

CHARTS SUMMARISING INFORMATION SHARING MECHANISMS

CARTEL WORKING GROUP Subgroup 2: Enforcement Techniques

> Japan July 2012

www. international competition network. org

QUESTION		JAPAN FAIR TRADE COMMISSION
1	Mechanisms for information sharing:	
	Details of the relevant point of contact at your agency for information requests	
1.a)	Position	
1.b)	Branch or office	International Affairs Division
1.c)	e-mail address (please include a general email address for a group inbox if possible)	intnldiv@jftc.go.jp
1.d)	Telephone number (please include a general branch or office telephone number if possible)	(TEL)+81-3-3581-1998 (FAX)+81-3-3581-1944
2	What formal and informal mechanisms does your agency make available to alert other competition agencies to matters currently being investigated by your agency? (Please put a cross next to all those that apply.)	
2.a)	Markets or conduct that the agency has identified as investigation priorites are listed on the official agency website	
2.b)	Obligations under bi-lateral competition agreements to notify agencies in jurisdictions that may be affected by the investigation	×
2.c)	Obligations under multi-lateral cooperation agreements	
2.d)	Public announcement of cartel investigations on agency website	x When the investigation completed.
2.e)	Formal/informal internal obligations	- The the state of
2.f)	Other (please specify)	
2.g)	None	
3	Do you currently have any cooperation agreements relating to information sharing (bilateral and/or multilateral) [Y/N]	Y
4	If you answered Y to Question 3 above, please indicate the scope of the cooperation agreement below (Please put a cross next to all those that apply.)	
4.a)	Provides for a specific section on information exchanges	x
4.b)	Provides for a general section on cooperation in enforcement	
4.c)	Other (please specify)	
5	Has your agency established any other cooperation agreements? [Y/N]	N
6	Has your agency tried to establish a cooperation agreement with another agency and been unsuccessful? [Y/N]	N
7	Does your agency publish information about its past cartel investigations?[Y/N] If YES_where?	Υ
7.a)	Website	x
7.b)	Annual reports and/or other reports	x
7.c)	Other (please specify).	
8	Which of the following types of cartel enforcement regimes does your agency operate? (Please put a cross next to the most appropriate answer)	

8.a)	Criminal	
8.b)	Civil/administrative	
8.c)	Hybrid	×
9	Do your answers vary depending on the cartel enforcement regime in which you	N
	operate and the cartel enforcement regime of the agency with which you are	
	cooperating/sharing information? [Y/N] If Y, Please provide a brief explaination.	
10	Does your agency have a leniency policy? [Y/N]	Υ
10.a)	Does your agency encourage leniency applicants to seek leniency in other jurisdictions	N
	affected by the conduct? [Y/N] If Y, please explain.	
11	Does your agency have a marker system? [Y/N]	Y
12	Are applicants required to provide a waiver? [Y/N]	N
12.a)	If N, does your agency seek waivers (either general or specific) from leniency applicants	Υ
	to allow nominated agencies to share information contained in leniency applications?	
	[Y/N]	
13	Does your agency have experience in requesting/sharing information with a	Υ
13.a)	foreign competition authority? [Y/N] If you answered Y to Question 13 above, was your overall experience of the information	Y
13.a)	sharing mechanisms available to your agency positive? [Y/N/NA]	Y
14	During the last 3 years, has your agency provided information to or requested	Υ
-	information from another agency in relation to a cartel case using an informal	
	cooperation mechanism? [Y/N]	
	If Y, the type of information requested and/or shared was:	
14.a)	Product and market information	×
14.b)	Agency internal information	×
14.c)	Confidential information	
14.d)	Case-specific information	x
15	Does your agency have formal powers to obtain evidence in relation to a cartel	N
	case on behalf of foreign agency [Y/N]?	
45 ->	If Y, which of the following is the legal basis for obtaining such evidence:	
15.a)	Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty (MLAT) – bilateral	
15.b)	MLAT – multilateral	
15.c)	Cooperation Arrangement	
15.d)	Other (please specify)	
16	If you have provided information in relation to a cartel investigation to foreign	Y
	competition agencies, have you received any feedback from that agency regarding	
17	the utility of the information? [Y/N] For your agency, the most useful mechanism for sharing information in relation to	
17	cartel investigations has been:	
17.a)	Informal cooperation	
17.b)	Formal cooperation	
17.c)	Both	×
.7.0)	Dou't	<u> ^</u>

