COMPETITION TRIBUNAL
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

In the matter between:

The Competition Commission  Applicant

And

Green Hygiene (Pty) Ltd  Respondent

Panel:

: AW Wessels (Presiding Member)
: Y Carrim (Tribunal Member)
: A Ndoni (Tribunal Member)

Heard on: 08 July 2020

Decided on: 08 July 2020

CONSENT AGREEMENT

The Tribunal hereby confirms the consent agreement as agreed to and proposed by the Competition Commission and Green Hygiene (Pty) Ltd annexed hereto.

Andreas Wessels Wessels

Presiding Member
Mr Andreas Wessels

08 July 2020

Date

Concurring: Ms Yasmin Carrim and Ms Andiswa Ndoni
Notice of Motion

Date: 30 June 2020

To: The registrar of the Competition Tribunal

Concerning the matter between:
THE COMPETITION COMMISSION ________________________________ (Applicant)
and GREEN HYGIENE ________________________________ (Respondent)

Take notice that the APPLICANT ________________________________ intends to apply to the Tribunal for the following order:

Confirming the attached settlement agreement entered into between the Applicant and the Respondent as an order of the Competition Tribunal in terms of section 49D, 58(1)(a)(iii) and 59(1)(a) of the Competition Act 89 of 1998, as amended ("the Act"), in respect of an alleged contravention of section 8(1)(a) of the Act read together with Regulation 4 of the Consumer and Customer Protection and National Disaster Management Regulations and Directions published in the Government Gazette NO 43116 on 19 March 2020, as well as the Regulations on Competition Tribunal Rules for COVID-19 Excessive Pricing Complaint referrals published in Government Gazette NO 43205 on 3 April 2020, and the Tribunal Directive for Covid-19 Excessive Pricing Complaint Referrals.

Name and Title of person authorised to sign:

Bukhosibakhe Majenge - Chief Legal Counsel

Authorised Signature: ____________________________ Date: 30 June 2020

For Office Use Only:

Tribunal file number: ____________________________ Date filed: ____________________________

This form is prescribed by the Minister of Trade and Industry in terms of section 27 (2) of the Competition Act 1998 (Act No. 89 of 1998).
IN THE COMPETITION TRIBUNAL OF SOUTH AFRICA

CT CASE NO:
CC CASE NO: 2020MarC0204

In the matter between:

COMPETITION COMMISSION OF SOUTH AFRICA

Applicant

and

GREEN HYGIENE (PTY) LTD

Respondent

CONSENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COMPETITION COMMISSION AND GREEN HYGIENE IN RESPECT OF AN ALLEGED CONTRAVENTION OF SECTION 8(1)(a) OF THE COMPETITION ACT 89 OF 1998, AS AMENDED, READ WITH REGULATION 4 OF THE CONSUMER AND CUSTOMER PROTECTION AND NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS AND DIRECTIONS PUBLISHED IN GOVERNMENT GAZETTE NO 43116 ON 19 MARCH 2020

The Competition Commission and Green Hygiene hereby agree that application be made to the Competition Tribunal for the confirmation of this Consent Agreement as an order of the Tribunal in terms of section 27(1)(d) read with section 49D of the Competition Act 89 of 1998, as amended ("the Act"), in respect of a contravention of section 8(1)(a) of the Act read together with Regulation 4 of the Consumer And Customer Protection And National Disaster Management Regulations And Directions
published in Government Gazette No 43116 on 19 March 2020, as well as the Regulations on Competition Tribunal Rules for COVID-19 Excessive Pricing Complaint Referrals published in Government Gazette No 43205 on 3 April 2020 and the Tribunal Directive for Covid-19 Excessive Pricing Complaint Referrals on the terms set out below:

1. DEFINITIONS

The following words shall, unless otherwise stated or inconsistent with the context in which they appear, bear the following meanings in this Settlement Agreement:

1.1. "Act" means the Competition Act 89 of 1998, as amended;

1.2. "Green Hygiene (Pty) Ltd" means Green Hygiene public company duly incorporated in accordance with the laws of the Republic of South Africa with registration number 2017/100852/07 situated at Unit 11 Protea Place, Prime Park, Printers Way, Montague Gardens, Marconi, Beam, Cape Town, 7441.

