CALL FOR PAPERS

Symposium on "Deregulated Industries in Germany – Evidence and Expectations"

edited by

Charles B. Blankart and Thomas Wein

For several years important industries, which for a long time were regulated, have been deregulated, mostly by European directives. In the Federal Republic of Germany this is valid for the sectors of:

railways, banking, gas industry, air traffic, mail, freight traffic for long distances, electricity, telecommunication, and insurances.

Today's experiences in other countries (e.g. electric power supply in California, railway traffic in Great Britain) show that deregulation can easily be criticized. Theoretical debates on regulated sectors of industry also show that today's institutional settings in deregulated sectors are not at all inevitable. For example in the insurance markets we find good arguments for the introduction of guarantee funds, or a regulatory authority for electricity- or gas industry may be necessary.

Papers which are to be submitted should deal with the problems mentioned above. Papers are wanted which, on the background of a careful theoretical analysis and empirical evidence, discuss whether further development of the institutional frame may be required in the sectors mentioned above and how, if necessary, such a re-regulation should be vested.

Papers which look at several sectors at the same time are preferred. Overlapping analyses can result in the empirical and theoretical evidence of the functioning of deregulated markets spreading, or that lessons may be learned from differentiated organizing of the institutional frames.

Papers are due by **November 1**, **2001** and acceptance decisions will be made on the basis of a standard refereeing process. Submissions are invited to the editorial office of SCHMOLLERS JAHRBUCH.

Further information concerning the symposium is available from: PD Dr. Thomas Wein (corresponding editor), Institut für Volkswirtschaftslehre, 21332 Lueneburg/Germany, phone ++49/+4131/782302, E-Mail: wein@uni-lueneburg.de

Schmollers Jahrbuch 120 (2000) 4