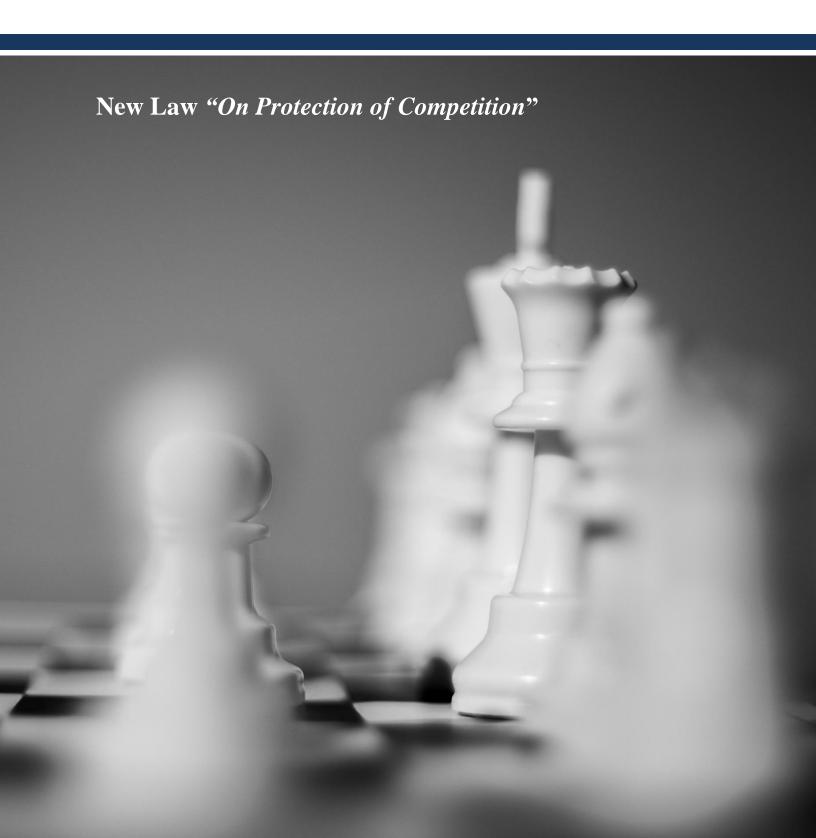
BOGA & ASSOCIATES NEWSLETTER

To keep you up to date with the latest legal and economic developments, this newsletter prepared by our Team provides information that may affect the operation of your business in Kosovo.



New Law "On Protection of Competition"

The Assembly of Kosovo approved on 13.05.2022 Law no. 08/L-056 "On Protection of Competition" ("New Law"). The New Law was published in the Official Gazette on 07.06.2022 and upon its entry into force (15 days after its publication) abolishes Law No. 03/L -229 "On Protection of Competition" and Law no. 04/L-226 "On Amending and Supplementing the Law No. 03/L-229 "On Protection of Competition".

The New Law aims to supplement and clarify the legal framework in compliance with the *acquis* communautaire, by partially aligning the European Union acts:

- Council Regulation (EC) No. 1/2003 of 16
 December 2002 on the implementation of the rules on competition laid down in Articles 81 and 82 of the Treaty;
- Council Regulation (EC) No. 139/2004 of 20
 January 2004 on the control of
 concentrations between undertakings (the
 EC Merger Regulation);
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 330/2010 of 20 April 2010 on application of Article 101 (3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to categories of vertical agreements and concerted practices;
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 802/2004 of 7 April 2004 implementing Council Regulation (EC) No.139/2004 of 20 January 2004 on the control of concentrations between undertakings.

Violations of free competition are identified by analyzing the relevant market (both the relevant product and geographical market) and consist in prohibited agreements (cartels), misuse of dominant position and concentrations/mergers of enterprises. The legal provisions apply to all forms of prevention, limitation or abuse of the competition by enterprises, in the territory of the Republic of Kosovo or outside the territory of Kosovo, if these actions have impacts in Kosovo.

In light of the new amendments, the following group of agreements are exempted from the general prohibition rules, insofar as their effects meet the exemption conditions:

- vertical agreements in particular exclusive distribution agreements, selective distribution agreements, exclusive purchase and exclusivity agreements;
- horizontal agreements in particular research, development and specialization agreements;
- agreements for transfer of technology;
- agreements for the distribution and servicing of vehicles;
- insurance agreements;
- agreements between enterprises in the transport sector.

The New Law stipulates that the authority by sublegal act determines the categories of agreements and the circumstances in which the agreement meets the conditions to not be considered a prohibited agreement.

