

<http://ndltd.ncl.edu.tw/cgi-bin/g32/gswweb.cgi/login?o=dnclcdr&s=id=%22098NDHU5308016%22.&searchmode=basic>

<http://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&sl=zh-TW&u=http://ndltd.ncl.edu.tw/cgi-bin/g32/gswweb.cgi/login%3Fo%3Ddnclcdr%26s%3Did%3D%2522098NDHU5308016%2522.%26searchmode%3Dbasic&ei=W53HTOjsDIW0IQeP8cCWAg&sa=X&oi=translate&ct=result&resnum=10&ved=0CDAQ7gEwCTgU&prev=/search%3Fq%3D%2522the%2Bprecautionary%2Bprinciple%2Band%2Bwto%2Blaw:%2Bdivergent%2Bviews%2522%26start%3D20%26hl%3Den%26sa%3DN%26prmd%3Div>



National Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations (NDLTD) in Taiwan

National Library Copyright Statement Copyright © 2010 All rights reserved.

100 Museum Address: 100 South Road, Taipei City, on the 20th Tel: (02) 23619132

- [論文基本資料 Basic information paper](#)
- [摘要 Abstract](#)
- [外文摘要 Foreign Summary](#)
- [目次 Table of Contents](#)
- [參考文獻 References](#)
- [電子全文 Electronic full-text](#)

研究生: Graduate: [楊健弘 Yang Jianhong](#)

研究生(外文姓名):

Graduate students (foreign name): [Chien-Hung Yang](#)

論文名稱: Thesis: Of customary international law in WTO dispute settlement cases of the position

論文名稱(外文名): Paper **THE STUDY OF THE STATUS OF CUSTOMARY INTERNATIONAL LAW IN THE JURISPRUDENCE OF THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION**
Name (native language): **ORGANIZATION**

指導教授: Advisor: [徐揮彥 Xu Hui Yan](#)

指導教授(外文姓名): [Hui-Yen Hsu](#)

Advisor (foreign name):

學位類別: Degree: Master

校院名稱: School School [國立東華大學 National Dong Hwa University](#)

Name:

系所名稱: Department Name: [財經法律研究所 Financial Law Institute](#)

論文出版年: Paper Publication: 2010/07

畢業學年度: Graduate school year: 98

語文別: Languages Do not: Chinese

論文頁數: Papers Pages: 207

中文關鍵詞: Chinese Keywords:

[國家不法責任](#)、[歐體生技產品案](#)、[歐體賀爾蒙案](#)、[維也納條約法公約](#)、[用盡當地救濟](#)、[爭端解決機構](#)、[世界貿易組織](#)、[預防原則](#)、[法之確信](#)、[法律一般原則](#)、[習慣國際法](#)、[國際法法源](#)、[WTO法法源](#)、[國家實踐](#) [Guo Jia criminal responsibility](#) , [Europe body biotech products An](#) , [Europe body hormones An](#) , [of the Vienna Convention](#) , [the exhaustion of local remedies](#) , [the Dispute Settlement Body](#) , [WTO](#) , [prevention of Yuan Ze](#) , [the Quexin law](#) , [general principles of law](#) , [customary international law](#) , [sources of international law](#) , [WTO Law Act sources](#) , [State practice](#)

外文關鍵詞: Foreign Key words:

[state responsibility](#) , [general principles of law](#) , [customary international law](#) , [WTO](#) , [DSB](#) , [sources of international law](#) , [sources of WTO law](#) , [exhaustion of local remedies](#) , [opinio juris](#) , [state practice](#) , [EC - Biotech](#) , [EC - Hormones](#) , [the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties 1969](#) [State responsibility](#) , [General principles of Law](#) , [customary international Law](#) , [WTO](#) , [DSB](#) , [sources of international Law](#) , [sources of WTO Law](#) , [Exhaustion of local remedies](#) , [opinio Juris](#) , [State practice](#) , [EC - Biotech](#) , [EC - Hormones](#) , [the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties 1969](#)

Foreign Summary

Customary international law (CIL) has long served as the dispute settlement source of law for the International Court of Justice (ICJ) in the realm of public international law. The completeness and utility of CIL theory has evolved from its many analyses, interpretations, and applications by the ICJ and from scholarly scrutiny over the decades. On the other hand, scholars and WTO practice agree that WTO law is a special branch of public international law. By this logic, the sources of WTO law are covered agreements, general principle of law - as well as CIL.

However, CIL the function CIL serves in WTO cases can significantly differ from the function CIL serves in ICJ cases, due to the inherent complexity of CIL; the qualifications of the WTO's panelists and Appellate Body (AB) members; and key characteristics of the WTO legal system; and the hierarchy of WTO dispute settlement system. The aim of this thesis is to compare these two international dispute settlement legal systems and critique the function of CIL in WTO cases.

In chapter 2, I discuss the sources of international law and the legal theory of CIL, the essential elements of CIL in state practice and opinion juris, and the legal theory of CIL. In chapter 3, I present the classic cases in which the ICJ refers to CIL, and I examine the analysis, interpretation and application of CIL by the ICJ. In chapter 4, I analyze the sources of WTO law, its basis in covered agreements, CIL and general principles of law, and I demonstrate CIL as a basis for WTO law.

In chapter 5, I argue that the panel and the AB of the WTO differ from the ICJ, and that they do not apply the essential elements of CIL. Furthermore, the panel and the AB only consider non-debatable CIL rules, such as sovereign equality of states and pacta sunt servanda, and refuse to analyze and apply the rules still in debate, such as precautionary principle.

Finally, I conclude that understanding of the CIL theory by the panel and the AB is inconsistent with the legal theory of public international law, that the panel and the AB misunderstanding the range of effect of CIL has limit, base on branches of international law, such as international environmental law and international trade law. This misunderstanding will have huge influence to WTO cases thereafter, and made WTO law disconnected from public international law. After all, the status of CIL in WTO cases is to interpret covered agreement, rather than the source of WTO law. Consequently, I recommend that the panel and the AB should clarify the range of effect of CIL and theory of public international law in future cases, and modify former cases in appropriate ways. Cases concerning CIL will increase in the future because of continued rises in trade-related topics in WTO cases. In order to clarify such legal relationships in WTO cases, the panel and the AB should analyze, interpret, and apply specific rules of CIL in the fullest. By amending these inconsistencies with the theories of international law, the panel and the AB can more clearly recognize the legal theory, essential elements, and range of effect of CIL and avoid unnecessary legal ambiguities in its international trade cases.

- **References**

- [電子全文](#) *Electronic full-text*

...三、期刊 **Third, the journal**

Baker, Roozbeh B., 'Customary International Law in the 21st Century: Old Challenges and New Debates' (2010) 21(1) The European Journal of International Law, 173-204.

Bello, Judith H., 'The WTO Dispute Settlement Understanding: Less Is More' (1996) 90 American Journal of International Law, 416-418.

Busch, Marc L. and Pelc, Krzysztof J., 'Does the WTO Need a Permanent Body of Panelists?' 12(3) Journal of International Economic Law, 579-594.

Cameron, James and Gray, Kevin R., 'Principles of International Law in The WTO Dispute Settlement Body' (2001) 50 International & Comparative Law Quarterly, 248-298.

Guzman, Andrew T., 'Saving Customary International Law' (2005-2006) 27 Michigan Journal of International Law, 115-176.

Kogan, Lawrence A., 'The Precautionary Principle and WTO Law: Divergent Views Toward the Role of Science in Assessing and Managing Risk' (2004) 5 Seton Hall Journal of Diplomacy and International Relations, 77-123.

Lamy, Pascal, 'The Place of the WTO and its Law in the International Legal Order' (2007) 17(5) The European Journal of International Law, 969-984.

Mavroidis, Petros C., 'No Outsourcing of Law? WTO Law as Practiced by WTO Courts' (2008) 102(3) American Journal of International Law, 421-474.

McIntyre, Owen and Mosedale, Thomas, 'The Precautionary Principle as a Norm of Customary International Law' (1997) 9(2) Journal of Environmental Law, 215-241.

Palmer, David and Mavroidis, Petros C., 'The WTO Legal System: Sources of Law' (1998) 92(3) American Journal of International Law, 398-413.

Pauwelyn, Joost, 'The Role of Public International Law in the WTO: How far can we go?' (2001) 95(3) The American Journal of International Law, 535-578.

Wolfke, Karol, Custom in Present International Law, xiii (2d ed. 1993), in Andrew T. Guzman, 'Saving Customary International Law' (2005-2006) 27 Michigan Journal of International Law, 115-176, 124.