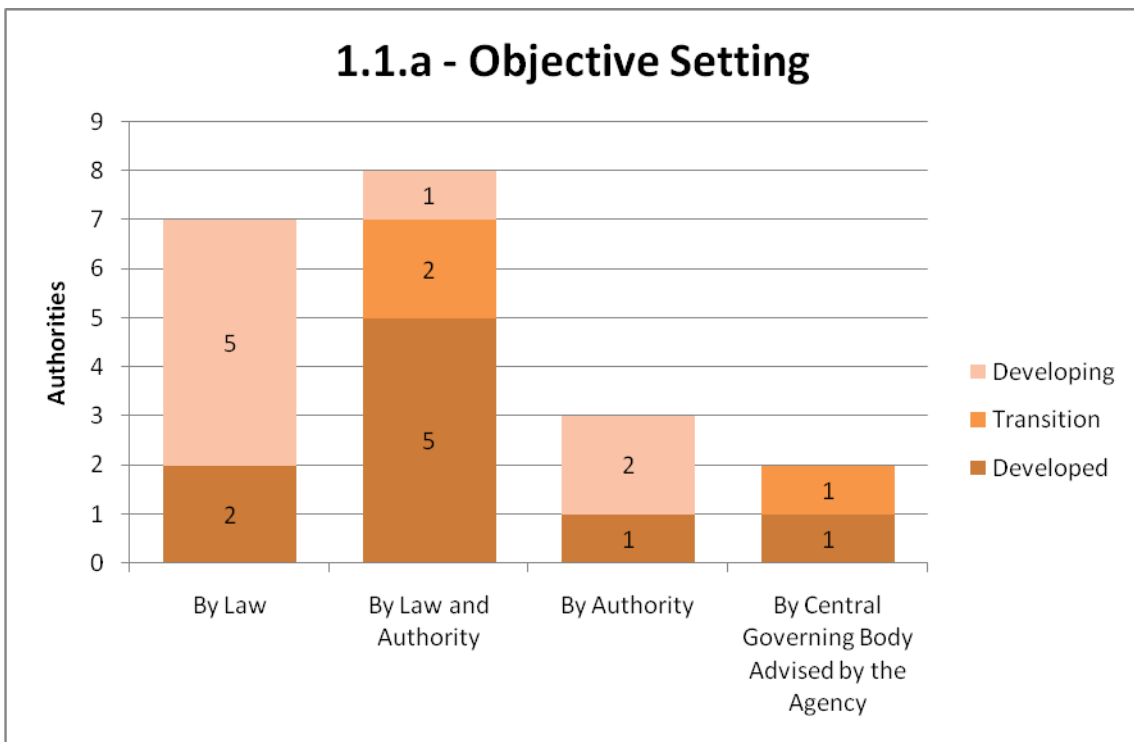
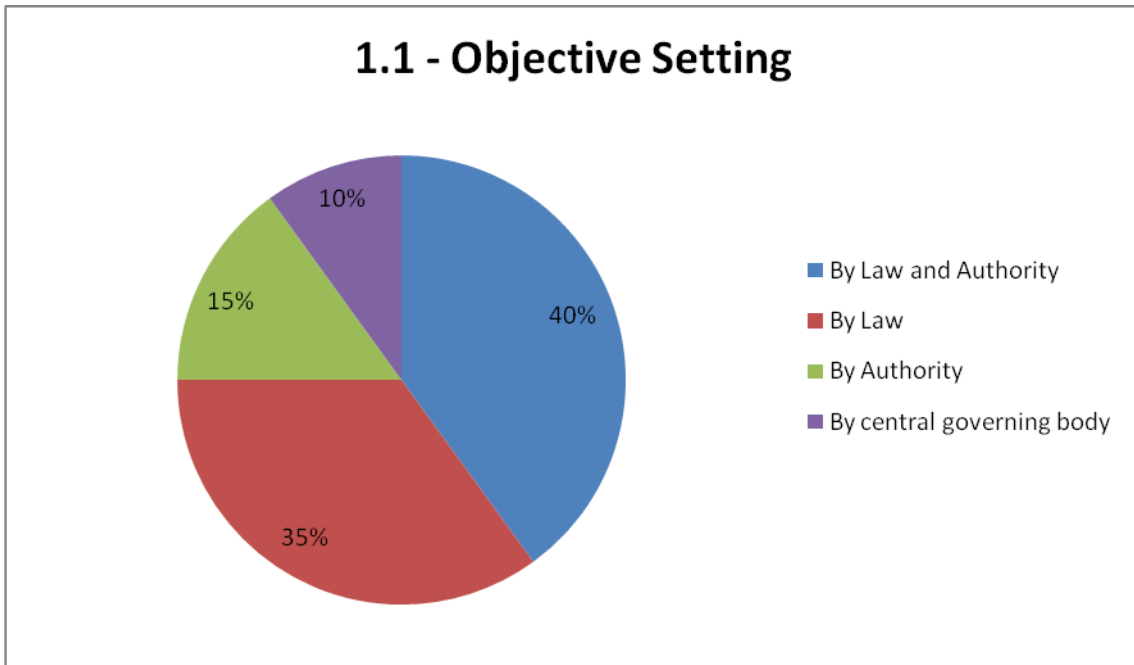
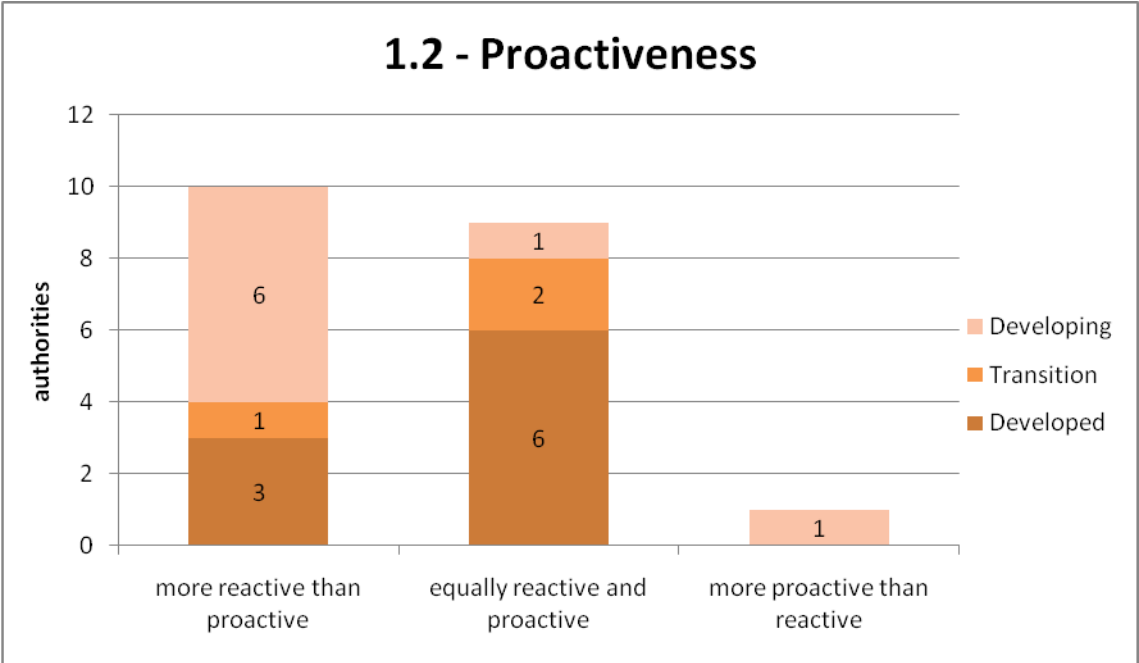


