



Republika e Kosovës
Republika Kosovo - Republic of Kosovo
Kuvendi - Skupština - Assembly

Law No.04/L-047

ON SAFEGUARD MEASURES ON IMPORTS

Assembly of Republic of Kosovo,

Based on Article 65 (1) of Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo,

Approves;

THE LAW ON SAFEGUARD MEASURES ON IMPORTS

Article 1
Purpose

This Law sets out the principles and procedures relating to application of safeguard measures in cases when a product is imported in Kosovo in such increased quantities that cause injury or threat of serious injury to domestic producers of like or identical goods, with condition that those measures to be temporary and regular.

Article 2
Scope

1. This Law shall be implemented in application of safeguard measures in import and in protection of domestic producers in cases when they are being injured or threatened of a serious injury from the import of goods which influence in disorder of the market.

2. Excluding, this law does not apply to goods that are prohibited, restricted or surveillance measures applied on products imported under other laws of the Republic of Kosovo.

Article 3 Definitions

1. Terms used in this Law shall have the following meanings:

1.1. **Domestic producer** - the commercial producers of goods which are like or directly competitive to the investigated product, established in the territory of the Republic of Kosovo, whose collective output constitutes more than the half of the total production of like or directly competitive products in the Republic of Kosovo;

1.2. **Investigation** - the procedure on finding the facts and effect of imports of a certain product in such increased quantities that may cause threat or serious injury to the domestic industry that produces like or directly competitive products;

1.3. **Interested parties** are:

1.3.1. foreign exporters or producers of the product under investigation;

1.3.2. importers of the product under investigation;

1.3.3. trade or business associations, a majority of the members of which are producers or exporters of the product under investigation;

1.3.4. Government or governments of the exporting country or countries;

1.3.5. Producers of the like or directly competitive product established in the Republic of Kosovo;

1.3.6. trade or business associations, a majority of the members of which are producers or importers of like or directly competitive product in the Republic of Kosovo;

1.3.7. consumer associations;

1.3.8. industrial users of the product under investigation;

1.4. **Investigated product** - the product imported into the Republic of Kosovo towards which there has been completed the procedure of investigation for the purpose of application of safeguard measures;

1.5. **Product under investigation** - the product towards which the investigation is ongoing;

1.6. **Serious injury** - a significant and overall impairment in the position of the producer of like or identical products in the Republic of Kosovo;

1.7. **Tariff quota** - the application of differentiated tariff rates on the import of a product depending on the import volume of that product;

1.8. **Threat of serious injury** - serious injury that is clearly predictable and imminent;

1.9. **Ministry** - the Ministry of Trade and Industry;

1.10. **Ad valorem** - a quota with value;

1.11. **ITARK**- the Integrated Tariff of Kosovo.

Article 4

Safeguard measures and terms of their application

1. Safeguard measures shall constitute an ad valorem safeguard duty calculated according to the value of imported product, which can be applied through a tariff quota on imports of an investigated product.

2. Safeguard measures on products imported into the territory of the Republic of Kosovo shall be applied only if it is determined, through an investigation conducted pursuant to the provisions of this Law, that the investigated product is imported into the territory of the Republic of Kosovo in such increased quantities and under such conditions that cause or threaten to cause serious injury to producers of like goods in Kosovo or that cause irregularities that may bring deterioration of the economic situation of this sector in Kosovo.

Article 5

Procedure for undertaking safeguard measures

Initiation of investigations, termination, completion of the investigation and imposition of protective measures by officers of the Ministry in cooperation with relevant depending on cases.

Article 6
Consultations with domestic producers

1. Consultations on safeguard measures between the Ministry and producers may take place before the initiation of an investigation upon a written request made by a producer or by the initiative of the Ministry.
2. Consultations shall take place within ten (10) days after the submission to the Ministry of the written application mentioned in the paragraph 1 of this Article.
3. Issues on the trends and conditions of the import of the investigated product, on economic and commercial situation related to it, as well as on measures to be applied shall be discussed during consultations.
4. Consultations shall be conducted also during the application of a safeguard measure. Such consultations shall be organized not later than the mid-term of the application period of a safeguard measure, and shall cover the following issues:
 - 4.1. the effects of the measure;
 - 4.2. the processes and methods of the liberalization of the measure;
 - 4.3. the necessity of further application of the measure.
5. The Ministry together with the affected producers in Kosovo elaborate a plan aimed at adjustment or development of the producers in order for the producers of like goods in Kosovo to compete with foreign imports of like goods in an open market.
6. Such a plan should include measures in order to make domestic producers competitive with foreign producers with foreign producers of similar products, also may include the new production techniques, improvement on applying communication and information technologies, technical training if staff that is directly involved in production, also other actions that improves national productivity.

