## 8.5. Antitrust (RC)

#### Introduction

China takes the topic of market-damaging behavior pretty serious and vertical or horizontal monopoly agreements are being controlled.

Some cases with high profile have been become public, especially in the area of healthcare, but also in other industries you should make sure that you do not violate the antitrust laws.

### Monopoly conduct

The following behaviors are deemed as unlawful under the Anti-Monopoly Law:

- Concentration of Undertakings with Anti-Competitive Effects
- Monopoly agreements
- Abuse of Dominance
- Abuse of Administrative Power

#### **Horizontal Monopoly Agreements**

The coordination between competing enterprises in general is forbidden when there is a possible impact on the market. This especially includes: Price Fixing, e.g. by

- Restriction of Output or Sales Volume
- Development restrictions
- Market/Customer Allocations
- Jointly boycott of transactions.

A general exchange of information and engaging in interest groups promoting the industry itself which does not have any impact on the competition in the market is not forbidden.

### **Vertical Monopoly Agreements**

Vertical monopoly agreements are agreements between the manufacturer or source of goods and their trading partners who link the producer to the end customers.

This kind of agreements mostly happens by

- Fixed resale prices by the authorized importer or manufacturer
- Fixing a minimum resale price and

Other measures.

The grey line can sometimes be thin:
Establishing a recommended retail price is
legal while price control and contractual
restriction of resale prices is plainly illegal. This
might be especially easy to proof if the sales
partner has signed a contract which includes
punishments for price deviations.
In general it is very risky to coordinate
activities to control the price of products for
the end customer.

## Other stipulations

A company can be seen as dominant if they have significant market share, they can control the sales or raw material procurement market or fulfills other technical or financial conditions

Abuse of a dominant position in a market can also be assumed if

- Products are been sold below cost
- Refusing trading with certain parties
- Applying different prices for the same good for different customers
- Requiring a party to exclusively with the own company

Without justifiable cause.

A dominant position can be assumed if

- one business operator accounts for more than 50% of the total sales in the market
- two business operators account for more than 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of the total market
- three business operators account for more than 3/4<sup>th</sup> of the total market.

If a company has less than 10% market share or can prove in other ways that it is not dominant, it shall not count as dominant.

### **Rules of Conduct**

Whenever you are having a conversation with a competitor, be sure not to include any information about Quantities, Prices, Boycotts, product launches, customers, Promotions or sales channels. Anything that is related to your own business activities and not to the general market should be avoided.

During conversations with partners in your sales channels, be sure not to set any minimum prices or to implement measures which can influence the minimum price and do not allocate the market for or together with the customers.

If you are unsure if a measure might violate Anti-Monopoly Laws, either refrain from implementation or ensure with a legal expert the probability of law infringement.

## **Common pitfalls**

Managers who engage in interest groups to promote the industry and to comment on (planned) legislation might be tempted to share information which is out of scope and might reach into monopoly Agreements. Be sure that you do not engage in behavior like this and you make it clear in the interest group that this is illegal behavior.



# 9. Sales and Sales Strategy

## Introduction

This chapter will focus on the four classical "P"s of Marketing, meaning:

- Product
- Price
- Promotion
- Place

It should help you identifying some crucial factors of finding the right points to give your product at least a chance in the chinese market.

The market can be quite unforgiving: You should not expect that you suddenly can create a best-seller without inputting a lot of work on your side. With enough persistence and by using the right adjustments towards the market, you might be able to set off a long-term growth though.