Faculty of Law and
IRES Institute for Russian and Eurasian Studies

Call for Contributions
The Uppsala Yearbook of Eurasian Studies
Vol. III

The Uppsala Yearbook of Eurasian Studies is published by Wildy, Simmonds and Hill. It has a broad focus including, law, economics, politics and society within the Eurasian region. It is our belief that a proper understanding of the region requires an interdisciplinary approach. The purpose of the Yearbook is to stimulate and disseminate interdisciplinary research.

The Yearbook welcomes four types of publications: longer academic articles (15,000-25,000 words), shorter academic articles (6,000-15,000 words), notes, comments, and book reviews, as well as translations of official documents. Please note that although we accept both published and unpublished articles, preference will be given to the latter. Importantly, if you are submitting a text that has already been published it is required that you provide this information when you submit your text to the Yearbook. It is also required that you provide a letter of acceptance in which it is clearly stated that the first publishers allow the text to published in the Yearbook.

New for this year is that we will provide a peer-review procedure for those who wish. Please indicate clearly when you submit your text whether you prefer your contribution to be peer-reviewed.

Submissions should be in MS Word format and should be sent to the assistant editor Caroline Hill, caroline.hill@ires.uu.se, no later than 1 May 2019. For questions of style, follow the ‘Notes and bibliography’ system in The Chicago Manual of Style (16th edition). For a copy of the more specific Guidance Notes for Authors, please contact the assistant editor at the email provided above.

We look forward to receiving your contribution,

The Editors of The Uppsala Yearbook of Eurasian Studies

Professor Kaj Hobér, Faculty of Law, Uppsala University
Professor Anna Jonsson Cornell, Faculty of Law, Uppsala University
The Yearbook seeks to be scholarly and practical, lively and readable. Rather than ignoring issues, it is believed that confronting issues from multiple perspectives is a better way of understanding the past, the present and the future development of the Eurasian area.