

# CHECKLIST FOR ASSESSING IMPACT OF DRAFT DECISIONS BY PUBLIC BODIES TO COMPETITION



Based on OECD Competition Assessment Toolkit and applied in Lithuania since June 2012

*Would a decision have direct impact for undertakings entering into the market?  
The decision is likely to affect entry into market directly if:*

- an undertaking is granted exclusive or special right(s); or
- a product or service is obtained from one undertaking or precisely defined group of undertakings; or
- it establishes a license, permit or authorisation process as a requirement of operation;
- limits the number undertakings authorized to operate in the certain market.

*Would a decision have indirect impact for undertakings entering into the market?  
The decision is likely to affect entry into market indirectly if:*

- it significantly raises costs of entry into the market;
- it significantly raises costs of exit from the market.

*Would a decision limit ability of undertakings to compete?  
The decision is likely to impact ability to compete if:*

- it limits seller's ability to set the prices for products or services;
- it sets excessive standards for quality of products or services;
- it significantly increases operational costs for other undertakings operating on the market;
- it limits way or geographic area of selling products or services;
- if limits undertakings' ability to advertise products or services.

*Would a decision reduce undertakings incentives to compete?  
The decision is likely reduce incentives to compete if:*

- it requires or encourages information on supplier prices, costs or outputs to be published; or
- it exempts a particular industry or group of suppliers from competition rules; or creates or changes existing regulatory regime.

yes

If the answer to any of the questions above is YES, an alternative decisions with minimum or no impact on competition shall be proposed.

no

If the answer to all the questions above is NO, the decision will unlikely have negative impact on competition.