YEARBOOK of ANTITRUST and REGULATORY STUDIES

Call for papers YARS 2025 vol. 18(31)



The Editorial Board of the Yearbook of Antitrust and Regulatory Studies (YARS) invites academics and practitioners to submit research and critical papers that refer to law & economics of competition and sector-specific regulation (energy, electronic communications, post, transport, media) for YARS 2025 vol. 18(31).

YARS (ISSN 1689-9024) is a double peer-reviewed, open-access academic journal, focusing on legal and economic issues of antitrust and regulation. YARS is published by the Centre for Antitrust and Regulatory Studies (CARS) of the University of Warsaw since 2008. YARS is indexed on SCOPUS, HeinOnline, DOAJ, ERIHPLUS, CEJSH, SSRN, and has been awarded "Classe A" status by Italy's research agency ANVUR.

Submission deadline: by 31 March 2025 for vol. 18(31).

We kindly encourage you to express your interest to publish before submitting your contribution by sending an e-mail to yars@uw.edu.pl.

Please submit your articles via <u>YARS</u> submission system.

Contributions may focus on:

- new concepts in competition law & practice
- competition law goals
- global and national antitrust debates
- competition law on 'traditional' markets
- key developments in antitrust case law

YARS volume 18(31): Good old-fashioned antitrust in the new era

The discourse of competition law and regulation in the last few years has been dominated by topics primarily related to digital markets, algorithms, platforms and big-tech dominants. Competition law in the digital economy has proven to be moderately effective, with regulation displacing competition law in certain spheres, the best example being the Digital Market Act in the European Union.

As competition authorities around the world confront the big digital dominants, we begin to ask ourselves: what has gone wrong with the application and interpretation of antitrust law?

In the next issue of YARS, we propose to undertake a discussion of the place and relevance in

the practice of competition authorities at national and supranational level of the 'old-fashioned' concept of viewing private power and monopolies as a threat to market structure, market conditions, income inequality, consumer rights, growth of wages, etc. This 'old-fashioned' approach prioritises the application of competition law to ensure the most pro-competitive market structure over the application of competition law aimed at ensuring an undefined 'consumer welfare'.

In the United States, the New Brandeis movement grew in strength during the presidency of Joe Biden (Lina Khan as Chair of the Federal Trade Commission). Some concepts belonging to the 'old world of antitrust', such as the use of competition law to build and strengthen the internal market in the European Union, have returned in recent years with unexpected intensity. And how is good old fashioned antitrust visible in other jurisdictions?

Has consumer welfare really dominated the application of competition law in national legal orders in the past? Has old fashioned antitrust remained present in national legal orders or are fundamental changes needed to return to the roots of antitrust law?

How does good old fashioned antitrust interact with merger control?

How does good old fashion antitrust reconcile with the apparent paradigm shift in competition law, particularly in the European Union, and the orientation towards incorporating other ('non-competition') goals into the application of antitrust law, particularly those related to sustainability and industrial policy?

As the issue of the new old shape of antitrust law and policy is of global interest, we invite authors (scholars and practitioners) from different countries to share their reflections on prospective developments of antitrust law with YARS readers. Submissions from outside of the EU Member States are especially welcome. Interdisciplinary papers, rooted in economics, sociology or political sciences, will be highly appreciated by the Editorial Board.

Given that the topic of the call aligns with the discussions presented in articles published in YARS in the past, authors are encouraged to write against the background of the existing state of the art reflected amongst <u>past issues of YARS</u>.

YARS volume 18(31) will be edited by prof. Agata Jurkowska-Gomulka.

YARS accepts

- articles (the focus is on critical review of both speculative research and practice-based research in law & economics)
- reviews of national legislation and jurisprudence in antitrust in 2023-2024
- comments to crucial judgments or antitrust/regulatory decisions issued in 2023-2024 including EU courts case-law
- book reviews
- reports of research and academic activities in 2023-2024 (e.g., conferences, seminars, research projects).

Submission of papers

The final papers for YARS volume 18(31) should be submitted by **31 March 2025**. Submissions must include: author's name, home institution, title of the paper, table of contents, abstract, keywords, JEL classification and full text of the article.

The minimum length of an article is 5,000 words and the maximum is 10,000 words. All articles must adhere to the OSCOLA referencing system. Please use our article's submission template. For further information on the submission process, please refer to the <u>Author Guidelines</u> available on the YARS website.

Review process

Submitted articles will undergo double-blind peer-review by two independent reviewers, followed by language and format review.

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