Implementing International Economic Law: A New Global Economic Order: New Challenges to International Trade Law examines the dislocating effects of the policies implemented by the Trump Administration on the global economic order and brings together leading scholars and practitioners of international economic law come together to defend multilateralism against unilateralism and populism.

Performance Requirements and Investment Incentives Under International Economic Law This is the third revised edition of International Economic Law, which was first published in 1989, and based on a General Course held by the author at The Hague Academy of International Law in 1986. The success of both the first and second editions have proven this work to be a standard textbook on international economic law which has been widely used and studied. This third edition takes account of some of the new developments in international economic law, such as the ramifications of the Internet. The comprehensive analysis of all rules of public international law having direct influence on economic relations has been maintained and elaborated. Special attention is paid to the claims for a new international economic order, the extraterritorial reach of domestic legislation, the effects of nationalization, the protection of the environment, state immunity and economic welfare.

Artificial Intelligence and International Economic Law Reconciling all fields of international economic law (IEL) and creating bridges between disciplines in a conceptual and practical manner, this book stands out as the first modern comprehensive international economic law textbook. Containing a technically solid yet critically rich body of knowledge that spans across disciplines - from trade law to investment, from trade finance to fisheries subsidies, from development to the digital economy and other new age topics - the book covers the widest possible coverage of issues in the current international economic law. Positioning IEL as a truly global practice, the comprehensive coverage includes various treaty texts, landmark cases and new materials, and is supplemented by case studies, real-life examples, exercises and illustrations. The case extracts and legal texts are selectively chosen, with careful editing and serious deliberation to engage modern law students. Mini-chapters show examples of interdisciplinary interactions and provide a window into future disciplines of international economic law.

Global Justice and International Economic Law In this discerning book, David Collins provides an eloquent analysis of performance requirements and investment incentives as vital tools of economic policy. Adopting a consciously broad definition of both instruments, this work provokes a constructively

International Economic Law Since the 2008 economic meltdown, market-driven globalization has posed new challenges for governments. This volume introduces the concept of "grey zones" of global governance, where state policy and market behaviour interact with respect to trade, the environment, food security, and investment. Grey zones allow the bending of international rules, which both promotes uniformity in many areas of public life and facilitates diverse forms of capitalism in market societies, enabling governments to balance national and global economic benefits. This exploration of local engagement with international economic law offers an innovative way to interpret public concerns about trade, investment, food security, green energy, subsidies, and anti-dumping actions.

New Asian Regionalism in International Economic Law International Economic Law International economic law, with its traditional focus on large multinational enterprises, is only slowly waking up to the reality of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), entering the global marketplace. In the wake of the digital revolution, smaller companies now play an important role in the global economic landscape. In 2015 the UN expressly called for SMEs to have greater access to international trade and investment, and it is increasingly recognized that the integration of SMEs
Read Free Of International Economic Law

provides one of the keys to creating a more sustainable and inclusive global economy. As SMEs increasingly permeate transnational supply chains, so interactions between these companies and international economic law and policy proliferate. Small and Medium-sized Enterprises in International Economic Law offers the first comprehensive analysis of the interaction between SMEs and international economic law. This book presents a broad international perspective, gathering together contributions by leading experts from academia, legal practice, and international organizations. It opens up a field of enquiry into this so far unexplored dynamic and provides a touchstone for future debate. The analysis covers a broad spectrum of international trade and investment law focusing on issues of particular interest to SMEs, such as trade inservices, government procurement, and trade facilitation. Diverse perspectives illuminate regional developments (in particular within the EU) and the implications of mega-regional free trade agreements. The essays also examine questions of legitimacy of global economic governance; in particular, concerns surrounding the threat posed to the interests of domestic SMEs by the growing liberalization of international trade and investment. These essays constitute essential reading for practitioners and academics seeking to navigate a previously neglected trend in international economic law.

International Economic Law The concept of state sovereignty is increasingly challenged by a proliferation of international economic instruments and major international economic institutions. States from both the south and north are re-examining and debating the extent to which they should cede control over their economic and social policies to achieve global economic efficiency in an interdependent world. International lawyers are seriously rethinking the subject of state sovereignty, in relation to the operation of the main international economic institutions, namely the WTO, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

International Economic Law and National Autonomy


The Human Right to Water and International Economic Law Part one of Vol. 2 (2011) of the European Yearbook of International Economic Law addresses two major topics of current academic debate and public interest: firstly, it focuses on the State and the Global Economy, secondly, on Climate Change and International Economic Law. Part two contains treatises of recent regional integration developments taking place in the major regions of the world. Part three covers the legal and political developments in the major international organizations and fora dealing with international economic policy making. Part four contains book reviews of recent works in the field of International Economic Law.

