

# FTC Office of International Affairs FY2014 Technical Assistance Report



Federal Trade Commission  
FTC.GOV

# FTC OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS FY2014 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REPORT

AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST .....	3
CHINA AND EAST ASIA .....	5
SOUTH ASIA.....	8
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN .....	10
EASTERN EUROPE AND EURASIA .....	12
CONCLUSION.....	14
APPENDIX A: FTC TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS, FY 2014 .....	15
APPENDIX B: U.S. AGENCIES, INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND NETWORKS REFERENCED IN TA REPORT .....	22

To accomplish its dual mission to protect American consumers and promote competition in an increasingly global economy, the Federal Trade Commission (“FTC”) helps foreign counterparts develop and enhance their enforcement capacity, build sound regulatory frameworks and improve agency effectiveness. Through its Office of International Affairs (“OIA”), FTC’s attorneys and economists work directly with enforcement authorities, legislative bodies, regulatory agencies, academics, civil society and the private sector on a wide range of initiatives. The majority of the FTC’s technical assistance resources support in-country resident advisor placements and short-term training programs that provide on-the-job training to develop the investigative and analytic skills of foreign agency staff. The FTC also provides advice on drafts of laws and regulations, helps counterpart agencies develop work processes and procedures, hosts foreign officials through its International Fellows Program<sup>1</sup> and provides training for foreign delegations that visit the FTC.

In fiscal year 2014 (“FY2014”), the FTC conducted and/or participated in 52 technical assistance programs involving 70 jurisdictions, mainly in developing countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America.<sup>2</sup> The FTC funds this work from a variety of sources, including its own appropriated funds, cooperative arrangements with other U.S. agencies, including the U.S. Agency for International Development (“USAID”), the U.S. Department of Commerce’s Commercial Law and Development Program (“CLDP”) and occasionally from international organizations such as the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (“OECD”) and foreign agencies themselves. In many cases, the FTC worked with other United States agencies and international organizations to deliver its technical assistance programming.<sup>3</sup>

This report provides an overview of the key accomplishments of the FTC’s technical assistance program in FY2014. The program is organized into five regional categories, and separates the agency’s competition and consumer protection (including privacy) activities in each region. OIA

---

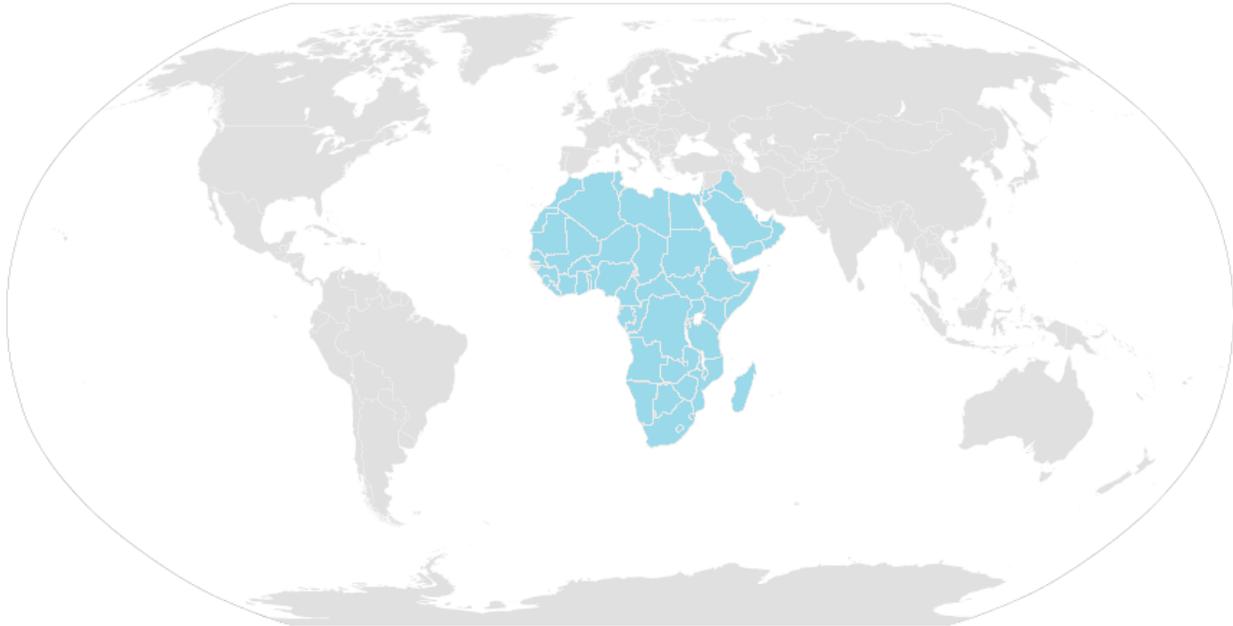
<sup>1</sup> See International Fellows Program, <http://www.ftc.gov/internationalfellows>. Since 2007, under the U.S. SAFE WEB Act, the FTC has hosted 50 staff members for three to six months from competition, consumer protection, and privacy agencies around the world, including agencies that have participated in the FTC’s technical assistance programs, and have hosted another 20 interns for shorter time periods. In FY 2014, the FTC hosted 6 International Fellows and 3 International Interns. Two of the International Fellows came from the European Commission, and one each came from Argentina, Chile, Japan, and Mexico. Two of the International Interns came from India and one came from Canada.

<sup>2</sup> See Appendix A for a list of the FTC’s FY2014 technical assistance programs.

<sup>3</sup> See Appendix B for a list of United States government agencies, international organizations and networks that were involved in the FTC’s FY2014 technical assistance programs.

welcomes inquiries about the report as well as suggestions for how the FTC might improve upon its technical assistance work.

## AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST



The FTC’s work with its consumer protection and competition counterparts expanded in 2014 in response to requests for FTC guidance and capacity building from a variety of agencies and regional organizations in Africa and the Middle East.

### CONSUMER PROTECTION

In Africa, the FTC’s technical assistance programming focused on the African Consumer Protection Dialogue (“African Dialogue”), an initiative the FTC launched in 2009, with African counterparts, to provide consumer protection officials with a forum to share information and best practices and to facilitate cross-border enforcement cooperation. In September 2014, the FTC, together with the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa Competition Commission (“COMESA”) and the Malawi Competition and Fair Trading Commission, sponsored the Sixth Annual African Consumer Protection Dialogue Conference. The participants worked on drafting a cross border cooperation framework and participated in practical skills training on consumer protection enforcement issues including mobile payments, civil-criminal law enforcement cooperation and cyber threats. The meeting drew delegates from 15 African countries (Botswana, Egypt, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Morocco, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe), as well as the United Nations

Conference on Trade and Development (“UNCTAD”), Consumers International, the East African Community (“EAC”), and INTERPOL. Elsewhere in the region, the FTC partnered with the Uganda Communications Commission as well as other Ugandan regulators and stakeholders to co-sponsor the first Consumer Protection Stakeholder Roundtable in Ugandan history.

In the Middle East, at the invitation of the World Bank, the FTC provided technical assistance to the Kuwait Central Bank on developing a framework for consumer credit reporting and promoting strong consumer protection values by identifying and preventing credit-related fraud.

## COMPETITION

The FTC’s competition technical assistance activities focused on substantive and practical skills training for several newer national agencies and regional organizations, including COMESA and the Africa Competition Forum (“ACF”), on all three substantive areas of competition law: anticompetitive agreements, abuse of dominance and mergers.

In partnership with the South Africa Competition Commission (“SACC”), the FTC hosted two webinars and conducted the second and third in a series of five regional workshops. The webinars built on a workshop held in FY2013 and covered merger remedies and international recommended practices for merger notification and review. The workshops focused on practical investigative, analytic and substantive skills, and best practices, specifically with regard to cases where agreements or unilateral conduct causes competitive harm. Agencies from Botswana, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritius, Namibia, Seychelles, Swaziland, Zambia, and Zimbabwe participated in the workshop along with that of COMESA, a regional competition authority whose jurisdiction overlaps with many of the participating national authorities.

---

*One result of the training programs (across the region) has been the development of enhanced open and ongoing dialogues as well as cooperation on law enforcement and policy matters.*

---

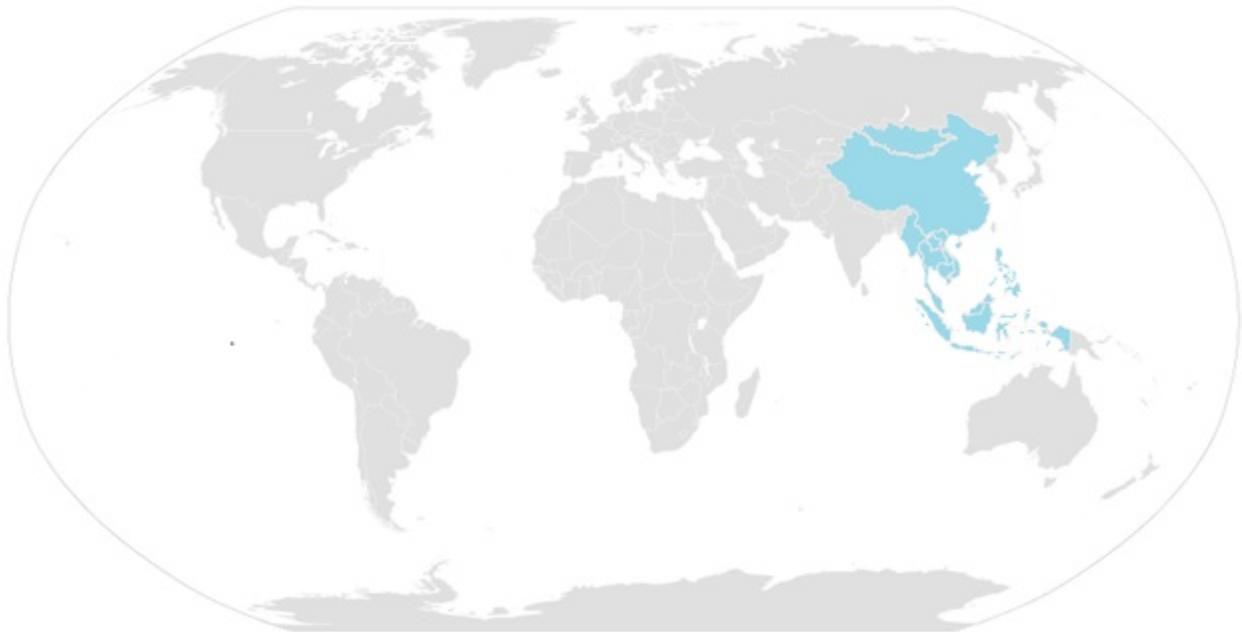
The FTC also continued to support COMESA, which became operational in 2013, by providing input on its draft Merger Assessment Guidelines and conducting training programs for its staff. It also continued to work with the ACF, a network of competition agencies from 41 countries in Africa, by participating in an ACF workshop on investigative skills workshop for twelve national competition agencies in Eastern and Southern Africa.

