

Moving with the Times: Competition, Consumer Policies and Economic Growth

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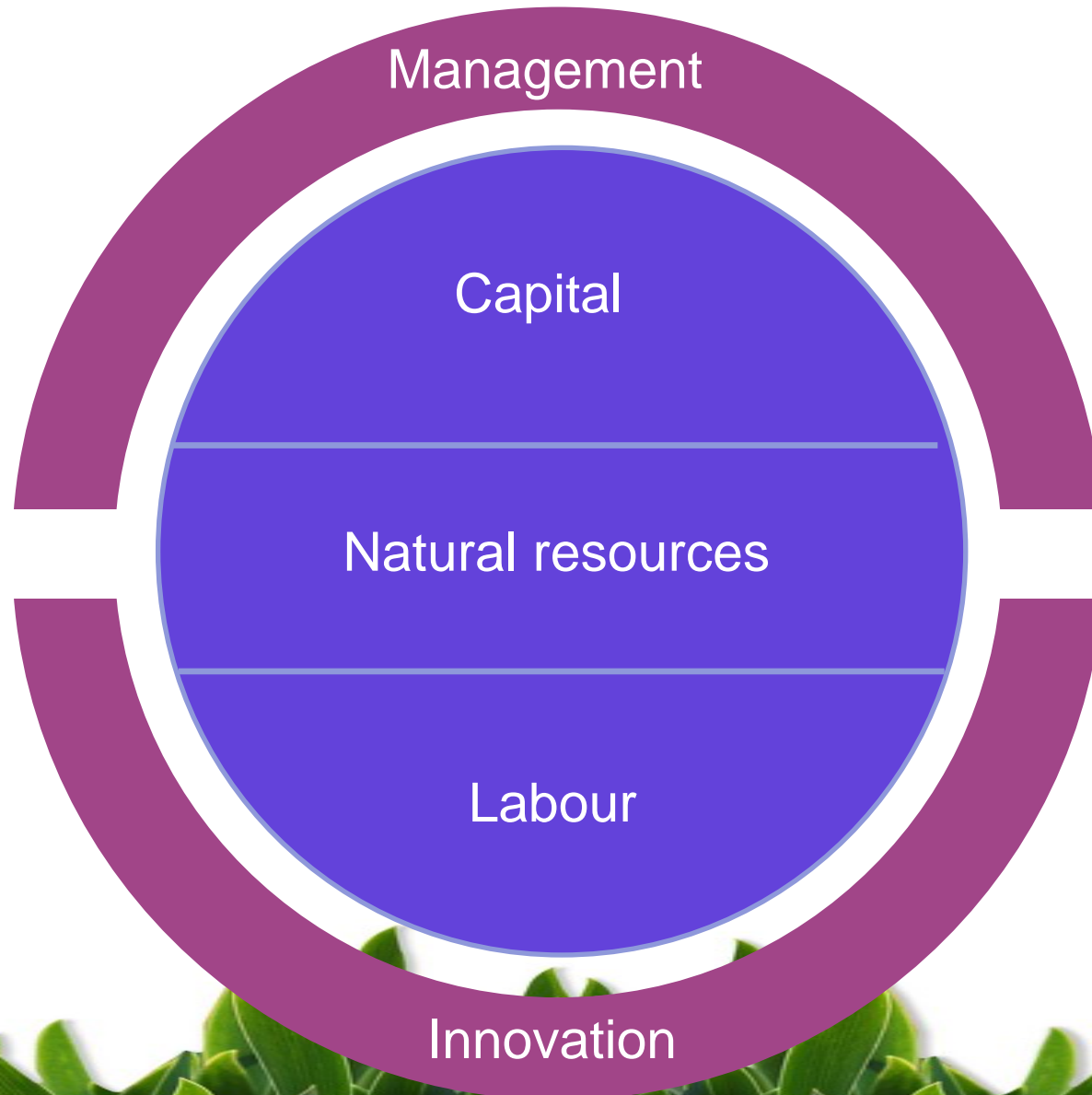
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Contribution of competition
and consumer policy to
economic growth