Appendix - 1

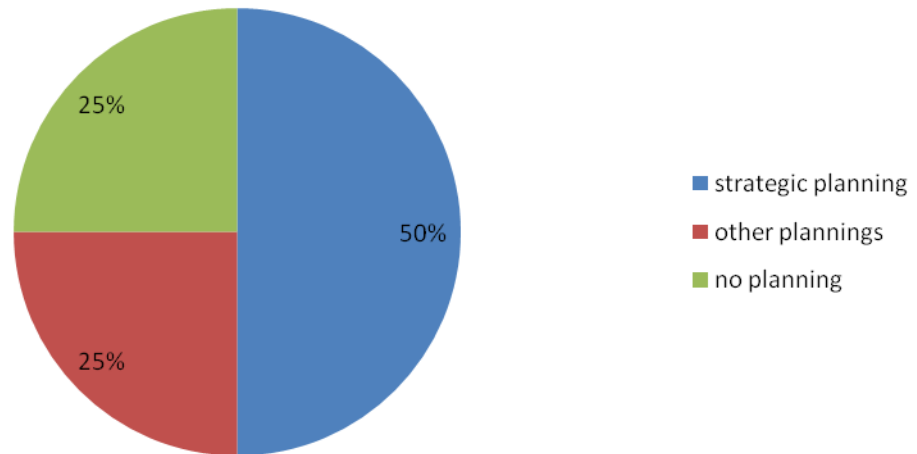
Agency effectiveness project - graphs



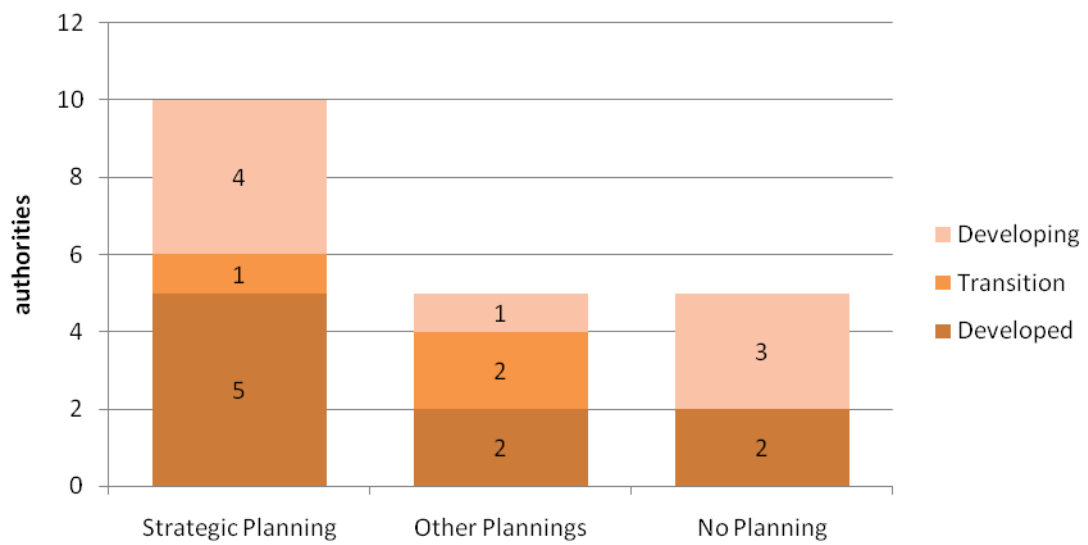
1.2 - Proactiveness



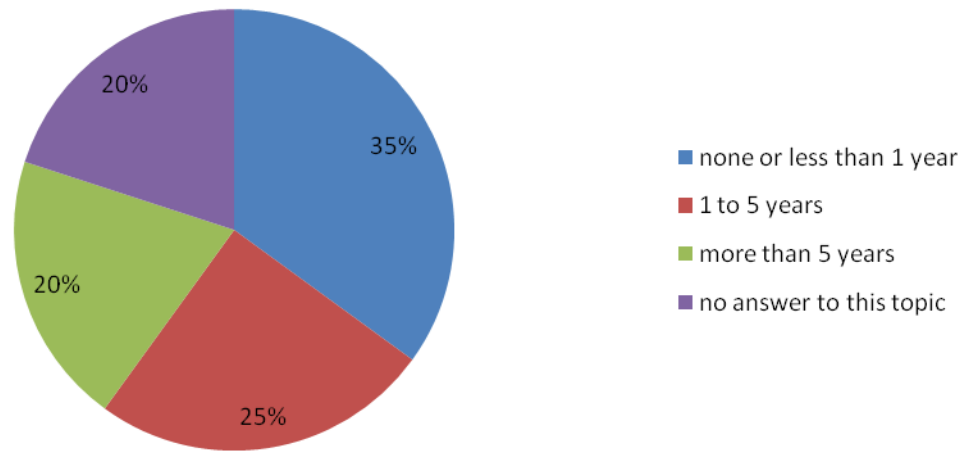
1.3 - Formal/Informal Strategic Planning



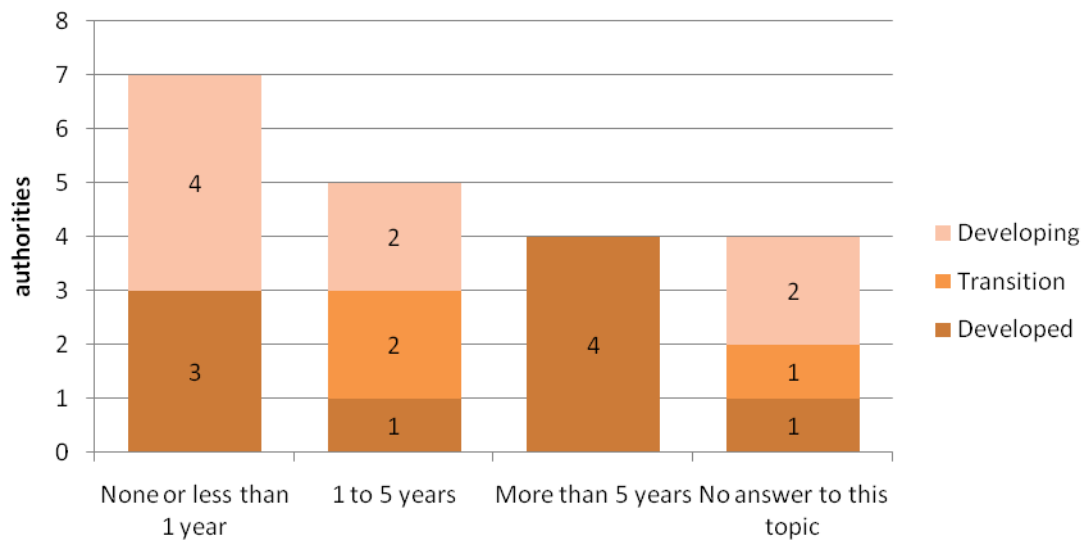
1.3.a - Formal/Informal Strategic Planning