One result of the training programs discussed above has been the development of enhanced open and ongoing dialogues as well as cooperation on law enforcement and policy. Building on a relationship developed through past technical assistance, the FTC was able to continue its

work with the staff of the Egyptian Competition Authority through telephonic and email consultations, even though it was unable to conduct onsite training given events in the country.

This was a watershed year for the United Arab Emirates. It completed a set of implementing regulations necessary to launch its competition law. In advance, the UAE requested assistance from CLDP, which has an extensive program in commercial law reform in the Arabian Peninsula. In response, CLDP brought a delegation of ten UAE judges to the FTC for two days of training and arranged for an FTC attorney to meet in the UAE with the government lawyers responsible for implementing the regulations.

## CHINA AND EAST ASIA



The increasing volume of commercial transactions in China and the countries of South East Asia has focused greater attention on competition and consumer protection issues. This is especially true in countries that are members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (“ASEAN”). ASEAN’s blueprint for regional economic integration calls for member countries to implement national competition policies and laws as well as to strengthen consumer protection by 2015.<sup>4</sup>

---

<sup>4</sup> See <http://www.asean.org/archive/5187-10.pdf>.

## **COMPETITION**

The FTC's engagement with China's anti-monopoly agencies, a long-standing technical assistance priority, has been evolving from a focus on technical assistance and training to broader engagement on an array of competition issues. The FTC's current relationship focuses on higher-level dialogue, cooperation and engagement on cases under review in both China and the United States. This year China hosted the annual meeting of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation ("APEC") Competition Policy and Law Group ("CPLG"). The FTC and all other members reported on recent major competition policy and enforcement developments in their respective countries. The FTC also presented a special report on its approach to investigative cooperation.

To help ASEAN members meet the goal of having competition laws in place by 2015, the FTC continued to work with the ASEAN Experts Group on Competition, which the FTC helped to found. This year, the FTC participated in the 4<sup>th</sup> Annual ASEAN Competition Conference, which had as its overall theme "workable approaches to detecting and deterring anti-competitive conduct." The FTC presented on the role of private enforcement in the U.S.

As has been the case in recent years, most of the FTC's work in the region has involved in-depth work on a bilateral basis with Indonesia, the Philippines and Vietnam, and has focused on specialized competition issues in response to the agencies' requests. In Indonesia, the FTC provided training on issue spotting and analysis of competition in its healthcare sector, which is about to undergo structural changes. In the Philippines, the FTC provided training on drafting documents relevant to a competition investigation. FTC officials also provided input to government officials and private stakeholders on provisions in a comprehensive competition bill that ultimately became law. In Vietnam, the FTC provided training on how to investigate cartels and other horizontal agreements. As with much of its competition technical assistance work, the FTC worked in partnership with the U.S. Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, ("DOJ") to conduct the training, with the FTC focusing on non-criminal horizontal agreements.

## **CONSUMER PROTECTION**

The FTC continued to share its experience, particularly in e-commerce, consumer privacy, pyramid schemes, and advertising with China and Taiwan, and further developed its work on skills training, legislative reforms, and cross-border enforcement cooperation with ASEAN members.

Overall, the FTC's activities in China included exchanges with officials from the State Administration for Industry & Commerce ("SAIC") and the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress ("NPC") on the implications of China's newly amended Consumer Protection Law, as well as discussions with Chinese consumer associations on the scope of their new consumer collective action authority. FTC and Department of Commerce representatives also jointly engaged representatives of the NPC, the People's Supreme Court, SAIC and the China International Electronic Commerce Center ("CIECC") regarding the APEC Cross-Border Privacy Rules ("CPBR") framework and the possibility of China joining the CPBR system. In a mission to Taipei, the FTC discussed children's online privacy as well as spam and other forms of electronic messaging abuse. The FTC also provided input to the Taiwan Fair Trade Commission ("TFTC") regarding deceptive marketing, and held discussions with the Taiwan Consumer Foundation on consumer protection legal frameworks and consumer education.

In the ASEAN region, the FTC held a two-day workshop in the Philippines on pyramid schemes and other investment frauds. Working closely with several Philippine agencies (including the Department of Trade and Industry ("DTI"), the Department of Justice, and Securities and Exchange Commission), the FTC, with input from U.S. Embassy attachés, emphasized the role of law enforcement, consumer education and business initiatives and promoted greater coordination and information sharing among the various stakeholders. The FTC also organized a workshop in collaboration with the ASEAN Secretariat focusing on e-commerce, consumer complaints, sweeps and law enforcement investigations.



## SOUTH ASIA



India remains a focus of FTC technical assistance activities. In the competition area, the FTC's assistance helped bolster the Competition Commission of India's ("CCI") enforcement capacity. Much of the FTC's consumer protection assistance focused on developing new approaches and partnerships to combat telemarketing fraud originating from India. The FTC's technical assistance activities in the region also included work on competition and consumer issues with Pakistan and Afghanistan.

### **COMPETITION**

Technical assistance to India in FY2014 focused on sectors of potential import to the CCI, namely high technology and healthcare. The FTC expanded its technical assistance programs to include stakeholders outside the competition authority, conducting a workshop on antitrust issues in high-technology industries for the CCI as well as one for the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs' ("IICA") School of Competition Law, which included private lawyers and businesses. Similarly, in September 2014, the FTC conducted separate workshops on antitrust issues in the healthcare industry, including analysis of pharmaceutical mergers, for the CCI and the IICA, and participated in a Consumer Unity & Trust Society International program on the same issues.

