

Following consultations within the Nordic privat law steering group and dialogues with *Karnov Group Denmark*, the following decisions have been made today

### **Principle Decision on the Nordic Commercial Law Review**

1. As agreed within the group of Nordic private law academics (one from each Nordic country) that was appointed at a meeting in Flädie (Sweden) in April 2023, and Karnov Group Denmark (the “**Publisher**”), it has been decided that the latter will publish the English spoken digital journal “Nordic Commercial Law Review (NCLR)” from an agreed date in 2025.
2. The purpose of NCLR is to create a forum for the publication of high-quality legal scholarly articles that have already been published – in whole or in part – in languages other than English in the Nordic countries. The articles are translated into English and edited and updated according to the conditions at the time of publication in NCLR. NCLR can also accept articles published for the first time in NCLR as original articles. In all cases, the criterion for inclusion is that the subject of the article both concerns Nordic private law in a broad sense and is of interest to an English-speaking readership.
3. NCJM shall be governed by an editorial board (the “**Editorial Board**”), which as of the date of publication shall consist of the following persons:
  - a. Professor Johan Bärlund (Finland), Managing Editor
  - b. Professor Mads Bryde Andersen (Denmark), Assistant Editor
  - c. Former Professor and Attorney General Svante O. Johansson (Sweden)
  - d. Professor Ellen J. Eftestøl (Norway)
  - e. Professor Valgerður Sólmes (Iceland)
4. Once the journal is published and marketed, **an Advisory Board** consisting of respected Nordic legal scholars associated with existing legal journals published in the Scandinavian languages is appointed. The Advisory board is appointed by the Editorial Board.
5. NCLR is published by the Publisher via its existing commercial platform, but under a technical setup that allows free access outside the platform’s regular payment walls.

6. A **pilot project** has been initiated whereby a number of articles are produced and uploaded to the NCLR platform (so far without external visibility).
7. Articles published up to 10 years prior to publication in NCLR can be republished in NCJM, under the clear condition that the content is updated up to the NCLR publication date.
8. Once the first articles (which have been processed during the Pilot Project) are published on the platform, a narrow circle of Nordic private law academics are invited to submit additional content for publication during the Pilot Project.
9. When the articles resulting from the Pilot Project have been made available on the Karnov platform in this way, but before the formal launch of NCLR, a decision will be made on further marketing, which is assumed to be carried out through established networks and thus without external costs for subscription etc.
10. About the technical framework of the release, the following is determined:
  - a. The layout of articles in NCLR is not based on traditional page numbers similar to paper prints, but on the automatic page print function known from the Publisher's existing platform. This saves the cost of typesetting. In return, the articles must use a section structure that (instead of the printed page numbers) makes it possible to refer to specific pages, as is known from other Danish legal publications that have been made digital (e.g. the Danish Parliamentary Gazette).
  - b. NCLR is offered as a commercial product by the Publisher – but the authors have permission to publish them on their own, e.g. under a Creative Commons license or via Open Access license.
  - c. NCLR reuses some of the best articles written in languages spoken in one of the Nordic countries, both in the Publisher's own products and in the other Nordic law journals that may decide to join the project by appointing members to the Advisory Board. It is also possible that NCLR will publish articles that have not previously been published in another print journal. Likewise, articles that have not been published before may be published – in both cases after quality control by the editorial team.
  - d. NCLR's editorial line is topics related to Nordic private law that are of interest to an international audience. Articles on topics of exclusively national interest will therefore not be preferred (unless foreign parties have a particular interest in the topic). However, articles on general private law will be in demand. The same applies to articles on general - including methodological - topics, which will also be of interest to lawyers outside the Nordic countries.
  - e. The author is responsible for the translation of his/her article from the Nordic languages into English, for example by using *the DeepL solution*, which at the time of publication of the journal has been tested by the editors as suitable for the purpose. Other solutions, such as *leya.law*, may also be applied.

- f. The authors approve the translations and the editorial team monitors their content (linguistic and professional) and technical quality. The editors quality assure the finished product.
- g. Karnov makes the articles visible to an English-speaking, international audience (i.e. not only to the Nordic lawyers who want to orient themselves in English - or to share an English-language article with their business partners). The visibility is partly on Karnov's Nordic platform and partly – if possible – from platforms in other parts of Europe that Karnov has invested in in recent years when acquiring Kluwer's activities in France and Spain.
- h. Authors of articles in NCLR do not receive any honorarium. The same applies to the editorial staff
- i. Funding is sought for the remuneration of the editor-in-chief

Approved on November 15, 2024 by the Steering Committee of the Joint Nordic Private Law Project:

Mads Bryde Andersen

Johan Bärlund

Birgitte Hagland

Johnny Herre

Patrik Lindskoug

Víðir Smári Petersen