Article 7
The procedure on investigations initiation

1. Procedures on implementation of safeguard measures initiated by written application by or on behalf of one or more producers of like or identical goods, established in the Republic of Kosovo, which represent the major part of the domestic industry, in cases when it is estimated that a product is imported in increased quantities and under such conditions that may cause injury or pose a danger for serious injury to domestic the domestic producer or producers that produce like or directly competitive products.

2. An written application is considered submitted from or on behalf of the domestic producers only if:

2.1. it is supported by those domestic producers who together comprise over 50% of the total production of similar or identical products;

2.2. a domestic producer who requests initiation of investigations, produces not less than 25% of the total production of similar or identical products.

3. The Ministry may initiate an investigation without a written application from or on behalf of domestic producers based on sufficient argument.

Article 8 **Application form and initiation of investigations**

1. Applications Form shall be made in writing and shall contain, inter alia, the following information:

1.1. name and surname of the applicant or his authorized representative;

1.2. main activity of business;

1.3. names and surnames of all producers known for the applicant to operate in the territory of the Republic of Kosovo, who produce like or directly competitive products;

1.4. volume and value of domestic production of the like or directly competitive product and product market share of the applicant compared to the total domestic production;

1.5. volume and value of imported products;

1.6. description of the nature, essential character, specifications, quality, value, country of origin and any other relevant information related with the imported product, compared with the description of like or identical domestic product, including the technical characteristics and its use;

1.7. information concerning competitive positions, domestic capacity, domestic capacity utilization, productivity, employment and wages, stocks, sales, changes in price, losses and trends in market share of imported and domestic products;

1.8. information concerning the existence of any direct serious injury or threat of serious injury attributable to imported quantities, before the application for initiation of the investigation;

- 1.9. the evidences related with the proof of connection between the increase of imports of certain product and serious injury caused or threat of serious injury to domestic producers;
- 1.10. proving that the only reason or main reason for serious injury or threat of serious injury to domestic producers of like or directly competitive products is an increase of imports.
2. Based on sufficient grounds, the Ministry shall initiate an investigation in order to determine the existence of serious injury or threat of serious injury caused to domestic producers of similar goods in Kosovo, as well as causal link between serious injury or threat of serious injury and the import, in such increased quantities and under certain product conditions on which is required an investigation.
3. An investigation may be initiated in case of completeness of the information referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, if the information submitted to the Ministry and the information already under its disposal are sufficient for initiating an investigation and making appropriate conclusions.
4. In order to verify the existence of sufficient grounds for initiating an investigation, the Ministry shall examine the accuracy of the facts submitted to it or those already being under its disposal, and may request additional information from the applicant within ten (10) days after the date of receipt of a written application.
5. Upon receipt of a written application for additional information from the Ministry, the applicant shall submit the requested information to the Ministry within 10 days after the day of receipt of the request.
6. A written application may be withdrawn by the applicant prior to initiation of the investigation. In this case the application shall be considered not to have been submitted.
7. When the Ministry decides not to initiate an investigation, a written decision in regard to this shall be submitted to the applicant within thirty (30) days from the date of request and the reason for not initiation.

Article 9

Notification on initiation of an investigation

1. When the Ministry decides to initiate an investigation, it shall notify formally and directly in writing all interested parties.
2. The public announcement and other notifications shall contain the following information:

- 2.1. announcement on initiation of the investigation procedures on safeguard measures;
- 2.2. description of domestic like or directly competitive products, including their technical characteristics and uses;
- 2.3. names and addresses of the applicants and producers of domestic like or directly competitive products known to the Ministry
- 2.4. the countries of origin of the investigated product;
- 2.5. summary of the information received with respect to the matter, on which the statement on the increased quantities of import, serious injury or threat of serious injury is based;
- 2.6. information on the possibility of application of a provisional safeguard measure;
- 2.7. addresses and means of communication with the representatives of all interested parties;
- 2.8. date of initiation of the investigation;
- 2.9. schedule of completion of the investigation, including:
 - 2.9.1. the proposed timeline of application of the provisional safeguard measure, if any;
 - 2.9.2. the proposed timeline of initiation and completion of the investigation;
 - 2.9.3. the time limit when the interested parties shall inform the committee on their desire to participate in the investigation;
 - 2.9.4. the time limit until when the interested parties shall submit their written arguments to the committee;
 - 2.9.5. the time limit by which the participating interested parties may submit the request to the Ministry for consultations;
 - 2.9.6. the investigation shall start on its public announcement date.

