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OJGX80 - ANNA SUTTON

This text presents an interdisciplinary approach to definition of torture by a group of prominent scholars of behavioural sciences, international law, human rights, and public health. It represents a first ever attempt to compare behavioural science and international law perspectives on definitional issues and promote a sound theory- and evidence-based understanding of torture

and political underpinnings." --Book Jacket.

The guide provides analysis and explanation of participants in Section 337 investigations and discusses the unique role played

by the ITC. It also focuses on the procedural rules of a Section 337 investigation, including complaint preparation, the discovery process, pre-hearing procedures, the hearing and post-hearing processes and remedies available to a successful complainant. Other topics addressed include enforcement of a violation ruling, parallel litigation and appellate court review of an ITC decision. This 2004 book aims at advancing our understanding of the influences international norms and international institutions have over the incentives of states to cooperate on issues such as environment and trade. Contributors adopt two different approaches in examining

this question. One approach focuses on the constitutive elements of the international legal order, including customary international law, soft law and framework conventions, and on the types of incentives states have, such as domestic incentives and reputation. The other approach examines specific issues in the areas of international environment protection and international trade. The combined outcome of these two approaches is an understanding of the forces that pull states toward closer cooperation or prevent them from doing so, and the impact of different types of international norms and diverse institutions on the motivation of states. The

insights gained suggest ways for enhancing states' incentives to cooperate through the design of norms and institutions.

It is often argued that there is an inherent tension between international human rights law and the rules of free trade. This book explores the assumptions underlying this debate and argues that we need to reconsider them, focusing more on how expert knowledge and informal relationships shape trade law and its interaction with human rights.

This book brings forth the philosophical, conceptual and practical contours of the trade regionalism provisions under the GATT/WTO. It analyses SAARC as the regional integration organisation of South Asia along with identifying major challenges and bottlenecks faced by it in the process of achieving regional integration. It presents ways and methods through which SAARC can be made a more effective regional organisation. The book predominantly focuses on trade regionalism. However, other areas of integration which have impacts on the trade regionalism are also examined like social and political integrations etc. The book

takes off from the premise that trade regionalism under SAARC has failed and has been marred by political and security concerns among its member nations. It has failed to achieve its objective on all the three counts, which are promoting peace, development and economic cooperation. However, with the developing countries as members, SAARC has great potential for trade integration. Certain structural, normative and organisation alteration along with favourable ideation can still make SAARC achieve its full potential. The book also deals with the comparative analysis of SAARC regional integration with the regional integration under European Union and ASEAN. Regarding comparative regionalism, the discussion has been confined only to the EU and ASEAN. The EU has been chosen because it is comparatively established as one of the most successful regional organisations in the contemporary world. Whereas, ASEAN has been chosen because of its similarity to the SAARC's economy, society and political structure. The analysis presented in the book is from the perspectives of international law and international relations' theories and

practise. This book thus is of particular relevance to the students, researchers, academicians, policymakers and practitioners of international trade law, international relations and South Asian studies.

This book discusses alternatives to the failed Doha Development Round, perhaps providing an impetus for continuing trade liberalization among willing members.

Who is afraid of the WTO, the World Trade Organization? The list is long and varied. Many workers--and the unions that represent them--claim that WTO agreements increase import competition and threaten their jobs. Environmentalists accuse the WTO of encouraging pollution and preventing governments from defending national environmental standards. Human rights advocates block efforts to impose trade sanctions in defense of human rights. While anti-capitalist protesters regard the WTO as a tool of big business--particularly of multinational corporations--other critics charge the WTO with damaging the interests of developing countries by imposing free-market trade policies on them before they are ready. In sum, the WTO is considered exploitative, undemo-

cratic, unbalanced, corrupt, or illegitimate. This book is in response to the many misinformed, often exaggerated arguments leveled against the WTO. Kent Jones explains in persuasive and engaging detail the compelling reasons for the WTO's existence and why it is a force for progress toward economic and non-economic goals worldwide. Although protests against globalization and the WTO have raised public awareness of the world trading system, they have not, Jones demonstrates, raised public understanding. Clarifying the often-muddled terms of the debate, Jones debunks some of the most outrageous allegations against the WTO and argues that global standards for environmental protection and human rights belong in separate agreements, not the WTO. Developing countries need more trade, not less, and even more importantly, they need a system of rules that gives them--the smaller, weaker, and more vulnerable players in world trade--the best possible chance of pursuing their trade interests among the larger and more powerful developed countries. Timely and important, *Who's Afraid of the WTO?* provides an

overview of the most important aspects of the world trading system and the WTO's role in it while tackling the most popular anti-WTO arguments. While Jones does not dismiss the threat that recent political protests pose for the world trading system, he reveals the fallacies in their arguments and presents a strong case in favor of the WTO.