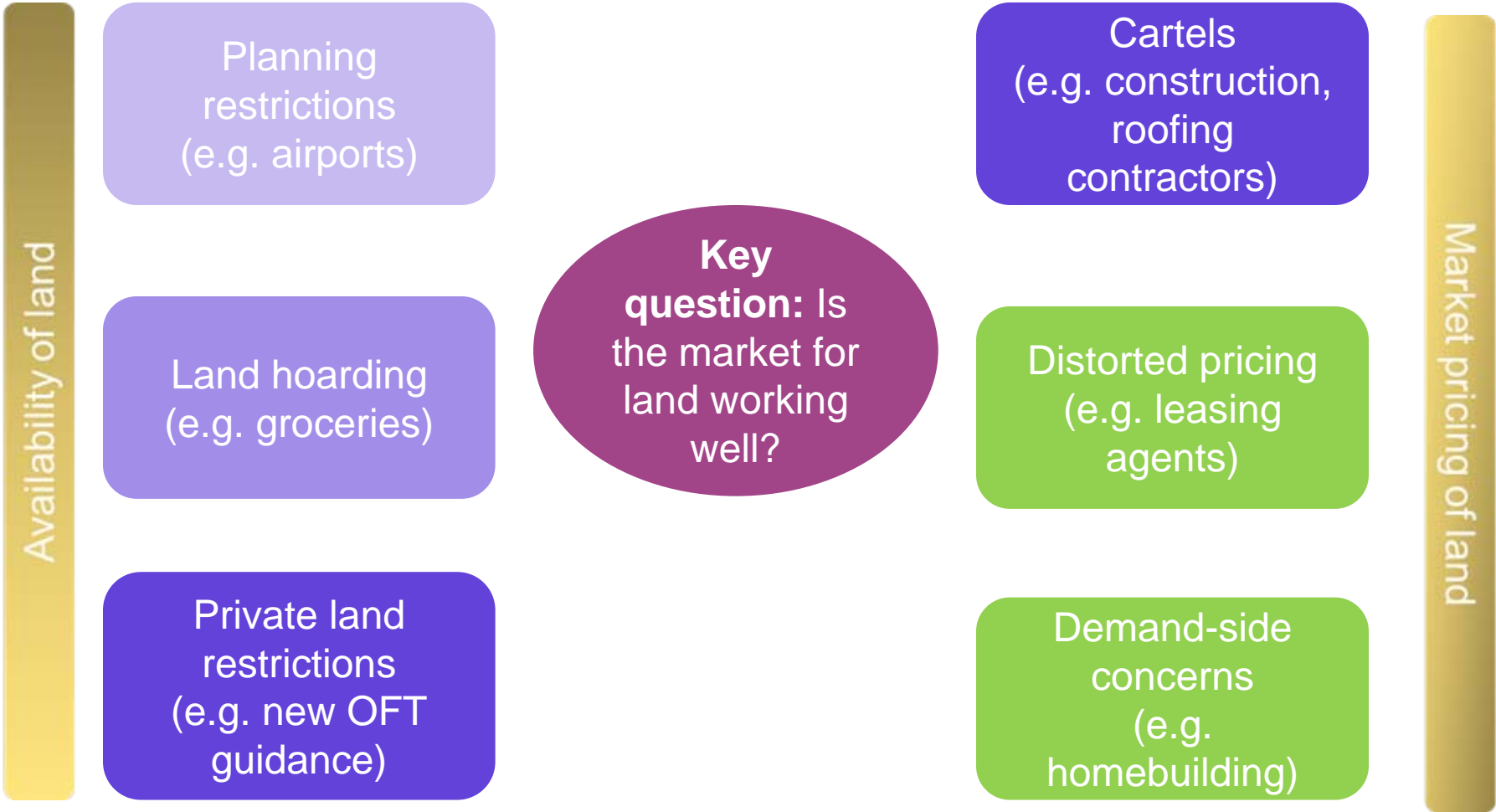


Implications for policy and