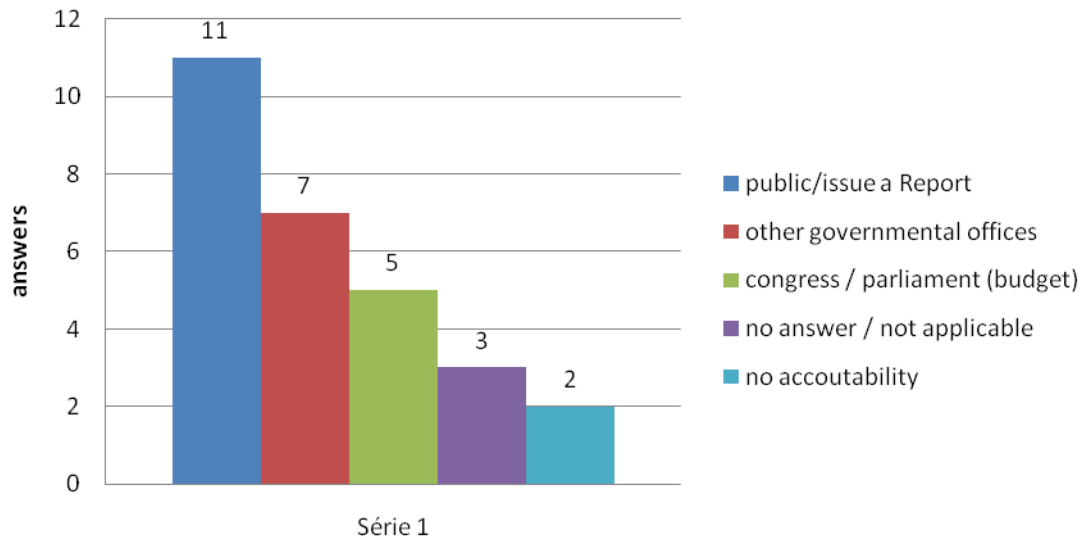
1.3.b. Planning Experience



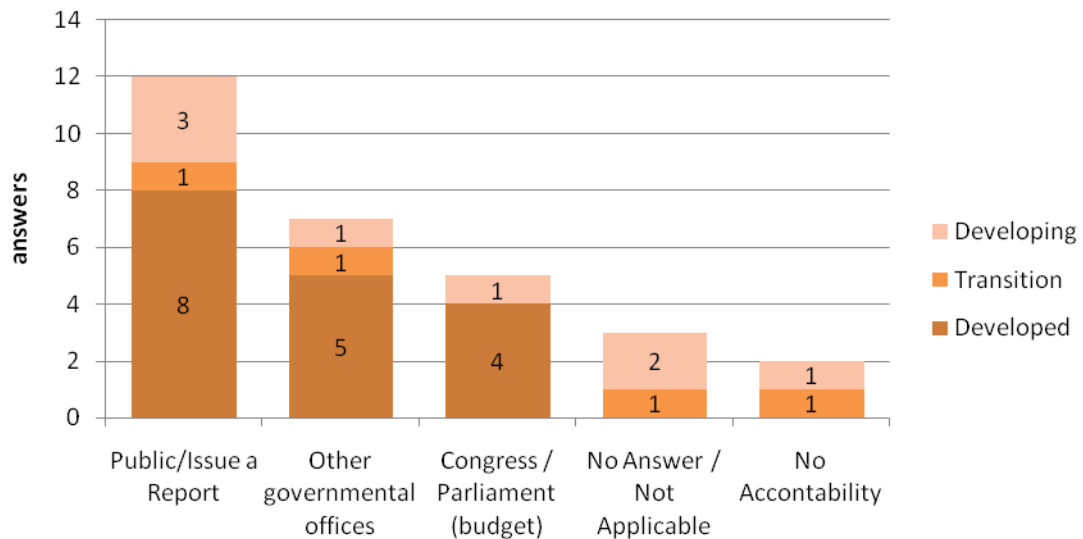
1.3.c - Planning Experience



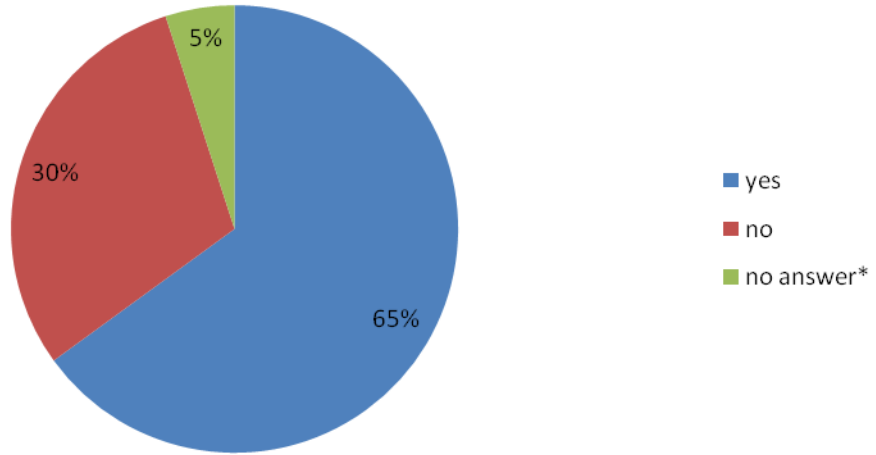
1.4 - Accountability / Issuing a Report



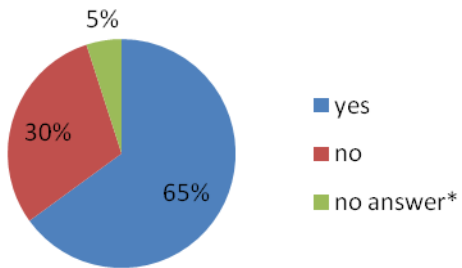
1.4.a - Accountability / Issuing a Report