Article 10
Duration of an investigation

1. The investigation shall be done within term of ninety (90) days.
2. In emergency cases the Ministry may extend the mentioned term maximum by sixty (60) days.
3. In the event of extension of the term, the Ministry shall publish an official notification, in the same manner as for the notification of the investigation, indicating the reasons and the duration of the extension.

Article 11
Investigations

1. All interested parties shall be heard by the Minister if they submit a written application within the deadline determined in the public notification, indicating their interest on the final outcome of the investigation and have special reasons to be heard.
2. The Ministry may organize individual or joint hearing sessions. Oral information presented by interested parties shall be considered by the Ministry provided that such information will be submitted in writing also. Interested parties, which are informed on the time prescribed in the public announcement, may, by written application, to review available information concerning the investigation, taking into account the confidentiality of information.
3. Upon written request the Ministry shall develop opportunities for interested parties to meet to express their views and opposing arguments. There is no obligation for the parties to participate in such meetings and this is without prejudice to either party concerning the issue.
4. When information is not submitted within the timeframe set by Ministry or the investigation is hindered, the Ministry will come to the conclusion based on facts available to it at that time. In cases when the Ministry concludes that interested parties have submitted unreliable information, this information will not be considered.
5. Where an application is withdrawn during the investigation process, the Ministry shall assess the situation and decide to close the investigation, except when the investigation is in the interest of the Republic of Kosovo.

Article 12
Collection of information

1. During an investigation, the Ministry may send questionnaires to interested parties, which the Ministry believes may have valuable information concerning the investigation, including domestic producers, importers, exporters, foreign producers and governments of exporting countries directly interested for the products under investigation.
2. The Ministry shall give at least thirty (30) days to exporters, foreign producers and interested countries receiving the questionnaire, to provide their answers. This time limit will begin from the date the questionnaire was sent to the recipient or delivered to the diplomatic mission of the exporting country.
3. An extension of fifteen (15) days may be granted provided the party for submission of answers and will approve an extension if there are reasonable grounds.
4. During the investigation, the Ministry may, through questionnaires or written request for clarification or more information, request additional information from interested parties. These requests have a time limit, as defined in this Article.
5. The Ministry may conduct verification inspections for the purpose of verifying information provided by the interested parties. Parties shall be notified on the type of information to be verified during verification inspections, although this shall not prevent them from submitting requests for further details to clarify the information received.
6. The Ministry shall provide its assessment within one hundred and eighty (180) days on the existence of increased import, based on data referring to the specified period, a period for which the information is requested.

Article 13
Consultation upon request of the participating interested parties

1. The Ministry shall, upon request of the participating interested parties, organize consultations, at which all participating interested parties may present information and arguments. A written request for consultations shall be submitted no later than forty five (45) days after the initiation of an investigation and/or application of a provisional safeguard measure
2. Participating interested parties shall submit to the Committee the list of the representatives who will participate in the consultations at least seven (7) days before the date of consultations.
3. Consultations shall be presided over by an authorized representative of the Ministry, who shall assure that confidentiality of information representing trade or state (official) secret is preserved, as well as shall provide an equal opportunity for all the parties to

present their views. The Ministry shall make protocols of the consultations, which shall be promptly placed in the public file, with the exception of confidential information, pursuant to the Article 26 of this Law.

Article 14 **Written Arguments**

1. In cases when consultations are held, any participating interested party may submit written arguments and objections on any matter relevant to the investigation no later than ten (10) days before the scheduled date of consultations. Within ten (10) days after the consultations, parties participated in consultations may submit further written arguments and objections in response to the information and arguments presented during the consultations.

2. In cases when consultations are not held, any participating interested party may submit to the Ministry written arguments relevant to the investigation, no later than forty five (45) days after the initiation of the investigation. Within ten (10) days after the deadline for presenting the written arguments, participating interested parties may submit additional written arguments in response to the written arguments submitted by other parties.

3. In case of considering the possibility of application of a provisional safeguard measure participating interested parties may submit to the Ministry their written arguments relevant to the investigation, within fifteen (15) days from the date of the application of a provisional safeguard measure.