institutional design

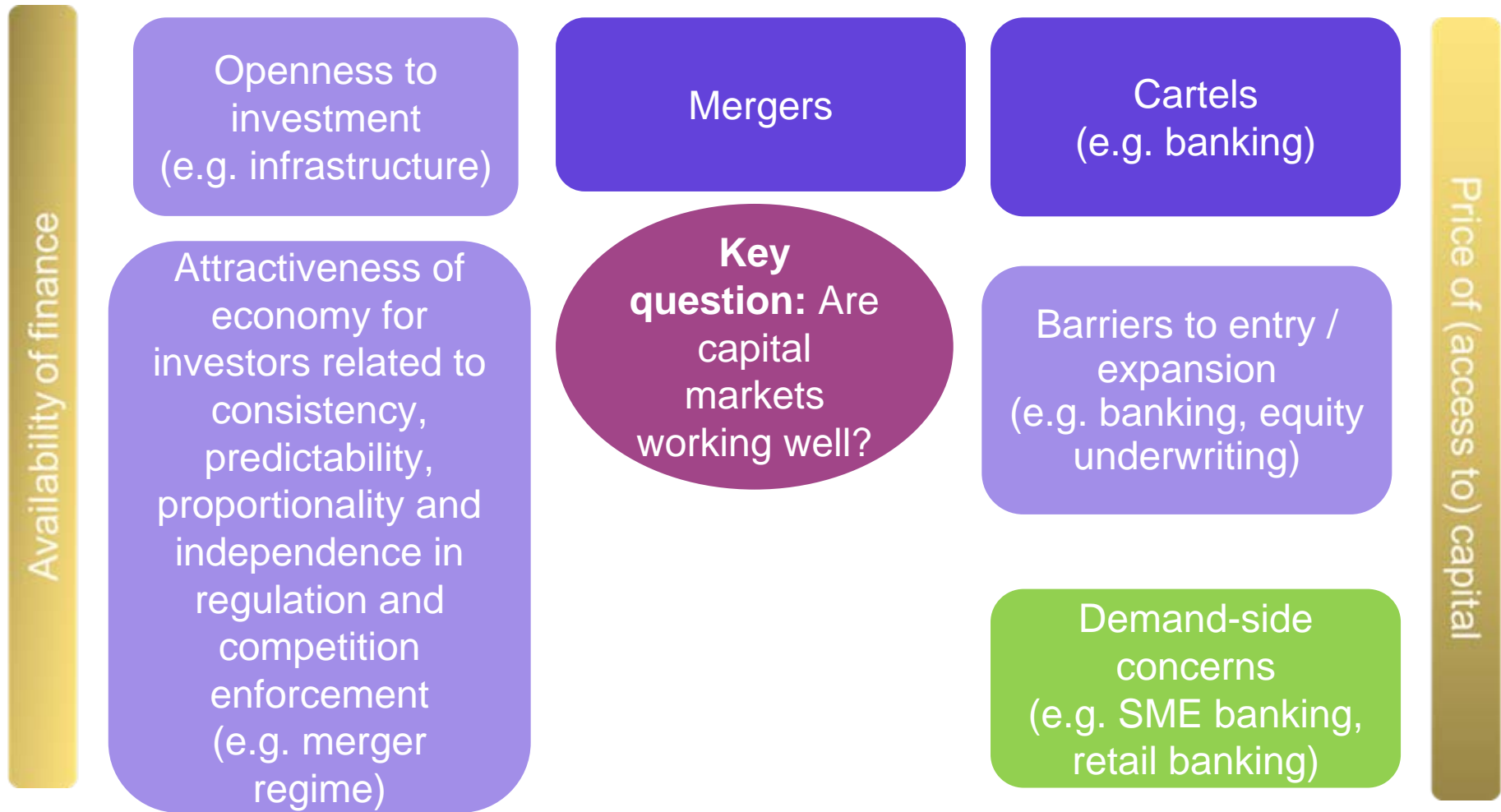
Factors driving economic growth