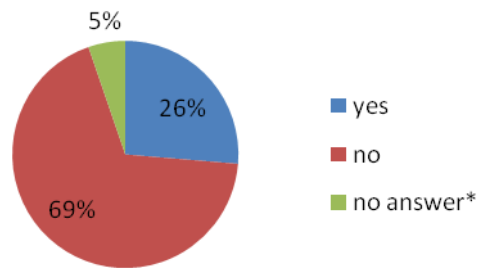
1.5 -Thresholds



1.5.a - Thresholds for mergers

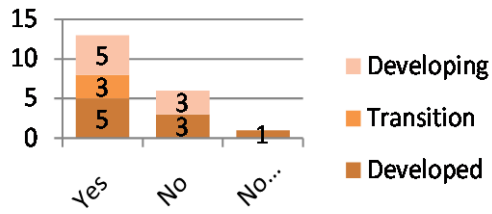


1.5.b - Thresholds for conduct

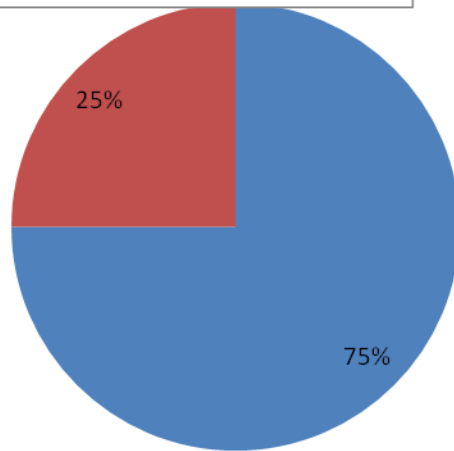


* France (DGCCRF)

1.5.a.i - Thresholds for mergers

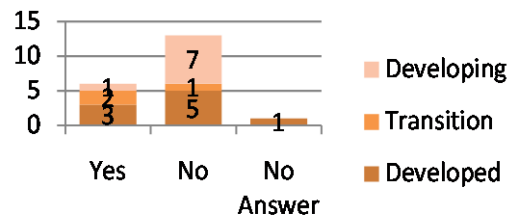


ines priorities?

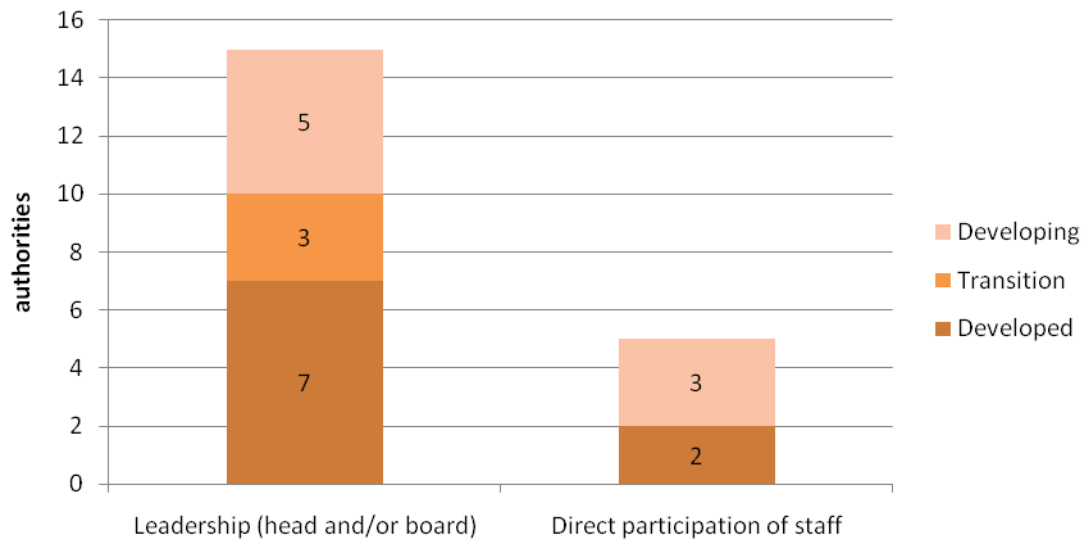


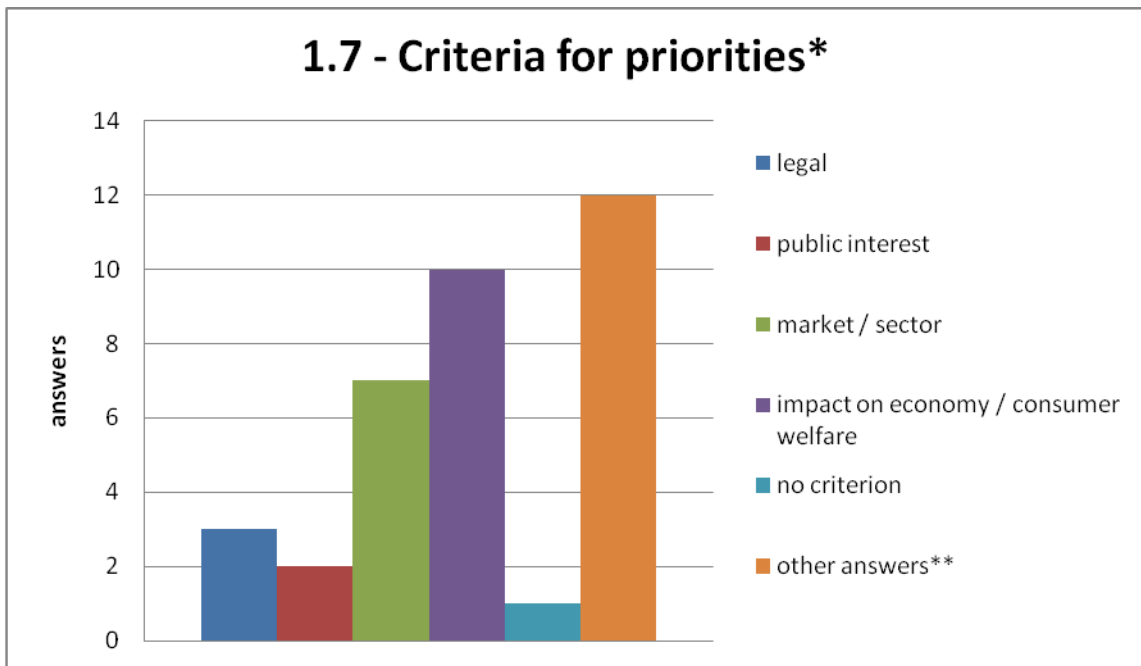
■ leadership (head and/or board)
■ direct participation of the staff