This accessible, comprehensive and pertinent Handbook will be of interest to academics, researchers and students working in the fields of international politics, in particular political economy and foreign policy, and the economics of trade.^{3/4} Practitio

An in-depth analysis of 'product likeness' in GATT law - the key concept for the application of the non-discrimination principle.

The Handbook of Space Law addresses the legal and regulatory aspects of activities in outer space and major space applications from a comprehensive and structured perspective. It fundamentally addresses the dichotomy between the state-oriented character

Written by a global group of leading scholars, this wide-ranging Research Handbook provides in-

sightful analysis, useful historical perspective, and a point of reference on the controversial nexus of climate change law and policy, intellectual property law and policy, innovation policy, technology transfer, and trade. The contributors provide a unique review of the scientific background, international treaties, and political and institutional contexts of climate change and intellectual property law. They further identify critical conflicts and differences of approach between developed and developing countries. Finally they put forward and analyse the relevant intellectual property law doctrines and policy options for funding, developing, disseminating, and regulating the required technologies and their associated activities and business practices. The book will serve as a resource and reference tool for scholars, policymakers and practitioners looking to understand the issues at the interface of intellectual property and climate change.

This timely book brings clarity to the debate on the new legal phenomenon of environmental border tax adjustments. It will help form a better un-

derstanding of the role and limits these taxes have on environmental policies in combating global environmental challenges, such as climate change.

The principle of non-discrimination is fundamental to the regulation of international trade in goods and services. In the context of trade in goods, the concept of 'like products' has become a key element of the legal analysis of whether a trade obstacle violates GATT non-discrimination obligations. The equivalent concept of 'like services and service suppliers' in GATS rules on non-discrimination has received little attention in WTO jurisprudence. In light of the remaining uncertainties, Nicolas Diebold analyses the legal problems of the GATS 'like services and services suppliers' concept using a contextual and comparative methodology. The 'likeness' element is not analysed in isolation, but in context with 'less favourable treatment' and regulatory purpose as additional elements of non-discrimination. The book also explores how far theories from non-discrimination rules in GATT, NAFTA, BITs and EC as well as market definition theories from competition law may

be applied to 'likeness' in GATS.

Listen to Professor Bhala discuss International Trade and Kansas City (N-PR, 3/21/27) International Trade Law: An Interdisciplinary, Non-Western Textbook has been revised in its 4th edition, building upon the global successes of its predecessor editions. Truly a "world law" textbook applicable in any country, this edition offers a theoretical and practical approach to economics, politics, international relations, philosophy, and religion as they relate to international trade law. It may be used either in a two semester sequenced course, or as stand-alone volumes for distinct one-semester courses. Additional highlights of the 4th edition include: Coverage of vital domestic trade legislation on trade sanctions and export controls Emphasis on rising powers such as India and China, and controversies involving Iran, North Korea, and Russia Technical every-day issues, such as dumping margin and net countervailable subsidization rates, and critical economic sectors, such as IP and services GATT-WTO law and free trade agreements (FTAs) The 4th edition has been thoroughly updated with new

chapters covering: ethics, trade adjustment assistance (TAA), American trade history, Indian trade law and policy, WTO accession, like products, trade and energy, technical barriers to trade, transparency (TBT), non-application and waivers, balance of payments (BOP) crises, GATT morality exception trade facilitation, sanitary and phytosanitary (SOS) measures, compulsory IP licensing, trade remedies against non-market economies (NMEs), currency manipulation, trade sanctions, export controls, labor and the environment, trade and climate change, development economics, and Africa. Each chapter is manageably sized and offers a user-friendly structure, allowing the flexibility of choosing the chapters that best serve the needs of a professor's individual course. The topics in each chapter help students establish a fundamental foundation upon which to build their knowledge of international trade law. Comprehensive Teacher's Manual available. Includes sample course syllabi, questions, and answers. This book also is available in a three-hole punched, alternative loose-leaf version printed on 8 1/2 x 11 inch paper with wider margins and