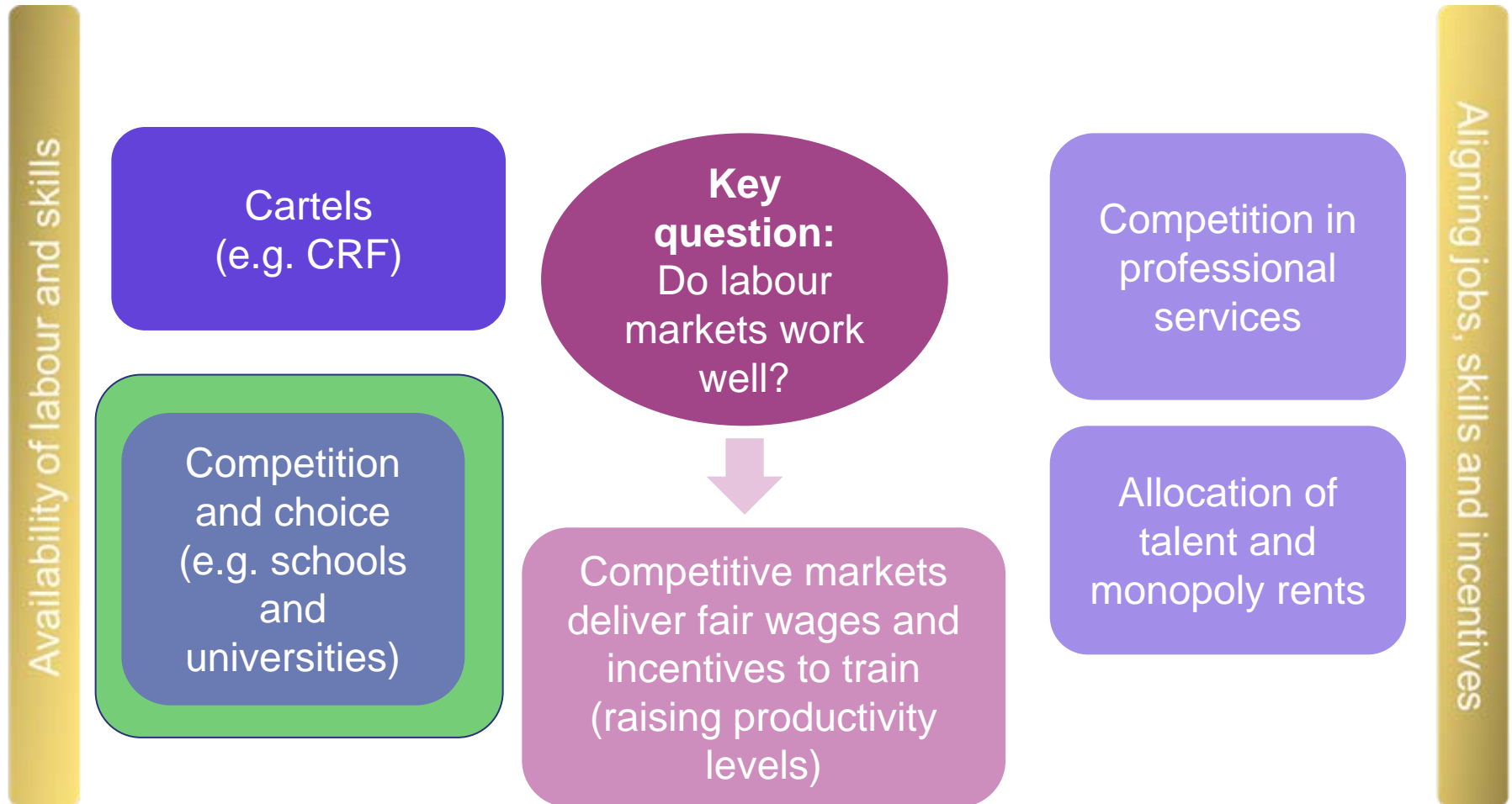
Natural resources (e.g. land)



