Global B.V. and
11 Other Supply Chain Enterprises

1778th Commissioners' Meeting (2025)

Case: Dell Global B.V. and 11 other enterprises in its supply chain applied for approval of a concerted action involving the joint procurement of renewable energy
Keyword(s): Renewable energy; joint procurement; sustainable development
Reference: Fair Trade Commission Decision of November 19, 2025 (the 1778th Commissioners' Meeting); Decision Kung Lien Tzu No 114005
Industry: Electricity Supply (3510)
Relevant Law(s): Articles 15 and 16 of the Fair Trade Act

Summary

1. Dell Global B.V. (hereinafter referred to as "Dell"), a company incorporated in the Netherlands, sought to increase the use of renewable energy by enterprises in its supply chain in Chinese Taipei in response to global requirements for green supply chains. To this end, Dell promoted the joint procurement of renewable energy by 11 upstream enterprises in its supply chain. With reference to the FTC's "Guidelines for Concerted Actions of Enterprises in Response to Environmental Sustainability," issued in February 2025, Dell and the participating enterprises applied to the FTC, in accordance with the law, for an exemption approval for the concerted action.

2. Findings of the FTC after investigation:
(1) The principal industries of the enterprises participating in the joint procurement of renewable energy include computer manufacturing services, IC chips, liquid crystal displays, memory products, printed circuit boards, power supplies, and computer chassis. Although these enterprises operate in different industries, they are all demanders of renewable energy and seek to jointly procure environmentally sustainable inputs. Therefore, the relevant product market was defined as the "renewable energy market."
(2) During its review, the FTC convened a consultation meeting with renewable energy retailers, scholars, and experts to solicit relevant views from industry, government, and academia. It also collected the

enforcement perspectives of competition authorities in other jurisdictions and conducted a comprehensive assessment, focusing on the following:

(i) An overall assessment of the impact on market supply and demand functions:

(a) Even assuming the maximum volume of renewable energy to be jointly procured by the applicants, such volume would account for only a small proportion of the currently estimated amount of renewable energy available for trading in the market in 2030. Moreover, there are numerous suppliers and purchasers on the market. Therefore, the applicants are unlikely to acquire or abuse buyer power as a result of the concerted action.

(b) The concerted action involved transactions between renewable energy suppliers and purchasers. In practice, purchasers may still procure renewable energy in small quantities from electricity retailers. Therefore, the concerted action will not foreclose other enterprises from obtaining renewable energy.

(c) Although renewable energy is an intermediate input used in product manufacturing, it is not the sole factor considered by computer brand companies when selecting business partners. Other enterprises that do not participate in the concerted action may continue to compete with one another in terms of product price or quality. The market therefore remains competitive.

(d) In conclusion, at the present stage, the concerted action would not have a significant impact on the supply and demand functions of Chinese Taipei's renewable energy market.

(ii) Assessment of the benefits of the concerted action to the overall economy and public interest:

(a) By aggregating buyer power, the concerted action would help improve the balance of bargaining positions between purchasers and sellers of electricity and attract more electricity retailers to participate in competition. At the same time, it could reduce transaction costs for the participating enterprises and electricity retailers, improve operational efficiency, and increase their willingness to engage in transactions, thereby providing greater flexibility in obtaining renewable energy. The concerted action therefore had positive significance for promoting the transition to green energy.

(b) Electronic products constitute an important export industry in Chinese Taipei. Greening product manufacturing processes in response to the international trend toward carbon reduction can effectively enhance the sustainability value of electronic

products and, in turn, promote market competition. The concerted action would help enhance the international competitiveness and industrial development of Chinese Taipei's electronics industry supply chain.

(c) The estimated annual procurement volume under the concerted action was expected to reduce carbon emissions by approximately 84 million kilograms per year, equivalent to the carbon absorption capacity of approximately 346 to 760 Daan Forest Parks, thereby helping to reduce environmental pollution.

(d) In conclusion, the concerted action would help enhance the international competitiveness and industrial development of Chinese Taipei's electronics industry supply chain, improve operational efficiency within the industry, and generate positive benefits for, and serve as an important benchmark in, sustainable development.

(3) For a concerted action among enterprises that is beneficial to industrial development to qualify for exemption approval, such benefits must be premised on the action being driven by economic efficiencies or innovative effects. At the present stage, the concerted action had multiple benefits, including enhancing overall economic efficiency, promoting industrial development, and advancing environmental sustainability. The FTC therefore approved the concerted action. The approval also represents an important milestone in incorporating sustainable development benefits into competition law enforcement in Chinese Taipei. However, given that renewable energy in Chinese Taipei is currently in a stage of development and transition, the FTC considered that the impact of the concerted action on the renewable energy market following its implementation would need to be continuously monitored in light of changes in market supply and demand. To monitor and supervise the implementation of the concerted action, the FTC therefore imposed the following conditions:

(i) The applicants shall not share or disclose competitively sensitive procurement information or business information.

(ii) The applicants shall not use this approval to engage in any other concerted action. The concerted action shall not prohibit any individual applicant from withdrawing, restrict the procurement volume of any individual applicant, or prohibit any individual applicant from making purchases independently.

(iii) The applicants shall periodically submit to the FTC written reports on the implementation of the concerted action, together with relevant documents, including corporate power purchase

agreements entered into with electricity retailers.

(4) In conclusion, the application by Dell and the other 11 enterprises for approval of the concerted action involving the joint procurement of renewable energy was determined to be beneficial to the overall economy and public interest. Accordingly, pursuant to Subparagraph 8 of the proviso to Paragraph 1 of Article 15 and Paragraph 2 of Article 16 of the Fair Trade Act, the FTC approved the concerted action subject to the conditions specified above for a period of five years, from December 1, 2025 through November 30, 2030.

Appendix:

Compal Electronics, Inc.'s Uniform Invoice Number: 21222725

Delta Electronics, Inc.'s Uniform Invoice Number: 34051920

Gold Circuit Electronics Ltd.'s Uniform Invoice Number: 30955404

Hong Ya Technology Corp.'s Uniform Invoice Number: 70430524

Lite-On Technology Corporation's Uniform Invoice Number: 23357403

Kingston Technology Far East Corp.'s Uniform Invoice Number: 84149982

Pegatron Corporation's Uniform Invoice Number: 28689155

Phison Electronics Corporation's Uniform Invoice Number: 12649951

Qisda Corporation's Uniform Invoice Number: 12490306

Realtek Semiconductor Corporation's Uniform Invoice Number: 22671299

Wistron Corporation's Uniform Invoice Number: 12868358

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