with the same pagination as the hardbound book. Testimonials: "In my experience, few books set a first-rate standard for students and teachers alike. This Textbook does. Its interdisciplinary, non-western orientation, coupled with its coverage of time-honored precepts and contemporary issues, is a novel and timely synthesis." - Jagdish N. Bhagwati, University Professor (Economics, Law, and International Affairs), Columbia University "Since NAFTA took effect in 1994, and the WTO in 1995, International Trade Law has become a far broader, deeper specialty than ever before. New initiatives such as TPP and T-TIP raise new challenging issues, such as protection for biologics and investor-state dispute settlements. This Textbook is comprehensive and up to date in covering both the enduring themes and the details. Here, students and teachers enjoy the flexibility to cover the entirety of the field, or focus intensely on topics within it. Either way, they will be richly rewarded by this very impressive work." --Gregory Shaffer, Chancellor's Professor, School of Law, University of California, Irvine "As always, Raj Bhala offers thought-provoking

perspectives and fresh insights that show how and why the international trade regime has become so contested. This latest Textbook is a timely and important contribution to today's debate about the philosophy, ethics, and outcomes that should shape this regime for the 21st century." --Jane Kelsey, Professor of Law, The University of Auckland, New Zealand "I have followed this ambitious Textbook since its 1st edition, which I adopted at Columbia Law School. It presents the canon of International Trade Law, both theory and practice at the multilateral, FTA, and domestic levels. Having negotiated trade, environment, and human rights agreements for the U.S., chairing the U.S. International Religious Freedom Commission, and specializing also in Japanese law, I admire its coverage of trade-related "linkage" issues, and its emphasis on the Asia-Pacific region. It is a pleasure to endorse a work of such fine pedagogy, indeed, of serious scholarship." --Michael K. Young, President, The University of Washington "I myself learned the subject of International Trade Law, and fell in love with it, thanks to this Textbook while an LL.M. student at

the University of Arizona, and then an S.J.D. candidate at American University (Washington College of Law). Now as Dean and Professor at Sharjah, my students use it, and I commend it to students throughout the Middle East and beyond. No other work treats Arab Islamic countries in the world trading system with such thought, vision, and hope. In addition to its insightful analysis of substantive topics, the quality of English writing is so high that even native speakers will improve their legal writing by perusing it. This Textbook inspires both the mind and heart." --Bashar H. Malkawi, Dean and Professor of Law, College of Law, University of Sharjah, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates This book provides a comprehensive analysis of the content, scope, and function of due diligence across various areas of international law. Looking at current tendencies towards proceduralisation and more proactive risk management, it reveals the promises and limits of due diligence as a concept for enhancing accountability and compliance.

Cross-border Water Trade: Legal and Interdisciplinary

Perspectives is a critical assessment of one of the growing problems faced by the international community - the global water deficit. Apart from theoretical considerations it has very practical consequences, as cross-border water trade appears to constitute one of the most effective ways of balancing water deficits worldwide.

Dictionary of International Trade Law is the first of its kind book. 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 three Annexes -

- SAnnex A contains 25 maps, of the world, regions, and countries, from the Arctic to Zambia, not only showing states and provinces (e.g., in Brazil and India), but also highlighting disputed territories (e.g., in Kashmir)
- Annex B sets out research tools, such as tables on milestones in Chi-

nese history (from early dynasties through modern legal reforms), EU institutions, U.S. trade statutes, and useful websites on trade law.

- SAnnex C 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.

In sum, the 600-page Dictionary aims to help students, scholars, and practitioners through the complex jargon of trade. Like the Textbook, *International Trade Law: Interdisciplinary Theory and Practice*, the Dictionary is interdisciplinary, paying special attention to practical terms and theoretical concepts from international economics and development studies. Among the highlights of the second 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.
- Compilation, synthesis, and analysis of data on every one of America's Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), and of every one of Japan's FTAs, all thoroughly updat-

ed since the first edition.