Both competition and consumer interventions contribute to the better working of land markets, highlighting the importance of a full toolkit.



Regulatory issues, including regime design, are crucial in ensuring the proper functioning of capital markets, highlighting the relevance of advocacy and framework advocacy



Competition authorities have a crucial role to play in ensuring the proper functioning of public markets, such as those shaping skills and labour availability.

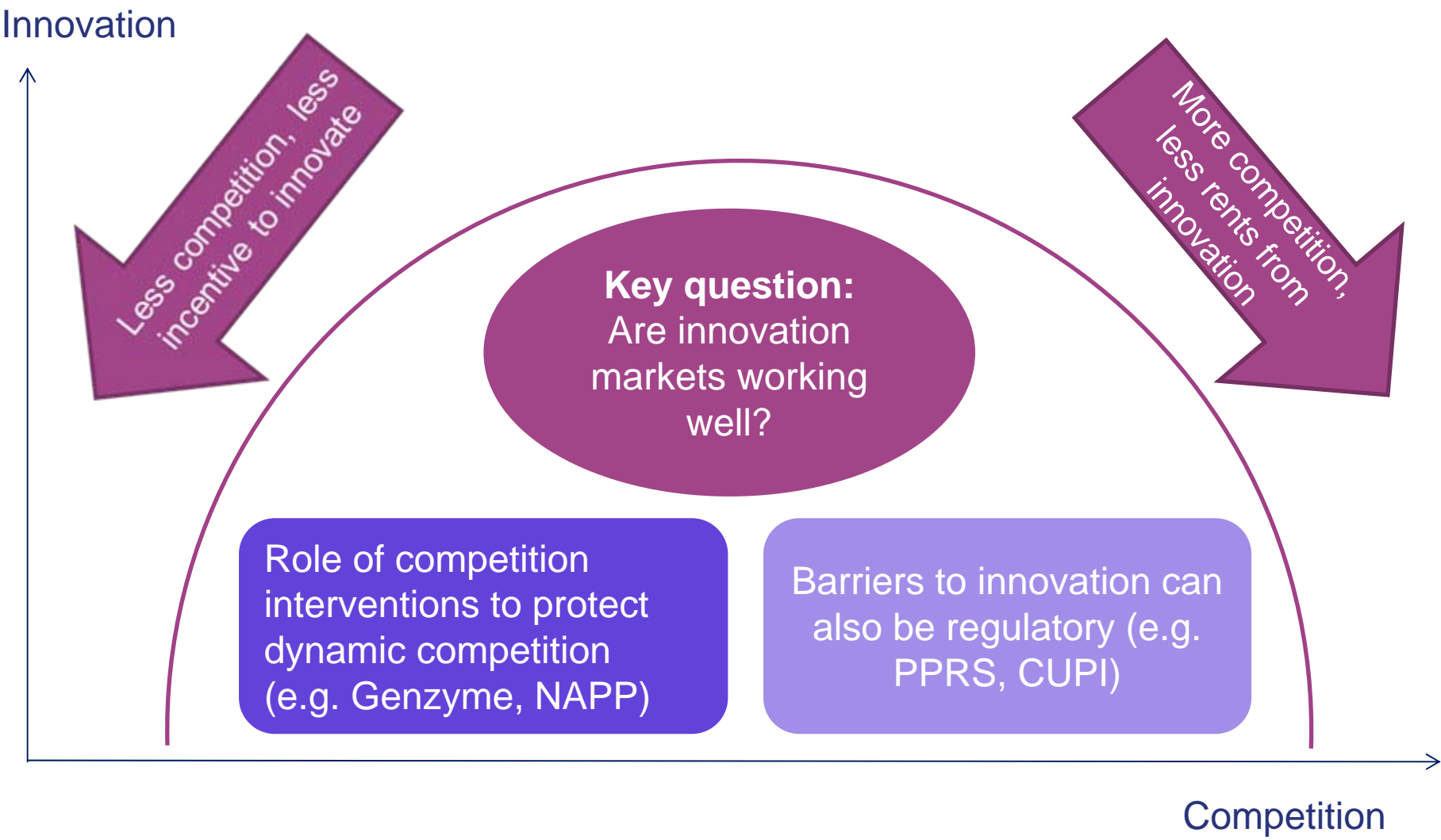
Market for corporate control
(e.g. role of merger regime in
ensuring a consistent and
proportionate system)

