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KEY=PARTICIPATION - KENZIE WHITEHEAD

MANAGING THE CHALLENGES OF WTO PARTICIPATION

45 CASE STUDIES

Cambridge University Press This 2005 compilation of 45 case studies documents disparate experiences among economies in addressing the challenges of participating in the WTO. It demonstrates that success or failure is strongly influenced by how governments and private sector stakeholders organise themselves at home. The contributors, mainly from developing countries, give examples of participation with lessons for others. They show that when the system is accessed and employed effectively, it can serve the interests of poor and rich countries alike. However, a failure to communicate among interested parties at home often contributes to negative outcomes on the international front. Above all, these case studies demonstrate that the WTO creates a framework within which sovereign decision-making can unleash important opportunities or undermine the potential benefits flowing from a rules-based international environment that promotes open trade.

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IS THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION ATTRACTIVE ENOUGH FOR EMERGING ECONOMIES?

CRITICAL ESSAYS ON THE MULTILATERAL TRADING SYSTEM

Springer Do countries benefit from their Membership in the WTO. This book addresses this question and examines the role of the WTO in the process of economic development of emerging markets and other developing countries.

THE HISTORY AND FUTURE OF THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

The History and Future of the World Trade Organization is a comprehensive account of the economic, political and legal issues surrounding the creation of the WTO and its evolution. Fully illustrated with colour and black-and-white photos dating back to the early days of trade negotiations, the publication reviews the WTO's achievements as well as the challenges faced by the organisation, and identifies the key questions that WTO members need to address in the future. The book describes the intellectual roots of the trading system, membership of the WTO and the growth of the Geneva trade community, trade negotiations and the development of coalitions among the membership, and the WTO's relations with other international organisations and civil society. Also covered are the organisation's robust dispute settlement rules, the launch and evolution of the Doha Round, the rise of regional trade agreements, and the leadership and management of the WTO.

MANOEUVRING AT THE MARGINS

CONSTRAINTS FACED BY SMALL STATES IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

Commonwealth Secretariat Highlights three areas where small states can maximise their potential influence: establishing an effective negotiating team by strengthening human resources; harnessing the support of civil society and the private sector; and, improving negotiation strategies.

TRADE COSTS AND INCLUSIVE GROWTH

CASE STUDIES FROM WTO CHAIR HOLDERS

Trade costs and inclusive growth looks at how implementation of the WTO's Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA) can help to reduce trade costs and promote growth. The publication rings together contributions from ten participants in the WTO Chairs Programme, which supports trade-related activities by academic institutions in developing countries. The book looks into how the Aid for Trade initiative can assist with implementing the TFA, the importance of mainstreaming trade into national development strategies, and the potential impact of the TFA in various regions.

REGULATORY AUTONOMY AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN SERVICES

THE EU UNDER GATS AND RTAS

Edward Elgar Publishing This book considers how the interplay between multilateral and preferential liberalisation of trade in services increasingly raises concerns, both from the perspective of the beneficiaries of such liberalisation (whose rights are uncertain) and that of regulators (whose regulatory autonomy is constrained). The author shows how these concerns lead to vast underutilisation of, and strong prejudices against, the benefits of services liberalisation. The book meticulously analyses and compares the EU's obligations under the GATS and the services chapters of several RTAs to finally assess the merits of the raised concerns.

RECENTLY ACCEDED MEMBERS OF THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

MEMBERSHIP, THE DOHA DEVELOPMENT AGENDA, AND DISPUTE SETTLEMENT

Springer The book sheds light on trade policies of developing economies that joined the multilateral trading system after establishment of the World Trade Organization (WTO) in 1995, once known as the recently acceded members (RAMs). Its detailed case studies on Georgia, the People's Republic of China, Viet Nam and Ecuador examine their engagement in accession and Doha Round negotiations and, where relevant, dispute settlement at the WTO. Using the economic theories of trade agreements and negotiations as a guide for

intellectual inquiries, this book assesses motivations accounting for the RAMs' evolving behaviors in the multilateral trading system. The first two chapters present background and overview, followed by four chapters on country-specific case studies. The book is concluded with the last chapter that provides one possible explanation of why the Doha Round has been faced with deadlocks while accession and dispute settlement have been working effectively.

