

Global Privacy Law Review (GPLR)

Author Guidelines

1 Scope

- 1.1 Global Privacy Law Review (GPLR) is an academic peer-reviewed law journal dedicated to critical and cutting-edge research on data protection, privacy, cyber security, and information law. It aims to stimulate research and thinking on contemporary issues, problems, challenges, and policies in this field.
- 1.2 GPLR publishes top-quality, original, and innovative contributions in the legal domain and other related social sciences.
- 1.3 GPLR also aims to provide a lively forum for debate on controversial issues related to these topics worldwide, address poignant concerns of our times, and offer possible solutions to the legal challenges faced by our society and industries in the Information Age.
- 1.4 GPLR's worldwide coverage ensures regular updates and latest discussions on the national, regional and international cross-border trends and legal developments. This worldwide coverage also provides a platform for scholars and practitioners in developing countries and allow them to participate in the debate and discuss cases and practices that may not otherwise be accessible to Western audiences. In such cases, our Editorial Board will closely work with authors in developing countries to help them with translation and language editing in relation to the articles accepted for publication.
- 1.5 GPLR is aimed at academics, researchers, students, practitioners, lawyers, judges, government officials, policymakers, data protection authorities, Data Protection Officers, universities, libraries, multinational organisations, companies, international law firms, professional bodies, as well as individuals and organizations interested in this field.

2 Quality

- 2.1 Only submissions of excellent quality will be accepted in GPLR.
- 2.2 Submission of a manuscript does not guarantee publication.
- 2.3 Contributions, whether solicited or unsolicited, are subject to peer review. For further information about the peer review, please see section 4 below.
- 2.4 In assessing manuscripts for publication, we consider both the substantive contribution and the quality of the writing. Authors must pay special attention to the latter before submitting their manuscript.
- 2.5 Authors shall provide confirmation that the manuscript has not been published, nor is pending publication or under consideration elsewhere.
- 2.6 Working papers and drafts circulated online are expected to be substantially changed or developed in order to be eligible for publication in GPLR.
- 2.7 Responsibility of the factual accuracy of a paper shall entirely rest with the author.
- 2.8 In the absence of a declaration otherwise, co-authorship means that the authors assume joint responsibility for the whole text of the contribution.

- 2.9** Submissions which have previously been published in a language other than English may only exceptionally be published.

3 Submission

- 3.1** Manuscripts for consideration should be sent by email (in Microsoft Word format) to the General Editor, Adjunct Professor Ceyhun Necati Pehlivan (IE Law School) at:

Email address: cpehlivan@faculty.ie.edu

Post address: Ceyhun Necati Pehlivan
Calle Almagro 40
Madrid 28003
Spain

- 3.2** The following contributions may be submitted to GPLR:

- 3.2.1** *Articles* (4,000–8,000 words): Scholarly articles about a specific legal issue or topic.
- 3.2.2** *Reports* (2,000–4,000 words): National and regional reports highlighting key legal, regulatory, and administrative challenges and analysis of practical developments.
- 3.2.3** *Opinions* (2,000 words): Opinion pieces where the authors share their views and personal comments on a legal issue or topic.
- 3.2.4** *News* (1,500 words): The latest breaking national, regional, and international news of journalistic nature.
- 3.2.5** *Case Notes* (2,000–3,000 words): Case notes summarize the facts of a judgment and its *ratio decidendi*, and provide a critical analysis of the decision.
- 3.2.6** *Book Reviews* (1,500 words): Book reviews discuss the contribution and structure of the book and give a critical appraisal of its strengths and weaknesses. Unsolicited short reviews of 500–600 words are also accepted on occasion.

- 3.3** Articles must be original and innovative, include broad footnoting and referencing, and rely on pre-existing literature and case law. Articles and Opinions must provide an added value to the existing scholarly debate. Reports, News, Case Notes, and Book Reviews may be more factual.

- 3.4** Publication in the journal is subject to authors signing a standard ‘Consent to Publish and Grant of Exclusive License’ form issued by Kluwer Law International. The General Editor will provide this form to the authors of the accepted contributions.

4 Peer Review

- 4.1** Upon receipt of a contribution, the General Editor will determine – if necessary after consultation with a member of the Editorial Board – whether the content of the contribution falls within the scope of GPLR.
- 4.2** If the contribution falls within the scope of GPLR, the General Editor or another member of the Editorial Board will assess the overall quality of the contribution and decide whether it is of sufficient quality to go through the full peer review process.
- 4.3** If the overall quality of the contribution is acceptable, a peer review procedure will be initiated as follows:

4.4 **Articles**

- 4.4.1 Excellence is a necessary condition for publication. To ensure the high quality of the journal, all articles are subject to **double blind peer review**.
- 4.4.2 It is the author's responsibility to anonymize the article; the editors may take further steps to ensure anonymity of the author.
- 4.4.3 The General Editor will forward the anonymized article to independent peer reviewers. The members of the Editorial Board may act as reviewers.
- 4.4.4 Reviewers are chosen by the Editorial Board based on their specialities, research, work, and publications, and shall be objective, independent, and free of conflicts of interest. The choice and assignment of reviewers is at the sole discretion of the Editorial Board. The identity of the authors and reviewers shall remain anonymous and not be disclosed to each other.
- 4.4.5 The reviewers will be asked to confirm whether the article is approved for publication and what revisions (if any) should be done by the author.
- 4.4.6 The review is carried out on grounds of analytical quality, sufficient support of conclusions and findings, originality, familiarity with relevant literature.
- 4.4.7 The decision outcome shall be accompanied by a review report that explains why the decision has been reached. If the decision involves revision for the author, the specific changes that are required should be clearly stated in the review report. The author can also respond to each point in turn.
- 4.4.8 If the reviewers disagree whether the article should be published or not, the final decision on publication rests with the General Editor. The General Editor may also decide to ask a member of the Editorial Board or an additional external reviewer to deliver a 'tie-breaker' review.
- 4.4.9 Authors of accepted articles may still be asked to revise their draft in order to incorporate the feedback of reviewers or the General Editor.
- 4.4.10 The reviewers may be asked to conduct a second review of the revised draft to check if the requested revision was adequately completed.
- 4.4.11 The final decision on publication rests with the General Editor after submissions are refereed on the basis of anonymity.
- 4.4.12 The General Editor will inform the author of the final decision based on the peer review, and where appropriate will communicate the changes to the article which are deemed necessary.
- 4.4.13 As a final step, if the article is approved for publication, the text will undergo language and formatting editing.
- 4.4.14 The Editorial Board will attempt to give a decision between six and eight weeks following submission.

4.5 **Reports, Opinions, News, Case Notes, and Book Reviews**

- 4.5.1 Submissions to the Reports, Opinions, News, Case Notes, and Book Reviews sections are subject to a simplified open peer review process.

- 4.5.2 The General Editor and/or the member of the Editorial Board in charge of the particular section (e.g., Book Review Editor or Case Law Editor) assess the quality of the submissions and provide comments to the author.
- 4.5.3 The General Editor and/or the member of the Editorial Board may ask the author to revise and improve their draft.
- 4.5.4 The revised draft must be approved by the General Editor and/or the member of the Editorial Board in charge of the particular section before it is cleared for publication.
- 4.5.5 The final version of the submission undergoes language and formatting editing.

5 Format and Style

All submissions must comply with the format and style requirements set out in this document. Submissions not respecting these requirements will be returned to the author.

5.1 *Kluwer Law International House Style Guide*

All submissions must follow Kluwer Law International House Style. This document is available [here](#) (link to download the document). It may also be consulted [here](#) (see section 'House Style Guide').

5.2 *Language*

- 5.2.1 All submissions must be in British English.
- 5.2.2 Authors whose first language is not English must ensure that their final draft is carefully spellchecked, preferably by a native speaker.
- 5.2.3 It is the responsibility of the author to provide a translation in an accompanying footnote of any quotations that are in a language other than English.
- 5.2.4 We do not undertake copyediting of foreign language text. Any foreign language text will be left 'as is', including footnote citations.

5.3 *Spelling*

- 5.3.1 GPLR uses Oxford spelling, i.e., '-ize', '-ization', '-izing' spelling.
- 5.3.2 Use your dictionary to determine whether two elements should be hyphenated, run together, or set as single words ('short-lived', 'layout', 'common sense'). Words with prefixes are usually written without hyphens ('predetermine', 'multinational'), unless there is a collision of vowels or consonants ('anti-intellectual', 'pre-eminent', 'sub-breed'). Note, however, that, notwithstanding the doubled 'o', the words 'cooperate' and 'coordinate' are usually spelt without a hyphen.
- 5.3.3 Preferred reference source is the Oxford Dictionary of English.
- 5.3.4 In case the complete article is written by an American author, US spelling may also be used.
- 5.3.5 Spelling must be consistent throughout.
- 5.3.6 In case of quotations, the original spelling should be maintained.

5.4 **Manual formatting**

Please do not use computer codes and styles in the manuscript, and remove any automatic referencing codes.

5.5 **Structure**

5.5.1 *Title*

The first page must include the title of the article. Every word in the title should be capitalized except for conjunctions (Headline Capitalisation). The title should be concise, with a maximum of 70 characters.

5.5.2 *Authors' Details*

A brief biographical note, including both the current academic and professional affiliation and any professional or personal involvement in the subject matter of the article, the email address of the author(s), as well as any desired acknowledgements should be provided in the first footnote of the manuscript.

5.5.3 *Example*

Article Title

Author Name*

...

* Prof Author Name, Law School, University of Law. Email: abc@xyz.com.

5.5.4 *Abstract*

The articles should contain an abstract, a short summary of about 200 words. Long abstracts may be edited for length and style.

5.5.5 *Keywords*

To further enhance the search engine optimization of their article, authors are asked to provide approximately ten keywords that accurately describe the content of their contribution (including, where relevant, the jurisdiction or organization discussed).

In addition, where an article comments on legislation or jurisprudence, such as in a case note, authors should clearly highlight the full details of the referenced material (for example, using yellow highlight). For jurisprudence specifically, this includes the parties involved, the court name, the case number, and the decision date. This will ensure clarity, traceability, and accurate metadata tagging of the article.