The FTC also hosted two Indian officials from the CCI. In September 2014, the FTC hosted an official from the CCI who worked closely with FTC staff responsible for reviewing mergers in the pharmaceutical sector for a six-week period. In addition, the FTC hosted a CCI economist for a one-week study tour that included intermediate and advanced issues in antitrust economics.

---

*Technical Assistance to India in FY2014  
focused on those sectors of potential  
import . . . namely high technology  
and healthcare.*

---

CDLP again brought members of the Afghan Competition and Consumer Protection Directorate to the FTC for training on administrative procedural approaches to competition and consumer protection investigations and adjudications. The delegation also included a Commissioner from the Competition Commission of Pakistan. The FTC reached an agreement in principle with CLDP for further assistance to the Competition Commission of Pakistan that will be implemented in coming years.

## **CONSUMER PROTECTION**

The FTC continues to work with industry, law enforcement and the international enforcement community to address telemarketing fraud originating from India.

Specifically, the FTC and the Messaging Malware Mobile Anti-Abuse Working Group (“M<sup>3</sup>AAWG”) co-hosted a roundtable to highlight the challenges raised by Indian call center fraud – the FTC’s interest in protecting U.S. consumers and Indian participants’ interest in protecting the global reputation of its vast business process outsourcing industry. Following the meeting, the participants created a Call Centre Fraud Council, led by the Data Security Council of India. The participants also developed a plan that will enable stakeholders to better coordinate efforts, share information, encourage criminal investigations by Indian law enforcement, and expand consumer and business education

The FTC also provided capacity building support to officials from Afghanistan at a cybersecurity training conference in Estonia. Officials conducted a simulated data breach exercise to assist Afghan officials charged with formulating privacy and data security provisions for a new information technology law.

## LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN



The United States' vibrant economic relationships with countries in Latin America and the Caribbean continues to develop, as does the level of engagement between the FTC and regional consumer protection and competition agencies. The FTC's technical assistance activities in FY2014 reflected the wide range of common issues, challenges and concerns.

### CONSUMER PROTECTION

Specifically, the FTC focused on enhanced engagement with our counterparts in Mexico, Colombia, Brazil, and Chile, among others in the region, with emphasis on key issues such as e-commerce, false and deceptive advertising, electronic payments, financial services, cross border complaints, and privacy and data security. The FTC's technical assistance activities focused on training on substantive and practical skills, advising on regulatory reform, and strengthening cross-border law enforcement cooperation.

---

*Cross-border consumer complaints sharing and enforcement cooperation were also major areas of focus in our engagement with several countries in the Latin American region, including Brazil and Chile.*

---

Expanding on earlier technical assistance missions in the region, the FTC continued to work with Latin American counterparts by engaging in regional capacity building of consumer authorities. In Mexico, the FTC provided training on credit reporting, data brokers

and mobile device tracking. In Colombia, the FTC's contribution centered on collaborating with SIC on advertising cases and potentially developing a model chargeback law, together with Latin American regulators, in fora such as the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law.

Cross-border complaint sharing, enforcement cooperation and financial consumer matters were major areas of engagement with several countries in the Latin American region, including Brazil and Chile. For example, in an effort to forge closer cooperation with our Brazilian counterparts, the FTC participated in the International Seminar on Consumerism and Tourism, hosted by the Brazilian National Consumer Secretariat. FTC representatives presented regarding consumer complaints, business and consumer education, and enforcement cooperation efforts to protect tourists and travelers, also highlighting a recent FTC travel and timeshare sweep and ICPEN initiatives. In addition, the FTC engaged with the Chilean National Consumer Service to work on a variety of issues, including e-commerce, financial services matters, and privacy and data security.