1.5.b.i - Thresholds for conduct



1.6.a - Who defines priorities?

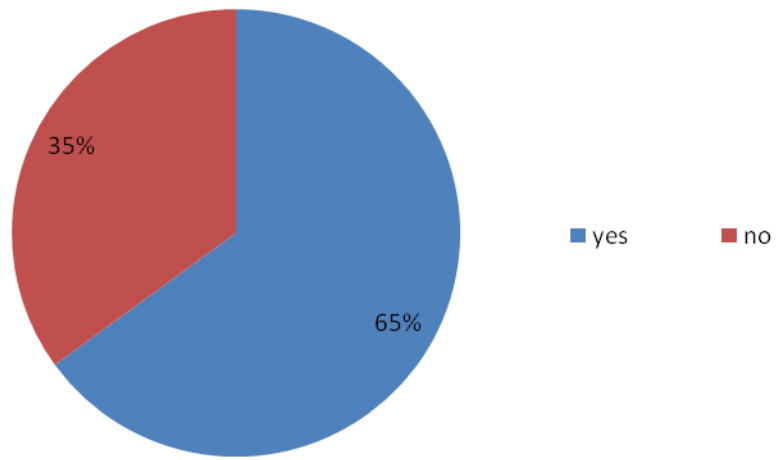




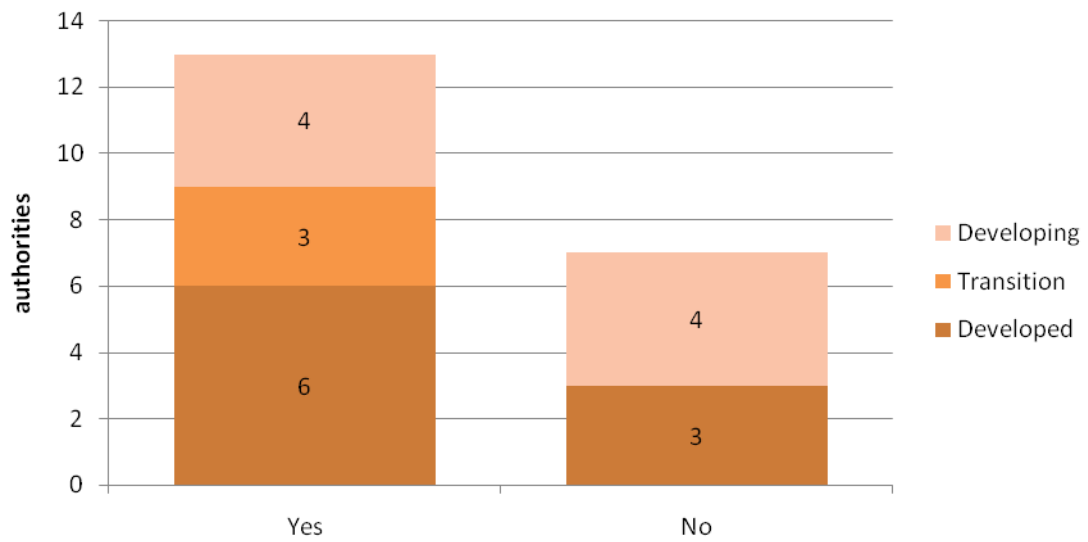
*The same authority could answer more than one criteria.