1.3. "Commission" means the Competition Commission of South Africa, a statutory body, established in terms of section 19 of the Act, with its principal place of business at Building C, Mulayo Building, the dti Campus, 77 Meintjies Street, Sunnyside, Pretoria, Gauteng;

1.4. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Competition Commission, appointed in terms of section 22 of the Act;

1.5. "Consent Agreement" means this agreement duly signed and concluded between the Commission and Green Hygiene;

1.7. "Tribunal" means the Competition Tribunal of South Africa, a statutory body, established in terms of section 26 of the Act, with its principal place of business at Building C, Mulayo Building, the dti Campus, 77 Meintjes Street, Sunnyside, Pretoria, Gauteng;

1.8. "Tribunal Directive for Covid-19 Excessive Pricing Complaint Referrals" means the directive issued by the Tribunal on 6 April 2020; and


2. BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

2.1. On 15 March 2020, the Minister of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs ("COGTA") declared a State of National Disaster in the Republic of South Africa which declaration was published in Government Notice No. 313 of Government Gazette No. 430096.
2.2. On 18 March 2020, the Minister of COGTA issued regulations ("Disaster Management Regulations") published in Government Notice No. 318 of Government Gazette no. 43107, regarding the steps necessary to prevent an escalation of the disaster or to alleviate, contain and minimize the effects of the disaster. These regulations were made in terms of section 27(2) of the Disaster Management Act, 1957 (Act No. 57 of 2002) ("Disaster Management Act"). Paragraph 10(6) of the Disaster Management Regulations ("Disaster Management Regulations") authorised the Minister of Trade and Industry to, *inter alia*, issue directions to protect consumers from excessive, unfair, unreasonable or unjust pricing of goods and services during the national state of disaster.

2.3. On 19 March 2020, the Minister of Trade and Industry published the Consumer Protection Regulations. The purpose of the Consumer Protection Regulations is to promote concerted conduct to prevent an escalation of the national disaster and to alleviate, contain and minimise the effects of the national disaster and to protect consumers and customers from unconscionable, unfair, unreasonable, unjust or improper commercial practices during the national disaster.

2.4. In relation to excessive pricing, the Consumer Protection Regulations states the following:


4.1. In terms of section 8(1) of the Competition Act a dominant firm may not charge an excessive price to the detriment of consumers or customers."
4.2. In terms of section 8(3)(f) of the Competition Act during any period of the national disaster, a material price increase of a good or service contemplated in Annexure A which—

4.1.1. does not correspond to or is not equivalent to the increase in the cost of providing that good or service; or

4.1.2. increases in net margin or mark-up on that good or service above the average margin or mark-up for that good or service in the three-month period prior to 1 March 2020.

is a relevant and critical factor for determining whether the price is excessive or unfair and indicates prima facie that the price is excessive or unfair."

2.5. Annexure A lists the goods and services that fall to be regulated by the Consumer Protection Regulations.

2.6. On 23 March 2020, the President of the Republic of South Africa announced the enforcement of a nationwide lockdown for 21 days with effect from midnight on Thursday, 26 March 2020.

2.7. On 3 April 2020, the Tribunal Rules for COVID-19 Excessive Pricing Complaint Referrals were published and thereafter, on 6 April, the Tribunal Directive for Covid-19 Excessive Pricing Complaint Referrals was issued.

2.8. States of disaster often provide the conditions for temporary market power to be held by market participants that may not otherwise have
market power outside of the disaster period. The removal of constraints may occur for several reasons, many of which are conceptually related to a narrowing of the geographic market for products as a result of disruptions to the normal functioning of markets. Due to the national lockdown, the scope of the geographic market is narrow as citizens' movements are heavily restricted.

2.9. In terms of Section 7(3) of the Act, market power can also be inferred from the economic behaviour of the firm. The mere ability of the firm to raise prices is indicative of market power as it demonstrates a lack of constraints such that there is an ability to control prices and/or behave independently of competitors and customers.

2.10. In a state of national disaster, an established test within the assessment of excessive pricing under the Act is determining whether price increases have a corresponding cost justification. This is because an excessive profit margin is detectable if the ordinary prices are increased materially absent cost increases.

