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**GLOVER
HOWARD**

**Principles of
International
Economic
Law**
Bloomsbury

Publishing
A detailed
examination
of WTO
agreements

regulating trade in goods, discussing legal context, policy background, economic rationale, and case law. The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) has extended its institutional arsenal since the Kennedy round in the early 1960s. The current institutional design is the outcome of the Uruguay round and agreements reached in the ongoing Doha round (begun in 2001). One of the

institutional outgrowths of GATT is the World Trade Organization (WTO), created in 1995. In this book, Petros Mavroidis offers a detailed examination of WTO agreements regulating trade in goods, discussing legal context, policy background, economic rationale, and case law. Each chapter examines a given legal norm and its subsequent practice. In particular, he

discusses agreements dealing with customs clearance; “contingent protection” instruments, which allow WTO members unilaterally to add to the negotiated amount of protection when a certain contingency (for example, dumping) has occurred; TBT (Technical Barriers to Trade) and SPS (Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary Measures) agreements, both of which deal with such domestic

instruments as environmental, health policy, or consumer information; the agreement on Trade Related Investment Measures (TRIM); sector-specific agreements on agriculture and textiles; plurilateral agreements (binding a subset of WTO membership) on government procurement and civil aviation; and transparency in trade relations. This book's companion volume

examines the GATT regime for international trade. **Intellectual Property and Access to Medicines** OUP Oxford The relationship between competition and trade policies, and the development of an effective competition policy for an integrated world economy, is one of the most important and challenging issues policy makers currently face. This book

examines the current debates around competition and trade policy interactions, and discusses the need for new policy initiatives in an international context. Legal, Economic and Political Analysis Routledge A comprehensive insight into the legal framework of international economic relations, comprising the law of the World Trade Organization,

<p>investment law, and international monetary law, this book highlights the context of human rights, good governance, environmental protection, development, and the role of the G20 and multinationals. <i>Economic Development, Competition Policy, and the World Trade Organization</i> Springer Science & Business Media The editors have succeeded in bringing together an excellent mix</p>	<p>of leading scholars and practitioners. No book on the WTO has had this wide a scope before or covered the legal framework, economic and political issues, current and would-be countries and a outlook to the future like these three volumes do. 3000 pages, 80 chapters in 3 volumes cover a very interdisciplinary field that touches upon law, economics and politics. <u>The Human Rights Impact of the World</u></p>	<p><u>Trade Organisation</u> Black Apollo Press New to this edition. <i>Negotiating Health</i> Cambridge University Press Hein and Moon take up a serious problem of contemporary global governance: what can be done when international trade rules prevent the realization of basic human rights? Starting in the 1990s, intellectual property obligations in trade</p>
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agreements required many developing countries to begin granting medicines patents, which often rendered lifesaving drugs unaffordable. At stake was the question of what priority would be given to health—particularly of some of the world’s poorest people—and what priority to economic interests, particularly those of the most powerful states and firms. This book recounts

the remarkable story of the access to medicines movement. The authors offer an explanation for how the informal, but powerful norm that every person should have access to essential medicines emerged after a decade of heated political contestation and against long odds. They also explore the stability and scope of the norm. Finally, the book examines the limitations of

informal norms for protecting human rights, and when renewed focus on changing formal norms is warranted. *World Trade Law after Neoliberalism* Routledge This book examines the processes, evolution and consequences of China’s rapid integration into the global economy. Through analyses of Beijing’s international economic engagement in areas such as trade, investment,

finance, sustainable development and global economic governance, it highlights the forces shaping China's increasingly prominent role in the global economic arena. Chapters explore China's behavior in global economic governance, the interests and motivations underlying China's international economic initiatives and the influence of politics, including both

domestic politics and foreign relations, on the country's global economic footprint. **Trade, Competition, and Sustainable Development** **The World Trade Forum** Oxford University Press The reform of the financial-industrial infrastructure cannot be undertaken without considering fully the political culture in which it exists. This book calls

upon the business community to take such an initiative. Making Global Trade Governance Work for Development Bloomsbury Publishing The WTO is often accused of not paying enough attention to human rights. This book weighs these criticisms and examines their validity, both from a legal and from political and economic points of views. It asks whether the WTO is under an obligation

to construct a fairer trade system and discusses suggestions for reform.

Food Safety Standards in International Trade Edward Elgar

Publishing
It is clear that more sustainable and efficient use of fresh water resources will become crucial in future global water management to avoid major threats to biological life. Trade in Water Under International Law offers a careful and

well-reasoned introduction and analysis of this emerging and largely uncharted subject of international trade law, which has hitherto been of key importance in domestic law and policy, exploring the potential and limits of addressing the use of water resources in the context of World Trade Organization law.

World Trade in Machine Tools World Bank Publications

In developing countries, access to affordable medicines for the treatment of diseases such as AIDS and malaria remains a matter of life or death. In Africa, for instance, more than one million children die each year from malaria alone, a figure which could soon be far higher with the extension of patent rules for pharmaceuticals. Previously, access to essential medicines was

made possible by the supply of much cheaper generics, manufactured largely by India; from 2005, however, the availability of these drugs is threatened as new WTO rules take effect. Halting the spread of malaria and HIV/AIDS is one of the eight Millennium Goals adopted at the UN Millennium Summit, which makes this a timely and topical book. Informed analysis is provided by

internationally renowned contributors who look at the post-2005 world and discuss how action may be taken to ensure that intellectual property regimes are interpreted and implemented in a manner supportive to the right to protect public health and, in particular, to promote access to medicines for all. *General Catalogue of Printed Books* Cambridge University Press

The incorporation of intellectual property protection into the WTO international trading system has been a milestone in international economic law and has added a new dimension to trade regulation — new rights and obligations and new challenges alike. The contributors, leading scholars and practitioners in the field, provide insights into the legal

<p>relationship of the TRIPs Agreement to the GATT 94 and the GATS. The book widens the debate with a thorough discussion on pending and unresolved relations of TRIPs, the WTO, UPOV, the Convention on Biodiversity and Farmers' Rights contained in the FAO International Undertaking, and efforts of the World Bank GCIAR system, including IPGRI. What will be the impact of</p>	<p>TRIPs on ownership of plant genetic resources? Largely a victory for OECD countries, the present state of intellectual property rights has important implications for developing countries. The incorporation of intellectual property rights into the WTO system will eventually change the relationship of trade, competition, and intellectual property. It will equally have to assist in providing</p>	<p>equitable sharing of benefits in the use of plant genetic resources. All of these issues are essential for the revision of exclusions from patenting in TRIPs. This volume offers insights into how this difficult task could and should be approached in a balanced manner and will be essential reading for economists and trade and intellectual property lawyers interested in</p>
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the subject. Moreover, the volume will be relevant to agricultural economists as it addresses complex problems in the interstices of trade, intellectual property, plant genetic resources, and sustainable development. Thomas Cottier is Professor of European and International Economic Law, University of Bern, and Managing Director, World Trade Institute, University of Bern. Petros

C. Mavroidis is Professor of Law, University of Neuchâtel. He formerly worked in the Legal Affairs Division of the World Trade Organization. Marion Panizzon is Research Fellow, University of Bern. Simon Lacey is Research Fellow, University of Bern.

The WTO Agreements on Trade in Goods Oxford University Press

The pulling out of the Trans-Pacific Partnership

(TPP) by the US marks a new era for trade deals and potentially for intellectual property (IP). The TPP has evolved to become the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for TPP (CPTPP) with the remaining 11 members suspending some of its provisions, over half of which are IP-related. While the TPP excludes the two Asian giants – India and the People's Republic of

China (PRC) – the ongoing Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) negotiations include both of them. The first part of this edited collection sets out to re-examine some basic principles of trade negotiation, such as choosing the right representatives to negotiate and enhancing transparency as a cure to the public's distrust against trade talks; moreover, it analyses how CPTPP might impact on RCEP's IP chapter and examines the possible norm setters of Asian IP. It then focuses on the PRC's trade and IP strategy against the backdrop of the power games between the PRC, India and the US. The second part of the book reflects on issues related to investor-state dispute settlement and its relationship with IP, such as how to re-calibrate the balance in international investment arbitration, and whether compulsory license of IP constitutes expropriation in India, the PRC and select ASEAN countries. The third part of the book questions and strives to improve some of the proposed IP provisions of CPTPP and RCEP and to redefine some aspects of international IP norms, such as: pre-grant patent opposition and experimental

<p>use exception; patent term extension; patent linkage and data exclusivity for the pharmaceutical sector; plant variety protection; pre-established damages for copyright infringement; and the restructuring of copyright limitations in the public interest.</p> <p><i>The World Trading System</i> The Human Rights Impact of the World Trade Organisation A major target of Goal 3 of the</p>	<p>Sustainable Development Goals adopted by the United Nations in 2015 is the elimination of ‘the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases’ and combating ‘hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases’.</p> <p>Intellectual property (IP) has been identified as one of the factors impeding access to affordable medicines in developing</p>	<p>countries, especially in relation to the HIV pandemic. This book examines the scope of the existing flexibilities in international IP law for promoting access to medicines. It analyses the factors accounting for the underutilisation of the flexibilities in Africa and the measures that African countries may adopt to address the IP barriers to access to medicines. It explores the regional</p>
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strategies that Africa can adopt to resolve the tension between IP regimes and access to medicines. It also highlights how trade liberalisation and regional integration can play crucial roles in enhancing the use of TRIPS flexibilities, local pharmaceutical manufacturing and access to medicines in Africa. By adopting qualitative research methods to investigate how African

countries may effectively use IP to serve public health purposes through the stratagem of regional integration, this book will be a valuable contribution to the existing literature on IP.

Bulk Fresh Water, Irrigation Subsidies and Virtual Water
MIT Press

This book presents a new theoretical framework for understanding the regulation of international trade. For this purpose, it

analyses a series of integrated studies of relations between the EU, the WTO and China. It consists of three main parts. Part I introduces the basic concepts. It surveys the literature on law and globalisation, introduces the concept of sites of governance and the theory of global legal pluralism and sketches the foundations of global legal pluralism. It shows that each site of governance

has both a structural dimension, consisting of institutions, norms and dispute resolution processes, and a relational dimension, comprising its relations with other sites of governance. The totality of sites of governance constitutes a new form of global legal pluralism. Part II analyses global legal pluralism in action in relations between the EU, the WTO and China. It examines the

construction of relations between sites, ways in which relations between sites give rise to new legal concepts or transform the character of rules, the tension between regionalism and international integration and the governance of international production networks. It emphasises the reciprocal interaction between the structural features and the relational features of sites. Part III

explores new directions in global legal pluralism. It first analyses regional trade agreements as a way of creating new sites of governance, focusing on agreements involving China. Then it considers how to enhance ethical values in international trade regulation. Based on an institutional analysis of relations between the WTO and other sites of governance, it proposes ways in which

global legal pluralism can be used to reform the WTO, today the predominant institution in the regulation of international trade, including trade between the EU and China.

The Future of Asian Trade Deals and IP
Cambridge University Press
Intellectual Property law (IP) - particularly in relation to international trade regimes - is increasingly finding itself

challenged by rapid developments in the technological and global economic landscapes. In its attempt to maintain a responsive legislative system that is interacting successfully with global trade rules, IP is having to respond to an increasing number of actors on an international level. This book examines the problems associated with this undertaking as well as suggesting

possible revisions to the TRIPS agreement that would make it more relevant to the environment in which today's IP mechanisms are operating. The overall aim is to find an adequate response to the 'IP balance dilemma'. The theme is pursued throughout various topics, including a look at what this means in relation to economy in a country like China, and also considering how IP is

increasingly
having to
reconcile itself
with human
rights issues.

**Informal
Norms in
Global
Governance**

Peterson
Institute
This book
examines the
impact of
international
trade rules on
the promotion
and protection
of human
rights, and
explains why
human rights
are an
important
mechanism
for assessing
the social
justice impact
of the
international
trading
system. The

core of the
book is an in
depth analysis
of the various
ways in which
international
trade law
rules impact
upon human
rights
protection and
promotion,
emphasising
the
significance of
the
jurisdictional
context in
which the
human rights
issues arise:
coercive
measures that
are taken by
one country to
protect and
promote
human rights
in another
country are
distinguished
from

measures
taken by a
country to
protect and
promote the
human rights
of its own
population.
The author
contends that
international
trade law
rules have
utilised certain
ad hoc
mechanisms
to deal with
particularly
pressing
human rights
concerns in
the trade
context, but
also argues
that these
mechanisms
do not provide
systemic
solutions to
the inter-
linkages
between the

two legal systems. The author therefore examines mechanisms by which human rights arguments could be more systematically raised and adjudicated upon in WTO dispute settlement proceedings, highlighting future opportunities and difficulties. He concludes by considering broader systemic issues outside the dispute settlement process that need to be addressed if

trade law rules are to successfully protect and promote human rights. **Development at the WTO** Routledge While transnational conglomerates consolidate their control of the global mediascape, local communities struggle to create democratic media systems. This groundbreaking study of community media, first published in 2005, combines original research with

comparative and theoretical analysis in an engaging and accessible style. Kevin Howley explores the different ways in which local communities come to make use of various technologies such as radio, television, print and computer networks for purposes of community communication and considers the ways these technologies shape, and are shaped by, the everyday lived experience of

<p>local populations. He also addresses broader theoretical and philosophical issues surrounding the relationship between communication and community, media systems and the public sphere. Case studies illustrate the pivotal role community media play in promoting cultural production and communicative democracy within and</p>	<p>between local communities. This book will make a significant contribution to existing scholarship in media and cultural studies on alternative, participatory and community-based media. <i>Challenges Ahead</i> Routledge Trade experts from around the world discuss challenges confronting the World Trade Organization (WTO) as it charts its course for the years ahead.</p>	<p>The authors offer recommendations to deal with important issues such as investment, competition and antidumping policy, environment and trade, labor standards, and Chinese accession to the WTO. Analysis of the implementation of the Uruguay Round accords, the breadth and scope of remaining barriers to trade that could be the subject of new liberalization</p>
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efforts, the compatibility or inconsistency of regional and multilateral initiatives, and the political support in major trading countries for new WTO negotiations are also discussed. The overview and conclusions also appear in a separate monograph by Jeffrey J. Schott. Jeffrey J. Schott joined the Peterson Institute for International Economics in 1983 and is a senior fellow working on

international trade policy and economic sanctions. During his tenure at the Institute, Schott was also a visiting lecturer at Princeton University (1994) and an adjunct professor at Georgetown University (1986-88). He was a senior associate at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (1982-83) and an official of the US Treasury Department (1974-82) in international

trade and energy policy. During the Tokyo Round of multilateral trade negotiations, he was a member of the US delegation that negotiated the GATT Subsidies Code. Since January 2003, he has been a member of the Trade and Environment Policy Advisory Committee of the US government. He is also a member of the State Department's Advisory Committee on

International
Economic
Policy.
**Equity and
Equitable
Principles in
the World
Trade
Organization**
Routledge
The
institutional
and legal
status of the
WTO, with its
integrated
dispute
settlement
system,
provides a
framework for
certainty,
security and
stability for
trade as well
as a coherent
system to
protect

intellectual
property
rights. In all
member
countries and
their
respective
enterprises,
WTO
regulations
need to be
considered
when
designing and
implementing
trade-related
strategies for
business
operations in
the integrated
global market.
This book
aims at giving
upper-level
undergraduat
es and
graduate

students a
comprehensiv
e
understanding
of the public
regulations
related to
international
trade within
the WTO
mechanism
and equip
them, as
potential
policy makers
and future
practitioners
in
international
trade, with the
practical skills
to interpret
and apply the
multilateral
trade
regulations as
outlined by
the WTO.