- Updated historical information about milestones in the economic development of the European Union (EU) and China.
- Revised maps for every region of the world, and several major countries. This eBook features links to Lexis Advance for further legal research options.

This thought-provoking book examines the rise of animal welfare as a serious policy concern in the international trade law regime. The central focus is an in-depth study of the background and legal analysis of the landmark EC - Seal Products case, which confirmed the importance of animal welfare in WTO law. The book explores how the WTO handled the relationship between trade disciplines and animal welfare, including the particularly challenging questions around Indigenous seal hunting rights. It offers a detailed account of animal welfare and animal conservation commitments in new trade agreements, as well as mechanisms for enforcement, cooperation, and citizen participation. Volume 10 of the EYIEL focusses on the relationship between transnational labour law and international economic law on the occasion of the 100th an-

niversary 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' trade policy strategy towards China as well as the reform of the NAFTA. In its part on institutions, EYIEL 10 focusses inter alia 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.

International Investment Management: Theory, Practice, and Ethics synth-

esizes investment principles, Asian financial practice, and ethics reflecting the realities of modern international finance. These topics are studied within the Asian context, first through the medium of case studies and then via the particular conditions common in those markets including issues of religion and philosophy. This book has a three part structure beginning with the core principles behind the business of investments including securities analysis, asset allocation and a comprehensive analysis of modern finance theory. This gives students a comprehensive understanding of investment management by going through the theories, ethics and practice of investment management. This text provides a detailed overview of International Banking Law and International Securities Regulation, alongside legal and ethics case studies which are located in the practice section of the book. This book is an essential text for business and law school students who wish to have a thorough understanding of investment management. It is also perfect as a core text for undergraduate finance majors and graduate business students pursuing a finance, and/or

business ethics concentration, with particular focus on Asia.

Since the beginnings of the GATT and the Bretton Woods institutions, and on to the creation of the WTO, states have continued to develop institutions and legal infrastructure to promote global interdependence. International lawyers are experts in understanding how these institutions operate in practice, but they tend to uncritically accept comparative advantage as the principal normative criterion to justify these institutions. In contrast, moral and political philosophers have developed accounts of global justice, but these accounts have had relatively little influence on international legal scholarship and on institutional design. This volume reflects the results of a symposium held at Tillar House, the American Society of International Law headquarters in Washington, DC, in November 2008, which brought together philosophers, legal scholars and economists to discuss the problems of understanding international economic law from the standpoints of rights and justice, in particular from the standpoint of distributive justice.

Human rights are essen-

tial to global health, yet rising threats in an increasingly divided world are challenging the progressive evolution of health-related human rights. It is necessary to empower a new generation of scholars, advocates, and practitioners to sustain the global commitment to universal rights in public health. Looking to the next generation to face the struggles ahead, this book provides a detailed understanding of the evolving relationship between global health and human rights, laying a human rights foundation for the advancement of transformative health policies, programs, and practices. International human rights law has been repeatedly shown to advance health and wellbeing - empowering communities and fostering accountability for realizing the highest attainable standard of health. This book provides a compelling examination of international human rights as essential for advancing public health. It demonstrates how human rights strengthens human autonomy and dignity, while placing clear responsibilities on government to safeguard the public's health and safety. Bringing together leading aca-

demics in the field of health and human rights, this volume: (1) explains the norms and principles that define the field, (2) examines the methods and tools for implementing human rights to promote health, (3) applies essential human rights to leading public health threats, and (4) analyzes rising human rights challenges in a rapidly globalizing world. This foundational text shows why interdisciplinary scholarship and action are essential for health-related human rights, placing human rights at the center of public health and securing a future of global health with justice.

This book discusses how international judicial authority is established and managed in key fields of international economic law. Its unique legal-centric approach sees the consolidation of judicial authority as a universal trend and its broad international appeal makes it essential reading for researchers, practitioners and students alike.

