

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990008369180403321
Autore	Ruppert, H.-Rasso P.
Titolo	Bevölkerungsballungen : Analyse und Vergleich am Beispiel der Randstad Holland, der Rhein-Ruhr-Ballung und der Rhein-Main-Neckar-Ballung / H.-Rasso P. Ruppert
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Nürnberg : Im Selbstverlag des Wirtschafts- und Sozialgeographischen Instituts der Friedrich-Alexander-Universität, 1973
Descrizione fisica	332 p. : ill. ; 22 cm
Collana	Nürnberger Wirtschafts- und sozialgeographische Arbeiten ; 20
Locazione	ILFGE
Collocazione	Period.018(020)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910960754703321
Autore	Joseph Sarah
Titolo	Corporations and transnational human rights litigation / / Sarah Joseph
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford [Eng.] ; ; Portland, Oregon : , : Hart Publishing, , 2004
ISBN	9786610808151 9781472563088 1472563085 9781280808159 1280808152 9781847310743 1847310745
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (190 p.)
Collana	Human rights law in perspective ; ; v. 4
Disciplina	341.481 342.085
Soggetti	Noncitizens - United States Economic development - Environmental aspects Environmental responsibility Human rights Jurisdiction (International law) Torts (International law)

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	1. Introduction -- 2. The Alien Tort Claims Act -- 3. Other jurisdictional bases in the US -- 4. Procedural obstacles in the US -- 5. A new front: the Nike case -- 6. Transnational human rights litigation in other countries -- 7. Parent corporation liability in transnational human rights cases -- 8. Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	<p>"Since the mid-1980s, beginning with the unsuccessful Union Carbide litigation in the USA, litigants have been exploring ways of holding multinational corporations [MNCs] liable for offshore human rights abuses in the courts of the companies' home States. The highest profile cases have been the human rights claims brought against MNCs (such as Unocal, Shell, Rio Tinto, Coca Cola, and Talisman) under the Alien Tort Claims Act in the United States. Such claims also raise issues under customary international law (which may be directly applicable in US federal law) and the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations [RICO] statute. Another legal front is found in the USA, England and Australia, where courts have become more willing to exercise jurisdiction over transnational common law tort claims against home corporations. Furthermore, a corporation's human rights practices were indirectly targeted under trade practices law in groundbreaking litigation in California against sportsgoods manufacturer Nike. This new study examines these developments and the procedural arguments (eg. regarding personal jurisdiction and especially <i>forum non conveniens</i>) which have been used to block litigation, as well as the principles which can be gleaned from cases which have settled. The analysis is important for human rights victims in order to know the boundaries of possible available legal redress. It is also important for MNCs, which must now take human rights into account in managing the legal risks (as well as moral and reputation risks) associated with offshore projects."--Bloomsbury Publishing.</p>