Article 15 **Information and Facts Available**

1. The Ministry ascertains and takes decision based on available information.

Article 16 **The Conclusion on Serious Injury or Threat of Serious Injury**

1. The Ministry shall, through an investigation, make a conclusion on serious injury or threat of serious injury, including also the causal link between serious injury or threat of serious injury and importation of the investigated product in increased quantities and under existing conditions. The Minister conclusion shall be based on the factors relevant to the matter having a bearing on the situation, particularly:

1.1. volume of the investigated product and the rate of its increase;

- 1.2. share of the domestic market captured by the increased imports of the investigated product;
 - 1.3. prices of the imported products;
 - 1.4. the impact of imports of the investigated product in increased quantities and under given conditions, taking into account the following factors:
 - 1.4.1. volumes of the domestic production;
 - 1.4.2. production capacity utilization;
 - 1.4.3. inventories of the product;
 - 1.4.4. market share;
 - 1.4.5. sales level;
 - 1.4.6. employment and wages;
 - 1.4.7. product prices in the domestic market;
 - 1.4.8. profits and losses,
 - 1.5. factors not related to the increased imports of the investigated product, which are causing or threatening to cause serious injury to the producer.
2. In case of threat of serious injury the Ministry, in addition to the factors mentioned in the paragraph (1) of this Article, shall take into account the following factors:
- 2.1. the export capacities of the investigated product in the exporting countries or countries of origin;
 - 2.2. possibilities of increasing the imports of the investigated products into the territory of the Republic of Kosovo;
 - 2.3. other factors.

Article 17

Termination of investigation

1. If, through the investigation, the Ministry concludes that no safeguard measures are necessary, the Minister shall take a decision on terminating the investigation.

2. The decision to terminate the investigation, based on the recommendation of the committee shall include conclusions made as the result of the investigation and a brief description of the grounds of the conclusions.

3. The Ministry shall formally inform in writing all interested parties thirty (30) days before taking a final decision, respecting the confidentiality of information, on the essential facts examined, which provide the ground for making the decision to impose safeguard measures.

4. The investigation shall conclude with a final approval or disapproval of the decision. The Ministry shall publish a public notice on the final decision, in accordance with the procedures of notification for the initiation of an investigation.

5. The Notice of Decision shall include all relevant information on the facts and reasons for the decision, taking into account the confidentiality of information and in particular:

5.1. names of known exporters and producers of the product under investigation;

5.2. full description of the product under investigation, required for customs purposes, including tariff classification based on the ITARK;

5.3. the increased quantity of imports;

5.4. factors affecting the determination of injury and causal link, including information on these factors, other than increased imports that are taken into account;

5.5. any other reason that has lead to the final decision;

5.6. reasons for consideration or rejection of arguments, or relevant charges raised by the exporters or importers, and

5.7. the protective measures to be applied.

6. The Notice on the investigation conclusions shall be published on the website of the Ministry and in newspapers with wide distribution in the Republic of Kosovo and shall be sent to all interested parties implicated in the safeguard measure, and all other known interested parties.

Article 18

Additional consultations

1. Before application of a safeguard measure and, in case of application of a provisional safeguard measure, immediately after the measure takes effect, in response to an official

written request, the Ministry shall carry out direct consultations with the interested countries supplying the investigated product.

2. The following issues shall be examined during the consultations:

2.1. trends and conditions of imports of the investigated product, the economic and trade situation related to it;

2.2. opportunities for the implementation of mutually acceptable measures aimed at improving the existing situation;

2.3. the measures to be applied and their possible effects.

3. Pending a solution, the Minister shall take the measures deemed necessary.

4. In the absence of a recommendation within thirty (30) calendar days of the matter being referred to the Minister, or if the practice objected to is not subject of a negotiated compensation within the period fixed by the Joint Committee, and if the serious injury persists, the Ministry shall adopt appropriate safeguard measures necessary in order to remedy the situation.

Article 19 **Provisional safeguard measures**

1. Provisional safeguard measures shall be established by the decision of the Minister if recommended by the Ministry immediately after the initiation of the investigation and it shall be applied only in critical circumstances when there are evident facts that demonstrate that increased imports of investigated product have caused or threatened to cause serious injury to the producer or producers in Kosovo, when such a rapid action is required for prevention or compensation.

