

Comparative Legal Analysis of Some Aspects of Competition Law of Ukraine and EU Countries

Valentyna Yu. Strilko^{1,*}, Aliona S. Romanova², Sergii O. Koroied³, Vitalii M. Makhinchuk⁴ and Olha I. Kolych²

¹*Translation Unit of the Department for International Legal Cooperation of the Main Department for International Legal Cooperation, Prosecutor General's Office, Kyiv, Ukraine*

²*Department of Theory, History and Philosophy of Law, Institute of Jurisprudence, Psychology and Innovative Education, Lviv Polytechnic National University, Lviv, Ukraine*

³*Department of Civil Law and Process, King Danylo University, Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine*

⁴*Department of the Jurisdiction Forms of Legal Protection of Subjects of Private Law, the Judiciary and Legal Proceedings, Academician F.H. Burchak Scientific-Research Institute of Private Law and Entrepreneurship of the National Academy of Legal Sciences of Ukraine, Kyiv, Ukraine*

Abstract: On its path to European integration, Ukraine is constantly improving its antimonopoly legislation and strengthening its protection of economic competition. Before independence and the collapse of communism, Ukraine had a highly monopolized economy. The newly created Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine has, since its inception, had protection of economic competition as one of its main tasks. The purpose of this paper is to investigate the specific provisions of Ukrainian legislation and European legislation on the protection of economic competition, including the practice of its application. Poland and Germany were taken for comparison. On a case-by-case basis, this paper evaluates the role and importance of antitrust laws and the practical evaluation of the performance of competition authorities. The analysis of scientific works, legislation and specific administrative cases in these countries (based on the reports of the antitrust authorities for 2018) suggested that the activity of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine, in terms of quantitative and qualitative indicators, generally corresponds to the level of work of the respective European institutions. An additional impetus to this process may be given by a closer European integration process in the field of economic competition protection by extending the EU Directives on this matter to the territory of Ukraine.

Keywords: Antimonopoly law, antitrust law, competition law, comparative studies, Ukraine, EU.

INTRODUCTION

On its path to European integration, Ukraine is constantly improving its antitrust legislation and strengthening its protection of economic competition. Such measures are necessary for the development of a market economy. Before independence and the collapse of communism, Ukraine (along with the Czech Republic, Poland and several other post-socialist countries) had an economy that was aimed at heavy industry and was generally planned centrally. Since its establishment, the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine has had protection of economic competition as one of its main tasks. Anti-monopoly laws adopted in 1993-1994, which are constantly being improved, laid the foundations for market surveillance, demonopolisation, import liberalization, restructuring of natural monopolies, and merger control (Alpysbayev *et al.* 2020; Prentkovskis *et al.* 2010; Pukhkal *et al.* 2016; Pylypenko 2018).

In view of the above, it is important to look for ways to identify abuse of monopoly power and increase the effectiveness of our national antitrust policy. One way of finding such directions is to compare the antitrust legislation of Ukraine and the practice of its application with the legislation and practices of EU countries. From a theoretical and practical standpoint, the analysis of the practice of antitrust enforcement has a sound basis, since in Ukraine and European countries, the authorities annually (usually in April) prepare and publish detailed reports on the official websites, which contain examples of specific cases that were reviewed in the previous year.

In particular, the paper investigates the report of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine for 2018 (Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine..., 2018), and the reports of the relevant bodies of Poland (Competition Committee of Poland, 2018) and Germany (Federal Anti-Cartel Office, 2018) – the countries selected for comparison, as well as relevant recommendations on this issue from the European Commission (Competition: Antitrust procedures..., 2013). This approach greatly facilitates the work of scientists and helps to make specific recommendations for improving

*Address correspondence to this author at the Prosecutor General's Office; Tel: +38 044 596 76 24; E-mail: prof.strilko@nuos.pro

law enforcement (Antufev *et al.* 2019a; Antufev *et al.* 2019b; Polovchenko 2020; Pylypenko 2020a; Pylypenko 2020b; Kucheryavenko and Smychok 2019).

The purpose of this paper is to investigate the specific rules of Ukrainian legislation and European legislation on the protection of economic competition, including the practice of its application. On a case-by-case basis, this paper evaluates the role and importance of antitrust laws and the practical evaluation of the performance of competition authorities. Both qualitative indicators (case-specific materials) and quantitative indicators (general data reported by the antitrust authorities) are taken for evaluation. This paper also describes proposals to amend antitrust legislation in Ukraine proceeding from the analysis results.

LITERATURE REVIEW

At the theoretical level, the issue of protecting economic competition is relevant to all countries of the world. With that, it is worth noting that among scientists there is not even a shared opinion on how to call this sub-branch of law. At present, three names are equally widely used at the level of theory and practice – antimonopoly legislation, competition law, and antitrust legislation.

It should be noted that the results of research in this field, carried out by scientists from different countries, have remarkably comparable results, although there are some national features. Because antitrust (competition) law is an overly broad branch, scientists are paying attention to the various aspects of this complex phenomenon. The number of works in this direction is also increasing from year to year, which testifies to the unflinching relevance of this subject matter (Antufiev *et al.* 2018; Astapov *et al.* 2019; Pichkur *et al.* 2015; Polovchenko 2019a; Polovchenko 2019b; Marushchak 2019).

Gishan Dissanaïke points to the need to support a balance upon granting merger acquisitions (Dissanaïke *et al.* 2020; Koban 2019; Politanskyi 2019). Since, on the one hand, regulatory merger control reduces the profitability of corporate acquisitions, while the uncertainty of merger control decisions reduces the threat of merger. However, for the mechanism to work efficiently, active work of state antitrust authorities is required.

Historically, it should be noted that back in 1994 (Brezezinski 1994), researchers addressed the

peculiarities of the antitrust legislation of the Central European countries, which were just beginning to pave the way to the introduction of market mechanisms (including Poland and the Czech Republic). In many respects, the challenges which the Czech Republic and Poland faced at the time are currently relevant to Ukraine as well.

Colomo and Kalintiri (2020) upon examining the European Commission's application of European law in the field of EU antitrust legislation (Articles 101 and 102 of the TFEU), point to a tendency for politically motivated reduction in the number of cases handled by a competition authority.

Dutra and Sabarwal (2020) analyse a slightly different side to competition protection – merger control. Scientists fairly point out that antitrust authorities should block anticompetitive mergers without interfering with competitive ones. With that, however, determining whether a merger can lead to anticompetitive effects should it be approved, requires extensive analysis – theoretical, empirical, and institutional.

Bradford (2019) argues that the world's largest consumer markets – the European Union and the US – have applied different approaches to regulating competition. With that, the EU and the US offer competing models. Researchers say that the European model of regulation, which the EU is actively promoting through preferential trade agreements, currently has several advantages. Among them, an easy-to-adopt administrative template is the leading one.

