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The Global Financial Crisis Dick Kazuyuki Nanto 2009 Contents: (1) Recent Developments and Analysis; (2) The Global Financial Crisis and U.S. Interests: Policy; Four Phases of the Global Financial Crisis; (3) New Challenges and Policy in Managing Financial Risk; (4) Origins, Contagion, and Risk; (5) Effects on Emerging Markets: Latin America; Russia and the Financial Crisis; (6) Effects on Europe and The European Response: The 'European Framework for Action'; The British Rescue Plan; Collapse of Iceland's Banking Sector; (7) Impact on Asia and the Asian Response: Asian Reserves and Their Impact; National Responses; (8) International Policy Issues: Bretton Woods II; G-20 Meetings; The International Monetary Fund; Changes in U.S. Reg's. and Regulatory Structure; (9) Legislation.

Asia and Latin America Jörn Dosch 2010-02-25 Analyses the economic, political and socio-cultural relations between Asia and Latin America and examines their growing importance in international relations.

Adapting to the Digital Trade Era World Trade Organization 2021-03-12 This study looks at how the rapid adoption of digital technologies could help developing countries increase their participation in world trade. It also reviews the role that domestic policies and international cooperation can play in creating a more prosperous and inclusive future for these countries. This publication marks the conclusion of the second phase of the WTO Chairs Programme (WCP), which aims to support and promote trade-related academic activities by universities and research institutions in developing and least-developed countries. The book brings together contributions from WCP chairholders, Advisory Board members, the WCP team at the WTO and other WTO Secretariat staff. The WCP is an important part of the WTO's efforts to build trade capacity and to work jointly with academic institutions in developing countries. Academic institutions awarded WTO Chairs receive support in the areas of curriculum development, research and outreach activities. The chairholders are selected through a competitive process. Fourteen institutions were originally selected as WTO Chairs for a four-year term in 2009. Seven institutions were added to the Programme in 2014. This publication consists of two volumes. The first volume, Overview and One-Page Case Summaries, contains a one-page summary for each identified GATT dispute, recording all relevant steps and documents, and indexes the information by relevant parties, agreements and provisions. The second volume, Dispute Settlement Procedures compiles for the first time all GATT dispute settlement procedures, as well as a selection of other key documents of historical interest.

MERCOSUR Report number 6 : 1999-2000 (Subregional Integration Report Series MERCOSUR = Informes Subregionales de Integración MERCOSUR = Série Informes Subregionais de Integração MERCOSUL; 6)

MERCOSUR Jorge Guira 2003 An analysis of the viability of MERCOSUR as an effective engine of economic development. It considers MERCOSUR in all its real-world and theoretical contexts, from forces inherent in Latin American history to its role in a global trading regime dominated by the WTO, the IMF, the EU and NAFTA.

MERCOSUR Report number 14 : 2008 [second semester] - 2009 [first semester]

Policy Competition for Foreign Direct Investment Charles Oman 2000 This book looks at the evidence and assesses the impact of competition among governments to attract FDI. It finds little evidence directly to support fears of a "global race to the bottom" in labour and environmental standards.

Bibliographie Mensuelle United Nations Library (Geneva, Switzerland) 2004-04

Region-building Ludger Kühnhardt 2010-07-30 After two centuries of nation-building, the world has entered an era of region-building in search of political stability, cultural cohesion, and socio-economic development. Nations involved in the regional structures and integration schemes that are emerging in most regions of the world are deepening their ambitions, with Europe's integration experience often used as an experimental template or theoretical model. Volume I provides a political-analytical framework for recognizing the central role of the European Union not only as a conceptual model but also a normative engine in the global proliferation of regional integration. It also gives a comprehensive treatment of the focus, motives, and objectives of non-European integration efforts. Volume II offers a unique collection of documents that give the best available overview of the legal and political evolution of region-building based on official documents and stated objectives of the relevant regional groupings across all continents. Together, these volumes are important contributions for understanding the evolution of global affairs in an age when power shifts provide new challenges and opportunities for transatlantic partners and the world community.

