

Publishing requirements for the materials to be sent to the Journal's editorial office.

1. Authors present the materials that haven't been published before.
2. The structure of the article to be presented is to include the following elements:
 - the title of the article;
 - the author's surname, name, patronymic (**in full**);
 - the author's science degree and academic title;
 - **job position**, e-mail, **phone number**;
 - **the article's abstract in Russian**, containing its main ideas. The abstract should be informative, authentic and substantive. It should reflect the logic of the article.
 - The abstract is to include the following parts:
 - Introduction;
 - Materials and methods;
 - Results of the research;
 - Discussion and conclusion.

Model abstract

Introduction: The article presents a review of investment regulation in the European Union free trade agreements. Investment is of great importance for the European Union as it contributes to the development and competitiveness of European enterprises. Until recently, issues related to investment, were not included in the EU free trade agreements, being regulated on the international level. However, the situation has changed after the Lisbon Treaty entered into force and the EU was given the right to make decisions in the field of investment policy, which is part of its commercial policy. The free trade agreements have become a major tool for the regulation of investment relations of the European Union with third countries. The author examines which regimes and guarantees can be provided by the European Union in such agreements in relation to foreign investors and investments. The article presents the analysis of investment provisions in several EU agreements concluded with third countries. Moreover, the author deals with the issue of settlement of disputes between investors and States in the EU free trade agreements, in particular, with the new mechanism in the context of two trade agreements of the European Union: Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership with the US and Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement with Canada.

Materials and methods: the methodological basis of the research consists of general scientific and special methods of cognition of legal phenomena and processes in the field of international trade law: the method of systemic structural analysis; method of synthesis of the socio-legal phenomena; the comparative legal method, formal logical method; statistical method.

Results: the analysis reveals that for a long period of time the agreements of the European Union on free trade with third countries did not contain mechanisms for the protection of foreign investments. Such a mechanism is proposed in several agreements made after 2010, including the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement concluded between the EU and Canada in October 2016. It represents a fundamentally new approach to the resolution of investment disputes between parties in which the special system of investment courts instead of the current mechanism of "investor-to-state" dispute settlement. The new system provides a number of innovations, including the introduction of appellate court and mediation, selection of judges, among whom there will be citizens of both parties to the agreement. This new system has both advantages and disadvantages, which are primarily associated with providing investors with broader powers in this matter.

Discussion and Conclusions: the use of a new mechanism of investment dispute settlement in EU agreements on free trade is substantiated; its main advantages and disadvantages are analyzed; the possibility of incorporating such systems in subsequent bilateral or multilateral trade agreements, including the Transatlantic trade and investment partnership between the EU and the USA is discussed and substantiated.

Key words: European Union, USA, Canada, Transatlantic trade and investment partnership, Comprehensive economic trade agreement, free trade agreements, foreign investments, investor-to-state dispute settlement, investment court system.

- **key words** describing the substance of the article presented (5-10);
- **the text of the article.** The structure of the article should correspond to the scheme below. Only those sections indicated in **BLACK** in the table are used as subheadings. Those sections

that are highlighted in **Red** are not used as sub-headings, but should be present and carry relevant information in the text of the corresponding section.

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SIMPLIFIED ARTICLE SCHEME

Introduction	It is to justify the topicality of the research and provide a literature review.
Research	It includes the theoretical background of the research.
Theoretical Background	The analysis of the theoretical background, which became the basis for the present study, is presented; If necessary, basic terms and definitions are defined, clarifications of their meaning in the work is presented
Study	It consists of several components (hypothesis, methodology, description of the study participants, materials, procedures, description of the research itself).
Methods Participants Procedure	General description of the methods used. Participants of the study / Study materials: description (if any). The procedure gives an idea of how the study was organized. Description of the research conducted.
Results	A clear presentation of what was being researched, without detailed elaboration
Discussion	Evaluation of achieved results, identification of trends
Conclusion	It summarizes all the conclusions drawn from the study

All notes, i.e. explanations, which, in the author's opinion, are necessary for the reader to understand the meaning of the article, are indicated in the footnotes at the bottom of each page. Links to official documents, regulations are also indicated at the bottom of the page. Therefore, official documents and normative legal acts are not included in the list of references.

References

- **A third or more sources in the Reference list must be from the Scopus base!**
- References Section is the list in the alphabetical order of the literary sources referred to in the text of the article in square brackets, e.g. [1].

Each source is indicated in References only once.

Each number in References lists only one source.

The following information is to be given after References in English:

- the title of the article **in English**;
- the author's surname, name in **English**;
- the author's science degree and academic title in **English**;
- job position in **English**;
- the article's abstract in **English**;
- **key words in English**;

References.

This list should correspond to a numbered list of references. The names of books and articles in Russian are transliterated in Latin letters and translated into English. The names of books and articles in other foreign languages are also translated into English. Transliteration is not required in this case (if Latin letters are used in the alphabet). Transliteration is necessary for other languages.

Transliteration is possible automatically on a specialist site on the Internet (translit.ru)

The transliteration mode is LC (Library of Congress).

The list is made in accordance with Scopus rules. The numbering in the two lists must be the same. It is not allowed to use the // symbol in References. Use the dot instead of //. All abbreviations (M., St. Petersburg, etc.) should be written in full (Moscow, Saint-Petersburg).

Example:

Gralla, R., Kraft, K., Volgushev, S., 2017. The effects of works councils on overtime hours. *Scottish Journal of Political Economy*. Volume 5. No. 64(2). P. 143-168.

3. The size of the article is 20000-25000 characters (including spaces and footnotes)

4. Typography requirements:

- **Punctuation marks are followed by a white space;**
- The article is to be presented in the Word text processor; Times New Roman font, the font's size – 14, interline spacing – 1,5 margins – 2 cm, indentation of a paragraph's first line – 1.25 cm, text alignment – justified.
- Figures, tables, charts, graphs, etc. are to be numbered, contain the reference to a source and fit the print set-up of the page.
- The title of the table is given above the table; the title of the figure / graph is given under them.
- Word hyphenation is not allowed.
- **Text spacing** is not allowed.
- Text highlighting is only in *italics*. *If necessary semi-bold print must also be highlighted in italics*. Underlining is not allowed. **subheadings must not have numbers. Hyphens are to be used instead of markers.**
- **A reference to a literary source is done in the following way:[number in the Reference section, page number if available], e.g. [7. P. 159]. The literary sources are numbered in the alphabetical order, the foreign sources are given after the sources in Russian.**

5. The article is to be delivered together with the electronic version.

6. The articles that do not meet the typography requirements are not accepted.