17.d)	Neither	
17.e)	Not applicable	
18	Has your agency taken any steps to improve or increase the sharing of	Υ
	information in relation to cartel investigations with other agencies in the last 3	
10	vears? [Y/N]	
19	Terms and conditions under which information is provided to foreign competition authorities	
19.a)	Publically available information:	
•	Upon formal request	×
	Upon informal request	x
, , ,	Available through the competition agency website and/or other publications	x
	Other (Please specify.)	
19.b)	Agency internal information:	
19.b)(i)	Upon formal request	x
19.b)(ii)	Upon informal request	x
19.b)(iii)	Upon grant of judicial or administrative authorisation (different from the competition	
	agency) (Please specify.)	
19.b)(iv)	Under an international agency-to-agency cooperation agreement (see references to the	
	agreement, where available)	
19.b)(v)	Other (Please specify)	
40 -1	Information covered by professional secrecy:	
19.c)	information covered by professional secrecy.	
	Under no conditions	
19.c)(i)		
19.c)(i) 19.c)(ii)	Under no conditions	
19.c)(i) 19.c)(ii) 19.c)(iii)	Under no conditions If confidentiality waiver is granted by the parties under investigation	
19.c)(i) 19.c)(ii) 19.c)(iii) 19.c)(iv)	Under no conditions If confidentiality waiver is granted by the parties under investigation If waiver is granted by the party, the agency will evaluate the risks and benefits of	
19.c)(i) 19.c)(ii) 19.c)(iii) 19.c)(iv) 19.c)(v)	Under no conditions If confidentiality waiver is granted by the parties under investigation If waiver is granted by the party, the agency will evaluate the risks and benefits of If a judicial or administrative authorization is granted	×
19.c)(i) 19.c)(ii) 19.c)(iii) 19.c)(iv) 19.c)(v)	Under no conditions If confidentiality waiver is granted by the parties under investigation If waiver is granted by the party, the agency will evaluate the risks and benefits of If a judicial or administrative authorization is granted Under an international agency-to-agency cooperation agreement. (See references to the	× For instance, when the JFTC is able to gain a waiver for a leniency application, the JFTC
19.c)(i) 19.c)(ii) 19.c)(iii) 19.c)(iv) 19.c)(v)	Under no conditions If confidentiality waiver is granted by the parties under investigation If waiver is granted by the party, the agency will evaluate the risks and benefits of If a judicial or administrative authorization is granted Under an international agency-to-agency cooperation agreement. (See references to the	×
19.c)(i) 19.c)(ii) 19.c)(iii) 19.c)(iv) 19.c)(v)	Under no conditions If confidentiality waiver is granted by the parties under investigation If waiver is granted by the party, the agency will evaluate the risks and benefits of If a judicial or administrative authorization is granted Under an international agency-to-agency cooperation agreement. (See references to the	× For instance, when the JFTC is able to gain a waiver for a leniency application, the JFTC
19.c)(i) 19.c)(ii) 19.c)(iii) 19.c)(iv) 19.c)(v)	Under no conditions If confidentiality waiver is granted by the parties under investigation If waiver is granted by the party, the agency will evaluate the risks and benefits of If a judicial or administrative authorization is granted Under an international agency-to-agency cooperation agreement. (See references to the	× For instance, when the JFTC is able to gain a waiver for a leniency application, the JFTC can share the information. But the situation that information is provided varies
19.c)(i) 19.c)(ii) 19.c)(iii) 19.c)(iv) 19.c)(v) 19.c)(v)	Under no conditions If confidentiality waiver is granted by the parties under investigation If waiver is granted by the party, the agency will evaluate the risks and benefits of If a judicial or administrative authorization is granted Under an international agency-to-agency cooperation agreement. (See references to the	× For instance, when the JFTC is able to gain a waiver for a leniency application, the JFTC can share the information. But the situation that information is provided varies
19.c)(i) 19.c)(ii) 19.c)(iii) 19.c)(iv) 19.c)(v) 19.c)(v) 19.c)(vi)	Under no conditions If confidentiality waiver is granted by the parties under investigation If waiver is granted by the party, the agency will evaluate the risks and benefits of If a judicial or administrative authorization is granted Under an international agency-to-agency cooperation agreement. (See references to the Other (please specify) Confidential information can be shared: Under no conditions	× For instance, when the JFTC is able to gain a waiver for a leniency application, the JFTC can share the information. But the situation that information is provided varies
19.c)(i) 19.c)(ii) 19.c)(iii) 19.c)(iv) 19.c)(v) 19.c)(vi) 19.d) 19.d)(i) 19.d)(ii)	Under no conditions If confidentiality waiver is granted by the parties under investigation If waiver is granted by the party, the agency will evaluate the risks and benefits of If a judicial or administrative authorization is granted Under an international agency-to-agency cooperation agreement. (See references to the Other (please specify) Confidential information can be shared: Under no conditions If confidentiality waiver is granted by the parties under investigation	× For instance, when the JFTC is able to gain a waiver for a leniency application, the JFTC can share the information. But the situation that information is provided varies
19.c)(i) 19.c)(ii) 19.c)(iii) 19.c)(iv) 19.c)(v) 19.c)(v) 19.c)(vi) 19.d) 19.d)(i) 19.d)(ii)	Under no conditions If confidentiality waiver is granted by the parties under investigation If waiver is granted by the party, the agency will evaluate the risks and benefits of If a judicial or administrative authorization is granted Under an international agency-to-agency cooperation agreement. (See references to the Other (please specify) Confidential information can be shared: Under no conditions If confidentiality waiver is granted by the parties under investigation If waiver is granted by the party, the agency will evaluate the risks and benefits of	× For instance, when the JFTC is able to gain a waiver for a leniency application, the JFTC can share the information. But the situation that information is provided varies
19.c)(i) 19.c)(ii) 19.c)(iii) 19.c)(iv) 19.c)(v) 19.c)(vi) 19.d) 19.d)(i) 19.d)(ii) 19.d)(iii)	Under no conditions If confidentiality waiver is granted by the parties under investigation If waiver is granted by the party, the agency will evaluate the risks and benefits of If a judicial or administrative authorization is granted Under an international agency-to-agency cooperation agreement. (See references to the Other (please specify) Confidential information can be shared: Under no conditions If confidentiality waiver is granted by the parties under investigation If waiver is granted by the party, the agency will evaluate the risks and benefits of sharing the information	× For instance, when the JFTC is able to gain a waiver for a leniency application, the JFTC can share the information. But the situation that information is provided varies
19.c)(i) 19.c)(ii) 19.c)(iii) 19.c)(iv) 19.c)(v) 19.c)(vi) 19.d) 19.d)(i) 19.d)(ii) 19.d)(iii)	Under no conditions If confidentiality waiver is granted by the parties under investigation If waiver is granted by the party, the agency will evaluate the risks and benefits of If a judicial or administrative authorization is granted Under an international agency-to-agency cooperation agreement. (See references to the Other (please specify) Confidential information can be shared: Under no conditions If confidentiality waiver is granted by the parties under investigation If waiver is granted by the party, the agency will evaluate the risks and benefits of sharing the information If a judicial or administrative authorization is granted	For instance, when the JFTC is able to gain a waiver for a leniency application, the JFTC can share the information. But the situation that information is provided varies depending on a case.
19.c)(i) 19.c)(ii) 19.c)(iii) 19.c)(iv) 19.c)(v) 19.c)(vi) 19.d) 19.d)(ii) 19.d)(iii) 19.d)(iii) 19.d)(iv)	Under no conditions If confidentiality waiver is granted by the parties under investigation If waiver is granted by the party, the agency will evaluate the risks and benefits of If a judicial or administrative authorization is granted Under an international agency-to-agency cooperation agreement. (See references to the Other (please specify) Confidential information can be shared: Under no conditions If confidentiality waiver is granted by the parties under investigation If waiver is granted by the party, the agency will evaluate the risks and benefits of sharing the information	For instance, when the JFTC is able to gain a waiver for a leniency application, the JFTC can share the information. But the situation that information is provided varies depending on a case.

