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KEY=AND - JANIAH KARTER

MEASURING REGULATORY PERFORMANCE A PRACTITIONER'S GUIDE TO PERCEPTION SURVEYS

A PRACTITIONER'S GUIDE TO PERCEPTION SURVEYS

OECD Publishing **This guide helps officials use perception surveys for evaluating and communicating progress in regulatory reform. It explains the challenges involved in the design and use of business and citizen perception surveys - and ways to overcome them.**

THE ENERGY REGULATION AND MARKETS REVIEW

INTERNATIONAL CONVERGENCE OF CAPITAL MEASUREMENT AND CAPITAL STANDARDS

A REVISED FRAMEWORK

Lulu.com

STRATEGIES OF FINANCIAL REGULATION

DIVERGENT APPROACHES IN CONDUCT OF BUSINESS REGULATION OF MIS-SELLING IN THE UK AND SOUTH KOREA

Springer Nature **This book analyses different strategies and their results in implementing financial regulation in terms of rule-making, public enforcement and private enforcement. The analysis is based on a comparative study of conduct of business regulation on mis-selling of**

financial instruments in the UK and South Korea. It extends into liquidity regulation in the banking sector and credit rating agency regulation. The book concludes that in rule-making, purposive rules are more effective for achieving regulatory goals with minimal undesirable results, but a rule-making system with purposive rules can only work on a foundation of trust among rule-makers, enforcers and the regulates, that with respect to public enforcement, the enforcement strategies should combine the compliance-oriented and deterrence-oriented approaches and be continuously adjusted based on close monitoring of the regulatory outcomes and that in private enforcement, regulation should be instituted as the minimum requirement in private law.

THE GOVERNANCE AND REGULATION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

Edward Elgar Publishing The publication of this book could hardly be more timely; it fills a gap in present-day discussion of the reasons for the recent ongoing financial crises, and who was responsible. The balance between the governance and regulation of the international finance market underpins how securely we proceed into the future. At a time when sovereign defaults dominate public discussion, this issue is of quintessential importance. The editors are to be congratulated for this important publication. Æ Christoph Paulus, Humbolt University of Berlin, Germany This thought-provoking book adds a new perspective to the analysis of how regulation should respond to the global financial crisis of 2008Ð2009. It focuses on the ÔprivateÕ as opposed to ÔpublicÕ aspect of regulation, and highlights the works of the publicÐprivate dialectic in regulation and enforcement. The expert authors examine what is perhaps the single most important sector in which public and private regulation and enforcement intersect: the arena of banking and global finance. The detailed analysis of these particular areas of finance thus provides a means for investigating aspects of the important topic of private regulation and enforcement in financial markets. A number of pertinent questions are addressed, including: How does private regulation and enforcement enhance or detract from the legitimacy of the process by which these market segments are managed and controlled? How does private regulation and enforcement manifest independence of action and judgment, as compared with public regulation? How does private regulation and enforcement measure up along dimensions of quality, relative to public regulation? and, finally, What forms of accountability characterize private as opposed to public regulation and enforcement? Illustrating the works of the publicÐprivate dialectic in regulation and enforcement, this challenging book will prove a fascinating read for academics, scholars and practitioners with an interest in regulation and governance issues, and in financial and banking law.

AUDIOVISUAL REGULATION UNDER PRESSURE

COMPARATIVE CASES FROM NORTH AMERICA AND EUROPE

Routledge In the face of globalization and new media technologies, can policy makers and regulators withstand deregulatory pressures on the 'cultural policy toolkit' for television? This comparative study provides an interdisciplinary investigation of trends in audiovisual regulation, with the focus on television and new media. It considers pressures for deregulation and for policy in this field to prioritise market development and economic goals rather than traditional cultural and democratic objectives, notably public service content, the promotion of national and local culture, media pluralism and diversity. The book explores regulatory policy in the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom and Europe. The book focuses on a range of instruments designed for promoting pluralism and cultural diversity, particularly the role of public service broadcasting and the range of measures available for promoting cultural policy goals, such as subsidies, scheduling and investment quotas, as well as (particularly national) media ownership rules. The book draws on findings of two research projects funded by the UK Economic and Social Research Council and is written in an accessible style by leading scholars of media law and policy, who bring to bear insights from their respective disciplines of law and political science.