WORLD TRADE STATISTICAL REVIEW 2019

International Trade Statistics A comprehensive overview of the latest developments in world trade, covering the details of merchandise trade by product and trade in commercial services

AID FOR TRADE AT A GLANCE 2009 MAINTAINING MOMENTUM

MAINTAINING MOMENTUM

OECD Publishing This aid for trade monitoring report examines trends and developments presenting a comprehensive analysis of donor and partner country engagement. In addition, it addresses the regional dimension and provides fact sheets that help in assessing the outcomes and impacts.

MAKING GLOBAL TRADE GOVERNANCE WORK FOR DEVELOPMENT

PERSPECTIVES AND PRIORITIES FROM DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Cambridge University Press Discussion of the governance of global trade and the multilateral trading system is too often dominated by developed-country scholars and opinion-makers, with inadequate attention given to developing country perspectives. Making Global Trade Governance Work for Development gathers a diversity of developing country views on how to improve the governance of global trade and the WTO to better advance sustainable development and respond to the needs of developing countries. With contributions by senior scholars, commentators and practitioners, the essays combine new, empirically-grounded research with practical insights about the trade policy-making process. They consider the specific governance issues of interest to developing countries and acknowledge the changing dynamics in the global economy and in trade decision-making.

THE SHIFTING LANDSCAPE OF GLOBAL TRADE GOVERNANCE

WORLD TRADE FORUM

Cambridge University Press Takes stock of current challenges to the world trading system and develops scenarios for the future.

LAW AND DEVELOPMENT PERSPECTIVE ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

Cambridge University Press Economic development is the most important agenda in the international trading system today, as demonstrated by the Doha Development Agenda (DDA) adopted in the current multilateral trade negotiations of the World Trade Organization (the Doha Round). This book provides a relevant discussion of major international trade law issues from the perspective of development in the following areas: general issues on international trade law and economic development; and specific law and development issues in World Trade Organization, Free Trade Agreement and regional initiatives. This book offers an unparalleled breadth of coverage on the topic and diversity of authorship, as seventeen leading scholars contribute chapters from nine major developed and developing countries, including the United States, Canada, Japan, China (including Hong Kong), South Korea, Australia, Singapore and Israel.

ADAPTING TO THE DIGITAL TRADE ERA

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

This study looks at how the rapid adoption of digital technologies could help developing countries increase their participation in world trade. It also reviews the role that domestic

policies and international cooperation can play in creating a more prosperous and inclusive future for these countries. This publication marks the conclusion of the second phase of the WTO Chairs Programme (WCP), which aims to support and promote trade-related academic activities by universities and research institutions in developing and least-developed countries. The book brings together contributions from WCP chairholders, Advisory Board members, the WCP team at the WTO and other WTO Secretariat staff. The WCP is an important part of the WTO's efforts to build trade capacity and to work jointly with academic institutions in developing countries. Academic institutions awarded WTO Chairs receive support in the areas of curriculum development, research and outreach activities. The chairholders are selected through a competitive process. Fourteen institutions were originally selected as WTO Chairs for a four-year term in 2009. Seven institutions were added to the Programme in 2014. This publication consists of two volumes. The first volume, *Overview and One-Page Case Summaries*, contains a one-page summary for each identified GATT dispute, recording all relevant steps and documents, and indexes the information by relevant parties, agreements and provisions. The second volume, *Dispute Settlement Procedures* compiles for the first time all GATT dispute settlement procedures, as well as a selection of other key documents of historical interest.