	Only at certain stages of the investigation process (pre-investigation, during	
	investigation, after completion of investigation, when no investigation is conducted,	
19.d)(vii)	Other (please specify)	x
		For instance, when the JFTC is able to gain a waiver for a leniency application, the JFTC
		can share the information. But the situation that information is provided varies
		depending on a case.
	Investigation stage at which publically available information can be shared	
	Pre-investigation	x
20.b)	Investigation	x
20.c)	When the investigation is completed	x
20.d)	When no investigation is conducted	x
20.e)	During litigation	x
21	Are the following types of information generally treated by the jurisdiction as:	The following answers are shown how to treat information that the JFTC owns.
	(i) publically available; (ii) agency internal information; (iii) information covered by	
	professional secrecy; (iv) privileged information; or (v) confidential? (Please select	
21.a)	the most appropriate answer) Factual information (e.g. evidence obtained by the national competition authority in the	(v)
21.a)	course of investigation)	(V)
21.b)	Information provided voluntarily to foreign competition authority by a party under	(v)
	investigation and/or a leniency applicant	()
21.c)	Methodology of anti-cartel investigations (without indication of particular parties	(ii)
	involved) – i.e. foreign "know-how" of the cartel investigations	
21.d)	Results of market studies conducted by the foreign competition authority into markets	(ii)
0.4 ·)	where cartel violations are suspected	
	Legal information	(i)
	Information on sanctions	(i)
•	Information on timing of the case	(ii)
,	Other (please specify)	
	In the absence of an information sharing agreement or formal information sharing	
	powers, your agency is likely to respond to an information sharing request in the	
	following manner: (Please put a cross next to your choice of answer.)	
22.a)	Will not share information except that which is open to the public	
	May share information provided that certain conditions are met	x
23	If you put a cross next to Question 22.b) above, which of the following conditions	
	(if any) must a foreign agency requesting information meet before your agency will	
	share confidential or agency internal information? (Please put a cross next to all	
`	that apply.)	
,	Keep the information provided confidential	x
	Keep the information provided confidential unless subject to a court order	
23.c)	Use best endeavours to keep the information confidential	