Latin American and Caribbean International Institutional Law Marco Odello 2015-07-10 This book is one of the few comprehensive works focusing on the sub-regional institutions in the Latin American and Caribbean region. These organisations and institutions enrich the co-operation at sub-regional level, but, in most cases, are neglected in legal literature. They have mainly economic purposes but they also contribute to new forms of institutional co-operation in other areas, including financial, political and social matters. The volume addresses some of the most representative of these institutions, such as the Mercosur, the Andean Community and sub-regional financial organisations (e.g. Central American Bank for Economic Integration and Andean Development Corporation) as well as new developments including the UNASUR and the Alliance for the Pacific. It provides updated information on the structure and changes of the institutions, and constitutes a valuable resource for those wishing to keep pace with legal developments in the fast-moving world of international institutional law. The book will appeal to a wide audience including researchers and practitioners specialising in international law and international organisations and related disciplines. Marco Odello, JD (Rome), LL.M. (Nottingham), PhD (Madrid) is a Reader in Law at Aberystwyth University, Wales, UK. Francesco Seatzu, JD (Cagliari), PhD (Nottingham) is Professor of International and European Law at the University of Cagliari, Sardinia, Italy.

Global Economic Prospects, January 2020 World Bank Group 2020-01-27 Global growth is projected to be slightly faster in 2020 than the post-crisis low registered last year. While growth could be stronger if reduced trade tensions lead to a sustained reduction in uncertainty, the balance of risks to the outlook is to the downside. Growth in emerging market and developing economies is also expected to remain subdued, continuing a decade of disappointing outcomes. A steep and widespread productivity growth slowdown has been underway in these economies since the global financial crisis, despite the largest, fastest, and most broad-based accumulation of debt since the 1970s. In addition, many emerging market and developing economies, including low-income countries, face the challenge of phasing out price controls that impose heavy fiscal cost and dampen investment. These circumstances add urgency to the need to implement measures to rebuild macroeconomic policy space and to undertake reforms to rekindle productivity growth. These efforts need to be supplemented by policies to promote inclusive and sustainable long-term growth and accelerate poverty alleviation. Global Economic Prospects is a World Bank Group Flagship Report that examines global economic developments and prospects, with a special focus on emerging market and developing countries, on a

semiannual basis (in January and June). The January edition includes in-depth analyses of topical policy challenges faced by these economies, whereas the June edition contains shorter analytical pieces.

World Economic Situation and Prospects 2020 United Nations 2020-01-16 This is the United Nations definitive report on the state of the world economy, providing global and regional economic outlook for 2020 and 2021. Produced by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the five United Nations regional commissions, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, with contributions from the UN World Tourism Organization and other intergovernmental agencies.

The Global Economic Crisis and Its Implications for Asian Economic Cooperation Michael G. Plummer 2009

Methodology for Impact Assessment of Free Trade Agreements Michael G. Plummer 2011-02-01 This publication displays the menu for choice of available methods to evaluate the impact of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs). It caters mainly to policy makers from developing countries and aims to equip them with some economic knowledge and techniques that will enable them to conduct their own economic evaluation studies on existing or future FTAs, or to critically re-examine the results of impact assessment studies conducted by others, at the very least.

The Great Recession and Import Protection Chad P. Bown 2011 This volume provides empirical details of how the import protection landscape changed alongside the events of the 2008-9 economic crisis.

The Year 2100: Utopia on the Horizon KYU HWANG 2012-08-15 The book is a hybrid of fiction and projection, comprehensively including predictions on the future world. Fictional parts of the novel used to vividly portray fictitious figures carrying out national policy to impact on the world order. The prevalent land grab in the Third World now will develop into putting a whole nation on sale if a fortune will be offered to the citizens of target country. Thus, China will use its immense foreign currency reserve to annex a small country like Solomon Islands in the beginning stage, and then expand further into Eurasia. Likewise, other world powers will expand territories by the will of incorporated citizens. In result, political map of the world will differ much from current world. And rivalry in Asia will ignite spread of nuclear arsenals to satisfy their national pride but deep economic integration within the continent will set aside Cold War mentality for mutual prosperity. The gloomy prospect of food & energy will exacerbate the anxiety of contemporaries until awakened leading countries devoting to reverse the nightmare. After the mid-21st century, the haunting effects of climate change and peak oil will capitulate to the ingenuity and will of people, thereby next generation will access closely to a utopian world. **World Investment Report 2020** United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) 2020-07-15 The 30th edition of the World Investment Report looks at the prospects for foreign direct investment and international production during and beyond the global crisis triggered by the COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic. The Report not only projects the immediate impact of the crisis on investment flows, but also assesses how it could affect a long-term structural transformation of international production. The theme chapter of the Report reviews the evolution of international production networks over the past three decades and examines the configuration of these networks today. It then projects likely course changes for the next decade due to the combined effects of the pandemic and pre-existing megatrends, including the new industrial revolution, the sustainability imperative and the retreat of laissez faire policies. The system of international production underpins the economic growth and development prospects of most countries around the world. Governments worldwide will need to adapt their investment and development strategies to a changing international production landscape. At the request of the UN General Assembly, the Report has added a dedicated section on investment in the Sustainable Development Goals, to review global progress and propose possible courses of action.