2. Provisional safeguard measures shall be applied in the form of a provisional additional safeguard duty that shall apply to imported products with adjusted rates in price, separated from the normal tariff rate, if any, applied over the imports of the product. Duration of provisional safeguard measures may not exceed hundred and eighty (180) days from the date of the establishment of the measure.

3. The decision on the application of the provisional safeguard measures shall not be approved prior to initiation of the investigation and no later than ninety (90) days after the date of initiation of the investigation.

4. The product which is the subject of a provisional safeguard measures may be imported into the territory of the Republic of Kosovo for free circulation after the payment of provisional safeguard duties imposed by the decision of the Ministry, or after the provision of the warranty or other equivalent payment guarantee.

5. The Ministry shall continue the investigation during the application of the provisional safeguard measures in order to determine the need for further application of the safeguard measure.

6. If after further investigation, the Ministry concludes that increased imports of the product investigated in the territory of Kosovo does not cause or threaten to cause serious injury to domestic producers, the amounts paid as provisional safeguard duties during the application of the provisional safeguard measure will be returned to the payers within a thirty (30) days after the decision of the Ministry.

7. If, after further investigation, the Ministry concludes that increased imports of the product investigated in the territory of Kosovo causes or threatens to cause serious injury to domestic producers, the amounts paid as provisional safeguard duties during the application of provisional safeguard measure shall immediately be changed to the status of safeguard duties.

Article 20

Definitive safeguard measures

1. If the Ministry, after the investigation conducted pursuant to the provisions of this Law, concludes that the investigated product is being imported into the territory of the Republic of Kosovo in such increased quantities and under such conditions that cause or threaten to cause serious injury to the producer, the Minister shall issue a public decision on the application of a safeguard measure.

2. Definitive safeguard measures shall be applied upon the conclusion of an investigation when a product is being imported in increased quantities and under such conditions that cause or threaten to cause serious injury to domestic producers that produce like or directly competitive products. When the takes final decision is made on final imposition of safeguard measures the following shall be taken into account:

2.1. medium and long-term economic and social costs as a result of application of the measure;

2.2. cost of the non-application of the safeguard measure;

2.3. impact of the safeguard measure on consumers and domestic market competition;

3. In all cases safeguard measures shall be determined and applied:

3.1. to the extent necessary to prevent or avoid serious injury and facilitate the adjustment of domestic producers in accordance with the plan drafted by the Ministry together with the affected local producers;

- 3.2. for the time necessary to prevent or remedy the injury caused to domestic industry and to facilitate the adaptation of domestic producers.
4. In order to apply a safeguard measure, the following shall be determined:
 - 4.1. the product which is subject of the measure and its tariff code;
 - 4.2. the initial period for the application of safeguard measure;
 - 4.3. the scheme for a progressive liberalization of the measure;
 - 4.4. conditions for application of safeguard measure, and
 - 4.5. the grounds for application of safeguard measures.
5. The release of products for free circulation in the territory of Kosovo can be granted only after payment of safeguard duties.
6. The imposition of safeguard measures will not prevent products, in the territory of Kosovo, which were exported or will be exported to the Republic of Kosovo under the terms and conditions of a contract which was formally made before the date of imposition of safeguard duties.

Article 21

Plan for safeguard measures on imports

1. Ministry together with the producers affected in Kosovo shall draft a plan with the purpose of conformity and development of producers in order that the producers of the same goods in Kosovo can compete with the imports of the same goods from abroad in an open market.
2. Such a plan should include measures to make the domestic producer competitor with the foreign producers of similar products as well as may include new production techniques, improvement in application of information and communication technologies, technical training of the staff included directly in production as well other actions to improve domestic productivity.

Article 22

The Duration of a Safeguard Measures

1. The duration of an initial safeguard measure shall not exceed four (4) years, including duration of the temporary safeguard measure based to article 20, paragraph 2 of present law, if there is no after affect of preventing the damage or threat of harm.

2. The mentioned period can be extended, if the Ministry determines through latter investigations, conducted according to the provisions of this Law, that the application of the safeguard measure continues to be necessary to prevent or eliminate serious injury, and if there is evidence that the situation with respect to the producer' productivity or economic conditions are improving due to the application of the safeguard measure.
3. The investigation with respect to the extension of the period of the safeguard measure shall be initiated at least hundred and eighty (180) days before the end of the period of the initial measure already being applied.
4. The total duration of a safeguard measure (including the duration of the provisional measure and the durations of the initial and extended measures) shall not exceed 8 years.
5. Extension of the period of a safeguard measure shall cover the same products, on which the initial safeguard measure was applied. The conditions of the extended safeguard measure shall not be more restrictive than those at the end of the period of application of the initial measure.
6. If the duration of a safeguard measure exceeds one year, the conditions of application of the measure shall be periodically liberalized during the whole period of application, as well as during the extension period of the measure.

