Arab youth in competition – Student competition challenge

Guide

Students wishing to participate in the Student Competition Challenge should use this template document as a guide. Please read the document carefully before you begin writing your paper. The research paper/case study should not exceed 10 pages. The text should be written in Times New Roman font, size 11 points, 1.15 line spacing, with one line spacing between paragraphs and 1-inch margins. Papers must be written in **English**. Please follow the outline below for formatting your research paper.

Title

Author 1, Email, Author 2, Email,

Author 3, Email, Author 4, Email

Author 5, Email

University, City, Country

Abstract

The abstract should consist of one paragraph and not exceed 120 words. It summarizes the most important elements of the paper, providing an overview without any reference to figures, diagrams, or tables in the text. If numbers are mentioned in the abstract, they should be written as numbers, except for those at the beginning of a sentence.

The font size for the abstract should be 11-point Times New Roman.

1. Introduction to the research paper/case study (headings should be numbered, in bold, 12 points)

In this section, you should write an overview of the topic of the prepared case study, including its impact and why it is important. The issues to be addressed should be identified without going into detail.

2. Background

In this section, the author provides relevant background information that can help the reader understand the issue and its context. The use of facts, figures, and tables that may be helpful is encouraged.

2.1. The Importance of Competition Law Enforcement in Digital Markets and its Impact on Markets and Consumers.

2.2. The Role of Competition Authorities in Enforcing Competition Law in Digital Markets: Definition, Objectives, Benefits, and Challenges.

3. Case Study/Studies

This section forms the core of the case study, where the researcher is required to provide a detailed description of a selected case within the field of competition law enforcement in digital markets. The focus should be on the case's impact on the market and its importance in ensuring a fair and competitive digital environment. Given the numerous challenges posed by the digital environment, the topics have been narrowed down to a central area, allowing researchers to delve deeper into the analysis, drawing on practical examples and case studies that reflect the actual realities of law enforcement in digital markets.

Main area: The practices of major digital platforms and their impact on competition

This section focuses on case studies of how competition authorities address monopolistic or exploitative practices by major digital platforms, such as self-preferencing, data monopolies, restrictions on interoperability, or the imposition of unfair contractual terms on sellers or users. This topic can be explored through the following themes:

- Case Background and Digital Context: Provide an overview of the case, identifying the digital platform or company involved, the nature of the digital service, the business model, the market structure, and the key concerns raised by competitors, users, or regulators.
- The Role of Competition Authorities in Investigation and Enforcement: Explain the investigation process of competition authorities, including an analysis of the digital market power, the nature of the anti-competitive conduct, its impact on innovation and user choice, and the legal and economic tools used to assess digital practices under competition law.
- Regulatory Decision and Corrective Measures: Review the decision issued by the regulatory body or competition authority, such as imposing fines, issuing orders to modify conduct, or imposing obligations to ensure competitive neutrality on the platform, focusing on the impact on the digital market structure.
- Findings and Lessons Learned: Analyze the practical results of the authority's intervention, its impact on competition in the digital market, the behavior of other companies, and the end-user experience, and draw lessons that can contribute to improving the effectiveness of competition law enforcement in the digital environment in the future.

The research must address the socio-economic, legal, and technological context surrounding the issue, considering its regional or global dimensions and the complexity of the relationship between digital platforms, consumers, and suppliers. It can also review the enforcement strategy employed, whether preventative interventions, post-sanction measures, or new regulatory frameworks proposed to ensure a fairer and more diverse competitive environment.

The case study can be drawn from an Arab or international experience, allowing for a comparison of regulatory models and the experiences of different competition authorities. This section can also be divided into detailed subsections covering each aspect of the chosen case.

4. Conclusion and Recommendations

This section summarizes the key research findings and analyzes the implications for competition in digital markets, offering practical and innovative recommendations to enhance the effectiveness of competition law enforcement in the rapidly evolving digital environment.

The recommendations should be clear and actionable, explaining the expected impact on digital markets, whether in terms of improving user experience, facilitating the entry of new competitors, or narrowing the power gap between major platforms and smaller market players. Simply proposing solutions in general terms is insufficient; each proposal must be accompanied by a detailed analysis of its implementation, potential obstacles, and the tools required for effective execution.

5. References

All references used in preparing the paper should be listed.

6. Appendix

Any relevant information, facts, tables, or figures that support the case study may be included in the appendix. There are no limits on the number of pages in the appendix.

Evaluation Framework

The judging panel will evaluate the papers based on the following evaluation matrix:

	Weak (One point)	Moderate (2 points)	Strong (3 points)	Very strong (4 points)
Originality of ideas	Missing some insight	OK – but suggests only the obvious	Generally good, solid reasoning	Original with unusual insights
Organization and writing style	Difficult to follow	Clear, but with a few errors	Clear and interesting with no errors	Stimulating and has no errors
Problem Identification	Vague problem definition	Part of the problem not identified	Generally accurate but not concise and specific	Clear, specific, concise and accurate
Problem analysis	Omits important issues	Overlooks some issues	Includes most important issues	Comprehensive. No omission of issues
Recommendations	Vague problem definition	Solves only a part of the problem	Solves the problem in a general sense only	Clearly resolves the problem
				Total sum (score): ___ /20

For any inquiries, please feel free to contact Nathalie Khaled: khaled@un.org