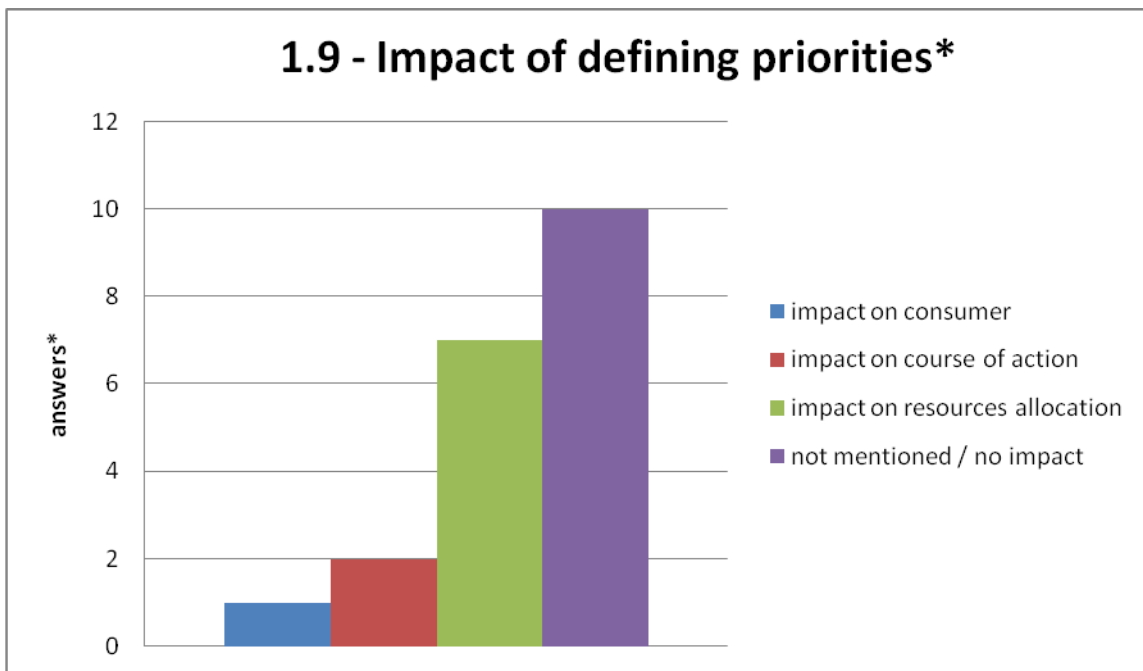
**social impact, impact in the short and longer terms, government policy, numbers of cases, perseverance, experience, seriousness, etc.