Special Economic Zones in International Economic Law For centuries, international trade has been seen as essential to the wealth and power of nations. More recently we have started to understand its problematic role as an engine of distributive justice. In this compelling book Frank J. Garcia proposes a new way to evaluate, construct and manage international trade and that is based on norms of economic justice, comparative advantage and national interest. Garcia examines three ways to conceptualize the problem of trade and global justice, drawn from Rawlsian liberalism, communitarianism and consent theory. These approaches illustrate specific issues of importance to the way global justice has been theorized, offering a pluralistic mode of arguing for global justice and highlighting the unique modes of discourse we employ when engaging with global justice and their implications for conceptualizing and arguing the problem. Garcia suggests a new direction for trade agreements built around truly consensual trade negotiations and the kind of international economic system they would structure.

Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises in International Economic Law

Research Handbook on Global Justice and International Economic Law To take Africa from the edge to the centre of the global economy, it is critical to engage African voices in policy discussions on the global political economy. With Africa’s projected economic importance in the future and South Africa's prominent role in the G-20 and BRICS, it is vital that this part of the world is involved in restructing the rules and principles of international economic law. This book examines themes dealing with cross border trade, investment, development and finance issues.

Grey Zones in International Economic Law and Global Governance

International Economic Law with a Human Face Implementing International Economic Law focuses on the relationship between the rules of public international law and international economic law from the point of view of dispute settlement mechanisms. It demonstrates that the practice of international adjudicative bodies such as the WTO and the ICSID went beyond merely interpreting and applying the rules of law and became international organisations as “law-makers”. This is where the sources of international law play a crucial role.

International Economic Law, Globalization and Developing Countries J. The Tobin tax.

International Economic Law and Developing States This book is both breathtaking in its scope and impressive in its attention to legal and institutional detail in situating developing countries in the evolving body of international economic law. Essays in this volume canvas most important areas of international economic law, including international trade law, international financial regulation, the regulation of foreign direct investment and multinational corporations, foreign aid, the enforcement of human rights standards and core international labour standards on multinational corporations, international enforcement of anti-corruption conventions, international competition law, international intellectual property rights, and international environmental law. A pervasive theme, compellingly developed, in most of these papers is the asymmetric structure of international
institutions that generate rules in these various areas, in which developing countries are mostly rule takers, rather than equal participants. The current global financial crisis may provide a welcome opportunity for re-evaluating these institutional asymmetries. In any such re-evaluation, this book will provide a veritable cornucopia of constructive new insights.

Consent and Trade

European Yearbook of International Economic Law 2014

Redefining Sovereignty in International Economic Law A new take on trade law's roots in consensual exchange, illuminating coercive and exploitative dynamics undercutting both consent and trade.

The International Economic Law of Belligerent Occupation International Economic Law and African Development discusses international perspectives on African law and economic development in the light of broader globalisation imperatives. It is the third in what can loosely be described as a series on Africa and globalisation by the Mandela Institute, the first two being Globalisation and Governance and International Economic Law - Voices of Africa.

Global Justice and International Economic Law

International Economic Law and African Development International commitments may sit uneasily with national pressures in the best of times. This age of economic uncertainty brings these tensions into sharper relief. This volume draws together thirteen analyses of this tension in a wide array of contexts, including each of the three main pillars of the World Trade Organization, international investment law and arbitration, and the international financial institutions. The essays feature internationally recognised experts addressing topical examples of international economic law obligations clashing with domestic political interests. For example, Professor Robert Howse, of New York University Law School, addresses issues of globalization and whether international and national interests can in today's world be considered separate, while Ko-Yung Tung, the former Director-General of the World Bank, looks at trends in investment treaty arbitration and considers what the future may hold in light of the recent financial crisis, the rise of China as an economic powerhouse, and other factors.

The Principles and Standards of International Economic Law (Volume 117). This book explores links and synergies between international trade and two of the most urgent challenges of the 21st century: achieving sustainable energy (i.e., energy that is affordable, secure, and clean) and mitigating climate change. It takes the unique approach of not only examining how international trade can help achieve energy and climate goals, but also the impact of emerging tools and technologies such as smart grids and demand response, and the potential role and impact of citizens and consumers. The book analyzes energy- and trade-related regulations in a range of jurisdictions to assess how conducive the regulation is towards achieving sustainable energy, and identifies gaps and overlaps in the existing legal framework.

Natural Resources and Sustainable Development In short, the 24 selected and representative articles written in English by the author over the past 30-odd years, mainly published in international leading journals and now collected and compiled in this monograph, could be deemed the products of international academic debates. They record, reflect and embody the author's personal views on a number of contemporary issues in international economic law & the international economic order. These personal views with Chinese characteristics are deeply rooted in China's specific national situation and the common position of the world-wide weak groups, and are significantly and substantially different and independent from some existing voices from strong western powers, which is why the book bears the title "The Voice from China". On the basis of their specific themes and content, the 24 representative articles are divided into six parts: 1) Jurisprudence of Contemporary International Economic Law; 2) Great Debates on Contemporary Economic Sovereignty; 3) China's Strategic Position on Contemporary International Economic Order Issues; 4) Divergences on Contemporary Bilateral Investment Treaty; 5) Contemporary China’s Legislation on Sino-Foreign Economic Issues; and 6) Contemporary Chinese Practices on International Economic Disputes (Case Analysis).

