' at 5. The bars have the following values: 1: 4, 2: 3, 3: 3, 4: 3, 5: 0.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Interest Level</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Interest Level	Count	1	4	2	3	3	3	4	3	5	0	<p align="center">2.38</p>
Interest Level	Count													
1	4													
2	3													
3	3													
4	3													
5	0													
<p>II.1.11) Sanctions, remedies in abuse/monopolisation cases: Strong interest: 1 Little interest: 5</p>	<p>A bar chart showing the number of responses for each interest level from 1 to 5. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 20. The x-axis is labeled 'Strong interest' at 1 and 'Little interest' at 5. The bars have the following values: 1: 4, 2: 5, 3: 2, 4: 1, 5: 0.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Interest Level</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Interest Level	Count	1	4	2	5	3	2	4	1	5	0	<p align="center">2.00</p>
Interest Level	Count													
1	4													
2	5													
3	2													
4	1													
5	0													
<p>II.1.12) Introduction of competition principles in infrastructure sectors: Strong interest: 1 Little interest: 5</p>	<p>A bar chart showing the number of responses for each interest level from 1 to 5. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 20. The x-axis is labeled 'Strong interest' at 1 and 'Little interest' at 5. The bars have the following values: 1: 2, 2: 5, 3: 2, 4: 2, 5: 0.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Interest Level</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Interest Level	Count	1	2	2	5	3	2	4	2	5	0	<p align="center">2.36</p>
Interest Level	Count													
1	2													
2	5													
3	2													
4	2													
5	0													

**II. SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE WORK
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II.1 Future Discussion Topics: Topics already identified in past meetings which will be of interest to my authority:

<p>II.1.13) Competition and regional integration: Strong interest: 1 Little interest: 5</p>	<p>A bar chart with a vertical axis from 0 to 20 in increments of 5. The horizontal axis is labeled 'Strong interest' on the left and 'Little interest' on the right, with categories 1 through 5. The bars represent the number of responses for each category: 1 has 3 responses, 2 has 3, 3 has 1, 4 has 5, and 5 has 1.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Interest Level</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Interest Level	Count	1	3	2	3	3	1	4	5	5	1	<p align="center">2.85</p>
Interest Level	Count													
1	3													
2	3													
3	1													
4	5													
5	1													
<p>II.1.14) Unilateral conduct: Strong interest: 1 Little interest: 5</p>	<p>A bar chart with a vertical axis from 0 to 20 in increments of 5. The horizontal axis is labeled 'Strong interest' on the left and 'Little interest' on the right, with categories 1 through 5. The bars represent the number of responses for each category: 1 has 2 responses, 2 has 5, 3 has 3, 4 has 2, and 5 has 0.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Interest Level</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Interest Level	Count	1	2	2	5	3	3	4	2	5	0	<p align="center">2.42</p>
Interest Level	Count													
1	2													
2	5													
3	3													
4	2													
5	0													
<p>II.1.15) Competition issues in international agreements on interconnection: Strong interest: 1 Little interest: 5</p>	<p>A bar chart with a vertical axis from 0 to 20 in increments of 5. The horizontal axis is labeled 'Strong interest' on the left and 'Little interest' on the right, with categories 1 through 5. The bars represent the number of responses for each category: 1 has 2 responses, 2 has 1, 3 has 5, 4 has 4, and 5 has 0.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Interest Level</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Interest Level	Count	1	2	2	1	3	5	4	4	5	0	<p align="center">2.92</p>
Interest Level	Count													
1	2													
2	1													
3	5													
4	4													
5	0													

**II. SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE WORK
OF THE LATIN AMERICAN COMPETITION FORUM**

II.1 Future Discussion Topics: Topics already identified in past meetings which will be of interest to my authority:

<p>II.1.16) How competition authorities are assessing vertical mergers?: Strong interest: 1 Little interest: 5</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Data for II.1.16</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Interest Level</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (Strong interest)</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 (Little interest)</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Interest Level	Count	1 (Strong interest)	2	2	5	3	5	4	0	5 (Little interest)	0	<p align="center">2.25</p>
Interest Level	Count													
1 (Strong interest)	2													
2	5													
3	5													
4	0													
5 (Little interest)	0													
<p>II.1.17) Refusal to deal: Strong interest: 1 Little interest: 5</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Data for II.1.17</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Interest Level</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (Strong interest)</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 (Little interest)</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Interest Level	Count	1 (Strong interest)	2	2	2	3	4	4	3	5 (Little interest)	1	<p align="center">2.92</p>
Interest Level	Count													
1 (Strong interest)	2													
2	2													
3	4													
4	3													
5 (Little interest)	1													
<p>II.1.18) Competition policy and environment protection: Strong interest: 1 Little interest: 5</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Data for II.1.18</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Interest Level</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (Strong interest)</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 (Little interest)</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Interest Level	Count	1 (Strong interest)	0	2	3	3	3	4	2	5 (Little interest)	3	<p align="center">3.45</p>
Interest Level	Count													
1 (Strong interest)	0													
2	3													
3	3													
4	2													
5 (Little interest)	3													