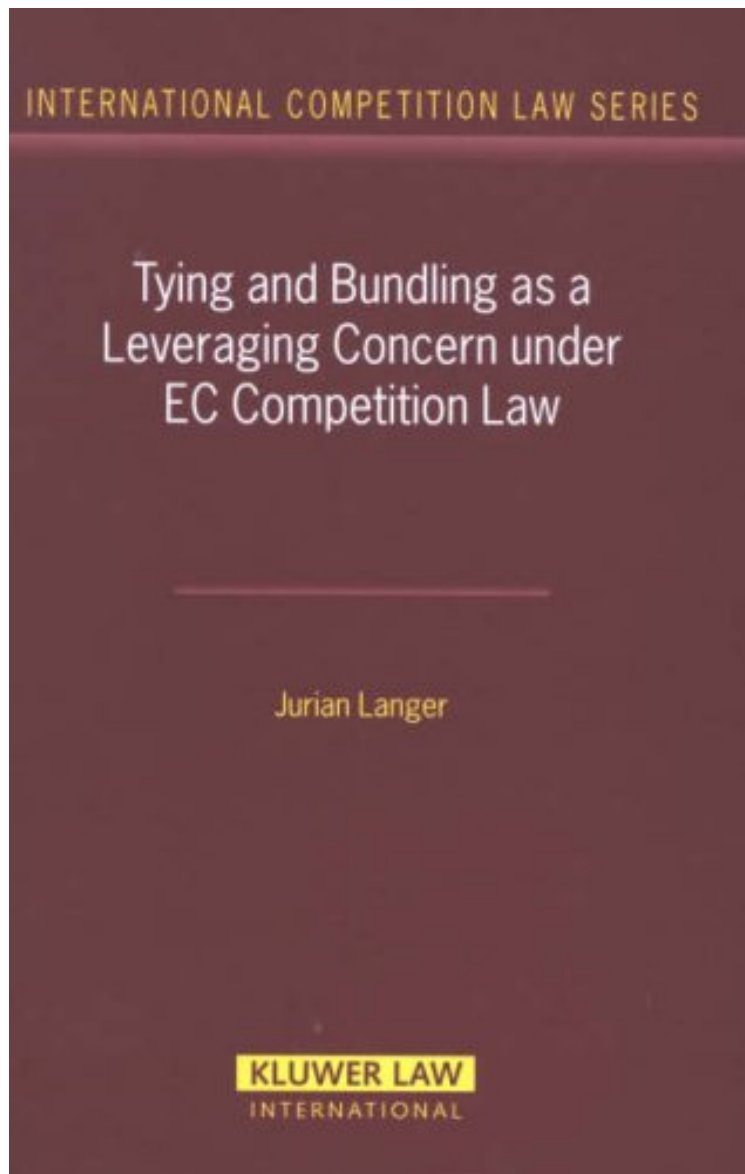


(Free pdf) Tying and Bundling as a Leveraging Concern Under EC Competition Law (International Competition Law)

## Tying and Bundling as a Leveraging Concern Under EC Competition Law (International Competition Law)

*Jurian Langer*

*audiobook / \*ebooks / Download PDF / ePub / DOC*



DOWNLOAD



READ ONLINE

#16004319 in Books 2007-10-22Original language:EnglishPDF # 1 9.21 x .69 x 6.14l, 1.30 #File Name: 9041125752296 pages | File size: 26.Mb

**Jurian Langer : Tying and Bundling as a Leveraging Concern Under EC Competition Law (International Competition Law)** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised

## Tying and Bundling as a Leveraging Concern Under EC Competition Law (International Competition Law):

Despite great strides in enforcement of the cartel prohibition of article 81 EC and major merger control reform, EC competition law still lacks clear standards for anti-competitive abuses under article 82 EC. In a masterful engagement with this issue, the thoughtful and original analysis in this book focuses on tying and bundling. Although these ubiquitous business practices are primarily addressed under article 82 EC as constituting abusive behavior, a wealth of economics literature emphasizes their strategic and efficiency motivations. However, there is a balance to be found, as this book ably demonstrates. In the course of the analysis, the author zeroes in on such central questions as the following: What tests are available to determine whether two products are distinct or not? Under which circumstances is anti-competitive leveraging feasible? Which efficiency motivations should be accepted? How does one value the possible efficiencies in the short run and the risk of leveraging effects in the long run? What factors should be considered when answering the separate product issue? What are the implications for the burden of proof under article 82 EC? Does the application of a more effects-based approach under article 82 also affect the dominance analysis? In his examination of the various responses to these probing questions, the author is able to formulate a very useful diagnosis of what factors determine whether a tied or bundled entity is likely to engender anti-competitive effects. The presentation is supported throughout by detailed reference to relevant legal-economic doctrine, laws, and judicial interpretation by European and U.S. courts, the European Commission, and antitrust agencies. In its development of effects-based tests for assessing tying and bundling practices, this important book will be of special value to policymakers and regulatory officials involved in enforcement of EC or Member State competition law. It will also be welcomed by academics in both law and economics as a truly cogent and workable approach to the solution of one of the most vital and intriguing debates in the antitrust field.