CHINA JOINS GLOBAL GOVERNANCE

COOPERATION AND CONTENTIONS

Rowman & Littlefield *China Joins Global Governance: Cooperation and Contentions*, edited by Mingjiang Li, provides a comprehensive and insightful examination of China's role in global governance. The contributors make a significant contribution to the scholarly debate on the impacts of China's rise on the stability and future evolution of the international system.

DISPUTE SETTLEMENT AT THE WTO

THE DEVELOPING COUNTRY EXPERIENCE

Cambridge University Press This examination of the law in action of WTO dispute settlement takes a developing-country perspective. Providing a bottom-up assessment of the challenges, experiences and strategies of individual developing countries, it assesses what these countries have done and can do to build the capacity to deploy and shape the WTO legal system, as well as the daunting challenges that they face. Chapters address developing countries of varying size and wealth, including China, India, Brazil, Argentina, Thailand, South Africa, Egypt, Kenya and Bangladesh. Building from empirical work by leading academics and practitioners, this book provides a much needed understanding of how the WTO dispute settlement system actually operates behind the scenes for developing countries.

THE LAW AND POLICY OF THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

TEXT, CASES AND MATERIALS

Cambridge University Press As the leading student text in the field, this title provides both a detailed examination of the law of the World Trade Organization and a clear introduction to the basic principles and underlying logic of the world trading system. It explores the institutional aspects of the WTO together with the substantive law. New to this edition are examinations of the WTO rules on the protection of intellectual property and the rules on technical barriers to trade and sanitary and phytosanitary measures. Assignments are integrated throughout to allow students to assess their understanding, while chapter summaries reinforce learning. In addition further-reading sections have been added to each chapter and exercises have been included to draw on primary sources and real-life trade scenarios, enabling students to hone their practical and analytical skills. The title is an essential tool for any student of the WTO, either at undergraduate or postgraduate level.

DICTIONARY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW, 3RD EDITION (2015)

LexisNexis The *Dictionary of International Trade Law* book was the first of its kind and remains the indispensable reference that students, scholars, and practitioners around the world frequently consult. This Dictionary defines and explains in detail hundreds of terms -- common and uncommon ones -- used in the field, from the "ACU" and "CMAA" to "TIFA" and the "WCO.". Many entries include organizational charts (e.g., the structure of the new Department of Homeland Security) and tables (e.g., of precedent-setting cases on zeroing). Many entries also provide references for further research. Notably, the Dictionary has two Annexes: • Annex A has data on U.S. FTAs, including votes by political party in

Congress, on immediate versus deferred duty-free treatment for goods, market access for services, and government procurement thresholds. It also boasts a Note on TPP, which is rich in breadth and depth. • Annex B sets out research tools, such as tables on milestones in Chinese history (from early dynasties through modern legal reforms), EU institutions, and U.S. trade statutes. Like the globally acclaimed book, *International Trade Law: An Interdisciplinary, Non-Western Textbook*, the Dictionary enjoys both legal and non-legal audiences. That is because the Dictionary pays special attention to practical terms and theoretical concepts from international economics and development studies. Among the highlights of the third edition of the Dictionary are: • Several dozen brand New and Expansive entries for even more thorough coverage. • Updated and expanded material for hundreds of existing entries. • Several hundred Suggestions for Further Research, covering materials published up through the first 20 years of the life of the WTO. • Compilation, synthesis, and analysis of updated data on every one of America's FTAs, and of every one of Japan's EPAs. • Updated historical information about milestones in the economic development of the EU and China. In sum, the 1,500-page Dictionary is the user-friendly tool for students, scholars, and practitioners to navigate through and critically analyze the complex jargon and concepts in trade. The eBook versions of this title feature links to Lexis Advance for further legal research options.

THE POLITICS OF TRADE AND TOBACCO CONTROL

Springer This book uses the concept of political conflict to examine the effects of globalization on tobacco control policies. Analyzing a range of challenges to policies enacted by Australia, Canada, the United States, the European Union and Uruguay, the book examines how the global trading system has narrowed the scope of conflicts over tobacco control.