23.d)	Use this information only for the originally intended purpose	x
23.e)	Other (please specify)	
24	If another agency provides your agency with information on a confidential basis,	Υ
	will it be treated as confidential, subject to the relevant laws of the recipient	
	agency's jurisdiction (such as freedom of information laws)? [Y/N]	
25	Is there any law or situation that may require information received from another	Υ
	agency to be divulged? [Y/N] If Y, please specify.	
26	If your agency maintains the relevant statistics, please assess what is the average	
	time required for the agency to:	
26.a)	Assess the possibility of responding to the information request	NA
26.b)	Respond to the information request	NA
	NOTE: If your agency does not record the timing required to process information	
	requests from foreign agencies, please indicate NA for in response to Questions 24. a)	
	and 24. b).	
27	Nature of information requested	
	Please rank in order of importance to your agency (rank 1 being the highest and 8	The importance of information varies depending the situation and the content of a
	the lowest) the following types of information about current/completed cartel	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	investigations that may be requested from foreign agencies. (We note that the	case.
	order of these items may change on a case by case basis. If this is the case for	
	your agency, please indicate this. If you believe that different types of the	
	information below may have equal importance for your agency please assign them	
	the same rank	
27.a)	Factual information, e.g. evidence obtained by the national competition authority in the	
	course of investigation	
27.b)	Information provided voluntarily by a party under investigation/leniency applicant to	
	foreign competition authority	
27.c)	Methodology of anti-cartel investigations (without indication of particular parties involved)	
a= 1)	- foreign "know-how" in relation to cartel investigations.	
27.d)	Results of a foreign authority's market studies into markets potentially affected by	
27.0)	cartelisation	
27.e)	General legal information	
27.f)	General information on sanctions	
27.g)	Information on timing of the case	
27.h)	Other (please specify)	
28	On average, how many times per year does your agency: (please provide NA	
I	answer if you have difficulties with assessing frequency of sharing/receiving	
22)	information from foreign agencies as described below):	
28.a)	Request confidential information in relation to cartel investigations?	NA
28.b)	Provide confidential information in relation to cartel investigations?	NA
28.c)	Request publically available information or internal agency information?	NA
28.d)	Provide publically available information or internal agency information?	NA
29	Does your agency have formal information sharing powers? [Y/N]	Υ

	Are you aware or any imminent legislation or policy changes regarding	
	information sharing in your jurisdiction? [Y/N] If Y, please provide a very brief	
	desciption or a link to further information if possible.	N
	Competition agencies often exchange information through regional competition	
31	networks such as the European Competition Network (ECN).	
	Is your agency part of a regional competition network? [Y/N] If Y, please list.	N
	Are there types of information that your agency can share with other members of the	
	regional competition network, which would not be able to be shared in the absence of the	
31.b)	network? [Y/N] If Y, please provide a brief desciption.	N
		Υ
	Are there types of information that your agency can share in the absence of the	The JFTC provides information on a case-by-case basis following the Anti-monopoly
31.c)	network? [Y/N] If Y, please list.	Cooperation Agreement and the Article 43 of the Anti-Monopoly Act.