ISLAMIC CAPITAL MARKETS AND PRODUCTS

MANAGING CAPITAL AND LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS UNDER BASEL III

John Wiley & Sons Ensure Basel III compliance with expert analysis specific to Islamic Finance Islamic Capital Markets and Products provides a thorough examination of Islamic capital markets (ICM), with particular attention to the products that they offer and the legal and regulatory infrastructure within which they operate. Since Islamic banks act as asset managers, attention is paid to the regulatory challenges which they face in the light of Basel III, as regards both eligible capital and liquidity risk management. The authors of the chapters are professionals and practitioners, and write from experience. The editors also contributed to some of the chapters. The markets and products covered include Islamic equities, Islamic investment certificates (Sukūk) which are Shari'ah compliant alternatives to conventional bonds, and Islamic Collective Investment Schemes. The coverage of legal and regulatory issues includes an examination of the implications for ICM of securities laws and regulations and of Basel III, as well as collateralisation issues. Shari'ah compliance aspects, in terms both of the selection criteria for Islamic equities and of the 'purification' of impermissible components of income, are also examined in some detail, as are the implications of Basel III for eligible capital in general and for Shari'ah compliant capital instruments in particular. A similar analysis is

also made of the implications of the Basel III requirements for liquidity risk management and high quality liquid assets (HQLA), including Shari'ah compliant HQLA. The book concludes with three case studies, two describing the ICM in Malaysia and Bahrain and a third which describes Sukūk issued as Shari'ah compliant capital instruments, followed by brief concluding remarks by the editors.

MOVING TO MARKETS IN ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

LESSONS FROM TWENTY YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

Oxford University Press Over the last decade, market-based incentives have become the regulatory tool of choice when trying to solve difficult environmental problems. Evidence of their dominance can be seen in recent proposals for addressing global warming (through an emissions trading scheme in the Kyoto Protocol) and for amending the Clean Air Act (to add a new emissions trading systems for smog precursors and mercury-the Bush administration's "Clear Skies" program). They are widely viewed as more efficient than traditional command and control regulation. This collection of essays takes a critical look at this question, and evaluates whether the promises of market-based regulation have been fulfilled. Contributors put forth the ideas that few regulatory instruments are actually purely market-based, or purely prescriptive, and that both approaches can be systematically undermined by insufficiently careful design and by failures of monitoring and enforcement. All in all, the essays recommend future research that no longer pits one kind of approach against the other, but instead examines their interaction and compatibility. This book should appeal to academics in environmental economics and law, along with policymakers in government agencies and advocates in non-governmental organizations.

GLOBAL ALGORITHMIC CAPITAL MARKETS

HIGH FREQUENCY TRADING, DARK POOLS, AND REGULATORY CHALLENGES

Oxford University Press, USA Global capital markets have undergone fundamental transformations in recent years and, as a result, have become extraordinarily complex and opaque. Trading space is no longer measured in minutes or seconds but in time units beyond human perception: milliseconds, microseconds, and even nanoseconds. Technological advances have thus scaled up imperceptible and previously irrelevant time differences into operationally manageable and enormously profitable business opportunities for those with the proper high-tech trading tools. These tools include the fastest private communication and trading lines, the most powerful computers and sophisticated algorithms capable of speedily analysing incoming news and trading data and determining optimal trading strategies in microseconds, as well as the possession of

gigantic collections of historic and real-time market data. Fragmented capital markets are also becoming a rapidly growing reality in Europe and Asia, and are an established feature of U.S. trading. This raises urgent market governance issues that have largely been overlooked. Global Algorithmic Capital Markets seeks to understand how recent market transformations are affecting core public policy objectives such as investor protection and reduction of systemic risk, as well as fairness, efficiency, and transparency. The operation and health of capital markets affect all of us and have profound implications for equality and justice in society. This unique set of chapters by leading scholars, industry insiders, and regulators discusses ways to strengthen market governance for the benefit of society at whole.