The Financial and Economic Crisis of 2008-2009 and Developing Countries United Nations Conference on Trade and Development 2010 As a response to the global financial and economic crisis that began in 2008, many developing and emerging-market economies undertook resolute countercyclical monetary and fiscal actions, which paralleled those of the developed countries. These policy responses contributed significantly to the recovery of the world economy in 2010 and 2011. In particular, the strong and fast responses of Brazil, China and India helped mitigate deflationary risks and avoid a repetition of the Great Depression of the early 1930s. On the other hand, reforms of financial regulation and supervision are taking time to advance, and little progress has been achieved so far in implementing measures to reduce global imbalances and to avoid a malfunctioning of the international exchange-rate system. These would contribute to greater coherence between the international trading and financial systems, and to creating a more stable international economic environment for development. This is a collection of papers that contribute to the debate on these topics, putting the South at centre stage. It examines how the countries of the South were affected by the global economic and financial crisis, and how they responded to it.

Asian Economic Integration in an Era of Global Uncertainty Shiro Armstrong 2018-01-08 The Pacific Trade and Development (PAFTAD) conference series has been at the forefront of analysing challenges facing the economies of East Asia and the Pacific since its first meeting in Tokyo in January 1968. The 38th PAFTAD conference met at a key time to consider international economic integration. Earlier in the year, the people of the United Kingdom voted to leave the European Union and the United States elected Donald Trump as their next president on the back of an inward-looking 'America First' promise. Brexit and President Trump represent a growing, and worrying, trend towards protectionism in the North Atlantic countries that have led the process of globalisation since the end of the Second World War. The chapters in the volume describe the state of play in Asian economic integration but, more importantly, look forward to the region's future, and the role it might play in defending the global system that has underwritten its historic rise. Asia has the potential to stand as a bulwark against the dual threats of North Atlantic protectionism and slowing trade growth, but collective leadership will be needed regionally and difficult domestic reforms will be required in each country.

MERCOSUR Jorge Guira 2003 An analysis of the viability of MERCOSUR as an effective engine of economic development. It considers MERCOSUR in all its real-world and theoretical contexts, from forces inherent in Latin American history to its role in a global trading regime dominated by the WTO, the IMF, the EU and NAFTA.

Global Economic Prospects, January 2016 WorldBank 2016-01-21 The January 2016 edition of Global Economic Prospects discusses current global and regional economic developments and prospects, analyzing key challenges and opportunities confronting developing countries. This volume addresses, among other topics, spillovers from large emerging markets and macroeconomic vulnerabilities during resource development. Global Economic Prospects is a World Bank Group Flagship Report. Semiannually (January and June), it examines global economic developments and prospects, with a special focus on developing countries. The report

includes analysis of topical policy challenges faced by developing countries through in-depth research in the January edition and shorter analytical pieces in the June edition.