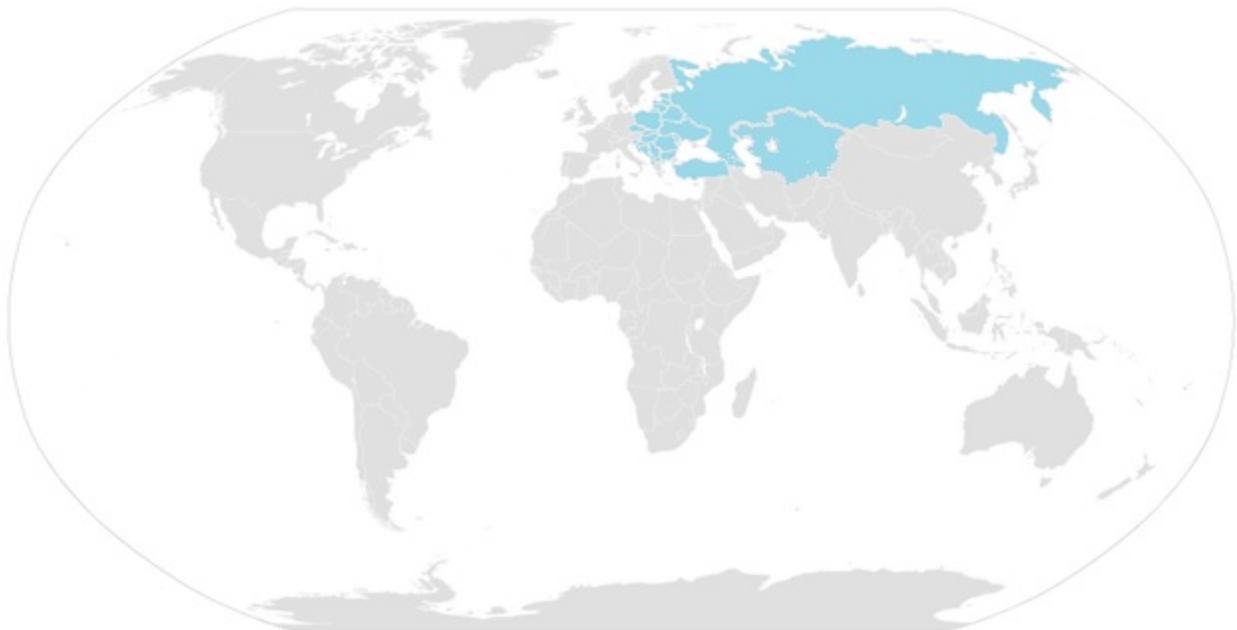
## **COMPETITION**

FTC programming focused on helping Mexico and the Dominican Republic make their competition regimes more effective. In Mexico, the FTC conducted a program on advanced investigative techniques for the Federal Economic Competition Commission and participated, along with DOJ, in a judicial education program organized by the Department of State and the Patent and Trademark Office that concentrated on both antitrust and telecommunications issues. The FTC also conducted programs on investigative skills and competition advocacy for the Dominican Republic, which is seeking to align implementation of its new competition law with global best practices.

In addition, the FTC and DOJ initiated a USAID-funded program to promote sound competition policy in three Central American countries – El Salvador, Honduras, and Guatemala. At USAID's request, the FTC and DOJ designed and conducted a study to identify barriers to competition affecting food security. The study has been released and will inform the design of programs to assist the competition agencies in addressing those barriers. FTC officials and a U.S. federal district judge from Florida also participated in a program in Panama for training Central American judges in antitrust law. The Regional Competition Center for Latin America, a body organized by competition agencies in the region and supported by the Inter-American Development Bank, organized the program. FTC staff also conducted a technical assistance roundtable with ACODECO, the Panamanian competition agency.

The FTC responded to requests from Brazil and Colombia for specific advanced training. The agency conducted a one-week workshop on merger notification for Colombia's antitrust agency and conducted a workshop on merger investigative techniques for CADE, the competition agency in Brazil. In addition, the FTC continued to support and participate in the Inter-American Competition Alliance, a monthly webinar-based forum that brings together case handlers from throughout the region to discuss enforcement and advocacy issues of common interest.

## EASTERN EUROPE AND EURASIA



## COMPETITION

The FTC has maintained its longstanding relationship with the competition authorities of Eastern Europe even as those countries have integrated into the European Union in recent years. Although the FTC's technical assistance work in the Eastern Europe – Eurasia region is limited, it continues to participate in the OECD Hungarian Regional Center's programs, UNCTAD's Sofia Competition Forum, and the U.S. Annual Eastern Europe Competition Conference. This year, the U.S. conducted the 7<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference in Slovenia. An FTC attorney and an economist joined experts from Slovenia, Austria, Hungary and the European Union's Directorate General for Competition in a discussion of procedural requirements for obtaining information and evidence. The FTC experts also conducted sessions on (i) differentiating between parallel conduct and conduct resulting from an agreement,

(ii) predatory pricing, (iii) exclusive dealing, and (iv) loyalty rebates.

The FTC and DOJ sent two experts to conduct a comprehensive training program for the Turkish Competition Authority, funded by that agency. The Turkish Competition Authority has also been a mentor to the Afghan Competition Authority and sent two of its staff to the FTC to assist in a two-day visit from members of the Afghan Competition Authority.

## **CONSUMER PROTECTION**

The FTC conducted a technical assistance mission for the first time with the Russian Federal Service for Supervision in the Sphere of Telecom, Information Technologies and Mass Communications (“ROSKOMNADZOR”), the Russian agency that deals with data privacy. The FTC provided training on privacy enforcement approaches in a ROSKOMNADZOR workshop. The FTC stressed the importance of privacy enforcement, including the international privacy cooperation networks and initiatives, such as APEC’s data privacy subgroup and the Global Privacy Enforcement Network, in developing robust cross-border cooperation.

The FTC also hosted a delegation from the Turkish Ministry of Customs and Trade Directorate General for Consumer Protection and Market Surveillance for a capacity building workshop in Washington, D.C. The workshop covered practical skills training in international law enforcement cooperation, investigative techniques and strategies, mobile technology issues, and consumer complaint databases, including [econsumer.gov](http://econsumer.gov).

## CONCLUSION

The FTC's consumer protection and competition law enforcement mission increasingly involves policy and enforcement cooperation with our international counterparts. The FTC's wide range of technical assistance programs helps achieve the agency's goals by highlighting the importance of international cooperation on law enforcement, research, and consumer education efforts while also facilitating skills training and cooperation with counterpart agencies.

With several countries about to pass competition and consumer protection laws or implementing regulations, the FTC expects to provide continued training in foundational analytic and investigational skills. The agency also will continue to provide more advanced training and consultation for more experienced partners in emerging economies facing the challenges of complex competition, consumer protection, and privacy issues. The enthusiasm and dedication of the staff of the international consumer protection and competition authorities who have participated in the FTC's technical assistance programs bodes well for increased cooperation on competition and consumer protection matters.