INSIDER TRADING AND MARKET MANIPULATION

INVESTIGATING AND PROSECUTING ACROSS BORDERS

Edward Elgar Publishing **This book explores how the globalization of securities markets has affected market manipulation and insider trading. It delves into the responses of securities regulators, discussing new regulations designed to deter such misconduct, as well as they ways in which detection, investigation and prosecution techniques are adapting to tackle insider trading and market manipulation that crosses international boundaries.**

WORLD TRADE LAW AND THE EMERGENCE OF INTERNATIONAL ELECTRICITY MARKETS

Springer Nature

BETWEEN COMPLIANCE AND PARTICULARISM

MEMBER STATE INTERESTS AND EUROPEAN UNION LAW

Springer **The book examines how the interests of the member states, which provide the primary driving force for developments in European integration, are internalised and addressed by the law of the European Union. In this context, member state interests are taken to mean the policy considerations, economic calculations, local socio-cultural factors, and the raw expressions of political will which shape EU policies and determine member state responses to the obligations arising from those policies. The book primarily explores the junctions and disjunctions between member state interests defined in such a manner and EU law, where the latter expresses either an obligation for the member states to comply with common policies or an acceptance of member state particularism under the common EU framework.**

FINANCIAL MARKET REGULATIONS AND LEGAL CHALLENGES IN SOUTH ASIA

IGI Global South Asia has experienced a long period of robust economic growth. While many regulatory policies have helped usher in this prosperous growth, some markets have plateaued due to hardships such as the decline in foreign remittance and international credit lines, and a contraction of exports. To continue to grow, the nations in this region must begin to integrate into the globalized world economy. *Financial Market Regulations and Legal Challenges in South Asia* addresses the difficulties and challenges of the regulatory environment in South Asia. This research-based publication outlines the apparent issues and resolutions as these developing nations transition into global economic players. This book is an excellent resource for policy makers, researchers and students in the financial field, government officials, bankers, and financial market regulators.

GOVERNING THE WORLD'S BIGGEST MARKET

THE POLITICS OF DERIVATIVES REGULATION AFTER THE 2008 CRISIS

Oxford University Press In the wake of the 2008 global financial crisis, the regulation of the world's enormous derivatives markets assumed center stage on the international public policy agenda. Critics argued that loose regulation had contributed to the momentous crisis, but lasting reform has been difficult to implement since. Despite the global importance of derivatives markets, they remain mysterious and obscure to many. In *Governing the World's Biggest Market*, Eric Helleiner, Stefano Pagliari, and Irene Spagna have gathered an international cast of contributors to rectify this relative neglect. They examine how G20 governments have developed a coordinated international agenda to enhance control over these markets, which had been allowed to grow largely unchecked before the crisis. In analyzing this reform agenda, they advance three core arguments: first, the agenda to rein in these enormous markets has many limitations; second, the reform process has been plagued by delays, inconsistencies, and tensions that fragment the governance of these markets; and third, the politics driving the reforms have been extremely complicated. An authoritative overview of how this vast system is governed, *Governing the World's Biggest Market* looks at how the goals, limitations, and outcomes of post-crisis initiatives to regulate these markets have been influenced by a complex combination of transnational, inter-state, and domestic political dynamics. Moreover, this volume emphasizes how crucial regulatory reform is to stabilizing the global economy long-term.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND CHINA'S H-SHARE MARKET

Edward Elgar Publishing Using detailed case studies of the first nine mainland

Chinese companies to be listed on the Hong Kong stock exchange (1993-94), Alice de Jonge examines the evolution of corporate governance law and culture in China's H-share market. A story emerges not of tensions between ideas of corporate governance from two different legal systems Hong Kong vs. mainland Chinese nor about legal convergence as China adopts concepts from Anglo-American jurisdictions. Rather, it is a story of individual firms being pragmatic in mediating the different agendas of state-agencies that own or control them. *Corporate Governance and China's H-Share Market* looks at corporate governance in a cross-border context is unique in providing a detailed understanding of China's H-share market reveals why a beer company was the first ever Chinese firm to be listed overseas. This fascinating work will appeal to postgraduate students and scholars of corporate governance, Asian law and legal systems and Asian business, as well as Chinese scholars more generally. Professionals such as law practitioners working in Chinese law will also find the book of interest.