THE INDIAN LEGAL PROFESSION IN THE AGE OF GLOBALIZATION

THE RISE OF THE CORPORATE LEGAL SECTOR AND ITS IMPACT ON LAWYERS AND SOCIETY

Cambridge University Press This book provides the first comprehensive analysis of the impact of globalization on the Indian legal profession. Employing a range of original data from twenty empirical studies, the book details the emergence of a new corporate legal sector in India including large and sophisticated law firms and in-house legal departments, as well as legal process outsourcing companies. As the book's authors document, this new corporate legal sector is reshaping other parts of the Indian legal profession, including legal education, the development of pro bono and corporate social responsibility, the regulation of legal services, and gender, communal, and professional hierarchies with the bar. Taken as a whole, the book will be of interest to academics, lawyers, and policymakers interested in the critical role that a rapidly globalizing legal profession is playing in the legal, political, and economic development of important emerging economies like India, and how these countries are integrating into the institutions of global governance and the overall global market for legal services.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INVESTMENT LAW

MULTILATERAL, REGIONAL AND BILATERAL GOVERNANCE

Edward Elgar Publishing This timely book examines international trade and investment law at various levels of governance, including unilateral, bilateral, regional, and multilateral arrangements.

NEGOTIATING TRADE LIBERALIZATION AT THE WTO

DOMESTIC POLITICS AND BARGAINING DYNAMICS

Springer This book shows how domestic political institutions and the lack of time pressure have an impact on negotiations at the WTO. It provides detailed information on WTO ministerial meetings as well as on the political economy of trade policy in the EU, U.S., Brazil, and Australia.

SYMBOLIC POWER IN THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

Oxford University Press Questions of power are central to understanding global trade politics and no account of the World Trade Organization (WTO) can afford to avoid at least an acknowledgment of the concept. A closer examination of power can help us to explain why the structures and rules of international commerce take their existing forms, how the actions of countries are either enabled or disabled, and what distributional outcomes are achieved. However, within conventional accounts, there has been a tendency to either view

power according to a single reading - namely the direct, coercive sense - or to overlook the concept entirely, focusing instead on liberal cooperation and legalization. In this book, Matthew Eagleton-Pierce shows that each of these approaches betray certain limitations which, in turn, have cut short, or worked against, more critical appraisals of power in transnational capitalism. To expand the intellectual space, the book investigates the complex relationship between power and legitimation by drawing upon Pierre Bourdieu's notion of symbolic power. A focus on symbolic power aims to alert scholars to how the construction of certain knowledge claims are fundamental to, and entwined within, the material struggle for international trade. Empirically, the argument uncovers and plots the recent strategies adopted by Southern countries in their pursuit of a more equitable trading order. By bringing together insights from political economy, sociology, and law, *Symbolic Power in the WTO* not only enlivens and enriches the study of diplomatic practice within a major multilateral institution, it also advances the broader understanding of power in world politics.

THE RISE AND DECLINE OF THE POST-COLD WAR INTERNATIONAL ORDER

Oxford University Press This book surveys the evolution of the international order in the quarter century since the end of the Cold War through the prism of developments in key regional and functional parts of the 'liberal international order 2.0' (LIO 2.0) and the roles played by two key ordering powers, the United States and the People's Republic of China. Among the partial orders analysed in the individual chapters are the regions of Europe, the Middle East and East Asia and the international regimes dealing with international trade, climate change, nuclear weapons, cyber space, and international public health emergencies, such as SARS and ZIKA. To assess developments in these various segments of the LIO 2.0, and to relate them to developments in the two other crucial levels of political order, order within nation-states, and at the global level, the volume develops a comprehensive, integrated framework of analysis that allows systematic comparison of developments across boundaries between segments and different levels of the international order. Using this framework, the book presents a holistic assessment of the trajectory of the international order over the last decades, the rise, decline, and demise of the LIO 2.0, and causes of the dangerous erosion of international order over the last decade.

THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION AND TRADE IN SERVICES

BRILL The World Trade Organisation plays the primary role in regulating international trade in goods, services and intellectual property. Traditionally, international trade law and regulation has been analysed primarily from the trade-in-goods perspective. Services are becoming an important competence for the WTO. The institutional, legal and regulatory influence of the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) on domestic economic policymaking is attracting increasing attention in the academic and policymaking literature. The growing importance of services trade to the global economy makes the application of the GATS to trade in services an important concern of international economic policy. The GATS contains important innovations that build on the former GATT and existing WTO/GATT trade regime for goods. This book fills a void in the academic and policymaking literature by examining how the GATS governs international trade in services and its growing impact on the regulatory practice of WTO member states. It offers a unique discussion of the major issues confronting WTO member states by analysing the GATS and related international trade issues from a variety of perspectives that include law, political economy, regulation, and business. Moreover, the role of the WTO in promoting liberalised trade and economic development has come under serious strain because of the breakdown of the Doha Development Round negotiations. The book analyses the issues in the Doha services debate with some suggested policy approaches that might help build a more durable GATS framework. The book is a welcomed addition to the WTO literature and will serve as a point of reference for academics, policymakers and practitioners.

THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF PHARMACEUTICAL PATENTS

US SECTIONAL INTERESTS AND THE AFRICAN GROUP AT THE WTO

Routledge This book provides a fresh, multidisciplinary, and exciting look at the making and remaking of pharmaceutical patents at the GATT/WTO, by utilising a Coxian political economy of continuity and change in the global political economy (GPE). Marcellin focuses on the role of the transnational drug industry in the making of the patent provisions in the original TRIPS Agreement and consequently, the role of the African Group at the WTO in the remaking of those patent provisions.

FOREIGN POLICY

THEORIES, ACTORS, CASES

Oxford University Press This ground breaking text provides the ideal introduction to the ever-changing field of foreign policy. With a unique combination of theories, actors and

cases in a single volume, the expert contributors provide students with a valuable and accessible introduction to what foreign policy is and how it is conducted. With an emphasis throughout on grounding theory in empirical examples, the textbook features a section dedicated to relevant and topical case studies where foreign policy analysis approaches and theories are applied. The expert team of contributors clearly conveys the connection between international relations theory, political science, and the development of foreign policy analysis, emphasizing the key debates in the academic community. The text is accompanied by an Online Resource Centre, which provides additional resources for both lecturers and students. For students: - Expand your reading with web links organized by chapter that point you to pertinent articles and useful websites. - Test your understanding of key terms with the flashcard glossary. - Explore the evolution of foreign policy analysis by following an interactive timeline For lecturers: - Use the adaptable PowerPoint slides as the basis for lecture presentations, or as hand-outs in class. - Find out how to use case studies in your teaching with our guide to using case studies - Use the simulation exercises to help your students explore negotiations and debates

INTERNATIONAL TRADE RELATIONS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

A LEGAL AND POLICY ANALYSIS

Springer Nature This book examines the need for greater legal coherence within international trade negotiations between the European Union (EU) and external trade relations. An introspective analysis of EU trade law and policy is presented that highlights the complex issue of EU unity. A particular focus is given to the Doha Round and the General Agreement on Trade in Services, with empirical analysis placing the negotiations not just within the context of international trade law, but also within broader social and political contexts. This book aims to provide an interdisciplinary understanding of the EU's international trade negotiations. It will be relevant to researchers and policy-makers interested in international trade and EU law.