## APPENDIX A: FTC TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS, FY 2014

DATE	PARTICIPANTS	EVENT
November 2013	<b>Chile:</b> National Consumer Service	Consumer Protection Program focusing on E-commerce, Financial Services, and Civil-Criminal Issues
November 2013	<b>Peru:</b> National Institute for the Defense of Competition and the Protection of Intellectual Property	Consumer Safety and Health Network (CSHN) International Seminar and the CSHN Technical Advisory Group meeting
November 2013	<b>Russia:</b> Federal Service for Supervision in the Sphere of Telecom, Information Technologies and Mass Communication ("ROSKOMNADZOR")	IVth International Privacy Conference entitled "International Safeguarding of Privacy in Every Country"
November 2013	<b>Mexico:</b> Office of the Federal Prosecutor for the Consumer ("PROFECO")	FIAGC IberoAmerican Consumer Forum and Workshop
December 2013	<b>Taiwan:</b> Taiwan Fair Trading Commission ("TFTC")	International Conference on Consumer Protection
December 2013	<b>China:</b> State Administration for Industry & Commerce of the People's Republic of China ("SAIC")	CP Consultations with State Administration for Industry and Commerce, National People's Congress, Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, and consumers associations.
December 2013	<b>Hungary:</b> Organization for Co-operation and Development ("OECD")	Training on IP rights and Competition Law.
December 2013	<b>Botswana:</b> Competition Authority Botswana ("CAB") <b>Kenya:</b> Competition Authority of Kenya ("CAK") <b>Malawi:</b> Competition and Fair Trading Commission ("CFTC") <b>Mauritius:</b> Competition Commission of Mauritius ("CCM")	Webinar on Merger Remedies
	<b>Namibia:</b> Namibian Competition Commission ("NCC")	
	<b>Seychelles:</b> Seychelles Fair Trading Commission ("SFTC")	
	<b>South Africa:</b> Competition Commission of South Africa ("SACC")	
	<b>Swaziland:</b> Swaziland Competition Commission ("SCC")	

DATE	PARTICIPANTS	EVENT
	<b>Tanzania:</b> Fair Competition Commission (“TFCC”) <b>Zambia:</b> Competition and Consumer Protection Commission (“CCPC”) <b>Zimbabwe:</b> Competition and Tariff Commission (“CTC”)	
December 2013	<b>India:</b> Competition Commission of India (“CCI”) and Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (“IICA”)	Antitrust Issues in the High Tech Sector
January 2014	<b>Vietnam:</b> Vietnam Competition Authority (“VCA”)	Cartels & Horizontal Non-Criminal Agreements
January 2014	<b>Botswana:</b> CAB <b>Kenya:</b> CAK <b>Malawi:</b> CFTC <b>Mauritius:</b> CCM <b>Namibia:</b> NCC <b>Seychelles:</b> SFTC <b>South Africa:</b> SACC <b>Swaziland:</b> SCC <b>Tanzania:</b> TFCC <b>Zambia:</b> CCPC <b>Zimbabwe:</b> CTC	Webinar on Merger Analysis
February 2014	<b>Brazil:</b> Administrative Council for Economic Defense (“CADE”)	Merger Analysis Workshop
February 2014	<b>Turkey:</b> Turkish Competition Authority (“TCA”)	Introduction to Economics Issues in Competition Analysis
February 2014	<b>Botswana:</b> CAB <b>Egypt:</b> Egyptian Competition Authority (“ECA”) <b>Kenya:</b> CAK <b>Malawi:</b> CFTC <b>Mauritius:</b> CCM <b>Namibia:</b> NCC <b>Seychelles:</b> SFTC <b>South Africa:</b> SACC <b>Swaziland:</b> SCC <b>Zambia:</b> CCPC <b>Zimbabwe:</b> CTC	Regional Workshop on Assessment of Unilateral Conduct
March 2014	<b>Indonesia:</b> Commission for the Supervision of Business Competition (“KPPU”)	Exclusionary Conduct in the Healthcare Sector Workshop
March 2014	<b>Panama:</b> Judges from courts in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Peru <b>Panama:</b> Authority for Competition and Consumer Protection (“ACODECO”)	Workshop for Judges on Issues In Competition; roundtable on competition issues for ACODECO
March 2014	<b>Mexico:</b> Federal Economic Competition Commission (“COFECE”)	Investigative Techniques Workshop

DATE	PARTICIPANTS	EVENT
March 2014	<b>Brazil:</b> National Consumer Secretariat (“SENACON”)	International Seminar on Consumerism and Tourism and privacy side meetings
March 2014	<b>Botswana:</b> CAB <b>Egypt:</b> ECA <b>Gambia:</b> Competition & Consumer Protection Commission (“CCPC”) <b>Kenya:</b> CAK <b>Malawi:</b> CFTC <b>Mauritius:</b> CCM <b>Namibia:</b> NCC <b>Rwanda:</b> Ministry of Trade and Industry <b>Seychelles:</b> SFTC <b>South Africa:</b> SACC <b>Swaziland:</b> SCC <b>Tanzania:</b> TFCC <b>Zambia:</b> CCPC <b>Zimbabwe:</b> CTC	ABA Spring Meeting CP Side Meeting with various international Consumer Protection officials and African Roundtable
March 2014	<b>Afghanistan:</b> Competition and Consumer Protection Directorate (“ACCPD”) <b>Pakistan:</b> Competition Commission (“CCP”) <b>Philippines:</b> Department of Justice, Office for Competition (“OFC”) <b>Turkey:</b> Turkish Competition Authority (“TCA”)	Administrative Process Workshop following the ABA Spring Meeting
April 2014	<b>El Salvador:</b> Superintendence of Competition (“SC”) <b>Honduras:</b> Commission for the Defense and Promotion of Competition (“CDPC”)	Assessment of competition issues involving food security in preparation for technical assistance program.
April 2014	<b>China:</b> SAIC and the China International Electronic Commerce Center (CIECC)	Privacy/CBPR Program
April 2014	<b>ASEAN:</b> ASEAN Committee on Consumer Protection <b>Philippines:</b> Department of Trade and Industry (“DTI”) <b>Brunei Darussalam:</b> Department of Economic Planning and Development <b>Cambodia:</b> Camcontrol Directorate General, Ministry of Commerce <b>Indonesia:</b> Ministry of Trade <b>Lao PDR:</b> Ministry of Industry and Commerce <b>Malaysia:</b> Ministry of Domestic Trade, Cooperative and Consumerism <b>Myanmar:</b> Ministry of Commerce (“MOC”) <b>Singapore:</b> Consumer Product Safety, Weights and Measures Office; Ministry of Trade and	ASEAN Consumer Protection Training Workshop