THE FOUNDATIONS AND FUTURE OF FINANCIAL REGULATION

GOVERNANCE FOR RESPONSIBILITY

Routledge Financial regulation has entered into a new era, as many foundational economic theories and policies supporting the existing infrastructure have been and are being questioned following the financial crisis. Goodhart et al's seminal monograph "Financial Regulation: Why, How and Where Now?" (Routledge:1998) took stock of the extent of financial innovation and the maturity of the financial services industry at that time, and mapped out a new regulatory roadmap. This book offers a timely exploration of the "Why, How and Where Now" of financial regulation in the aftermath of the crisis in order to map out the future trajectory of financial regulation in an age where financial stability is being emphasised as a key regulatory objective. The book is split into four sections: the objectives and regulatory landscape of financial regulation; the regulatory regime for investor protection; the regulatory regime for financial institutional safety and soundness; and macro-prudential regulation. The discussion ranges from theoretical and policy perspectives to comprehensive and critical consideration of financial regulation in the specifics. The focus of the book is on the substantive regulation of the UK and the EU, as critical examination is made of the unravelling and the future of financial regulation with comparative insights offered where relevant especially from the US. Running throughout the book is consideration of the relationship between financial regulation, financial stability and the responsibility of various actors in governance. This book offers an important contribution to continuing reflections on the role of financial regulation, market discipline and corporate responsibility in the financial sector, and upon the roles of regulatory authorities, markets and firms in ensuring the financial health and security of all in the future.

LIBERALISATION OF NATURAL GAS MARKETS

POTENTIAL AND CHALLENGES OF INTEGRATING TURKEY INTO THE EU MARKET

Springer Nature This book investigates the overall natural gas reform performance of Turkey, addressing both shortfalls and setbacks that have prevented Turkey from the fulfillment of the regulatory implementation since 2001, and how the prospectively liberalised natural gas market can effectively operate at all levels. Although eighteen years have passed since the introduction of the first legislation as a basis for a more liberalised Turkish natural gas market, the completion of the reform process still suffers from a lack of enforcement. The book offers recommendations to address this, the main one being that policy makers should give due consideration to the consolidation of EMRA's independent role with appropriate safeguards laid out to prevent attempts of regulatory misuse. The book concludes by suggesting that there is a compelling need to move forward with a consolidated reform sooner rather than later if Turkey genuinely wishes to take a leadership position in the race to become an efficient gas hub and be part of Europe's single energy market.

JUST FINANCIAL MARKETS?

FINANCE IN A JUST SOCIETY

Oxford University Press Financial markets raise not only questions of economic efficiency, but also questions of justice - especially in highly 'financialized' societies such as ours. This volume brings together leading scholars from political theory, law, and economics in order to discuss the relationship between financial markets and justice. This relationship is multi-faceted: it concerns not only the normative foundations of how we think about justice and financial markets, but also the legal framework within which financial markets take place, and which currently tends to favour certain players more than others. There are also questions of justice with regard to specific institutions such as central banks or rating agencies, and with regard to the representation of women and other minorities in financial markets. And finally, there is the question of why reform is so slow. This accessible volume brings together analyses and proposals for reform, inviting us to rethink the place and role of financial markets in our societies.

ENVIRONMENTAL WATER MARKETS AND REGULATION

A COMPARATIVE LEGAL APPROACH

Taylor & Francis River systems around the world are degraded and are being used unsustainably. Meeting this challenge requires the development of flexible regimes that have the potential to meet essential consumptive