'Between firm'
effects of
competition (better
managed firms
expand market
share)

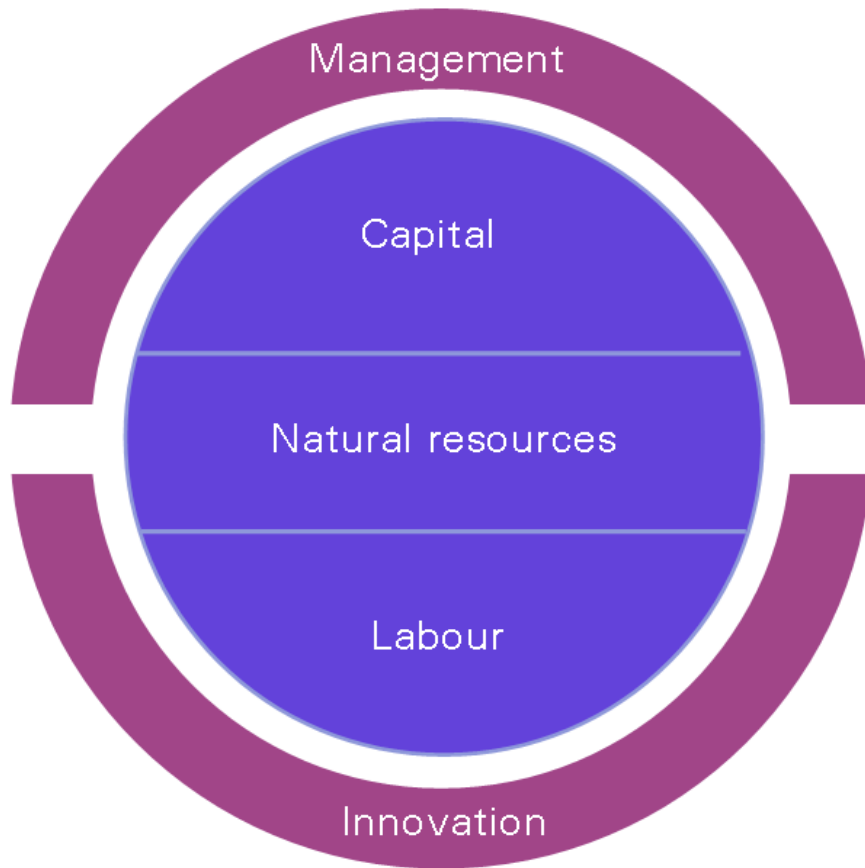
Key question:
Are we maximising the
contribution of
management to
productivity?

'Within firm' effects
of competition
(competition as
disciplining device
for managers to
decrease x-
inefficiency)

Impact of competition on productivity via management
also applies to public sector (e.g. hospitals), and should
be taken into account when considering market design



Factors driving growth



Implications for the regime

