

# Editor's note

Welcome to the June 2026 edition of *Competition Law International* (CLI).

Across jurisdictions, authorities, courts and policymakers are confronting a common set of questions: how to adapt enforcement frameworks to changing markets, how to respond to new forms of economic power, and how to ensure that competition law remains effective in an increasingly interconnected global economy. While the answers inevitably differ from one jurisdiction to another, the articles in this edition illustrate the value of comparative perspectives and the growing importance of international dialogue.

Several contributions focus on institutional reform and enforcement design. From Mexico's ongoing competition law reforms and the development of a new institutional framework, to Ireland's transition toward administrative enforcement, and North Macedonia's efforts to strengthen investigative tools and enforcement capacity, this issue highlights the continuing evolution of competition authorities and the mechanisms through which competition law is applied in practice. These developments reveal a broader trend toward stronger institutions, more sophisticated enforcement tools and greater alignment with international best practices.

The issue also explores the increasing interaction between competition law and other areas of public policy. The contribution from Brazil examines the intersection of antitrust and anti-corruption enforcement in public procurement, illustrating how authorities are seeking to coordinate overlapping enforcement regimes while preserving incentives for cooperation and compliance.

Another prominent theme running through this edition is the growing attention devoted to labour markets. The articles from Italy and Türkiye examine this trend from different perspectives, addressing enforcement against no-poach agreements, wage-fixing arrangements and other restrictions affecting labour mobility. Together, these contributions demonstrate how competition authorities are increasingly viewing labour markets as an integral component of competitive market structures.

The digital economy likewise remains at the forefront of legal and policy debates. Through a comparative examination of developments in the European Union and Japan, this issue considers how jurisdictions are approaching questions of fairness, platform regulation and market power in digital ecosystems.

Whether addressing institutional reform, labour-market restrictions, digital platforms or the coordination of multiple enforcement regimes, the contributions showcase how competition law continues to respond to new economic realities while remaining grounded in its fundamental objective of protecting competitive markets for the benefit of consumers, businesses and society at large.

We are deeply grateful to the authors who contributed their expertise, insights and perspectives to this edition, and to the members of the Editorial Board for their continued dedication, thoughtful guidance and careful stewardship of the journal.

We hope you enjoy this edition and find it both informative and thought-provoking.