Strengthening Regional Trade Integration in South Asia Owais Hasan Khan 2021-03-05 This book brings forth the philosophical, conceptual and practical contours of the trade regionalism provisions under the GATT/WTO. It analyses SAARC as the regional integration organisation of South Asia along with identifying major challenges and bottlenecks faced by it in the process of achieving regional integration. It presents ways and methods through which SAARC can be made a more effective regional organisation. The book predominantly focuses on trade regionalism. However, other areas of integration which have impacts on the trade regionalism are also examined like social and political integrations etc. The book takes off from the premise that trade regionalism under SAARC has failed and has been marred by political and security concerns among its member nations. It has failed to achieve its objective on all the three counts, which are promoting peace, development and economic cooperation. However, with the developing countries as members, SAARC has great potential for trade integration. Certain structural, normative and organisation alteration along with favourable ideation can still make SAARC achieve its full potential. The book also deals with the comparative analysis of SAARC regional integration with the regional integration under European Union and ASEAN. Regarding comparative regionalism, the discussion has been confined only to the EU and ASEAN. The EU has been chosen because it is comparatively established as one of the most successful regional organisations in the contemporary world. Whereas, ASEAN has been chosen because of its similarity to the SAARC's economy, society and political structure. The analysis presented in the book is from the perspectives of international law and international relations' theories and practise. This book thus is of particular relevance to the students, researchers, academicians, policymakers and practitioners of international trade law, international relations and South Asian studies.

Trading Promises for Results Mauricio Mesquita Moreira 2019-09-23 Thirty years after the region embarked on large-scale liberalization, trade policy could have been expected to become all but irrelevant. Instead, a mismatch between expectations and what could realistically be delivered set the stage for much of the disappointment, skepticism, and fatigue regarding trade policy in the region, particularly in the early 2000s. By setting the bar unrealistically high, governments and analysts made trade policies an easy target for special interests that were hurt by liberalization and for those ideologically opposed to free trade. The most immediate victims were the more tangible growth and welfare gains, whose relevance was lost amid the noise of grandiose visions.

The Political Economy of Regionalism Claudia B. Sánchez Bajo 2001

World Development Report 2020 World Bank 2019-11-19 Global value chains (GVCs) powered the surge of international trade after 1990 and now account for almost half of all trade. This shift enabled an unprecedented economic convergence: poor countries grew rapidly and began to catch up with richer countries. Since the 2008 global financial crisis, however, the growth of trade has been sluggish and the expansion of GVCs has stalled. Meanwhile, serious threats have emerged to the model of trade-led growth. New technologies could draw production closer to the consumer and reduce the demand for labor. And trade conflicts among large countries could lead to a retrenchment or a segmentation of GVCs. **World Development Report 2020: Trading for Development in the Age of Global Value Chains** examines whether there is still a path to development through GVCs and trade. It concludes that technological change is, at this stage, more a boon than a curse. GVCs can continue to boost growth, create better jobs, and reduce poverty provided that developing countries implement deeper reforms to promote GVC participation; industrial countries pursue open, predictable policies; and all countries revive multilateral cooperation.

The Economic Integration of Europe Richard Pomfret 2021-06-08 The clearest and most up-to-date account of the achievements and setbacks of the European Union since 1945. Europe has been transformed since the Second World War. No longer a checkerboard of entirely sovereign states, the continent has become the largest single-market area in the world, with most of its members ceding certain economic and political powers to the central government of the European Union. This shift is the product of world-historical change, but the process is not well understood. The changes came in fits and starts. There was no single blueprint for reform; rather, the EU is the result of endless political turmoil and dazzling bureaucratic gymnastics. As Brexit demonstrates, there are occasional steps backward, too. Cutting through the complexity, Richard Pomfret presents a uniquely clear and comprehensive analysis of an incredible achievement in economic cooperation. **The Economic Integration of Europe** follows all the major steps in the creation of the single market since the postwar establishment of the European Coal and Steel Community. Pomfret identifies four stages of development: the creation of a customs union, the deepening of economic union with the Single Market, the years of monetary union and eastward expansion, and, finally, problems of consolidation. Throughout, he details the economic benefits, costs, and controversies associated with each step in the evolution of the EU. What lies ahead? Pomfret concludes that, for all its problems, Europe has grown more prosperous from integration and is likely to increase its power on the global stage.

Handbook of Deep Trade Agreements Aaditya Mattoo 2020-09-23 Deep trade agreements (DTAs) cover not just trade but additional policy areas, such as international flows of investment and labor and the protection of intellectual property rights and the environment. Their goal is integration beyond trade or deep integration. These agreements matter for economic development. Their rules influence how countries (and hence, the people and firms that live and operate within them) transact, invest, work, and ultimately, develop. Trade and investment regimes determine the extent of economic integration, competition rules affect economic efficiency, intellectual property rights matter for innovation, and environmental and labor rules contribute to environmental and social outcomes. This Handbook provides the tools and data needed to analyze these new dimensions of integration and to assess the content and consequences of DTAs. The Handbook and the accompanying database are the result of collaboration between experts in different policy areas from academia and other international organizations, including the International Trade Centre (ITC), Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), and World Trade Organization (WTO).

