LAWS70322 WTO Law and Dispute Settlement

Credit Points:	12.5
Level:	7 (Graduate/Postgraduate)
Dates & Locations:	2015, Parkville This subject commences in the following study period/s: February, Parkville - Taught on campus.
Time Commitment:	Contact Hours: The total class time is between 24 and 26 hours. Total Time Commitment: The pre-teaching period commences four weeks before the subject commencement date. From this time, students are expected to access and review the Reading Guide that will be available from the LMS subject page and the subject materials provided by the subject coordinator, which will be available from Melbourne Law School. Refer to the Reading Guide for confirmation of which resources need to be read and what other preparation is required before the teaching period commences.
Prerequisites:	None
Corequisites:	None
Recommended Background Knowledge:	Applicants without legal qualifications should note that subjects are offered in the discipline of law at an advanced graduate level. While every effort will be made to meet the needs of students trained in other fields, concessions will not be made in the general level of instruction or assessment. Most subjects assume the knowledge usually acquired in a degree in law (LLB, JD or equivalent). Applicants should note that admission to some subjects in the Melbourne Law Masters will be dependent upon the individual applicant's educational background and professional experience.
Non Allowed Subjects:	Students who have completed <i>Principles of WTO Law</i> or <i>WTO Dispute Settlement</i> (http://www.law.unimelb.edu.au/masters/courses-and-subjects/subject-details/sid/11686) may not undertake this subject.
Core Participation Requirements:	The Melbourne Law Masters welcomes applications from students with disabilities. The inherent academic requirements for study in the Melbourne Law Masters are: The ability to attend a minimum of 75% of classes and actively engage in the analysis and critique of complex materials and debate; The ability to read, analyse and comprehend complex written legal materials and complex interdisciplinary materials; The ability to clearly and independently communicate in writing a knowledge and application of legal principles and interdisciplinary materials and to critically evaluate these; The ability to clearly and independently communicate orally a knowledge and application of legal principles and interdisciplinary materials and critically evaluate these; The ability to work independently and as a part of a group; The ability to present orally and in writing legal analysis to a professional standard. Students who feel their disability will inhibit them from meeting these inherent academic requirements are encouraged to contact the Disability Liaison Unit: www.services.unimelb.edu.au/disability/
Contact:	For more information: Email: law-masters@unimelb.edu.au (mailto:law-masters@unimelb.edu.au) Phone: +61 3 8344 6190 Website: www.law.unimelb.edu.au/masters (http://www.law.unimelb.edu.au/masters)
Subject Overview:	The World Trade Organization (WTO) is at the centre of ongoing debates concerning both fragmentation of public international law and persistent inequities between developed and developing countries. It also provides one of the most active systems in the world for resolving international disputes, with jurisdiction over some of the largest and most significant matters arising today. This subject offers a sophisticated understanding of the WTO and its dispute settlement system, including a detailed analysis of the fundamental principles and jurisprudence of WTO law. The lecturer is a leading scholar in public international law in general and WTO law in particular. Principal topics include: # History and objectives of the GATT/WTO

Page 1 of 2 02/02/2017 10:36 A.M.

ettlement in international trade iplines under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (GATT 1994): bindings discrimination (most-favoured nation (MFN) and national treatment) ibition on quantitative restrictions is to WTO commitments, eg environment, health, public morals, culture, free trade ints, and special and differential treatment for developing countries ation of trade in services under the General Agreement on Trade in Services hallenges facing the WTO and the Doha Development Round of negotiations.
discrimination (most-favoured nation (MFN) and national treatment) distribution on quantitative restrictions as to WTO commitments, eg environment, health, public morals, culture, free trade nts, and special and differential treatment for developing countries ation of trade in services under the General Agreement on Trade in Services hallenges facing the WTO and the Doha Development Round of negotiations.
ibition on quantitative restrictions as to WTO commitments, eg environment, health, public morals, culture, free trade ats, and special and differential treatment for developing countries ation of trade in services under the General Agreement on Trade in Services hallenges facing the WTO and the Doha Development Round of negotiations.
ns to WTO commitments, eg environment, health, public morals, culture, free trade ints, and special and differential treatment for developing countries ation of trade in services under the General Agreement on Trade in Services hallenges facing the WTO and the Doha Development Round of negotiations. The has successfully completed this subject will:
hats, and special and differential treatment for developing countries ation of trade in services under the General Agreement on Trade in Services hallenges facing the WTO and the Doha Development Round of negotiations. The has successfully completed this subject will:
has successfully completed this subject will:
advance and integrated understanding of the history and economic foundations O and its predecessor, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1947 (GATT
and be capable of critically examining the legal framework of the WTO, the relationship between the various agreements, the relationship between the elements and national laws, and the dispute settlement process, with an emphasis ffectiveness.
gaged participant and interlocutor regarding the tensions that may arise between ectives and other objectives in national or international law, and how these may be resolved.
o interpret and apply, at an advanced level, certain key WTO agreements, advocating a particular position in a given hypothetical, potential or past case. It, in detail, with some of the major WTO dispute settlement decisions regarding to agreements, and be able to assess these decisions critically it with current issues and negotiations in the WTO.
cognitive and technical skills to generate creative and critical ideas relating to nal trade regulation, in the WTO and in other fora, in both negotiation and dispute it settings.
camination (100%) (27-30 March) or 10,000 word research paper (100%) (6 May) roved by the subject coordinator
naterials will be provided free of charge to all students. Some subjects require be purchased. Details regarding any prescribed texts will be provided prior to the int of the subject.
not available as a breadth subject.
L, Level, Discipline & Census Date, http://enrolment.unimelb.edu.au/fees
nelb.edu.au/subject/LAWS70322/2015
The state of the s

Page 2 of 2 02/02/2017 10:36 A.M.