Recent crises in trade policy and globalization highlight both the problematic role of economic inequality in international trade law and the shortcomings of contemporary, largely

economic, approaches to this problem and to international trade law generally. This book argues for an alternative approach to the problem of trade and inequality, as a problem of justice. Drawing on political and moral theory and legal philosophy, the author develops a Rawlsian model for justice as fairness in international trade law. This model highlights the important normative role of the principle of special and differential treatment, which can justify economic inequality by making the wealthy markets of developed states work to the benefit of smaller economies, thus satisfying the difference principle as applied to international economic relations. Applying this model to contemporary trade law, the author offers concrete proposals for modifying existing special and differential treatment doctrine, and suggests "second generation" policies for the problem of inequality once special and differential treatment is either fully implemented or rendered obsolete. Published under the Transnational Publishers imprint. Global Constitutionalism and the Path of International Law offers an account of the most important

growth and features of international law in the form of global constitutionalism. This book demonstrates how global constitutionalism is shaping the path of international law. Influential writers on international law and international relations explore the making, interpretation and enforcement of international law.

This book examines international trade law and its intersection with states and other aspects of the international system. It covers the economic and institutional context of the world trading system, substantive law of the WTO, dispute settlement, and the interaction between trade and other disciplines in international law.

This book presents a critical analysis of anti-dumping laws enforced by the World Trade Organisation. Anti-dumping laws are the most debatable provisions of the WTO, which, though legally permitted, have a significant distorting effect on trade. They are also often used as a non-tariff barrier to trade in the form of regulatory protectionism. The book brings forth the philosophical, conceptual and practical flaws of international anti-dumping laws, and establishes a case for the

repealing of such laws. Furthermore, it proposes the replacement of these laws with international competition law. In doing so, it also demonstrates the ascendancy of international competition law over anti-dumping laws, and discusses India's take on anti-dumping laws and their incorporation in domestic regulations.

Non-communicable diseases, associated with risk factors such as tobacco consumption, poor diet and alcohol use, represent a growing health burden around the world. The seriousness of non-communicable diseases is reflected in the adoption of international instruments such as the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; the WHO Global Strategy on Diet, Physical Activity and Health; and the WHO Global Strategy to Reduce the Harmful Use of Alcohol. In line with these instruments, states are beginning to use measures such as taxes, restrictions on marketing, product regulation and labeling measures for public health purposes. This book examines the extent to which the law of the World Trade Organization restricts domestic implementation of these types of measures. The relationship between internation-

al health instruments and the WTO Agreement is examined, as are the WTO covered agreements themselves.

Since the conclusion of World War II, the legacy of militarism and colonialism in areas of Asia has left many unresolved conflicts, dividing parts of the region. This legacy has also contributed to the discourse of contemporary legal issues in the region, including territorial disputes, human rights, the environment, state responsibility, and international trade among others. This volume addresses salient international legal issues that flowed from the legacy of the region's historical experience with colonialism. The book specifically addresses topics including territorial boundary disputes, the law of the sea and maritime delimitation, international law and colonialism, responsibility to protect and international dispute resolution. This volume provides perspectives on these issues from prominent Asian legal scholars who analyze and discuss various ways in which international law and the international legal process can aid the resolution of these issues relevant to the region.

International Trade Law:

Interdisciplinary Theory and Practice has been completely revised in its Third Edition, building upon the global successes of its two predecessor editions. Truly a "world law" Textbook applicable in any of the approximately 152 WTO countries, the Third Edition places much emphasis on coverage of developing and least developed countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, highlighting the significance of their demographics, politics, culture, and economic dynamism. Europe and the high-profile trade disputes between the United States and the European Union is another chief focal point of this distinctively comprehensive book. Notably, the Textbook avoids two pitfalls: an American-centric approach, and the suggestion that international trade law is only about the WTO. The Textbook contains 50 Chapters dedicated to all aspects of the field, from ancient and medieval views about the morality of trade to the mysteries of adjustments to Constructed Export Price in a dumping margin calculation. The Textbook covers fully the Doha Round and the new, post-9/11 trade security rules. It includes 6 Chapters on free trade