The Collapse of Global Trade, Murky Protectionism, and the Crisis Richard E. Baldwin 2011-03 The global financial crisis of 2008/9 is the Great Depression of the 21st century. For many though, the similarities stop at the Wall Street Crash as the current generation of policymakers have acted quickly to avoid the mistakes of the past. Yet the global crisis has made room for mistakes all of its own. While governments have apparently kept to their word on refraining from protectionist measures in the style of 1930s tariffs, there has been a disturbing rise in "murky protectionism." Seemingly benign, these crisis-linked policies are twisted to favour domestic firms, workers and investors. This book, first published as an eBook on VoxEU.org in March 2009, brings together leading trade policy practitioners and experts - including Australian Trade Minister Simon Crean and former Mexican President Ernesto Zedillo. Initially its aim was to advise policymakers heading in to the G20 meeting in London, but since the threat of murky protectionism persists, so too do their warnings.

Brazil Today John J. Crocitti 2012 For students, business people, government officials, artists, and tourists—in short, anyone traveling to or wishing to know more about contemporary Brazil—this is an essential resource. * 250 A-Z entries on contemporary government, the economic and business sectors, social movements, environmental issues, culture, and more * Dozens of photographs of geographic features, landmarks, architecture, the urban landscape, industrial and agricultural enterprises, and personalities from politics, entertainment, and sports * Cross-listings and indexes to guide readers to related topics

Global Political Economy Theodore H. Cohn 2020-09-07 Praised for its authoritative coverage, **Global Political Economy** places the study of IPE in broad theoretical context and has been updated to cover the rise of populism, Brexit, the USMCA, US-China trade wars, tariffs, refugees and global migration, the Keynesian-monetarist debate, Fordism, automation, the "gig" economy, global value chains, climate change, cryptocurrencies, and the residual effects of global economic crises and regional relationships and impacts. Written by leading IPE scholar Theodore Cohn, now joined by his prolific colleague Andy Hira, this book equally emphasizes theory and practice to provide a framework for analyzing current events and long-term developments in the global economy. This text is suitable for both introductory and advanced IPE courses. New to the Eighth Edition Expands upon the growing US-China competition in many areas of the global political economy. Discusses the problems Brexit is posing for Britain and the European Union (EU). Explores the growth of populism. Focuses more on environmental degradation/climate change along with the increase in global migration. Incorporates a new theme of South-South global economic relations. Highlights the relationship among economics, geopolitics, and security issues. Emphasizes the importance of global value chains. Looks at the potential for future global financial crises. Updates and expands the number of tables, figures, and graphics throughout. Provides an updated Test Bank and new PowerPoint slides in an Instructor's e-Resource.

World Investment Report 2018 United Nations Publications 2018-07 This report presents international investment trends and prospects at global, regional and national levels, as well as the evolution of international production and global value chains. It analyses the latest developments in new policy measures for investment promotion, facilitation and regulation around the world, as well as updates on investment treaties, their reform and investment dispute settlement cases. It provides an overview of industrial policy models for countries at different development levels and the role of investment policies within each model. It analyses the investment policy implications of the new industrial revolution for high-, middle- and low-income countries and offers a toolkit for investment policymakers on how to use investment policies for new industrial development strategies.

Politics of the Global Economic Crisis Sreeram Chaulia 2014-03-21 A crucial commentary on the worst global economic crisis since the Great Depression, this book argues for 'Three Rs' — Regulation, Responsibility and Radicalism — i.e., state regulation of finance, state responsibility towards society, and radical social movements to fight for economic justice. It will interest scholars and researchers in international political economy, politics, international relations, and economics, as also policymakers and the informed general reader.

Book Review Index 2005 Every 3rd issue is a quarterly cumulation.