1.8 - Sector specific priorities

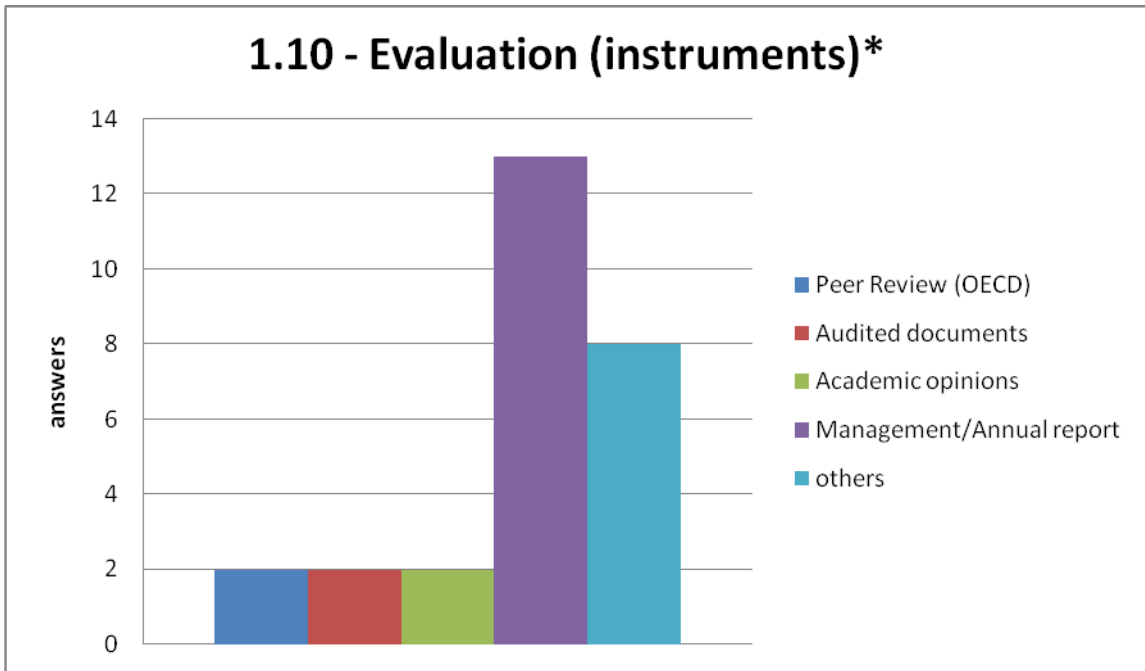


1.8.a - Sector specific priorities



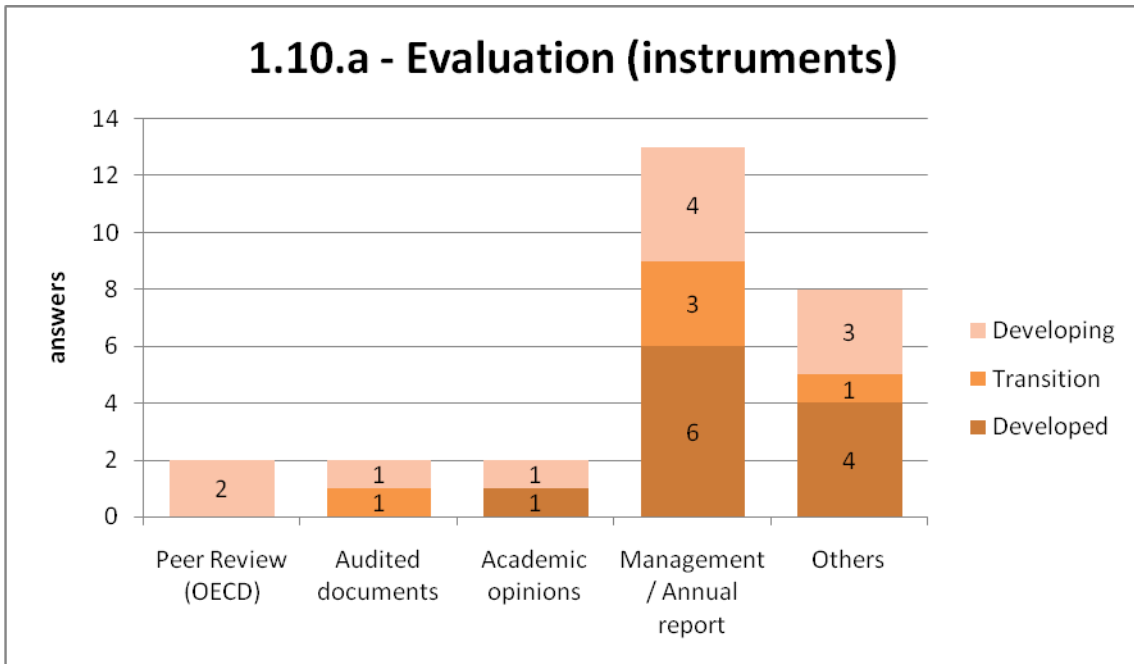


*The same authority could verify impact on more than one area.

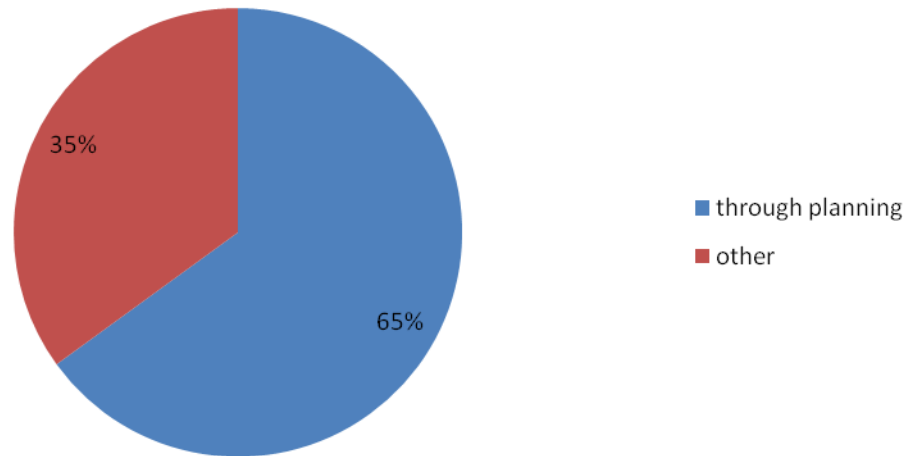


* The agencies were able to indicate more than one evaluation instrument to assess the achievement of the objectives.

