

Seminar

“Sanctioning for Antitrust Violations: Are We Doing Enough to Deter Cartels?”

(in English)



Professor Yannis S. KATSOULACOS

Professor,

Department of Economic Science,

Athens University of Economic and Business, Greece

Date: 2 October 2015 (Friday)

Time: 3:00pm – 4:30pm

Venue: WYL314, Dorothy Y. L. Wong Building

Biography:

Professor Katsoulacos is a Professor of Economics at the Athens University of Economics and Business, Department of Economic Science, since 1994. He has also been University Vice-Rector (2007 - 2011) and Post-Graduate Studies Director in Applied Economics and Finance since 2005. Professor Katsoulacos holds a PhD and MSc in Economics from the London School of Economics. He specialises in competition economics and policy, industrial organisation, industrial policy and the economics of technological change. Has published over 70 articles and 8 books in industrial organisation, competition policy, the economics of technical change and the new economy.

Abstract:

In this paper we set out the welfare economics based case for imposing cartel penalties on the cartel overcharge rather than on the more conventional bases of revenue or profits (illegal gains). To do this we undertake a systematic comparison of a penalty based on the cartel overcharge with three other penalty regimes: fixed penalties; penalties based on revenue, and penalties based on profits. Our analysis is the first to compare these regimes in terms of their impact on both (i) the prices charged by those cartels that do form; and (ii) the number of stable cartels that form (deterrence). We show that the class of penalties based on profits is identical to the class of fixed penalties in all welfare-relevant respects. For the other three types of penalty we show that, for those cartels that do form, penalties based on the overcharge produce lower prices than those based on profit) while penalties based on revenue produce the highest prices. Further, in conjunction with the above result, our analysis of cartel stability (and thus deterrence), shows that penalties based on the overcharge out-perform those based on profits, which in turn out-perform those based on revenue in terms of their impact on each of the following welfare criteria: (a) average overcharge; (b) average consumer surplus; (c) average total welfare.

All Are Welcome

For enquiry: 2616 7190 (Carrie)