In concurring with the opinion of the researchers, it is worth pointing out that Ukraine is precisely one of the markets for which there is competition between different models of antitrust legislation. At the same time, given the course of Ukraine for EU accession, the European model is still winning this competition.

Bradford (2018) also argues that enforcement of competition law in Russia and former USSR countries has certain specifics. In general, the researcher also points out that in Ukraine the level of enforcement of competition law at large is unusually high. Bradford's study indicates that in 2010, 621 market dominance investigations were opened in Ukraine, 614 in 2009, and 480 in 2008. The number of cases involving investigations of cartel conspiracies in Ukraine was also considerable – Ukraine started 272 such investigations in 2010, with 34 of them completed.

According to the researcher, this figure is equal with the number of such cases in the United States (Bradford *et al.* 2018; Onishchenko and Bobrovnyk 2019; Kostenko 2019).

Khokhlov (2014), who conducted similar research on antitrust law, noted that Russian competition law has undergone significant changes, most of which were implemented under EU competition law, but provisions that require further harmonization still remain. These include fields such as state/municipal tender procedures, special antitrust requirements for tenders, or non-discriminatory rules on natural monopolies. Burkart particularly emphasizes the role of legislative protection of investors (Burkart *et al.* 2014; Zhuravel and Kerikmäe 2019). As the author fairly points out, legal protection of investors increases the external opportunities of bidders.

Drobetz and Momtaz (2019) address the influential role of cross-border acquisitions. Researchers consider this phenomenon to be positive, because cross-border acquisitions lead to improvement of shareholders' rights and expansion of ownership structure in a large sample of intra-European acquisitions.

Alter and Helfer (2017) also address the specific role of an authority such as the Andean Tribunal (which operates only in the field of intellectual property in the South American market). The Andean Pact was founded in 1969 to build a common market in South America. Andean leaders copied the institutional and contractual design of the European Community, and in the 1970s the Member States decided to add a tribunal. Since its first ruling in 1987, it is now the third largest international court in the world, used by governments and individuals to protect their rights and interests in the region. Initiated as a copy of a European institution, the Andean Tribunal is now a fully-fledged regional competition authority and has launched several legal mechanisms of its own.

Among foreign researchers, only Bradford turned to the analysis of the situation in Ukraine (Bradford *et al.* 2018; Babaytsev and Rabinskiy 2019; Zinchenko 2019; Savchyn 2019). Therefore, for the sake of completeness of the analysis, we shall address the works of Ukrainian scientists on this subject matter. With that, it should be noted that, despite the topical nature of this subject matter, currently there is a certain shortage of new scientific developments on this issue in Ukraine.

One of the most relevant works is the work of Huk (2017), which addresses the current problems of regulating abuse of a dominant position in the antitrust laws of the European Community and Ukraine. The paper also investigates mechanisms and subjective composition of state control over economic concentration processes in developed countries of the world.

The paper by Khachatryan and Slobodanyuk (2016) analyses the functional features of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine under current conditions and investigates the main tasks of this body. At the legislative level, the main regulations governing the activities of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine are the Law of Ukraine "On the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine" (1993) and the Law of Ukraine "On Protection against Dishonest Competition" (Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine 1996).

The Law of Ukraine "On Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine" (Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine 1993) in Article 1 determines that the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine is a state body with a special status, the purpose of which is to provide national protection of competition in business and in the field of public procurement. In the same law, Article 3 points out which tasks are assigned to the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine. With that, Article 7 covers the powers conferred on the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine (44 in total).

The Law of Ukraine "On Protection against Dishonest Competition" (1996) is more focused on regulating the consideration of cases of violation of the legislation on protection of economic competition, which begins with the adoption of the order to open the case and ends with the decision on the case (Kosinova 2019).

That is, in general, the implementation of the powers to protect economic competition in Ukraine is vested in the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine, which ensures the functioning of a system of legal provisions that establish the basic principles of competition protection and antitrust regulation, i.e. legislation on the protection of economic competition.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The leading theory in the methodology of Ukrainian jurisprudence is normativism. Ukraine, as a post-socialist country, uses an approach to scientific methods based on an orthodox empirical concept.

Especially this scientific tradition is noticeable in the field of social and legal sciences. In Ukraine, the methodology of law is studied mainly at the general theoretical level within the limits of the theory of state and law. Ukraine has a specific approach to this formulation of legal research methods. At the same time, there are very few legal methodology papers in Ukraine (Babaytsev *et al.* 2017a; Babaytsev *et al.* 2017b; Nurmaganbetova *et al.* 2020; Onishchenko and Suniehin 2018; Sabirova *et al.* 2018).

As Semchuk *et al.* (2019) point out, Ukrainian legal science is characterized by the use of references to certain conventional methods without referring to the author or elaborating on the nature of such methods. To achieve the purpose of the study, complex methods were used: empirical and theoretical.

Theoretical methods that embody the conventional Ukrainian approach to methodology are also used in this study. Aristotelian method is used to form new concepts, classify them, identify the types of the phenomena under study, i.e. division into separate types, subtypes; to eliminate inaccuracies and discrepancies, etc. This method involves the use of logical laws and rules (also called methods-techniques or logic techniques): rising from the abstract to the concrete, abstraction, analysis and synthesis, induction and deduction, modelling, etc. In many ways, this method (along with the comparative one) is fundamental in the paper (Babaytsev *et al.* 2019; Babaytsev *et al.* 2015; Tugarova 2019; Hladky 2019).

Formal and dogmatic or legal method, based on the use of the rules of formal logic for knowledge of law, is conventionally inherent in legal science, because it arises from the very nature of jurisprudence. Its essence lies in the formulation and elaboration of legal concepts, the construction of legal structures and clarification of the actual content of laws. The dialectical method is used at all stages of scientific research. This method helps to explore all the phenomena in their interrelation, interdependence, and historical development.

The comparative method involves comparing legal concepts, phenomena, and processes in a single order, and proving similarities and considering differences between them. A prerequisite for using this method is the comparability of its objects (belonging to one type, kind, the presence of similar structures, functions, tasks, goals, etc.). Comparisons are used to classify legal phenomena, clarify their historical sequence, genetic relations between them, general and specific

patterns of development, correlation of legal traditions and legislative innovations.

Regarding empirical methods, it should be noted that the sociological (statistical) method was used in the paper. Statistical methods in legal research involve the use of specific methods of statistical science to determine the quantitative characteristics of social phenomena and the processes governed by the rules of law to determine the efficiency of law. Research is conducted to show statistical patterns and relationships inherent in objects that are studied in different branches of law. Legal research uses different statistical methods, such as statistical observation, grouping, calculations of relative and average values, indices (Barabanshchikov *et al.* 2016; Bayboltaeva *et al.* 2018; Sassykova *et al.* 2019; Shtal *et al.* 2019; Shtal *et al.* 2018).