needs while restoring environmental flows. This book focuses on how water trading frameworks can be repurposed for environmental water recovery and aims to conceptualise the most appropriate role for law in supporting recovery through these frameworks. The author presents a comprehensive study of the legal frameworks in four jurisdictions: the States of Oregon and Colorado in the western United States; the province of Alberta in Canada; and the Murray-Darling Basin in Australia/Basin State of New South Wales. A close comparative analysis of these four jurisdictions reveals a variety of distinctive regulatory arrangements and collaborations between public and private actors. In all cases, the law has been deployed to steer and coordinate these water governance activities. The book argues that each regime is based on a particular regulatory strategy, with different conceptions of the appropriate roles for, and relationships between, various actors and institutions. Legal frameworks do not have the capacity to rationalise and provide an overarching and absolute solution to the complex environmental and governance issues that arise in the context of environmental water transactions. Rather, the role of law in this context needs to be reconceptualised within the paradigm of regulatory capitalism as establishing and maintaining the limits within which regulatory participants can operate, innovate and collaborate.

OFFSHORE FINANCIAL CENTERS AND REGULATORY COMPETITION

Government Institutes **In Offshore Financial Centers and Regulatory Competition**, a group of leading international law and finance experts argues that offshore jurisdictions have become key players in corporate finance and captive insurance markets.

GOVERNANCE AND REGULATIONS

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

Emerald Group Publishing **Volume 99** is a collection of theoretical and empirical studies in governance and regulation, with application to both macro and microeconomic issues.

BEHIND THE SWAP

THE BROKEN INFRASTRUCTURE OF RISK MANAGEMENT AND A FRAMEWORK FOR A BETTER APPROACH

Simon and Schuster **Andrew DeJoy's Behind the Swap** offers a middle office perspective on the risks and miscommunications in post-trade processing and provides a framework and solutions for a better approach. In August of 2020, Citibank made one of the worst mistakes in banking history: it accidentally sent out almost \$900 million of its own funds. Many of the recipients didn't give back the money. Citibank sued. And a federal court ruled that the recipients could keep the funds. Citibank's error is not

surprising. The underlying contributors that led to the mistaken payment permeate the global financial services industry. Manual data entry, decades old technological infrastructure, inadequate training, and systems that can't interact with one another are just a few of the problems that face post-trade processing—the machinery behind financial markets. Unfortunately, years of neglect by regulators and financial institutions themselves has left this infrastructure needlessly complex, astoundingly inefficient, frequently inaccurate, and woefully inadequate for modern financial markets. The problems are easy to see but difficult to admit. For financial institutions, the current system costs billions of dollars each year in labor, systems maintenance, and lost funds. For regulators, the current system precludes the ability to track systemic risk. It also artificially inflates the stability of the global financial system. For lawyers and prosecutors, the current system allows ample opportunity for unlawful misconduct such as rogue trading and fraud. Andrew DeJoy's *Behind the Swap* examines the risks involved in post-trade processing in swaps and derivative markets and provides solutions to better control those risks. While Andrew doesn't claim to have all the answers, he does believe there is a better system that is both achievable and necessary.

MERGER CONTROL IN EUROPE

THE GAP IN THE ECMR AND NATIONAL MERGER LEGISLATIONS

Routledge This book addresses the phenomenon of mergers that may result in non-coordinated effects in oligopolistic markets. Such cases are sometimes referred to as "non-collusive oligopolies", or "gap cases" and there is a concern that they might not be covered by the substantive test that some Member States use for merger assessment. Ioannis Kokkoris examines the argument that the European Community Merger Regulation (Regulation 4064/89) did not capture gap cases and considers the extent to which the revised substantive test in Regulation 139/2004 deals with the problem of non-collusive oligopolies. The author identifies actual examples of mergers that gave rise to a problem of non-coordinated effects in oligopolistic markets, both in the EU and in other jurisdictions, and analyses the way in which these cases were dealt with in practice. The book considers legal systems such as United Kingdom, United States, Australia and New Zealand. The book investigates whether there is any difference in the assessment of non-collusive oligopolies between the various substantive tests which have been adopted for merger assessment in various jurisdictions. The book also looks at the various methodological tools available to assist competition authorities and the professional advisers of merging firms to identify whether a particular merger might give rise to anticompetitive effects and explores the type of market structure in which a merger is likely to lead to non-coordinated effects in oligopolistic markets.