5.5.6 *Introduction and Conclusion*

All manuscripts should include an introduction and a conclusion.

5.5.7 *Headings*

Use initial capitals for all words except prepositions and articles, and all words that contain five letters or more.

Headings should follow the following format:

1	The	First	Order	Heading
1.1	The Second Level Heading			
1.1.1	<i>The Third Level Heading</i>			

5.6 Footnotes

- 5.6.1 GPLR uses footnotes. No endnotes or final bibliographies are allowed. Footnotes should be kept as brief as possible and used primarily for reference purposes; explanatory notes are discouraged.
- 5.6.2 All automatic referencing codes should be removed.
- 5.6.3 The first time a work is cited, provide a complete citation (see section 5.7 below).
- 5.6.4 *Ibid.* is used to provide a citation to the same source cited in the immediately preceding footnote.
- 5.6.5 For subsequent references, use *supra*. The terms *op. cit.* and *loc. cit.* should not be used. Example: Family Name, *supra* n. 1, at 123.

5.7 Citations

- 5.7.1 GPLR has adopted the Association of Legal Writing Directors (ALWD) Guide to Legal Citation.
- 5.7.2 Please see Kluwer Law International House Style Guide (Chapter 4) in section 5.1 above for some examples of common citation.

6 Case Notes

- 6.1 Case notes shall comply with the format and style requirements set out in section 5 above.
- 6.2 The overall structure of case notes shall be divided as follows:
 - Introduction
 - Factual (and legal) background
 - Opinion of the Advocate General (where applicable)
 - Judgment of the court
 - Analysis / Comment
- 6.3 For citations to EU and US case law, please refer to Kluwer Law International House Style mentioned in section 5.1 above (see section 4 of that document, Citations – ‘US Case Law and Legislation’ and ‘International Case Law and Legislation’).

7 Book Reviews

- 7.1 The Editorial Board welcomes reviews of both English and non-English language materials.
- 7.2 Preference may be given to reviews of newly published books on the relevant topics.
- 7.3 If you are interested in reviewing a title, please contact the Book Reviews Editor, Prof. Dr Nikolaus Forgó, e-mail: nikolaus.forgo@univie.ac.at and/or the General Editor (see section 3.1), for a list of titles that may be available for review. Please provide the following information: full names, institutional affiliation, language competency, a brief explanation of your experience in the field of data protection, privacy, cyber security, and information law.

- 7.4** If you are interested in having a title reviewed, please contact the Book Reviews Editor and/or the General Editor (see section 3.1) with information about the title in question.

8 Copyright and Offprints

- 8.1** Kluwer Law International's '[Rights and Permissions Guide](#)' (link to download the document) (Guide) would apply.
- 8.2** Kluwer Law International (and, therefore, GPLR) adheres to the general policy known as 'Green Open Access' (immediate or delayed open access that is provided through self-archiving).
- 8.3** For further information about Green Open Access, please refer to the section 'Green open access in practice' on the last page of the Guide. In summary, authors are allowed to post the unedited and unformatted version and/or abstract of their contribution on external public websites. The edited and peer-reviewed contributions are subject to a six-month embargo. The embargo is the period starting upon the official date of publication of the work in question.
- 8.4** Upon acceptance of the contribution for publication and upon signature of the corresponding agreement by the authors, they also have the right to:
- 8.4.1** make copies and distribute copies (including via e-mail) of the work for own personal use, including for own classroom teaching use and to research colleagues, for personal use by such colleagues, and the right to present the work at meetings or conferences and to distribute copies of the work to the delegates attending the meeting;
 - 8.4.2** post the work on the author's personal or institutional web site or server, provided acknowledgement is given to the original source of publication. For the author's employer, if the work is a 'work for hire', made within the scope of the author's employment, the right to use all or part of the work for other intra-company use (e.g., training), including by posting the work on secure, internal corporate intranets; and
 - 8.4.3** use the work for his/her further career by including the work in other publications such as a dissertation and/or a collection of articles provided acknowledgement is given to the original source of publication.
- 8.5** The author's rights to reproduce and distribute the work are subject to two conditions:
- 8.5.1** Any reproduction by the author must include proper editorial reference to the original or future publication by Kluwer Law International: '(name of publication), (volume no.), (issue number), (date of publication), (page range), with permission of Kluwer Law International'; and
 - 8.5.2** No commercial use of the publication should be involved. Commercial purposes include the use or posting of articles for commercial gain including the posting by companies or their employee-authored works for use by customers; commercial exploitation such as directly associating advertising with such postings; the charging of fees for document delivery or access; or the systematic distribution to other people (other than known colleagues), whether for a fee or for free.
- 8.6** If you have any queries in relation to a specific reuse of your work, please contact the General Editor or the Rights & Permissions department of Kluwer Law International.

- 8.7** Authors of contributions receive one digital copy of the issue in which the contribution appears and digital offprints.

Version history

Adopted by the Editorial Board on 13 March 2023.

Updated section 5.5.5 on 11 December 2025 to improve search engine optimization.