Particularly important in this context is the analysis of secondary information. In general, such information has its own sources and features. Secondary information is information that exists and is collected from various sources for other purposes. The secondary data helps the researcher to get a deeper understanding of the situation in the branch. The sources of secondary information are divided into internal and external. A special place among external secondary sources of information is held by statistical yearbooks, reports by antitrust authorities, judgments, and decisions of antitrust authorities. The main advantages of external sources of secondary information are that the information is of high quality and is regularly updated. The disadvantages of external sources of secondary information are conditioned upon the fact that the information is obtained not from the purposes of the given scientific research, but from other purposes. Despite this, although secondary data were used for the analysis (since no special survey was conducted for the paper) in the field of economic competition protection. They very accurately reflect the current state of protection of competition, are grouped on the official reports of the antitrust authorities of Ukraine, Poland, and Germany for 2018. Using the statistical method in conjunction with the logical techniques of open source analysis, in particular the annual reports, identified problems and deficiencies in the activities of the Antitrust Committees.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Despite its wide range of powers, the activities of the Antimonopoly Committee currently have some

drawbacks. At the time of the main research in March 2020, the annual report for 2019 had not yet been approved and published. Therefore, the general annual report for 2018 was used as the basis for the study (as the latest available), including official information on the website of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine about making some later decisions (Bieliatynskiy *et al.* 2018; Sorokin and Novikov 2019; Starikov *et al.* 2011; Kaplina 2019).

According to the official report of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine for 2018, the Antimonopoly Committee bodies terminated 168 violations of the Law of Ukraine "On Protection against Dishonest Competition". Of these, 53 violations in the form of unfair competition, for which the Committee decided to impose penalties, and 115 – actions that contained signs of such violations, which were terminated in accordance with the recommendations given by the Committee bodies to economic entities (Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine 2018). According to the report, in 2018, 7,786 complaints were received, of which 1,3444 violations were terminated. With that, the total number of considered statements, complaints, and other appeals on violations of the legislation on protection of economic competition in comparison with the total number of accepted of applications for 2015 is 78% (6,494 accepted; 5,048 reviewed), for 2016 – 71% (6,741 accepted; 4,775 reviewed), and 73% for 2017. The number of suspended offenses in 2015 is 4,523; for 2016 – 3,072; 2,435 cases were dismissed in 2017. As for the number of inspections, it can be noted that in 2015 there were 139, in 2016 – 118, in 2017 – 76. As is clear from the comparison of these data, the overall tendency in the work of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine, which appeared in 2015, is still unchanged.

Of course, if we look at such data in isolation, it may give the impression that the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine is performing extremely poorly. However, this is not entirely true. According to data from the European Competition Network, from 2004 to 2018, the national competition authorities of the EU examined an average of 311 to 165 cases per year in each EU country (Statistics of the European...). With that, the number of cases in different EU countries was also quite uneven: from 3 in Malta to 149 in Italy. Another 105 cases were handled directly by the European Commission (The Bundeskartellamt Annual... 2018).

That is, the above suggests that in Ukraine the number of cases under consideration of the Antimonopoly Committee is equal with that in Central

Europe but is larger in general. Therefore, in quantitative terms, the work of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine can be considered as satisfactory (Bogaevskaya *et al.* 2020; Bulychev *et al.* 2019; Stepanchuk *et al.* 2017).

Regarding the quality level of decisions of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine in comparison with EU countries, the following features are worth noting. EU membership requires the recognition of the authority of certain supranational bodies by all its members. This explains the existence of such a specific legal phenomenon as EU legislation. Protection of economic competition in the EU Member States also has, along with national, specific pan-European regulation (Krayushkina *et al.* 2019; Kurbanova *et al.* 2020; Makushkin 2019).

Shifting from the quantitative indicators of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine to the qualitative ones, it should be noted that the Report for 2018 (Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine, 2018) contains examples of specific cases considered in 2018, and the official website of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine regularly publishes decisions and recommendations. It is these official data, which are of high quality and accuracy, which are taken as the basis for further analysis. At the same time, it was quite a difficult task to select a few cases from the mass of decisions of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine for 2018 that would be of the greatest importance for illustrating current tendencies in law enforcement (Dinzhos *et al.* 2015; Kostruba 2019a; Kostruba 2019b; Kostruba 2020; Mansurova *et al.* 2018; Talaspayeva *et al.* 2017).

One such decision is the Decision of the Provisional Administrative Board of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine No. 29-p/TK dated 21.11.2018, by which the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine recognized PJSC "Poltavaoblenergo" as such that during the period from 01.01.2017 to 21.11.2018 held a monopoly position in the market of distribution of electric energy by local electrical networks within the territorial boundaries of several districts where the company-operated electric networks are located (within the scope of licensed activity). The actions of PJSC "Poltavaoblenergo", which lied in obstructing electricity suppliers of access to the electricity supply market at an unregulated tariff, were found to be in violation of paragraph 2 of Article 50 and paragraph 7 of part 2 of Article 13 of the Law of Ukraine "On Protection of Economic Competition" in the form of abuse of monopoly position (Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine 2018).

An example of a ban on concerted action is the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine Decision No. 315-p of 21.06.2018, by which the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine found actions committed by several oil refining companies to be illegal. They lied in a similar increase in the price of liquified petroleum gas when it was sold at retail in August 2017, although the analysis of the market situation makes it impossible to have objective reasons for such actions.

In the field of intellectual property protection, exemplary is the decision of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine No. 546-p dated 11.10.2018, which renders illegal the actions of LLC SVKZ and LLC Strongdrink (city of Dnipro) regarding the use of labels for hard liquor drinks ("Malt") "Black Jack" and "Black Jack" "Silver Whiskey", which are similar to the label for alcoholic beverages "Jack Daniel's", without the permission (consent) of Jack Daniel International Corporation Properties, Inc. (California, USA).

Of interest are also examples of antitrust enforcement in public bidding. The decision of the Lvivske Oblast territorial branch of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine dated 05.09.2018 No. 63/20-p/k establishes violation of the legislation on protection of economic competition, provided for in paragraph 4 of Part 2 of Article 6, paragraph 1 of Article 50 of the Law of Ukraine "On Protection of Economic Competition", in the form of anticompetitive concerted actions concerning distortion of the results of bidding during participation in competitive procurement of food products conducted by the department of education (Fialko *et al.* 1994; Krasilshchikov *et al.* 2014; Tashpulatov *et al.* 2018a; Tashpulatov *et al.* 2018b; Yuilin *et al.* 2019; Zvorykin *et al.* 2016).