DATE	PARTICIPANTS	EVENT
	Industry <b>Thailand:</b> Office of the Consumer Protection Board <b>Vietnam:</b> VCA	
May 2014	<b>Albania:</b> Albanian Competition Authority (“ACA”) <b>Bulgaria:</b> Commission for the Protection of Competition (“CPC”) <b>Croatia:</b> Croatian Competition Authority (“CCA”) <b>Czech Republic:</b> Office for the Protection of Competition <b>Estonia:</b> Estonia Competition Authority <b>Hungary:</b> Hungarian Competition Office <b>Kosovo:</b> Kosovo Competition Commission (“KCC”) <b>Latvia:</b> Competition Council of Latvia <b>Lithuania:</b> Competition Council of the Republic of Lithuania <b>Slovenia:</b> Slovenia Competition Protection Agency	Seventh Annual Southeast Europe Competition Program: Parallel Conduct and Exclusionary Conduct, Hosted by the Slovenia Competition Protection Agency
May 2014	<b>Bulgaria:</b> CPC <b>Serbia:</b> Serbian Competition Authority <b>Albania:</b> ACA <b>Bosnia &amp; Herzegovina:</b> Competition Council <b>Croatia:</b> CCA <b>Kosovo:</b> KCC <b>Montenegro:</b> Agency for the Protection of Competition <b>Macedonia:</b> Commission for the Protection of Competition	UNCTAD Sofia Competition Forum
May 2014	<b>Philippines:</b> OFC	Drafting Competition Complaints, Discovery, Settlements and Other Documents
May 2014	<b>Botswana:</b> CAB <b>Ethiopia:</b> Ethiopian Trade Competition and Consumers’ Protection Authority (“ETCCPA”) <b>Mauritius:</b> CCM <b>Mozambique:</b> Mozambique Competition Authority (“MCA”) <b>Namibia:</b> NCC <b>Seychelles:</b> SFTC <b>South Africa:</b> SACC <b>Swaziland:</b> SCC <b>Tanzania:</b> TFCC <b>Zambia:</b> CCPC	Investigative Skills Workshop in Conjunction With the Africa Competition Forum

DATE	PARTICIPANTS	EVENT
June 2014	<b>Colombia:</b> Superintendence of Industry and Commerce (“SIC”)	Multilateral Workshop on Interoperability of Privacy Systems
June 2014	<b>El Salvador:</b> SC <b>Honduras:</b> CDPC <b>Guatemala:</b> Private and Public Sector Stakeholders	Assessment of competition issues involving food security in preparation for technical assistance program.
July 2014	<b>Botswana:</b> CAB <b>COMESA:</b> COMESA Competition Commission (“COMESA”) <b>Kenya:</b> CAK <b>Malawi:</b> CFTC <b>Mauritius:</b> CCM <b>Namibia:</b> NCC <b>Seychelles:</b> SFTC <b>South Africa:</b> SACC <b>Swaziland:</b> SCC <b>Zambia:</b> CCPC <b>Zimbabwe:</b> CTC	Regional Workshop on Practical Skills for Planning and Conducting Investigations
July 2014	<b>COMESA CC</b>	Consultations with CCC on its Draft Merger Assessment Guidelines
July 2014	<b>ASEAN:</b> ASEAN Experts Group on Competition <b>Cambodia:</b> Ministry of Commerce, Legal Affairs Department <b>Indonesia:</b> KPPU <b>Laos:</b> Ministry of Industry and Commerce <b>Malaysia:</b> Malaysia Competition Commission (“MyCC”) <b>Myanmar:</b> Ministry of Trade and Industry <b>Philippines:</b> DTI <b>Singapore:</b> CCS <b>Thailand:</b> Ministry of Commerce, Trade Competition Bureau <b>Vietnam:</b> VCA	Private Rights of Action in Competition Cases
July 2014	<b>Philippines:</b> DTI	Consumer Protection Pyramid Schemes Workshop
July 2014	<b>India:</b> Data Security Council of India (“DSCI”) National Association of Software and Services Companies (“NASSCOM”) Messaging Malware Mobile Anti-Abuse Working Group (“MAAWG”)	CP Meetings with Chiefs of Police and Call Center Fraud Working Group
August 2014	<b>Colombia:</b> SIC	Merger Notification Workshop