Article 23

Review of Safeguard Measures

1. If the duration of applied safeguard measure is more than three (3) years, the Ministry shall, not later than the mid-term of the period, conduct a review of the current situation, particularly, with the effects of the safeguard measure on the producers, as well as with the process of implementing the plan aimed at adjustment, regulation or development of the producers for meeting foreign competition. The Ministry shall, through the review, determine the necessity of continuing or ceasing the application of the safeguard measure, or modifying the conditions of its application.
2. The Ministry during the review procedure shall consider whether safeguard measures continue to be necessary to prevent or remedy serious injury and ensure that there is evidence that domestic producers are being adjusted.
3. The Ministry takes decision to precede measure application or to draw the measure
4. The Ministry takes a decision on measures application or appeal a measure.
5. Investigations for review shall be conducted according to the procedure of investigations established by this Law.

Article 24
Reapplication of a Safeguard Measure

1. A safeguard measure may be reapplied on the import of a given product, only after one (1) year of expiration of the applied safeguard measure.
2. According to the provision of the paragraph 1 of this Article, where the duration of the applied safeguard measure does not exceed hundred and eighty (180) days, a safeguard measure with a duration of hundred and eighty (180) days or less may be reapplied to the import of a given product if:
 - 2.1. at least one year has elapsed since the date of introduction of a safeguard measure on the import of that product, and
 - 2.2. safeguard measures have not been applied on the same product more than twice in the five-year period immediately proceeding the date of reapplication of the measure.

Article 25
Public file and the right to information

1. The Ministry shall establish a public file on each investigation, where shall be placed all the conclusions, decisions, notifications, protocols of consultations, written arguments submitted to the Ministry that are relevant to the matter, and any other document which the Ministry, subject to the requirements on preserving confidentiality, considers appropriate for public disclosure.
2. Regarding the requirement to keep confidential information, from time to time the file shall include:
 - 2.1. all public reports relating to an investigation or review;
 - 2.2. all materials, including questionnaires, written responses and notifications submitted to the Ministry;
 - 2.3. all other information drafted or obtained by the Ministry, including reports of verifications conducted, and
 - 2.4. other documents which are deemed to be confidential for publication.
3. Materials of the public file, except for confidential cases, shall be available for the general public for acknowledgement and copying.

Article 26
Preservation of Confidentiality

1. The Ministry shall, in due form of law, preserve confidentiality of any information representing a trade secret, which has been obtained in the course of conduct of its authority granted by this Law.
2. The information received in the course of an investigation shall be used only for the purpose of the investigation.
3. The employees of the Ministry have no right to publish, disseminate, or to use for personal advantage any confidential and official information obtained in the course of performing their official duties.
4. The above provisions shall not interfere with the use of information gathered during the research for an investigation or review and in particular for the grounds of decisions taken in accordance with this law.

Article 27
Exclusive provisions

1. This law does not prevent the application of:
 - 1.1. restriction or prohibition of import based on public morality, public order and safety; health protection and protection of human life, animals and plants, protection of artistic, historic property and archaeological value or the protection of intellectual, industrial and commercial property;
 - 1.2. actions regarding the exchange of foreign currencies;
 - 1.3. obligations arising from international treaties, or
 - 1.4. Laws and bylaws on imports and other legislation related to imports that are not inconsistent with this law.

Article 28
Court review procedure

Any interested party that participated in a procedure of investigation, or to whom the request has been refused, or review conducted by the Ministry is entitled to appeal to the Supreme Court, thus requesting the court to review an action or decision of the Assessment Committee or the Ministry. The appeal shall be filed within forty-five (45) calendar days after receipt by the interested party of the notice for the respective action or decision.

Article 29
Transitional provisions

1. Responsible for implementation of this Law is the Ministry of Trade and Industry.
2. For enforcement of this law, the Minister of Trade and Industry shall issue bylaws.

Article 30
Entry into force

This law shall enter into force fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Kosovo.

Law No.04/L-047
31 August 2011

President of the Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo

Jakup KRASNIQI