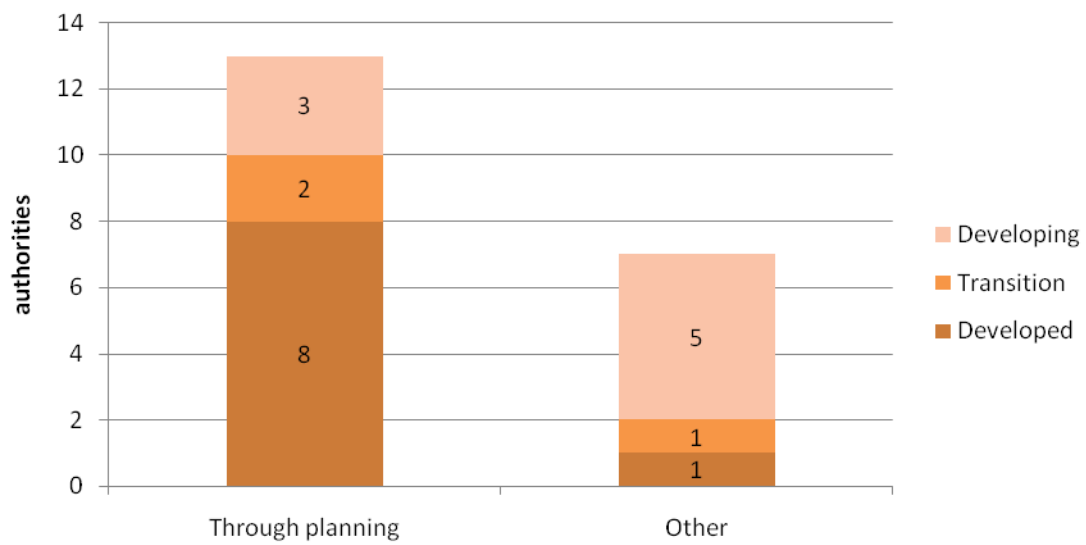
** Such as Global Competition Review, AMCHAM Report, Internal Merger Assessment process, periodical meetings with the Board and Staff, opinions by the Appeal Court and Yearly Conferences, budget request, etc.



II. Resource Allocation



II. a - Resource Allocation



3.1.a. Impact of effectiveness on determining priorities and resources allocation

