

The Hungarian Post abused its dominant position

The Hungarian Post had a legal monopoly on the core postal services relating to postal items. On the market of the preparation of items of correspondence (which covers the preparation of invoices, financial statements and similar items for undertakings with numerous customers like banks or public service providers) the Hungarian Post was one of the major market players. The Hungarian Post abused its dominant position on the first market by charging its competitors active on the market of the preparation of items of correspondence higher prices in respect of the core postal services than what it charged when it offered vertical integrated services for customers (i.e. when the Hungarian Post prepared the items of correspondence and delivered them). This conduct was liable to restrict competition on the second, adjacent market. The GVH imposed a fine of 20 million HUF (66 thousand EUR) on the Hungarian Post. The court upheld the decision of the GVH.