RESEARCH HANDBOOK ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND THE LIFE SCIENCES

Edward Elgar Publishing Intellectual property (IP) is a key component of the life sciences, one of the most dynamic and innovative fields of technology today. At the same time, the relationship between IP and the life sciences raises new public policy dilemmas. The Research Handbook on Intellectual Property and the Life Sciences comprises contributions by leading experts from academia and industry to provide in-depth analyses of key topics including pharmaceuticals, diagnostics and genes, plant innovations, stem cells, the role of competition law and access to medicines. The Research Handbook focuses on the relationship between IP and the life sciences in Europe and the United States, complemented by country-specific case studies on Australia, Brazil, China, India, Japan, Kenya, South Africa and Thailand to provide a truly international perspective.

TRADE AGREEMENTS AT THE CROSSROADS

Routledge The book examines trade agreements in the context of the current world economic crisis and the uncompleted World Trade Organization (WTO) Doha Round of trade negotiations. With economies shrinking and protectionism on the rise, many fear a protracted global recession. This raises important questions as to what role trade agreements - multilateral, plurilateral, and bilateral - should be playing in the current climate of uncertainty, and how best to plan for a more stable economic future. Previous assumptions are now being questioned, making this an opportune time to critically examine the WTO, free trade agreements, bilateral investment treaties, and other international economic law instruments. Furthermore, participants in international agreements are concerned with emerging issues that have the potential to strengthen or weaken the global trading system, including matters of treaty interpretation; terms of new agreements; and effects of existing provisions. This book provides a timely addition to the international economic law literature, as its submissions have been prepared during a time of unusual uncertainty and economic change; individuals interested in international economic law will seek scholarship that recognizes the current international economic climate. This book should be of interest to a wide range of academics and student researchers, as well as policymakers and practitioners.

EU TRADE LAW

Edward Elgar Publishing This comprehensive book provides a thorough analytical overview of the European Union's existing law and policy in the field of international trade. Considering the history and context of the law's evolution, it offers an adept examination of its common commercial policy competence through the years, starting with the Treaty of Rome up until the Treaty of Lisbon, as a background for understanding the EU's present role in the World Trade Organization (WTO) framework.

HOW TO OPTIMIZE ADVANTAGES OF ACCESSION TO THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

AND MEASURES TO BE TAKEN TO MEET POSSIBLE CHALLENGES

INTERNATIONAL LAW IN THE NEW AGE OF GLOBALIZATION

Martinus Nijhoff Publishers The essays in this volume address various challenges posed by globalization to the international legal order, in fields which include the use of force, humanitarian law, international trade and investment law, dispute resolution, human rights, and environmental law.

THE PATH OF WORLD TRADE LAW IN THE 21ST CENTURY

World Scientific The advent of the World Trade Organization (WTO) in 1995 transformed international economic law for states, enterprises, and nongovernmental organizations. This book analyzes how the WTO is changing the path of international trade law and examines the implications of these trends for the world economy and the global environment. Containing 18 essays published from 1999 to 2011, the book illuminates several of the most complex issues in contemporary trade policy. Among the topics covered are: Is there a normative theory of the WTO's purpose? Can constitutional theory provide guidance to keep the WTO's levers in balance? Should the WTO use trade sanctions for enforcement? What can the WTO do to enhance sustainable development and job creation?

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Routledge Thought-provoking and clearly explained, the new edition provides students of international economics and international business with a rigorous explanation of global economic theory and policy, both current trends and historic developments. It explores key models through case studies and review questions, enabling students to challenge the reporting of economic events by press and government alike. Split into 2 parts - International Trade and International Finance - the text explains conceptual building blocks before applying them to current events and controversies. Key issues discussed include: the influence of transportation costs economies of scale and the new economic geography the evaluation of preferential trade agreements European Economic and Monetary Union the integration of international financial markets international financial crises, China and other emerging economies. Fully illustrated with tables and figures to allow students to visualise the issues discussed, the lively prose gives this book a refreshing approach. An accompanying website also provides context and coverage of the international financial crisis of October 2008, including the so-called 'credit crunch' and the collapse of some banking institutions.