The Voice from China

Recueil des Cours:Collected Courses of the Hague Academy of International Law The centrality of natural resources to global economic growth has placed the debate over their ownership and control at the forefront of legal, territorial and political disputes. Combining both legal and policy expertise with academic and practitioner perspectives this
Principles of International Economic Law ‘Breton Woods’ has become shorthand for the post-war international financial and economic framework. Mindful of the historic 1944 conference and its legacy for the discipline of international economic law, the American Society of International Law’s International Economic Law Group (IELG) chose Breton Woods as the venue for a landmark scholarly meeting. In November of 2006, a diverse group of academics and practitioners gathered to reflect on the past, present and future of international economic law. They sought to survey and advance three particular areas of endeavour: research and scholarship, teaching, and practice/service. This book represents an attempt to capture some of the exceptional papers presented at the conference including contributions from Andreas Lowenfeld, Joel Trachtman, Anelia Porges and Andrew Lang. The volume is organised into three parts, each covering one of the three pillars in the discipline of international economic law: research and scholarship; teaching; and practice/service. It begins with an assessment of the state and future of research in the field, including chapters on questions such as: what is international economic law? Is it a branch of international law or of economic law? How do fields outside of law, such as economics and international relations, relate to international economic law? How do research methodologies influence policy outcomes? The second part examines the state and future of teaching in the subject. Chapters cover topics such as: how and where is international economic law taught? Is the training provided in the law schools suitable for future academics, government officials, or practitioners? How might regional shortcomings in academic resources be addressed? The final part of the book focuses on the state and future of international economic law practice in the Breton Woods era, including institutional reform. The contributors consider issues such as: what is the nature of international economic law practice? What are the needs of practitioners in government, private practice, international and non-governmental organisations? Finally, how have the Breton Woods institutions adapted to these and other challenges—and how might they better respond in the future? International Economic Law: The State and Future of the Discipline will be of interest to lawyers, economists and other professionals throughout the world—whether in the private, public, academic or non-governmental sectors-seeking both fresh insights and expert assessments in this expanding field. Indeed, the book itself promises to play a role in the next phase of the development of international economic law.

International Economic Law The fairness of institutions of global economic governance ranks among the most pressing issues of our time.

A New Global Economic Order Provides the first systematic analysis of new Asian regionalism as a paradigm shift in international economic law.

International Economic Law Volume 10 of the EYIEL focusses on the relationship between transnational labour law and international economic law on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). As one of the oldest UN Agencies, the ILO has achieved considerable progress with respect to labour rights and conditions. The contributions to EYIEL Volume 10 assess these achievements in light of current and future challenges. The ILO’s core instruments and legal documents are analysed and similarly the impact labour standards have on trade and investment agreements. In its regional section, EYIEL 10 addresses recent developments in the US and the EU, including the US-Canada Trade Agreements, the reform of the NAFTA, in Part on institutional, EYIEL 10 discusses in detail on the role of the rule of law in relation to current practices of the International Monetary Fund and of the WTO’s Appellate Body as an international court. Furthermore, it provides an overview of current cases before the WTO. Finally, the volume entails a section with review essays on recently published books in the field of international economic law and international investment law.

Solutions for Sustainability

European Yearbook of International Economic Law 2019 In 2014, the global economic system celebrates two anniversaries: Seventy years ago, on 22 July 1944 at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (WorldBank) were adopted. Since then the global financial and monetary system underwent significant policy changes, but the institutional framework remained the same. More recently, twenty years ago, on 15 April 1994, the Final Act of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations was signed and its key component, the Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization, entered into force on 1 January 1995. Even though the beginning of the multilateral trading system dates back to the late 1940s, the founding of the WTO constitutes a significant institutional reform which marks the beginning of a new era. Anniversaries are usually moments of celebration. However, even a superficial observer will notice that neither the current international financial and monetary regime nor the international trade regime is in a stage which invites celebration. Instead, both are facing difficulties in fundamental questions without a time to celebrate, anniversaries are also often used for reflection about the past and the future. Hence, EYIEL 5 (2014) considers these two anniversaries ample moments to reflect on the legacy and the current status of the main two pillars of International Economic Law in its Part one. Part two of EYIEL 5 (2014) brings together contributions on the EU’s Deep Trade Agenda, on Current Approaches to the International Investment Regime in South America, on the Multilayered System of Regional Economic Integration in West Africa and on the Tripartite Free Trade Area, as well as on India and her Trade Agreements. Part three contains treatises of developments in the World Customs Organization, the World Intellectual Property Organization and in International Investment Law. After the book reviews in Part four, EYIEL 5 (2014) is complemented with an Annex containing the Case (on exchange-rate manipulation and crisis-caused guarantees to financial institutions) and the Best Submissions of the 11th EMC2 ELSA WTO Moot Court Competition (of the Harvard team for the complainant and the Leuven team for the respondent). The case not only addresses issues of current interest but also links the subjects of our two special focuses nicely together.”

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