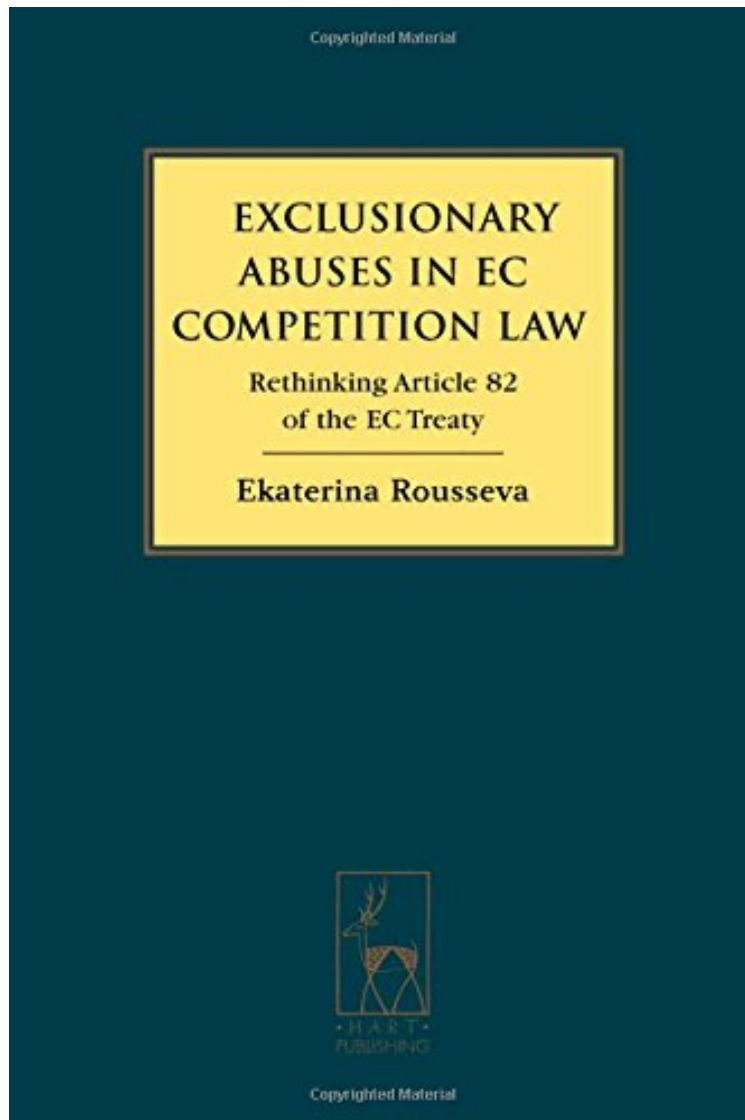


(Library ebook) Rethinking Exclusionary Abuses in EU Competition Law

Rethinking Exclusionary Abuses in EU Competition Law

Ekaterina Rousseva

**Download PDF | ePub | DOC | audiobook | ebooks*



 Download

 Read Online

#6602785 in Books 2010-02-05 Original language: English PDF # 1 9.60 x 1.60 x 6.90l, 2.55 #File Name: 1841139262577 pages | File size: 62.Mb

Ekaterina Rousseva : Rethinking Exclusionary Abuses in EU Competition Law before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Rethinking Exclusionary Abuses in EU Competition Law:

This book offers an original interpretation of the EC case law on exclusionary abuses under Article 82 EC and identifies the various factors that have shaped the application of the provision since its inception. It provides in-depth

analysis of the European Commission's guidance on enforcement priorities under Article 82, and it makes a provocative proposal for further modernization of the application of Article 82 to exclusionary abuses by reconsidering the scope of Article 82 and recasting it as a provision which deals only with unilateral conduct. The first part of the book reconsiders the fundamental concepts animating Article 82 and the difficulties posed by the principal forms of exclusionary abuse (refusals to deal, predatory pricing, rebates, and tying). The EC case law is compared with the US experience under Section 2 of the Sherman Act. The second part of the book explores solutions, based on the premise that the reform of Article 82 should be in line with the modernization of Article 81 and the EC merger control rules. In the last chapter, the author draws attention to the convergence of the application of Article 81 and Article 82 in the area of vertical restraints and argues that the absence of clear borderlines between the two provisions is an obstacle impeding their most effective application. To solve this problem, the author offers a redefined division of labor between Article 81 and Article 82, which ensures the protection of consumer interests without depriving dominant firms of incentives to invest.