LAW AND DEVELOPMENT OF MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

AVOIDING THE MIDDLE-INCOME TRAP

Cambridge University Press In 1960, there were 101 middle-income countries. By 2008, only thirteen of these had become high-income countries. Why do so many middle-income countries fail to develop after a promising start, becoming mired in the so-called middle-income trap? This interdisciplinary volume addresses the special challenges that middle-income countries confront from both a theoretical and a practical perspective. It is the first volume that addresses law and development issues in middle-income countries from the perspective of political, administrative and legal institutions and policies. The goal is to provide international development agencies and domestic policy makers with feasible recommendations to address the wide range of technically, politically and socially complex issues that middle-income countries face.

REALIGNING INTERNATIONAL TRADE NEGOTIATION ASYMMETRY

DEVELOPING COUNTRY COALITION STRATEGY IN THE WTO DOHA ROUND AGRICULTURE NEGOTIATIONS

Stanford University Recently, it has become apparent to developing countries in the WTO that their limited bargaining power has, in fact, been a stumbling block to obtaining desired negotiation outcomes in the multilateral trade system. Thus, to execute any fundamental changes to the status quo, there was a need to cluster together, pool resources and form alliances to leverage their collective strength in the negotiations. What remained unclear, however, was what role this increased coalition activity by developing countries

played in the current WTO negotiations process. Therefore, the primary purpose of this dissertation is to describe how this shift toward coalitions as a negotiation strategy by developing countries occurred and to consider the possible implications of this coalition strategy for the future of the multilateral trading system. Due to the complexity of the Doha Round, I restricted my area of study to the Doha Round agriculture negotiations as a single case study, since agriculture is the undisputed "locomotive" of the Round, having set the tone for the majority of the negotiations. Using qualitative data, I captured a contextual description of four developing country agriculture coalitions -- Cotton-4, G-20, G-33 and G-90 -- as "nested cases" throughout the agriculture negotiation process from March 2003 to March 2010. I described the function of developing country coalitions in the negotiations by comparing and contrasting aspects of each coalition's negotiation strategy or tactics during the research study period. In sum, I investigate my preliminary assessment of the reason coalition strategy emerged as the dominant negotiation tool for developing countries in this particular WTO Round. I then describe how these coalitions maneuvered in the ongoing negotiations during the study period. At the end of my descriptive comparative analysis, I was able to explain the significance of coalitions as a strategic tool for developing countries in WTO trade rules negotiations as well as assess the specific role that each of the four case study coalitions have played in the negotiation process. In conclusion, the study highlights some of the lessons learned from developing country coalition strategy in this Round. The information derived could serve as a platform for further research in this area and eventually explain the *raison d'être* behind the negotiated outcomes.

CHINA IN THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER

Cambridge University Press This volume examines China's approaches to international trade law, investment law, financial law, competition law, and intellectual property.

EUROPEAN YEARBOOK OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW 2013

Springer Science & Business Media Part one of Volume 4 (2013) of the European Yearbook of International Economic Law offers a special focus on recent developments in international competition policy and law. International competition law has only begun to emerge as a distinct subfield of international economic law in recent years, even though international agreements on competition co-operation date back to the 1970s. Competition law became a prominent subject of political and academic debates in the late 1990s when competition and trade were discussed as one of the Singapore issues in the WTO. Today, international competition law is a complex and multi-layered system of rules and principles encompassing not only the external application of domestic competition law and traditional bilateral co-operation agreements, but also competition provisions in regional trade agreements and non-binding guidelines and standards. Furthermore, the relevance of competition law for developing countries and the relationship between competition law and public services are the subject of heated debates. The contributions to this volume reflect the growing diversity of the issues and elements of international competition law. Part two presents analytical reports on the developments of the regional integration processes in North America, Central Africa and Southeast Asia as well as on the treaty practice of the European Union. Part three covers the legal and political developments in major international organizations that deal with international economic law, namely the IMF, WCO, WTO, WIPO, ICSID and UNCTAD. Lastly, part four offers book reviews of recent works in the field of international economic law.