3. THE COMMISSION'S INVESTIGATION AND FINDINGS

3.1. On 30 March 2020, the Commission received information in terms of section 49B(2)(a) of the Competition Act, against Green Hygiene in relation to the inflated prices of 700ml Betasan auto spray hand sanitizer dispensers that it was charging its customers in March 2020.
3.2. Hand sanitizer dispensers fall under the category of “medical and hygiene supplies” in Annexure A as well as item 1.3 of Annexure B of the Consumer Protection Regulations. Regulation 4 of the Consumer Protection Regulations is therefore applicable to the conduct described in this Consent Agreement.

3.3. Following receipt of the information, the Commission investigated Green Hygiene alleged conduct and found the following:

3.3.1. Green Hygiene is a distributor and a supplier of washroom dispensers and its affiliated consumables to the away from home market e.g. shopping centres, airports, place of business, restaurants etc.

3.3.2. Green Hygiene had market power in the abovementioned market for the supply of hygiene supplies (Specifically hand sanitizers and dispensers), given the current pandemic and state of national disaster;

3.3.3. Due to the sudden demand and panic-buying of hygiene products brought on by the state of national disaster. In addition to the stock that Green Hygiene had in its warehouse, Green Hygiene sourced 34 units of 700ml Betasan Auto Spray hand sanitizer dispensers from Hygiene Systems Limited at a cost price of R447.00 per Unit and for a total amount of R15 421.50;

3.3.4. During March 2020, Green Hygiene sold a total of 45 Betasan auto spray hand sanitizer dispensers from this stock at a price raging from R630 to R1250 per unit and generated a mark-up of approximately 45.8%
3.3.5. Green Hygiene generated a gross profit of R16 158.00 from the sales of the 45 auto hand sanitizer dispensers;

3.4. The Commission found that the mark-up of approximately 45.8% in respect of auto hand sanitizer dispensers during March 2020 by Green Hygiene is in contravention of section 8(1)(a) of the Act read together with Regulation 4 of the Consumer Protection Regulations.

4. AGREEMENT REGARDING FUTURE CONDUCT

Green Hygiene agrees to:

4.1. immediately desist from the excessive pricing conduct described above;

4.2. reduce their net profit margin on hand sanitizer dispensers to 20%, with immediate effect for the duration of the state of the national disaster;

4.3. Contribute a total amount of R8 079,00 to the Solidarity Fund. This amount does not exceed the statutory limit of 10% of the Green Hygiene's annual turnover in the Republic during Green Hygiene's preceding financial year, as provided for in section 59(2) of the Act read with regulation 7.2.2 of the Consumer Protection Regulations.

4.4. Green Hygiene shall pay the abovementioned amount as a contribution to the Solidarity Fund within 7 calendar days from the date of confirmation of this consent agreement as an order of the Tribunal.

4.5. The contribution shall be paid into the Solidarity Fund's bank account, details of which are as follows:
Bank name: Standard Bank
Account holder: Solidarity Fund
Account number: 023 070 021
Branch Code: 051001
Swift Code: SBZAZAJJ
Reference: Compcom 2020Marc0204 / Green Hygiene

Green Hygiene further agrees:

4.6. to develop, implement and monitor a competition law compliance programme incorporating corporate governance designed to ensure that its employees, management, directors and agents do not engage in future contraventions of the Act. In particular, such compliance programme will include a mechanism for the monitoring and detection of any contravention of the Act;

4.7. to submit a copy of a compliance programme to the Commission within 60 business days of the date of confirmation of the Consent Agreement as an order by the Tribunal; and

4.8. to circulate a statement summarising the content of this Consent Agreement to all management and operational staff employed at Green Hygiene within 7 calendar days from the date of confirmation of this Consent Agreement by the Tribunal and notifying the Commission by submitting an affidavit under oath by the owner of Green Hygiene confirming compliance with this undertaking.
5. **FULL AND FINAL SETTLEMENT**

This Consent Agreement, upon confirmation as an order by the Tribunal, is entered into in full and final settlement and concludes all proceedings between the Commission and Green Hygiene relating to any alleged contravention of section 8(1)(a) the Act read together with Regulation 4 of the *Consumer and Customer Protection and National Disaster Management Regulations and Directions* published in Government Gazette No 43116 on 19 March 2020 that is the subject of the Commission's investigation Case No. 2020Marc0204.

Signed at **Milnerton** on this the **25TH** day of June 2020.

______________________________
Syd Dollman

Director, Green Hygiene

Signed at **PRETORIA** on this the **29TH** day of June 2020.

______________________________
Tembinkosi Bonakele

The Commissioner, Competition Commission of South Africa