The World Trade Review (WTR) has been established at the initiative of the Secretariat of the World Trade Organization (WTO) in close cooperation with Cambridge University Press. The WTR is an independent, multi-disciplinary journal that aims to deepen understanding of issues facing the international trading system through critical analysis and constructive debate.

The journal welcomes manuscripts written from economic, legal and inter-disciplinary perspectives on issues of relevance to the multilateral trading system. A rigorous peer review process assures that material accepted for publication meets high standards in terms of theoretical and methodological rigour. Papers written in a manner that makes them accessible to the wider public and to government officials engaged in policy discourse and decision-making are particularly welcome. To further stimulate debate, the journal encourages the submission of short articles or notes commenting on published papers. These pieces are also subject to peer review in order to ensure their quality.

The policy of the journal is determined by the Editor and the members of the Editorial Board, in conjunction with Cambridge University Press. The content of each issue is determined by the Editor, subject to broad oversight by the Board.

Opinions and other material contained in the WTR are not attributable to Members of the WTO, to the WTO Secretariat, to members of the Editorial Board or to the Editor, nor should they be taken as reflecting the views of any of the aforementioned groups or individuals.

#### Submission of articles

The World Trade Review invites authors to submit original manuscripts on all aspects of issues related to the multilateral trading system. Short articles or notes commenting on previously published articles are also welcome. It is assumed that the submission of a manuscript to the WTR signals that it has not been, and will not be, submitted elsewhere at the same time. Papers scheduled for future publication in book form will be considered, *provided* they would appear first in the WTR.

Full guidelines for contributors regarding the length, organization and reference format of submissions are available on the journal's homepage at the Cambridge University Press website <cambridge.org/wtr>.

#### Letters to the Editor

The World Trade Review welcomes letters containing substantive comments on published material. Letters should be submitted via the website above. Letters selected for publication are subject to editing.

#### **Books for review**

Books for review in the journal should be mailed to: Jan Bohanes, Counsel, Advisory Centre on WTO Law, Avenue Giuseppe Motta 31-33, 1211 Geneva. Email: jan.bohanes@acwl.ch

## **WORLD TRADE REVIEW**

July 2019

## CONTENTS

- 365 The Content of Preferential Trade Agreements
  CLAUDIA HOFMANN, ALBERTO OSNAGO, AND MICHELE RUTA
- 399 International Posturing amidst Domestic Neglect: India's Agricultural Policy Examined
  PRIYANSHU GUPTA AND R. RAJESH BABU
- 431 How Much Market Access? A Case Study of Jordan's Exports to the EU Stephanie Brunelin, Jaime De Melo, and Alberto Portugal-Perez
- 451 Deep and Not Comprehensive? What the WTO Rules Permit for a UK-EU FTA

EMILY LYDGATE AND L. ALAN WINTERS

# Snipings

- 481 Three Wrongs Do Not Make a Right: The Conundrum of the US Steel and Aluminum Tariffs
  YONG-SHIK LEE
- 503 How Should WTO Members React to Their WTO Crises? ERNST-ULRICH PETERSMANN

Case Summary: International Investment Law

527 Jürgen Wirtgen & others v. The Czech Republic, PCA Case No.2014-03
CARLA LEWIS

Case Summaries: WTO Disputes

531 China – Domestic Support for Agricultural Producers (China–Agricultural Producers), DS511

MARCUS SOHLBERG AND ARIANE YVON

533 Korea - Import Bans, and Testing and Certification Requirements for Radionuclides (Korea-Radionuclides (Japan)), DS495 MARCUS SOHLBERG AND ARIANE YVON

## **Book Review**

537 Non-market Economies in the Global Trading System: The Special Case of China, edited by James J. Nedumpara and Weihuan Zhou VITALIY POGORETSKYY

199. International Posturing amidst Domestic Neglect: India's Agricultural

Abstract: Preferential trade agreements are an important feature of the trade system. Several questions, ranging from the rationale for preferen arrangements to their impact on members, non-members and the broad multilateral trade system, are at the forefront of academic and policy of in trade policy. This paper presents a new database that offers a detail assessment of the content of preferential arrangements, examining the and legal enforceability of provisions regulating a large set of policy as The database provides information on 279 agreements signed by 189 of

World Trade Organization mandate, especially competition policy, inv movements of capital, and intellectual property rights protection. Acco for the changing scope of preferential trade agreements is essential to g more complete and accurate understanding of where the global trading is going and how its governance can be improved.

\* Email: alberto.osnago@wto.org.

An extended version of this paper was circulated as Hofmann et al. (2017) with the titl Depth: A New Database on the Content of Preferential Trade Agreements'. We are grateful consultants on this project, the law firm Batalla, and particularly Priscilla Ortiz for the exce coding the preferential trade agreements. We would like to thank two anonymous ref Acharya, Ana Cristina Molina, Alen Mulabdic, Robert Teh, Alan Winters (the Editor), and cipants at Stanford University, the World Bank, and EIEF (Rome) for comments on an earlie.

# The Content of Preferential Trade **Agreements**

World Trade Review (2019), 18: 3, 365–398 © Claudia Hofmann et al. doi:10.1017/S1474745618000071 First published online 28 May 2018

CLAUDIA HOFMANNOdmen-member and non-memberNAMATOH AIDUALD

merged, including the followings Do PTAs allow ODANSO OTRABALA

World Trade Organization, Switzerland Vollog reprodeszone explanation bas vailog livert trade? Do they serve as building blocks or sta ATUR JIJHMIN

The World Bank, USA a sed outstood to whod soul A Smaleye pulbert less

between 1958 and 2015. The analysis of the data confirms one of the insights in the literature: preferential trade agreements are becoming de over time. A growing number of these treaties regulate an extended set policies, frequently with legally enforceable provisions, in areas under current World Trade Organization mandate and in areas outside the c