





# II International Workshop on Competition Law for Journalists and Communicators

Rapporteur's Report

**Economic Recovery** 

Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic 27 June 2025 SP/II TIDCPC/IF-25

Copyright  ${\Bbb C}$  SELA, June 2025. All rights reserved. Printed in the Permanent Secretariat of SELA, Caracas, Venezuela.

The Press and Publications Department of the Permanent Secretariat of SELA must authorize reproduction of this document, whether totally or partially, through sela@sela.org. The Member States and their government institutions may reproduce this document without previous authorization, provided that the source is mentioned, and the Secretariat is aware of said reproduction.

Rapporteur's Report SP/II TIDCPC/IF-25

## C O N T E N T S

I.	INTRODUCTION					
II.	DEVELOPMENT OF THE WORKSHOP					
	a)	The media as guarantors of transparent markets	3			
	b)	Communicating for prevention: transparency and early detection	3			
	c)	The digital challenge: new formats, same responsibility	4			
	d)	International organisations: strategic allies				
III.	REC	OMMENDATIONS	4			

Rapporteur's Report SP/II TIDCPC/IF-25

#### I. INTRODUCTION

The <u>II International Workshop on Competition Law for Journalists and Communicators</u>, held on 27 June 2025, was consolidated as a key space to reinforce the understanding of the role of the media in promoting healthy, competitive markets free of anti-competitive practices. Organised by the National Commission for the Defence of Competition (PRO-COMPETENCIA) of the Dominican Republic, with the support of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA) and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the workshop brought together journalists, institutional communicators and international experts in a constructive dialogue aimed at strengthening communication capacities on competition policy.

Participants in this event included journalists from the media, communication managers from various public institutions and other communication professionals with responsibilities in the coverage and dissemination of information of public interest, as well as communicators and specialists in general, who had the opportunity to acquire tools and knowledge for the correct dissemination of the principles of free competition, its legal framework and its economic and social impact.

#### II. DEVELOPMENT OF THE WORKSHOP

#### a) The media as guarantors of transparent markets

Throughout the working sessions, it was clearly highlighted that the media not only play an informative role but also a structural role in the proper functioning of markets. Responsible and informed coverage of cases of abuse of dominance, collusion or market manipulation contributes directly to deterring anti-competitive behaviour and strengthening economic transparency.

In this regard, the media function as bridges between competition authorities and the public, translating technical concepts into language that is accessible and useful to the end consumer. A well-informed press has the power to expose distortions in strategic sectors, foster accountability and encourage social oversight of corporate behaviour.

#### b) Communicating for prevention: transparency and early detection

The workshop showed that well-designed strategic communication can prevent reputational crises, support regulatory reforms and warn about collusion and concentration risks. The interaction between journalists and competition authorities, when based on trust and professionalism, makes it possible to raise red flags before harmful market distortions become entrenched.

From this approach, collusion practices in public procurement, cases of abuse of corporate power and the need to deepen economic journalism with a critical, technical and ethical perspective were addressed.

3



#### c) The digital challenge: new formats, same responsibility

With the increasing digitalisation of information and the fragmentation of audiences, the media face the challenge of adapting to new languages, platforms and algorithms, without losing rigorousness and social responsibility. Participants agreed that immediacy cannot replace truthfulness and that journalism in digital format must maintain its commitment to informative integrity, especially when dealing with highly sensitive issues such as the defence of competition.

In addition, the value of transmedia formats,<sup>1</sup> podcasts, data journalism and artificial intelligence were highlighted as tools that can be allies in the fight against anti-competitive practices, provided they are used with judgement and technical preparation.

### d) International organisations: strategic allies

During the meeting, the work of international organisations such as SELA and the OECD, which have not only promoted regional cooperation in the area of competition, but have also offered spaces for training, comparative analysis and capacity building for journalists and public officials, was repeatedly acknowledged. It was highlighted that the contribution of both entities has been fundamental to fostering a competitive culture with a pedagogical and civic dimension, bringing closer to the citizenship issues that were previously considered strictly technical or reserved to the legal-economic sphere.

SELA, in particular, has played a leading role as a regional articulator, promoting high-level forums, specialized workshops and collaboration networks among countries to strengthen institutional frameworks to ensure the proper functioning of markets in Latin America and the Caribbean.

#### III. RECOMMENDATIONS

The experts concluded that free competition cannot be sustained without free, truthful and timely information. They also reaffirmed SELA's and the OECD's commitment to continue supporting this type of initiative, understanding that institutional strengthening also requires strengthening communications. To that end, they made the following recommendations:

- 1) The training of specialised journalists should continue to be promoted;
- 2) Cooperation between competition agencies and the media should be fostered, and,
- 3) Regulatory frameworks that favour both corporate transparency and responsible freedom of expression should be strengthened.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Transmedia formats refer to the different media and platforms used to tell a story in an expanded and coherent way, where each format contributes a unique piece to the narrative universe. These formats can be both online and offline and seek to actively engage the audience in the experience.