

Multilateral cooperation and transnational legal integration

The growing interconnections between States, corporations, and individuals in economic and social aspects, ever more facilitated by technological progress, are a reality with significant legal consequences. Robust regulatory networks and normative frameworks are necessary to facilitate the development of such multilateral interactions. Such interconnectedness has led and continues to lead to the setting of collaborative institutional structures between national public actors and clear, coherent, and organized systems of standards and rules for private subjects to benefit from in their interactions.

We can identify several areas where multilateral cooperation and global legal integration have seen recent developments. A new set of Basel criteria (Basel IV) will enter into force in the financial sector in 2023. The jurisdictional scope of the Convention of International Sales of Goods (CISG) continues to widen. There have been more calls for strengthening cross-border cooperative frameworks in health policy, given the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. The European Commission has recently proposed new harmonized rules on fair access to and use of data that will change how the data market works in data and consumer protection at the EU level.

Such a degree of political and legal interconnectedness has allowed for more effective and stable interactions between States, corporations, and individuals. However, further cooperation and integration also generate conceptual and practical challenges concerning the legitimacy, organization, and effectiveness of the chosen modes of action (such as issuing standards, constitution of organizations, enactment of rules), affecting public and private actors.

Against this backdrop, we welcome **submissions that address legal issues concerning the discussion of the state of multilateral cooperation and transnational regulatory trends in the world**, such as:

1. Conceptual and practical models for international cooperation at the public and private level (international institutionalism, self-regulatory practices, etc.);
2. International regulation of financial and banking businesses;
3. Humanitarian aid and use of cooperative forms of police and military action;
4. Regulation and cooperation in health policy and businesses;
5. International sales of goods and related transactions;
6. International data transfers and protection of consumers;
7. Regulation of online commerce, digital platforms, technological developments;
8. Judiciary cooperation and international adjudication of disputes at a civil, commercial and criminal level.

We welcome submissions in all fields of law from graduate (particularly, Ph.D. level) students. Submissions are not bound by the topic of the conference, but preference will be given to papers that address related issues.

Please send an **abstract of your paper** (500 words max.) and a **short bio** (100 words max.), in English, to cglrc2022@gmail.com.

Católica will **sponsor the accommodation** of successful applicants for the duration of three nights – **12th, 13th and 14th of October** – in a hotel close to campus.

Alternatively, the **Conference will be open to those who prefer to attend virtually**, via Zoom.

Relevant dates:

- **May 31st**: submission of abstracts and bios.
- **June 18th**: successful applicants will be informed.
- **September 16th**: final papers are due.
- **October 13th and 14th**: conference dates.

Subject to peer review, final papers have the possibility to be published in *Católica Law Review*.

Católica Graduate Legal Research Conference 2022

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