DATE	PARTICIPANTS	EVENT
August 2014	<b>China:</b> SAIC	APEC - Advertising Capacity Building Program and side meetings with SAIC and other Chinese officials
August 2014	<b>Estonia:</b> Estonian Ministry of Justice and E-Governance Academy Foundation <b>Afghanistan:</b> ACCPD	CLDP Program for the Afghanistan Information Technology Law legislative conference
August 2014	<b>Guatemala:</b> Private and public sector stakeholders <b>Honduras:</b> Commission for the Defense and Promotion of Competition (CDPC)	Assessment of competition issues involving food security in preparation for technical assistance program.
August 2014	<b>Mexico:</b> Federal Judicial Training Institute	Introduction to Economic Analysis in Competition Cases
August 2014	Colombia: SIC and UNCTAD	International Consumer Protection Forum on Advertising Law and IberoAmerican Forum of Government Consumer Protection Agencies (FIAGC)
September 2014	<b>Mexico:</b> PROFECO	CP Workshop II (notary fraud, immigration scams, travel scams, and consumer education)
September 2014	<b>Turkey:</b> Turkish Competition Authority	Turkish CP Authority in Washington for CP-Privacy Meetings
September 2014	<b>Malawi:</b> CFTC, Communications Regulatory Authority <b>Botswana:</b> CAB; Ministry of Trade and Industry ("BMTI") <b>COMESA</b> <b>Consumers International:</b> Office of Africa <b>Egypt:</b> Consumer Protection Agency; National Telecommunications Regulatory Authority <b>Gambia:</b> The Gambia Competition Commission <b>Ghana:</b> Ministry of Trade and Industry <b>Interpol</b> Anti-Corruption and Financial Crimes <b>Kenya:</b> CAK <b>Nigeria:</b> Nigerian Consumer Protection Council; Economic and Financial Crimes Commission; NCC <b>South Africa:</b> NCC; National Credit Regulator <b>Swaziland:</b> SCC <b>Tanzania:</b> TFCC <b>Uganda:</b> Consumer Education Trust, Communications Commission <b>UNCTAD:</b> Competition and Consumer Protection Branch	6th African Consumer Protection Dialogue Conference

DATE	PARTICIPANTS	EVENT
	<b>Zambia:</b> CCPC, Financial Sector Regulator, Ministry of Justice <b>Zimbabwe:</b> CTC	
September 2014	<b>Uganda:</b> Uganda Communications Commission	Consumer Protection Stakeholder Roundtable
September 2014	<b>Dominican Republic:</b> Pro-Competencia	Workshop on competition advocacy
September 2014	<b>India:</b> CCI and IICA	Competition Issues in the Healthcare Sector
September 2014	<b>Kuwait:</b> Central Bank	Credit Reporting Issues
September 2014	<b>India:</b> CCI	One week FTC study tour for CCI economist
September 2014	<b>India:</b> CCI	Six week FTC internship for CCI attorney
September 2014	<b>Dominican Republic:</b> Pro-Competencia	Workshop on investigative techniques in antitrust cases

## APPENDIX B: US AGENCIES, INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND NETWORKS REFERENCED IN TA REPORT

### OTHER U.S. AGENCIES:

United States Agency for International Development (“USAID”)  
<http://www.usaid.gov/>

United States Department of Commerce (“DOC”)  
<http://www.commerce.gov>

DOC, Commercial Law Development Program (“DOC-CLDP”)  
<http://cldp.doc.gov>

United States Department of Justice (“DOJ”)  
<http://www.justice.gov>

United States Department of State  
<http://www.state.gov>

United States Patent and Trademark Office (“PTO”)  
<http://www.uspto.gov/>

### INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND NETWORKS:

African Competition Forum (“ACF”)  
<http://www.africancompetitionforum.org/>

ASEAN Experts Group on Competition (“AEGC”)  
<http://www.aseancompetition.org/>

ASEAN Secretariat  
<http://www.asean.org/asean/asean-secretariat>

Asia Pacific Privacy Authorities Forum (“APPA”)-Pacific Economic Cooperation (“APEC”)  
<http://www.appaforum.org/>

Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (“APEC”)  
<http://www.apec.org/>

Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Competition Policy and Law Group (“APEC-CPLG”)  
<http://www.apec.org/Groups/Economic-Committee/Competition-Policy-and-Law-Group.aspx>

Association of Southeast Asian Nations (“ASEAN”) Committee on Consumer Protection (“ACCP”)  
<http://aseanconsumer.org/>

Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (“COMESA”) Competition Commission  
<http://www.comesacompetition.org/>

Credit Information Corporation ("CIC")

<http://www.creditinfo.gov.ph/about-cic>

Consumers International

<http://www.consumersinternational.org/>

Data Security Council of India ("DSCI")

<https://www.dsci.in/>

East African Community ("EAC")

<http://www.eac.int/>

European Commission Directorate-General for Competition ("DGComp")

[http://ec.europa.eu/competition/index\\_en.html](http://ec.europa.eu/competition/index_en.html)

Global Privacy Enforcement Network ("GPEN")

<https://www.privacyenforcement.net/>

Ibero-American Consumer Forum ("FIAGC")

<http://www.fiagc.org/>

Instituto Federal de Acceso a la Información y Protección de Datos ("IFAI")

<http://inicio.ifai.org.mx/SitePages/ifai.aspx>

Interamerican Competition Alliance

<http://www.crcal.org/>

International Competition Network ("ICN")

<http://www.internationalcompetitionnetwork.org/>

International Consumer Protection and Enforcement Network ("ICPEN")

<https://icpen.org>

INTERPOL

<http://www.interpol.int/>

Messaging, Malware and Mobile Anti-Abuse Working Group (M<sup>3</sup>AAWG)

<https://www.maawg.org/>

National Association of Software and Services Companies ("NASSCOM")

<http://www.nasscom.in/>

National Communication Commission ("NCC")

<http://www.ncc.gov.tw/english/>

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD")

<http://www.oecd.org/>

Organization of American States ("OAS")

<http://www.oas.org/en/default.asp>

Pan American Health Organization ("PAHO")

<http://www.paho.org/hq/>

Regional Competition Center for Latin America

<http://www.crcal.org/>

U.S.-India Business Council

<http://www.usibc.com/>

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development ("UNCTAD")

<http://unctad.org/en/Pages/Home.aspx>

United Nations Commission on International Trade Law ("UNCITRAL")

<http://www.uncitral.org/>