04.07.2018

gLAWcal #276 Comment #276

COMPETITON LAW AND SUSTAIN-ABLE DEVELOPMENT

Based on

Paolo Davide Farah and Tivadar Ötvös "Competition Law and Trade in Energy vs. Sustainable Development: A Clash of Individualism and Cooperative Partnerships?" Arizona State Law Journal



A gLAWcal comment on Paolo Davide Farah and Tivadar Ötvös "Competition Law and Trade in Energy vs. Sustainable Development: A Clash of Individualism and Cooperative Partnerships?" Arizona State Law Journal, Vol. 50, No. 2, 2018, pp. 49.

As the authors note the spirit of competition law is for every actor in a market to stand alone and act in their own interest compared to the other actors and the many variables that exist within the marketplace. However, sustainability as a societal goal mean that actions are contrary to the spirit of competition law, in that individual actors standalone. Here, we have state actors, regulators, and international organizations who wish to influence the actions of the individual within the energy markets. Recognizing that often, these secondary actors in what could be a "free-market" are not a bad thing. Often times, the secondary actors demand of participants certain actions that are deemed good for society, but run contrary to efforts to obtain additional profits; the main concern of corporations in the modern context. This box that the energy markets are put in is a consequence of the totally liberalizing force that international organizations have been asked to do. While they have generally been

successful, more often than not, they still have additional work to do to ensure that the innovation in the markets continue. Understandably, the consequences of not regulating the energy markets mean that the international regulators have failed on their goals of ensuring the slow of global climate change. Yet, there are often circumstances where globalization leave behind entire groups of individuals and their means of livelihood because they do not have the ability to compete in the regulated markets. Even if they are not completely successful in doing so, they need to balance the ideals of a freer-market when it can be feasible to do so. Competition law ideals can help to frame the policies to do so.



Cite as: gLAWcal Comment #276 "Competition Law and Sustainable Development" (2018) based on Paolo Davide Farah and Tivadar Ötvös "Competition Law and Trade in Energy vs. Sustainable Development: A Clash of Individualism and Cooperative Partnerships?" Arizona State Law Journal, Vol. 50, No. 2, 2018, pp. 49.

The gLAWcal comments are insight and short analytical pieces written by the gLAWcal team. The gLAWcal comments are based on, and inspired by, the books and chapters published within one of the gLAWcal book series published by Routledge Publishing (New York/London) or by other gLAWcal publications.

gLAWcal is an independent non-profit research organization (think tank) that aims at providing a new focus on issues related to economic law, globalization and development, namely the relationship between international economy and trade, with special attention to a number of non-trade-related values and concerns. Through research and policy analysis, gLAWcal sheds a new light on issues such as good governance, human rights, right to water, rights to food, social, economic and cultural rights, labour rights, access to knowledge, public health, social welfare, consumer interests and animal welfare, climate change, energy, environmental protection and sustainable development, product safety, food safety and security.

OUR MISSION

To collaborate with Government, Civil society and business community to balance the excess of globalization with Non Trade Concerns.



To influence policymakers, to raise awareness over Non Trade Concerns, to encourage stakeholder participation, and to disseminate gLAWcal's publication results.



Email: research@glawcal.org.uk

Website: glawcal.org.uk

Facebook: gLAWcal - Global Law Initiatives for

Sustainable Development

Twitter: @gLAWcal LinkedIn: gLAWcal