

**AZƏRBAYCAN RESPUBLİKASI TƏHSİL NAZİRLİYİ**

**AZƏRBAYCAN DÖVLƏT İQTİSAD UNİVERSİTETİ**

**BEYNƏLXALQ İQTİSADİYYAT MƏKTƏBİ**

**International Economic law (2018-2019)**

**Group – 1061**

1. Describe the basis of international economic law and the history of economic development
2. Main sources of international economic law
3. Benefits and challenges of free trade
4. Theories of economic integration (Mercantilism, Liberalism and Neoliberalism)
5. CISG and its applicable scope
6. Obligations of Seller under CISG
7. Obligations of Buyer under CISG. Remedies for low quality goods.
8. The importance of INCOTERMS rules.
9. [Why does Seller prefer to avoid DDP terms?](https://www.proprofs.com/discuss/q/192283/why-does-workz-prefer-to-avoid-selling-ddp-terms-our-custome) Describe the main features of that term.
10. The main features of Group F of Incoterms 2010
11. The main features of Group D of INCOTERMS 2010
12. Differences between EXW and DDP. Rights/obligations of the parties under these terms.
13. Maritime transport and its modalities
14. Bill of lading and its functions
15. Marine insurance and its distinctive features
16. What is the difference between trademarks, patents and copyrights?
17. What is a trade secret?
18. Exploitation of a trademark
19. List types of IP rights and give definition for each
20. Main principles and features of TRIPS agreement
21. Doha Declaration and public health concern
22. What is the difference between exemption and credit methods for the avoidance of double taxation?
23. Harmful effects of double taxation
24. Which persons and taxes are covered by double tax treaties?
25. Which DTA form and documents (procedure as well) are required for the tax exemption and application of lower rates under the Rules of Ministry of Taxes on Administration of Double Tax Treaties?
26. Sources of international investment law
27. “Investment” as an economic concept (5 tier test)
28. “Investment” as a legal concept under BITs
29. Salini test
30. Natural person as an investor (Requirements)
31. The tests used to define the legal entities as investors
32. “Denial of benefits” clause
33. Are shareholders be considered as investors?
34. The nature of investors: public or private?
35. The requirements for lawful expropriation
36. Compensation for expropriation measures
37. Public purpose for lawful expropriation
38. Actual approaches to indirect expropriation
39. Decisive factors of indirect expropriation
40. Standards of investment protection
41. Types of Investor-state dispute settlement
42. “Calvo” doctrine in investment disputes
43. Choice and challenge of Arbitrators under ICSID Convention
44. ICSID award
45. Post award remedies under ICSID Convention
46. Functions of the WTO
47. History of WTO
48. Membership in WTO system
49. The WTO Secretariat
50. WTO`s institutional structure
51. Determination of dumping in the GATT/WTO
52. The methods to calculate a product`s normal value for dumping purposes
53. Antidumping measures under WTO
54. Definition of a Subsidy under WTO rules
55. Substantive requirements to adopt countervailing measures
56. Main procedures in WTO dispute settlement mechanism
57. The main steps of Panel procedure
58. Implementation in WTO Dispute Settlement
59. The main functions of International Monetary Fund
60. Current and capital transfers
61. Core principles of WTO law
62. Most Favoured Nation (MFN) principle in the WTO law
63. “Advantage” element of MFN principle
64. “Like products” element of MFN principle
65. National treatment principle
66. Trade barriers and WTO approach
67. Transparency principle of WTO law
68. Types of international banking
69. Competition law and policy (definition and their goals)
70. Anticompetitive agreements and their types
71. Bid rigging and its negative impacts to competition
72. Concerted practice in the competition law
73. The concept of “undertaking” in the competition law
74. Consequences of anticompetitive practice
75. Leniency program