agreements (FTAs), 2 Chapters each on agriculture, services, and intellectual property (IP), and plenty of excerpts from key WTO and U.S. court cases. Overall, the Textbook is both a tour de force and user friendly. Not surprisingly, the Textbook has been used at roughly 100 law schools around the world, and translated into Vietnamese. Each chapter is manageably-sized and offers a user-friendly structure, allowing the flexibility of choosing the chapters that best serve the needs of a professor's individual course. The topics in each chapter help students establish a fundamental foundation upon which to build their knowledge of international trade law. Useful notes appear throughout the text, carefully constructed and organized to guide and challenge students, without abandoning them to trying to play "find-the-ball" on their own, piecemeal. The author sets forth five clear and fundamental themes in the preface which resonate throughout the text, providing not only coherence and integration, but also the passion that will ensure lively classroom discussion and debate. The author covers hot topics,

such as protectionism, regionalization, labor, the environment, and sanctions, from both a practical and theoretical standpoint. Interesting and substantive interdisciplinary readings provide further penetration of a subject on not only the economics of international trade law, but on perspectives brought to the field by political scientists, international relations specialists, and philosophers.

'Regional Trade Agreements and the WTO Legal System' introduces the economic & political underpinnings of regional trade agreements, their constitutional functions, & their role as a locus for integrating trade & human rights.

This book proposes a novel theory of justice in international trade law, examining what justice means and demands in this domain.

Reconciling all fields of international economic law (IEL) and creating bridges between disciplines in a conceptual as well as 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 discip-

lines from trade law to investment, from trade finance to fisheries subsidies, from development to the digital economy and other new-age topics, the book offers the widest possible coverage of issues in 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 the future disciplines of international economic law.

What does justice demand in international trade regulation? And how far does World Trade Organization (WTO) law respond to those demands? Whether our focus is developing countries, struggling industries, or environmental protection, distributive conflict is a pervasive feature of international economic law. Despite this, we lack an adequate theory of distributive justice for this domain. Drawing

on philosophical approaches to global justice, this book advances a novel theory of justice in trade regulation, and applies this to explain and critique the law of the WTO. Integrating theoretical and doctrinal approaches, it demonstrates the potential for political theory to illuminate and inform the progressive development of WTO law, including rules on border measures, discrimination, trade remedies and domestic regulation. Written from an interdisciplinary perspective, accessible to lawyers, philosophers and political scientists, the book will appeal both to theorists interested in building bridges from theory to practice, and practitioners seeking new perspectives on existing problems.

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

The Oxford Handbook of the Political Economy of International Trade surveys the literature on the politics of international trade and highlights the most exciting recent scholarly developments. The Handbook is focused on work by political scientists that draws extensively on work in economics, but is

distinctive in its applications and attention to political features; that is, it takes politics seriously. The Handbook's framework is organized in part along the traditional lines of domestic society-domestic institutions - international interaction, but elaborates this basic framework to showcase the most important new developments in our understanding of the political economy of trade. Within the field of international political economy, international trade has long been and continues to be one of the most vibrant areas of study. Drawing on models of economic interests and integrating them with political models of institutions and society, political scientists have made great strides in understanding the sources of trade policy preferences and outcomes. The 27 chapters in the Handbook include contributions from prominent scholars around the globe, and from multiple theoretical and methodological traditions. The Handbook considers the development of concepts and policies about international trade; the influence of individuals, firms, and societies; the role of domestic and international institutions; and the interaction

of trade and other issues, such as monetary policy, environmental challenges, and human rights. Showcasing both established theories and findings and cutting-edge new research, the Handbook is a valuable reference for scholars of political economy.

This timely and thought-provoking work analyses Mexico's conduct of its international trade dispute litigation from 1986 to 2007 in both multilateral and bilateral fora (i.e., GATT/WTO) as well as preferential trade agreements such as NAFTA. It exhaus-

tively examines all cases and provides a well-reasoned explanation of Mexico's conduct, looking at factors such as bargaining power and political economy-type considerations. It also touches upon the strengths and weaknesses of the various dispute settlement systems that Mexico has used, analyzing their procedural aspects and their more important substantive elements. In addition, It suggests a methodology for assessing the results of litigation, based on inputs and outputs. This methodology may be

used for assessing the cases of other WTO Members. It compares the dispute settlement system of the WTO and NAFTA, including other preferential trade agreements. This is useful in the context of any WTO Member with ? potential or existing ? regional dispute settlement systems. Based on Mexico's data, it evidences the limitations of country v. country legal remedies by highlighting the issues left unresolved. It analyzes the conflicts of law between NAFTA and the WTO dispute settlement systems.