Trade and investment for growth Great Britain Department for Business, Innovation and Skills 2011-02-09 This White Paper sets out the Government's strategy to meet the challenge of growing trade and investment. It puts forward an ambitious framework to do that based on the results of a government consultation conducted with business, academics and NGOs. It further explains how Ministers and officials across government should aim to create the best possible environment in the UK for trade and inward investment, and to deliver the practical support businesses need to trade and invest. It urges business people across the country to seize the opportunities presented by trade and international investment to innovate and build their businesses. It also sets out the ambition to work more intensively with the European Union and through bilateral relationships with countries around the world to shape an international environment that supports openness. The publication is divided into four chapters that cover the following topics: the case for open markets; opportunities for trade and investment growth; the UK's strategy for trade and investment growth; the trade and investment challenges.

International Economic Review 1998

Mercosur Francisco Domínguez 2004 This collection of essays aims to contribute to our understanding of the process of regional integration currently underway in South America. Mercosur is a regional manifestation of a world-wide process of globalisation whose driving force is economic, but which is potentially much more than that. It involves a variety of political, social and cultural processes, some of them barely at an embryonic stage, though each advancing at its own rate of progress. Mercosur's neo-liberal matrix, however, has led to the economic decision-making process being taken outside the realm of politics, thus leaving large sections of the population with no mechanism to influence the integration process so that it addresses their urgent needs and demands.

Institutions and Politics Peter Nedergaard 2008 For more than two decades, Danish scholar Ove K. Pedersen has been interpreting the Danish model of the political economy, analyzing how it works, and placing it in perspective against the economic models of other nations and changes in the world economy. His vision of how a 'negotiated economy' works has influenced international scholarship. His studies of the response to globalization and the rise of neo-liberalism shows how politics mediates the impact of economic developments. This festschrift brings a distinguished set of international scholars together in a wide-ranging tribute to Professor Pedersen's work. The chapters take up themes of enduring importance bearing on the role of ideas in politics, the roots of Danish economic success, and modes of coordination in the political economy. This timely book is published at a moment of great international interest in 'flexicurity' and the achievements of the Danish model. Its perspectives enrich the discussion of issues central to comparative political economy.

The Orange Economy Inter American Development Bank 2013-10-01 This manual has been designed and written with the purpose of introducing key concepts and areas of debate around the "creative economy", a valuable development opportunity that Latin America, the Caribbean and the world at large cannot afford to miss. The creative economy, which we call the "Orange Economy" in this book (you'll see why), encompasses the immense wealth of talent, intellectual property, interconnectedness, and, of course, cultural heritage of the Latin American and Caribbean region (and indeed, every region). At the end of this manual, you will have the knowledge base necessary to understand and explain what the Orange Economy is and why it is so important. You will also acquire the analytical tools needed to take better advantage of opportunities across the arts, heritage, media, and creative services.

Global Economic Prospects, June 2021 World Bank 2021-08-03 The world economy is experiencing a very strong but uneven recovery, with many emerging market and developing economies facing obstacles to vaccination. The global outlook remains uncertain, with major risks around the path of the pandemic and the possibility of financial stress amid large debt loads. Policy makers face a difficult balancing act as they seek to nurture the recovery while safeguarding price stability and fiscal sustainability. A comprehensive set of policies will be required to promote a strong recovery that mitigates inequality and enhances environmental sustainability, ultimately putting economies on a path of green, resilient, and inclusive development. Prominent among the necessary policies are efforts to lower trade costs so that trade can once again become a robust engine of growth. This year marks the 30th anniversary of the **Global Economic Prospects**. The **Global Economic Prospects** is a World Bank Group Flagship Report that examines global economic developments and prospects, with a special focus on emerging market and developing economies, on a semiannual basis (in January and June). Each edition includes analytical pieces on topical policy challenges faced by these economies.

Future of Regional Cooperation in Asia and the Pacific Bambang Susantono 2020-11-01 This book reviews progress with regional cooperation and integration in Asia and the Pacific and explores how it can be reshaped to achieve a more resilient, sustainable, and inclusive future. Consisting of papers contributed by renowned scholars and Asian Development Bank staff, the book covers four major areas: public goods, trade and investment, financial cooperation, and regional health cooperation. The book emphasizes how the region can better leverage regional integration to realize its vast potential as well as overcome challenges such as the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic.