Record Nr. Autore Titolo	UNINA9910463208503321 Davey William J. <1949-> Non-discrimination in the World Trade Organization [[electronic resource]] : the rules and exceptions / / William J. Davey
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[The Hague], : Hague Academy of International Law, 2012
ISBN	90-04-23315-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (360 p.)
Collana	A collection of law lectures in pocketbook form
Disciplina	341.752
Soggetti	Foreign trade regulation Tariff - Law and legislation Arbitration (International law) Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Full text of the lecture published in April 2012 in the Recueil des cours, Vol. 354 (2011)"Page 2.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 337-353).
Nota di contenuto	The WTO/GATT system The concept and theory of non- discrimination rules Most-favoured nation treatment The exceptions to the most-favoured-nation obligation of Article I National treatment General exceptions Final observations.
Sommario/riassunto	Also available as an e-book International trade is conducted mainly under the rules of the World Trade Organization. Its non-discrimination rules are of fundamental importance. In essence, they require WTO members not to discriminate amongst products of other WTO members in trade matters (the most favoured- nation rule) and, subject to permitted market-access limitations, not to discriminate against products of other WTO members in favour of domestic products (the national treatment rule). The interpretation of these rules is quite difficult. Their reach is potentially so broad that it has been felt that they should be limited by a number of exceptions, some of which also present interpretative difficulties. Indeed, one of the principal conundrums faced by WTO dispute settlement is how to strike the appropriate balance between the rules and exceptions. Davey explores the background and justification for the non-discrimination rules and examines how the rules and the exceptions have been interpreted in WTO dispute settlement. He gives considerable attention to whether the

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