Worthy of special attention is the Decision of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine No. 601-p dated 01.11.2018, which recognized that the State Enterprise "National Information Systems" (hereinafter referred to as SE NAIS) in 2016 and 2017 occupied a monopoly (dominant) position in the national market of services for ensuring access to and use of the Unified and State registers, the holder of which is the Ministry of Justice, the users' right of access to which is defined by legislation. Actions of SE NAIS in 2016 and 2017 to apply measures without objectively justified reasons in equivalent agreements with users of the Enterprise's services for providing access to and use of the Unified and State Registers held by the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine were declared illegal (Formalev *et al.* 2019a; Formalev *et al.* 2019b; Kostruba *et al.* 2020; Zykova *et al.* 2021).

We shall consider examples of decisions of foreign antitrust authorities. According to the report of the Competition Committee of Poland, in 2018, the provisions of Directive 2019/1 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 were implemented to enhance the competences of Member States' competition authorities to be more effective in law enforcement and to ensure the functioning of the internal market. Competition legislation has also been adjusted in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2018/302 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 February 2018 and amendments to Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004 and (EU) 2017/2394 and Directive 2009/22/EU. In 2018, the Competition Committee received 539 notices, 54 preliminary and 11 antitrust proceedings were initiated (Annual Report on Competition... 2018). In 2018, a total of 4 fines were imposed with a total value of PLN 1,095,112.94 as a penalty for the practice of restricting competition. The decision No. RKR-3/2018 fined 3 subjects, RPZ-11/2018 – one. The decisions were issued by branches in Krakow and Poznan. In addition, in 2018 the Krakow branch won all competition cases in courts of various instances (Polish Competition Committee 2018).

The RKR-3/2018 case concerned the conclusion of an agreement that limits competition on the Polish market of hosting servers, which consists in agreeing on the conditions of proposals of entrepreneurs submitted in production for the conclusion of a public agreement, the subject of which was the placement of feature servers and servers for entrepreneurial activity (Polish Competition Committee 2018).

Case RPZ-11/2018 concerned the conclusion of an agreement restricting competition in the passenger transportation market, wherein the entrepreneurs agreed that only certain individual entrepreneurs would serve specific lines (Polish Competition Committee 2018).

The committee instituted proceedings against the Polish Post. The Polish office will check whether the company uses its position to remove other entrepreneurs from the market. There are doubts about the terms of the contracts with which Polish Post contractors, which provide universal postal services, operate. Also, production was initiated against 16 entrepreneurs, including operators Calypso, Zborovit, Fitness Platinum, and Fitness Academy due to operations upon registration of membership and discount cards (Polish Competition Committee 2018).

Particularly important is the case against Gazprom and five international organizations responsible for financing the Nord Stream 2 pipeline. Two years ago, the company that was supposed to be involved in the construction of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline did not receive the approval of the Office for this transaction. Unfortunately, as the investigation showed, despite the objections of the antitrust authorities, the entities decided to do so to fund the project. This could be a violation of antitrust legislation (Polish Competition Committee 2018).

The German Federal Anti-Cartel Office, as a result for 2018, notes two new penalties for cartels, three new cartel cases, 433 new private antitrust cases, 8 special letters (Anti-Cartel Office 2018).

Regarding specific cases, a partial confirmation of the decisions of the Düsseldorf Higher Regional Court for the liquefied gas cartel (KRB 51/16) was received. In a number of decisions, the Federal Court has confirmed the allegations that several suppliers of liquefied natural gas have entered into cartel agreements (Anti-Cartel Office 2018).

In October 2018, the decision-making department began administrative proceedings against the largest manufacturers in the furniture production sector. In view of the growing concentration in the furniture production sector and the announcement by Krieger Group of its plan to join the VME Union, the Antitrust Office is examining whether this cooperation will cause competition problems (Anti-Cartel Office 2018).

However, the biggest case of the year in Germany is the case against Amazon. In November 2018, following a large number of complaints from small and medium-sized retailers, the decision-making department launched a malpractice proceeding against Amazon to investigate its conditions and practices regarding sellers in the German market. Amazon is the largest online retailer working in the German market to date. Many retailers and manufacturers are dependent on Amazon. Its dual role as the largest seller and largest marketplace has the potential to discourage other sellers on its platform. The office looked at whether Amazon was abusing its market position to the detriment of sellers (Anti-Cartel Office 2018).

Also, among other interesting cases, in February 2019, several restrictions were imposed on Facebook for the collection and processing of data. The decision-making department evaluates Facebook's behaviour as

the so-called exploitative abuse of its position by a dominant company. Primarily, this applies to cases where operational practice also hinders competitors who cannot accumulate such an extensive database (Anticartel Office 2018). The office also took part in many matters in the field of oil refining, store trade, shipbuilding, air transportation, etc.

At the theoretical level, the issue of protecting economic competition is to a certain extent relevant for all countries of the world. At the same time, it is worth noting that among scientists there is not even a consensus on what this sub-branch of law should be called. At present, the three names are equally common in theory and practice – antimonopoly legislation, competition law, and antitrust legislation. It should be noted that the results of studies in this field, conducted by scientists from different countries, have remarkably comparable results, although there are some national features. Since antitrust (competition) law is an overly broad branch, scientists are paying attention to the various aspects of this complex phenomenon. The number of papers in this field published by foreign scientists (Dissanaike, Colomo, Dutra, Bradford, Burkart, Drobetz, Alter, etc.) is also increasing year by year, which testifies to the unflinching relevance of this subject matter. With that, domestic legal researchers are not so active in paying attention to the issues of antitrust law analysis, but there are interesting and contemporary works (Koshoridze *et al.* 2017; Tashpulatov *et al.* 2020; Timkina *et al.* 2019; Tsytko *et al.* 2019).

With regard to the quality level of the decisions of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine, the analysis of the cases suggests that, in general, the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine makes decisions on protection of competition in almost all sectors of the economy, and such decisions generally are of rather high quality. Among the most illustrative decisions are the cases concerning Poltavaoblenergo on abuse of monopoly position in the market of electricity distribution by local electric networks; on a number of oil refineries accused of raising their liquefied petroleum gas prices at retail in August 2017; the use of liquor labels of hard alcohol beverages ("Malt") "Black Jack" without the permission (consent) of Jack Daniels Properties, Inc.; a number of decisions on public procurement violations; as well as with regard to SE "National Information Systems", which, in 2016 and 2017, occupied a monopoly (dominant) position in the national market of providing services for access and use of the Unified and State registers (Kostruba and

Hyliaka 2020; Kostruba and Vasylyeva 2020; Vapniarchuk *et al.* 2019).

The antitrust authorities of Poland and Germany (countries taken for comparison) during that period actively implemented the EU Competition Law Directives, namely the European Parliament and Council Directive 2019/1 of 11 December 2018, Regulation (EU) 2018/302 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 February 2018, Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004 and (EU) 2017/2394, and Directive 2009/22/EC, etc.

With that, in 2018, the Competition Committee of Poland received 539 notices, 54 preliminary and 11 antitrust proceedings were initiated, a total of 4 fines totalling PLN 1,095,112.94 as penalties for restrictive practices. Case RKR-3/2018 concerned the conclusion of a contract restricting competition in the Polish market for hosting servers; case RPZ-11/2018 concerned an agreement restricting competition in the passenger transportation market. The Committee also instituted proceedings against the Polish Post and proceedings against Gazprom. The Federal Anti-Cartel Office of Germany, as a result of 2018, indicates two new criminal proceedings against the cartel, three new cartel cases, 433 new private antitrust cases, 8 special letters. Among the cases discussed, the most illustrative are the cartel agreement on liquefied gas suppliers, banning the merger of major ticket vendors about the concentration in the furniture sector. Of interest are also the ongoing proceedings on Amazon and Facebook.

CONCLUSIONS

On its path to European integration, Ukraine is constantly improving its antitrust legislation and strengthening its protection of economic competition. Prior to independence and the collapse of communism, Ukraine (along with the Czech Republic, Poland, and several other post-socialist countries) had a highly monopolized economy built on a state plan. Since its establishment, the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine has had protection of economic competition as one of its main tasks.

The analysis of the quantitative indicators of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine's work revealed that in 2018 the Antimonopoly Committee bodies terminated 168 violations of the Law of Ukraine "On Protection against Unfair Competition". Of these, 53 were unfair competition, which the Committee had

decided to impose penalties on, and 115 were actions that contained signs of such violations, which were terminated in accordance with the recommendations given by the Committee to business entities. Overall, this figure is close to previous years.

According to data from the European Competition Network, from 2004 to 2018, national competition authorities of the EU examined an average of 311 to 165 cases per year in each EU country (Statistics of the European...). That is, the above suggests that in Ukraine, the number of cases considered by the Antimonopoly Committee is equal with that of the Central Europe, but larger in general. Therefore, in quantitative terms, the work of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine can be considered satisfactory.

The foregoing suggests that the activity of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine on quantitative and qualitative indicators is in line with the level of work of the relevant European institutions. Since 2016, the work of the Antimonopoly Committee has been consistently high. In the future, there is likely to be a gradual improvement in the work of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine. An additional impetus to this process may be given by a closer European integration process in the field of economic competition protection by extending the EU Directives on this issue to the territory of Ukraine.

REFERENCES

- Alpysbayev, Kaisar, Yulia Gridneva, Galina Kaliakparova, Anatolii Saparbayev and Sara Assanova. 2020. "Economic security management at industrial enterprises: A case study". *Journal of Security and Sustainability Issues* 9(4): 1165-1176. [https://doi.org/10.9770/jssi.2020.9.4\(4\)](https://doi.org/10.9770/jssi.2020.9.4(4))
- Alter, Karen and Laurence Helfer. 2017. *Transplanting International Courts: The Law and Politics of the Andean Tribunal of Justice*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. <https://doi.org/10.1093/acprof:oso/9780199680788.001.0001>
- Annual Report on Competition Policy Developments in Poland (2018). Competition Committee of Poland. Retrieved June 10, 2020 ([https://one.oecd.org/document/DAF/COMP/AR\(2019\)27/en/pdf](https://one.oecd.org/document/DAF/COMP/AR(2019)27/en/pdf))
- Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine. 2018. Report 2018. Retrieved June 10, 2020 (https://amcu.gov.ua/storage/app/sites/1/Docs/zvity/2018/AMCU_2018.pdf)
- Antufev, Boris, Olga Egorova and Lev Rabinskiy. 2019a. "Dynamics of a cylindrical shell with a collapsing elastic base under the action of a pressure wave". *INCAS Bulletin* 11: 17-24. <https://doi.org/10.13111/2066-8201.2019.11.S.2>
- Antufev, Boris, Olga Egorova and Lev Rabinskiy. 2019b. "Quasi-static stability of a ribbed shell interacting with moving load". *INCAS Bulletin* 11: 33-39. <https://doi.org/10.13111/2066-8201.2019.11.S.4>
- Antufev, Boris, Olga Egorova, Alexander Orekhov and Elena Kuznetsova. 2018. "Dynamics of a clamped ribbed plate under moving loads". *Periodico Tcheco Quimica* 15(Special Issue 1): 368-376.

- Astapov, Aleksey, Elena Kuznetsova and Lev Rabinskiy. 2019. "Operating capacity of anti-oxidizing coating in hypersonic flows of air plasma". *Surface Review and Letters* 26(2): 1850145.
<https://doi.org/10.1142/S0218625X18501457>
- Babaytsev, Arseniy and Lev Rabinskiy. 2019. "Design calculation technique for thick-walled composite constructions operating under high-speed loading". *Periodico Tche Quimica* 16(33): 480-489.
- Babaytsev, Arseniy, Mikhail Martirosov, Lev Rabinskiy and Yury Solyaev. 2017a. "Effect of thin polymer coatings on the mechanical properties of steel plates". *Russian Metallurgy (Metally)* 2017(13): 1170-1175.
<https://doi.org/10.1134/S003602951713002X>
- Babaytsev, Arseniy, Mikhail Prokofiev and Lev Rabinskiy. 2017b. "Mechanical properties and microstructure of stainless steel manufactured by selective laser sintering". *International Journal of Nanomechanics Science and Technology* 8(4): 359-366.
<https://doi.org/10.1615/NanoSciTechnolIntJ.v8.i4.60>
- Babaytsev, Arseniy, Vasilii Dobryanskiy and Yuriy Solyaev. 2019. "Optimization of thermal protection panels subjected to intense heating and mechanical loading". *Lobachevskii Journal of Mathematics* 40(7): 887-895.
<https://doi.org/10.1134/S1995080219070059>
- Babaytsev, Arseniy, Yuriy Kornev and Nikolay Semenov. 2015. Modeling the stress-strain behavior of shungite particle-filled rubbers. *International Journal of Nanomechanics Science and Technology* 6(4): 261-280.
<https://doi.org/10.1615/NanomechanicsSciTechnolIntJ.v6.i4.20>
- Barabanshchikov, Yury, Tatiana Belkina, Anna Muratova and Andrii Bieliatynskiy. 2016. "Heat liberation of barium cements as a background of their application in mass concrete structures". *Solid State Phenomena* 871: 9-15.
<https://doi.org/10.4028/www.scientific.net/MSF.871.9>
- Bayboltaeva, Nesipkul, Abdizhapar Saparbayev, Aygul Ismailova, Aiyimzhan Makulova and Aliya Imatayeva. 2018. "Problems of accounting and reporting of small agricultural businesses in the Republic of Kazakhstan". *Journal of Social Sciences Research* 3: 67-75.
- Bieliatynskiy, Andrii, Liudmyla Osipa and Bogdan Kornienko. 2018. "Water-saving processes control of an airport". *MATEC Web of Conferences* 239: 1-13.
<https://doi.org/10.1051/mateconf/201823905003>
- Bogaevskaya, Oksana, Irina Batrakovaya, Olga Slyusar and Vladymyr Talismanov. 2020. "Pharmacogenetic testing: Effectiveness of the use of the indirect anticoagulant warfarin". *Journal of Global Pharma Technology* 12: 160-169.
- Bradford, Anu, Adam Chilton, Chris Megaw and Nathaniel Sokol. 2018. "Competition law gone global: introducing the comparative competition law and enforcement datasets". *Journal of Empirical Legal Studies* 16: Article number 411.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/jels.12215>
- Bradford, Anu, Adam Chilton, Katerina Linos and Alexander Weaver. 2019. "The global dominance of European competition law over American antitrust law". *Journal of Empirical Legal Studies* 16(4): 731-766.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/jels.12239>
- Brezezinski, Carolyn. 1994. "Competition and antitrust law in Central Europe: Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Hungary". *Michigan Journal of International Law* 15(4): Article number 1129.
- Bulychev, Nikolay, Maksim Kazaryan and Valery Bodryshev. 2019. "Application of methods for analyzing images of nanoparticles in transmitted light to study their properties". *Proceedings of SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering* 11322: 113221C.
<https://doi.org/10.1117/12.2550773>
- Burkart, Mike, Denis Gromb, Holger Mueller and Fausto Panunzi. 2014. "Legal investor protection and takeovers". *Journal of Finance* 69(3): 1129-1165.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/jofi.12142>
- Colomo, Pablo and Andriani Kalintiri. 2020. "The evolution of EU antitrust policy: 1966-2017". *Modern Law Review* 83(2): 321-372
<https://doi.org/10.1111/1468-2230.12503>
- Competition: Antitrust procedures in anticompetitive agreements. 2013. Official website of the European Commission. Retrieved June 10, 2020 (https://ec.europa.eu/competition/publications/factsheets/antitrust_procedures_101_en.pdf)
- Dinzhos, Ruslan, Eduard Lysenkov and Nataliia Fialko. 2015. "Influence of fabrication method and type of the filler on the thermal properties of nanocomposites based on polypropylene". *Voprosy Khimii i Khimicheskoi Tekhnologii* 5(103): 56-62.
- Dissanaike, Gishan, Wolfgang Drobetz and Paul Momtaz. 2020. "Competition policy and the profitability of corporate acquisitions". *Journal of Corporate Finance* 62: Article number 101510.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcorpfin.2019.101510>
- Drobetz, Wolfgang and Paul Momtaz. 2019. "Corporate governance convergence in the European M&A market". *Finance Research Letters* 32: Article number 101091.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.frl.2019.01.003>
- Dutra, Jessica and Tarun Sabarwal. 2020. "Antitrust analysis with upward pricing pressure and cost efficiencies". *PLoS ONE* 15(1): Article number e0227418.
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0227418>
- Fialko, Nataliia, Viktor Prokopov, Nataliia Meranova, Yurii Borisov, Volodymyr Korzhik and Ganna Sherenkovskaya. 1994. "Heat transport processes in coating-substrate systems under gas-thermal deposition". *Fizika i Khimiya Obrabotki Materialov* 2: 68-75.
- Formalev, Vladimir, Evgen Kartashov and Sergey Kolesnik. 2019a. "Simulation of nonequilibrium heat transfer in an anisotropic semispace under the action of a point heat source". *Journal of Engineering Physics and Thermophysics* 92(6): 1537-1547.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10891-019-02074-7>
- Formalev, Vladimir, Sergey Kolesnik and Elena Kuznetsova. 2019b. "Identification of new law for decomposition of bonding heat-shielding composite materials". *Asia Life Sciences* 1: 139-148.
- Hladky, Viacheslav. 2019. "Criminometric analysis of corruption permissiveness and conditions of pricing in corrupt services". *Journal of the National Academy of Legal Sciences of Ukraine* 26(2): 22-34.
- Huk, Ganna. 2017. "Abuse of monopoly (dominant) position in the antitrust laws of the European Community and Ukraine". *Molodyi Vchenyi* 11(51): 856-859.
- Khachatryan, Valentyna and Mykola Slobodianiuk. 2016. "Features of functioning of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine". *Global and National Economy Issues* 14: 232-234.
- Khokhlov, Evgeny. 2014. "The Current State of Russian Competition Law in the Context of its Harmonisation with EU Competition Law". *Journal of European Competition Law & Practice* 5(1): 32-38.
- Koban, Olga. 2019. "Task of internal state activity in the socialisation process". *Journal of the National Academy of Legal Sciences of Ukraine* 26(1): 48-61.
<https://doi.org/10.1093/jeclap/lpt059>
- Koshoridze, Semen, Yury Levin, Lev Rabinskiy and Arseniy Babaytsev. 2017. "Investigation of deposits in channels of panels of a heat-transfer agent". *Russian Metallurgy (Metally)* 2017(13): 1194-1201.
<https://doi.org/10.1134/S0036029517130092>

- Kosinova, Kateryna. 2019. "The problem of the objectivity of outsourcing relationship in the system of the economic and business-legal policy of the state". *Journal of the National Academy of Legal Sciences of Ukraine* 26(2): 147-160.
- Kostenko, Andrii. 2019. "Internet-libertarianism and internet-etatism in the context of the internet rights of a person". *Journal of the National Academy of Legal Sciences of Ukraine* 26(1): 62-75.
- Kostruba, Anatoly and Oleh Hyliaka. 2020. "Designing of legal model of legal relations cessations". *Astra Salvensis* 1: 69-86.
- Kostruba, Anatoly and Valentina Vasylyeva. 2020. "International regulation of termination of rights in the field of civil and intersubjective state relations". *Astra Salvensis* 1: 131-153.
- Kostruba, Anatoly, Roman Maydanyk and Vitaliy Luts. 2020. "Bonum requirements of the beneficiary in the corporate rights protection system in Ukraine: Implementing best practices". *Asia Life Sciences* 1: 189-207.
- Kostruba, Anatoly. 2019a. "The notion and attributes of right – terminating legal facts". *Journal of Advanced Research in Law and Economics* 10(1): 254-262.
- Kostruba, Anatoly. 2019b. "The rule of law and its impact on socio-economic, environmental, gender and cultural issues". *Space and Culture, India* 7(2): 1-2.
<https://doi.org/10.20896/saci.v7i2.522>
- Kostruba, Anatoly. 2020. "Right deprivation in the legal regulation mechanism of civil property relations: Comparative analysis of international legislation". *Asia Life Sciences* 22(2): 143-156.
- Krasilshchikov, Mikhail, Dmitriy Kozorez and Kirill Sypalo. 2014. "Development of high speed flying vehicle on-board integrated navigation, control and guidance system". Pp. 1-8 in 29th Congress of the International Council of the Aeronautical Sciences, ICAS 2014. Retrieved May 29, 2020 (https://www.icas.org/ICAS_ARCHIVE/ICAS2014/data/paper/s/2014_0329_paper.pdf).
- Krayushkina, Katerina, Tetiana Khymerkyk and Andrii Bieliatynskiy. 2019. "Basalt fiber concrete as a new construction material for roads and airfields". IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering 708: 012088.
<https://doi.org/10.1088/1757-899X/708/1/012088>
- Kucheryavenko, Mykola and Yevhen Smychok. 2019. "Moment of execution of the duty to pay taxes and fees: a tax-legal aspect". *Journal of the National Academy of Legal Sciences of Ukraine* 26(1): 25-35.
- Kurbanova, Kariygash, Zhanar Mukhametzhanova, Abdizhapar Saparbayev and Gulnazym Supugalieva. 2020. "Analysis of the financial stability of the Kazakhstan's economy". *E3S Web of Conferences* 159(60): 06004.
<https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/202015906004>
- Kaplina, Oksana. 2019. "Problems of ensuring the consideration of criminal proceeding on grounds of taking a plea bargain by independent and impartial court". *Journal of the National Academy of Legal Sciences of Ukraine* 26(2): 47-58.
- Makushkin, Sergey. 2019. "Improving the efficiency of the corporation's human potential reproduction". *International Journal of Interdisciplinary Organizational Studies* 14(1): 19-35.
<https://doi.org/10.18848/2324-7649/CGP/v14i01/19-35>
- Mansurova, Maria, Said Bekhbudov, Raushan Zhilisbaeva, Salikh Tashpulatov and Maria Baymakanova. 2018. "The analysis of vertical fluctuations of the roller with the rubber plug of the device for drawing of the polymeric composition on lines of seeded materials in the sewing-machine". *Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedenii, Seriya Tekhnologiya Tekstil'noi Promyshlennosti* 5(377): 142-145.
- Marushchak, Anatoly. 2019. "Methods of legal regulation of the security of the individual, society, state in the information sphere". *Journal of the National Academy of Legal Sciences of Ukraine* 26(3): 75-89.
- Nurmaganbetova, Raugash, Aychurek Kaldybayeva, Nurjan Sartbekova, Ayzat Umirbekova and Elvir Akhmetshin. 2020. "Formation of readiness of future teachers of the Republic of Kazakhstan for implementation of education in the inclusive environment". *Journal of Intellectual Disability - Diagnosis and Treatment* 8(2): 205-210.
<https://doi.org/10.6000/2292-2598.2020.08.02.16>
- Onishchenko Nataliya and Serhii Suniehin. 2018. "Public servant: Legal and ethical dimensions in the context of contemporary realities". *Journal of Legal, Ethical and Regulatory Issues* 21(Special Issue 1): 1-10.
- Onishchenko, Nataliya and Svitlana Bobrovnyk. 2019. "The relevance of law: Some determinants of identifying". *Journal of Advanced Research in Law and Economics* 10(1): 321-325.
- Pichkur, Vitalii, Maxim Lazarenko, Oleksandr Alekseev, Volodymyr Kovbasa and Mikhailo Lazarenko. 2015. "Thermogravimetric research of the extruded and native types of starch". *Eastern-European Journal of Enterprise Technologies* 1(6): 52-56.
<https://doi.org/10.15587/1729-4061.2015.33116>
- Politanskyi, Viacheslav. 2019. "Electronic education as foundation for democratic and legal future". *Journal of the National Academy of Legal Sciences of Ukraine* 26(3): 90-105.
- Polovchenko, Konstantin. 2019a. "Constitutional rights and freedoms of national minorities: The experience of Serbia". *Opcion* 35(23): 1433-1446.
- Polovchenko, Konstantin. 2019b. "Normative control of law as the basic power of constitutional court". *Opcion* 35(20): 1264-1276.
- Polovchenko, Konstantin. 2020. "Constitutional court as constitutional complaint institution: evidence from Serbia". *Law and Development Review*. Retrieved May 29, 2020 (<https://www.degruyter.com/view/journals/ldr/ahead-of-print/article-10.1515-ldr-2020-0013/article-10.1515-ldr-2020-0013.xml>).
- Prentkovskis, Olegas, Andrii Beljatynskij, Edita Juodvalkiene and Rasa Prentkovskiene. 2010. "A study of the deflections of metal road guardrail post". *Baltic Journal of Road and Bridge Engineering* 5(2): 104-109.
<https://doi.org/10.3846/bjrbe.2010.15>
- Pukhkal, Viktor, Andrii Bieliatynskiy and Vera Murgul. 2016. "Designing energy efficiency glazed structures with comfortable microclimate in northern region". *Journal of Applied Engineering Science* 14(1): 93-101.
<https://doi.org/10.5937/jaes14-10469>
- Pylypenko, Denys. 2018. "Utopia in the world political-legal theory and practice". *Utopia y Praxis Latinoamericana* 23(82): 1-14.
- Pylypenko, Denys. 2020a. "Well-being sustainability and human rights: Legal regulations". *Rivista di Studi sulla Sostenibilita* 2020(1): 211-214.
- Pylypenko, Denys. 2020b. Foreword: Theory and practice in waste management processes and alternative energy developments in connection with agribusiness growth and prospects. *Industrial Engineering and Management Systems* 19(1): 1-2.
<https://doi.org/10.7232/iems.2020.19.1.001>
- Sabirova, Ziyoda, Salikh Tashpulatov and Anvarjon Parpiev. 2018. "Mathematical substantiation of the rational package (BAG) of fully-formed FUR articles with content of polymer composition". *Journal of Engineering and Applied Sciences* 13(23): 10145-10147.
- Sassykova, Larissa, Subramanian Sendilvelan, Yermek Aubakirov, Y.A., Zhaneta Tashmukhambetova, Aigul Batyrbayeva, Ryskul Azhigulova, Sholpan Kubekova, Kamalidin Sharipov, Roza Ryskaliyeva, Bakyt Tyussyupova and Madiyar Sarybayev. 2019. "Metal block catalysts for complex cleaning of harmful emissions of transport and the industry". *News of the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of*

- Kazakhstan, Series of Geology and Technical Sciences 4(436): 12-23.
<https://doi.org/10.32014/2019.2518-170X.93>
- Savchyn, Mikhail. 2019. "Institutional capacity of the state and human rights". *Journal of the National Academy of Legal Sciences of Ukraine* 26(3): 43-61.
- Semchuk, Natalia, Sofiia Lykhova and Ulia Demianenko. 2019. "Using English as a foreign language when teaching subject of the criminal law cycle". *The Asian International Journal of Life Science* 21(2): 517-534.
- Shtal, Tatyana, Iryna Lytovchenko and Hanna Poliakova. 2019. "Development of professional competency of managerial staff on the basis of acmeological approach". *Journal of Advanced Research in Law and Economics* 9(4): 1481-1488.
[https://doi.org/10.14505/jarle.v9.4\(34\).35](https://doi.org/10.14505/jarle.v9.4(34).35)
- Shtal, Tatyana, Yana Polyakova, Nadiia Proskurnina, Iulia Dobroskok and Olena Kot. 2018. "Modeling of convergence of the economic system of Ukraine with g20 countries based on the analysis of structural changes in Ukrainian foreign trade". *Journal of Advanced Research in Law and Economics* 9(6): 2129-2145.
- Sorokin, Andrey and Sergey Novikov. 2019. "Formation of the national economy of Russia in the context of state support of innovation actions". *Espacios* 40(38): 1-9.
- Starikov, Maxim, Andrii Beljatyntskij, Olegas Prentkovskis and Irina Klimenko. 2011. "The use of magnetic coercivity method to diagnose crane metalware". *Transport* 26(3): 255-262.
<https://doi.org/10.3846/16484142.2011.622138>
- Stepanchuk, Oleksandr, Andrii Bieliatynskiy, Olexandr Pylypenko and Sergiy Stepanchuk. 2017. "Surveying of traffic congestions on arterial roads of Kyiv City". *Procedia Engineering* 187: 14-21.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.proeng.2017.04.344>
- Talaspayeva, Asem, Raushan Zhilisbayeva and Salikh Tashpulatov. 2017. "Study of strength characteristics of nonwoven samples". *Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedenii, Seriya Teknologiya Tekstil'noi Promyshlennosti* 371(5): 126-128.
- Tashpulatov, Salikh, Andrii Dzhuraev, Irina Chervnova, Barbara Ryskulova, Gazia Ganieva, Said Bekhubudov and Katia Raydosova. 2018a. "Theoretical-experimental method of determination of parameters of the roller with the rubber bushing of the device for applying the polymer composition on the connecting seams of clothing items". *Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedenii, Seriya Teknologiya Tekstil'noi Promyshlennosti* 6(378): 141-145.
- Tashpulatov, Salikh, Irina Cherunova, Elena Andreeva, Barno Alimukhamedova and Gazia Ganieva. 2018b. "Research and comprehensive assessment of the performance properties of thread connections in the system "Adras + polymer composite"". *Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedenii, Seriya Teknologiya Tekstil'noi Promyshlennosti* 6(378): 150-153.
- Tashpulatov, Salikh, Ziyoda Sabirova, Irina Cherunova, Lyubov Nemirova and Umida Muminova. 2020. "A device for studying the thermophysical properties of bulk textile materials and their packages by the regular mode method in air". *Periodico Tche Quimica* 17(34): 940-950.
- The Bundeskartellamt Annual Report. 2018. Federal Cartel Office (Bundeskartellamt). Retrieved June 10, 2020 (https://www.bundeskartellamt.de/SharedDocs/Publikation/EN/Jahresbericht/Jahresbericht_2018.pdf?__blob=publicationFile&v=2)
- Timkina, Yulia, Oleksandr Stepanchuk and Andrii Bieliatynskiy. 2019. "The design of the length of the route transport stops' landing pad on streets of the city". *IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering* 708: 012032.
<https://doi.org/10.1088/1757-899X/708/1/012032>
- Tsytko, Victoria, Kateryna Alekseeva, Iryna Venger, Oleksii Tavolzhanskyi, Nataliia Galunets and Alona Klyuchnik. 2019. "Information policy of the enterprise as the basis for the reproduction of human potential in the structure of public social interaction". *Journal of Advanced Research in Law and Economics* 10(6): 1664-1672.
- Tugarova, Oksana. 2019. "The logical nature of indirect evidence in criminal procedure". *Journal of the National Academy of Legal Sciences of Ukraine* 26(1): 141-152.
- Vapniarchuk, Viacheslav, Iryna Puchkovska, Oleksii Tavolzhanskyi and Roman Tashian. 2019. "Protection of ownership right in the court: The essence and particularities". *Asia Life Sciences* 2: 863-879.
- Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. 1993. On the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine. Retrieved June 10, 2020 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3659-12>)
- Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. 1996. On protection against unfair competition. Retrieved June 10, 2020 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2210-14>)
- Yuilin, He, Andrii Beljatyntskij and Alexander Ishchenko. 2019. "Non-Roundabout design of cancel the intersection signal light on horizontal plane". *E3S Web of Conferences* 91: 1-22.
<https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/20199105003>
- Zhuravel, Volodymyr and Tanel Kerikmäe. 2019. "Private criminalistics doctrines: conceptual approaches to the formation". *Journal of the National Academy of Legal Sciences of Ukraine* 26(1): 98-109.
- Zinchenko, Olena. 2019. "Rights and freedoms of persons and citizens in constitutions of french-speaking countries of Africa". *Journal of the National Academy of Legal Sciences of Ukraine* 26(2): 98-108.
- Zvorykin, Alexander, Sergey Aleshko, Nataliia Fialko, Nikolay Maison, Nataliia Meranova, Artem Voitenko and Igor Pioro. 2016. "Computer simulation of flow and heat transfer in bare tubes at supercritical parameters". *International Conference on Nuclear Engineering, Proceedings, ICONE 5*: 10-16.
<https://doi.org/10.1115/ICONE24-60390>
- Zykova, Svetlana, Grihorii Tsaplin, Vladymyr Talismanov, Ilya Bulatov, Sergey Popkov and Olga Karmanova. 2021. "Antioxidant activity and acute toxicity of new n4-substituted5-(1,2,4-triazole-1-ylmethyl)-1,2,4-triazole-3-thiones and s-derivatives". *International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research* 13(1): 309-313.
<https://doi.org/10.31838/ijpr/2021.13.01.056>