The legal provisions on prohibited agreements also do not apply to agreements of minor importance, where both parties to the agreement and the enterprises they control have an insignificant market position and their common market share does not exceed:

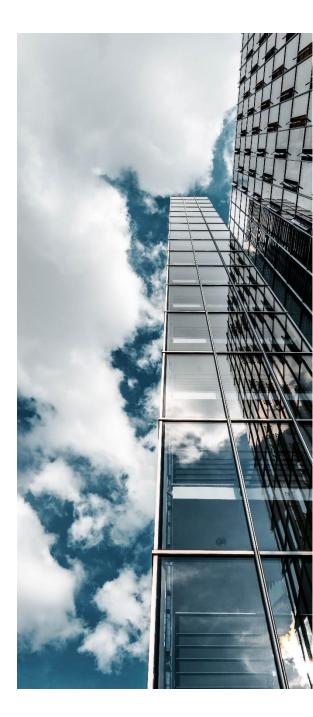
- 10% in horizontal agreements;
- 15% in vertical agreements;
- 10% if the agreement has characteristics of horizontal and vertical agreements or it is difficult to determine whether the agreement is vertical or horizontal;
- 30% if the agreements between different participants have a significant effect on the market and the individual participation of each participant does not exceed 5% of each individual market where the effects of the agreement appear.

Further, an enterprise is considered to be in dominant position as long as it has a market share of 40% or more in the relevant market. This is also applicable to legally independent economic enterprises if their joint market share exceeds 60%, they operate together and significantly independently of competitors, consumers, purchasers or suppliers.

The New Law introduces significant amendments to the thresholds required for concentration participants to seek prior permission from the Competition Authority, as follows:

- they have a total turnover of over EUR 20 million in the international market and one concentration participant has a turnover of over EUR 1 million in the domestic market;
- at least 2 concentration participants have over EUR 3 million turnover in the domestic market.

Referring to penalties, the New Law specifically provides that the fines should apply in consideration of the worldwide turnover (e.g., a fine of up to 10% of the total turnover realized worldwide in the last year for which the financial report has been concluded is imposed on the entity that participates in the execution of concentration without submitting a request for permitting concentration). In addition, fines for minor offenses against an enterprise or group of enterprises are now set at 1% of the total turnover realized worldwide in the last year for which the financial report has been concluded. Besides, the responsible person of the enterprise or state body is also fined from EUR 1,000 to EUR 4,000 in case of either serious or minor offences.





Follow us:

LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/company/boga-&-associates Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/BogaAssociates

If you wish to know more on issues highlighted in this edition, you may approach your usual contact at our firm or the following:

info@bogalaw.com

Tirana Office

40/3 Ibrahim Rugova Str. 1019 Tirana Albania

Tel +355 4 225 1050 Fax +355 4 225 1055 www.bogalaw.com www.bogalawip.com

Pristina Office

50/3 Sylejman Vokshi Str. 10000 Pristina Kosovo

Tel +383 38 223 152 Fax +383 38 223 153 www.bogalaw.com

BOGA & ASSOCIATES AWARDS AND RECOGNITION 2022

IFLR1000 2022: Ranked Tier 1 in Financial and Corporate

Chambers Global 2022: Ranked Band 1 in Corporate/Commercial

Chambers Europe 2022: Ranked Band 1 in 3 practice areas

The Legal 500 2022: Ranked Tier 1 in Legal Market Overview

Benchmark Litigation Europe 2022: Top Ranked in Dispute Resolution

WTR1000 2022: Top Ranked in Trademarks

The Newsletter is an electronic publication edited and provided by Boga & Associates to its clients and business partners. The information contained in this publication is of a general nature and is not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual or entity. The Newsletter is not intended to be and should not be construed as providing legal advice. Therefore, no one should act on such information without appropriate professional advice after a thorough examination of the particular situation. Although we endeavor to provide accurate and timely information, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. You can also consult the Newsletter on the section "Library" of our website.

© 2022 Boga & Associates. All rights reserved.

This publication is copyrighted and is protected to the full extent of the law. Nevertheless, you are free to copy and redistribute it on the condition that full attribution is made to Boga & Associates. If you have not received this publication directly from us, you may obtain a copy of any past or future related publications from our marketing department (marketing@bogalaw.com) or consult them in our website (www.bogalaw.com). To unsubscribe from future publications of Newsletter, please send "Unsubscribe" by replying to our email accompanying this edition.

Boga & Associates

Boga & Associates, established in 1994, has emerged as one of the premier law firms in **Albania** and **Kosovo**, earning a reputation for providing the highest quality of legal, tax and accounting services to its clients. From the year 2000 until May 2007, the firm was a member firm of KPMG International and the Senior Partner/Managing Partner, Mr. Genc Boga, was also the Senior Partner/Managing Partner of KPMG Albania.

The firm's particularity is linked to the multidisciplinary services it provides to its clients, through an uncompromising commitment to excellence. Apart from the widely consolidated legal practice, the firm offers the highest standards of expertise in tax and accounting services, with keen sensitivity to the rapid changes in the Albanian and Kosovo business environment. The firm delivers services to leading clients in major industries, banks and financial institutions, as well as to companies engaged in insurance, construction, energy and utilities, entertainment and media, mining, oil and gas, professional services, real estate, technology, telecommunications, tourism, transport, infrastructure and consumer goods.