

Competition - Portugal

Divestiture Trustees: A Soft Drinks Merger with a Strong Aftertaste

Contributed by Morais Leitão Galvão Teles Soares da Silva & Associados

October 16 2008

Market Definition Remedies Divestiture Trustee A Faster Process?

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Endnotes

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Competition - Portugal

Divestiture Trustees: A Soft Drinks Merger with a Strong Aftertaste

Contributed by Morais Leitão Galvão Teles Soares da Silva & Associados

October 16 2008

Market Definition Remedies Divestiture Trustee A Faster Process?

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Market Definition

The authority defined and analyzed the following product markets in which either one or both of the companies are present:

- · vegetable preparations;
- · tomato products;
- refrigerated juices;
- · the packaging of liquid foods;
- unflavoured sparkling water;
- flavoured sparkling water;
- · fruit-flavoured non-sparkling soft drinks; and
- fruit juices and fruit nectars.

The authority also defined the market in terms of distribution channels, distinguishing between the grocery channel, including supermarkets and hypermarkets, and the horeca(4) channel. This distinction, although consistent with European Commission practice,(5) constituted a new approach by the authority, which had not differentiated between distribution channels in beverage markets in previous decisions.

The authority considered the markets to be nationwide.

Remedies

The authority identified three markets in which the concentration would significantly impede effective competition as by creating or strengthening a dominant position: the fruit-flavoured non-sparkling soft drinks market in the horeca channel and the fruit juices and fruit nectars market in the grocery channel and the horeca channel.

Sumolis offered to:

- suspend sales of the brands Sumol Néctar, Sumol Néclight and Sumol 100% Sumo in Portugal for three years;
- sell its Sucol brand in Portugal and Spain, and the formulae used in Sucol, Sumol Néctar, Sumol Néclight and Sumol 100% Sumo;
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