COMPETITION LAW AND REGULATION OF THE EU ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS SECTOR

A COMPARATIVE LEGAL APPROACH

Kluwer Law International B.V. This book brings satisfying definition and clarity to this field at last. Exploring the substantive differences between competition law and sector-specific regulation after the methodological integration, it presents the first detailed analysis of the many hundreds of notifications and Commission letters generated under the Article 7 procedure, identifying the most relevant cases dealing with market definition, market power, and remedies. It compares these decisions with relevant competition law cases and highlights elements with a bearing on sector-specific regulation. It also offers hugely valuable guidance through the vast amount of documents in the Commission's CIRCA database. Topics and issues raised include the following: definition of product markets; delineation of geographic markets (including sub-national); different practices in relation to assessing single market power and collective market power; and competition problems such as refusal to deal, margin squeeze, non-price discrimination, and excessive pricing. There can be little doubt that this is the new reference point for researchers and practitioners in this domain. By systematically categorizing the concepts and legal criteria and building a solid theoretical framework on the intersection of competition law and sector-specific regulation, the author has created a resource that is sure to be welcomed by all those involved in regulation of electronic communications markets and network industries in general: academic scholars, telecommunications regulators at the EU and Member State levels, competition authorities, law firms specializing in IT/communications law, practitioners in IT and telecommunications companies, and consultants in the sector. The book will also prove very useful for scholars and practitioners in other parts of the world interested in comparing the EU system with their own.

PETTET, LOWRY & REISBERG'S COMPANY LAW

Pearson UK

COURTS, REGULATORS, AND THE SCRUTINY OF ECONOMIC EVIDENCE

Oxford University Press This book brings together strands of scholarship from law, economics, and political science to explore two key themes: the influence of economic evidence on the discretionary assessments of economic regulators, and the limits of judicial review of economic evidence, supplemented with comparative examination of both UK and US systems.

THE OXFORD HANDBOOK OF EUROPEAN UNION LAW

Oxford University Press, USA Since its formation the European Union has expanded beyond all expectations, and this expansion seems set to continue as more countries seek accession and the scope of EU law expands, touching more and more aspects of its citizens' lives. The EU has never been stronger and yet it now appears to be reaching a crisis point, beset on all sides by conflict and challenges to its legitimacy. Nationalist sentiment is on the rise and the Eurozone crisis has had a deep and lasting impact. EU law, always controversial, continues to perplex, not least because it remains difficult to analyse. What is the EU? An international organization, or a federation? Should its legal concepts be measured against national standards, or another norm? The Oxford Handbook of EU Law illuminates the richness and complexity of the debates surrounding the law and policies of the EU. Comprising eight sections, it examines how we are to conceptualize EU law; the architecture of EU law; making and administering EU law; the economic constitution and the citizen; regulation of the market place; economic, monetary, and fiscal union; the Area of Freedom, Security, and Justice; and what lies beyond the regulatory state. Each chapter summarizes, analyses, and reflects on the state of play in a given area, and suggests how it is likely to develop in the foreseeable future. Written by an international team of leading commentators, this Oxford Handbook creates a vivid and provocative tapestry of the key issues shaping the laws of the European Union.

THE REGULATION OF ENTRY

World Bank Publications

NEW DIRECTIONS FOR LAW IN AUSTRALIA

ESSAYS IN CONTEMPORARY LAW REFORM

ANU Press For reasons of effectiveness, efficiency and equity, Australian law reform should be planned carefully. Academics can and should take the lead in this process. This book collects over 50 discrete law reform recommendations, encapsulated in short, digestible essays written by leading Australian scholars. It emerges from a major conference held at The Australian National University in 2016, which featured intensive discussion among participants from government, practice and the academy. The book is intended to serve as a national focal point for Australian legal innovation. It is divided into six main parts: commercial and corporate law, criminal law and evidence, environmental law, private law, public law, and legal practice and legal education. In addition, Indigenous perspectives on law reform are embedded throughout each part. This collective work—the first of its kind—will be of value to policy makers, media, law reform agencies, academics, practitioners and the judiciary. It provides a bird's eye view of the current state and the future

of law reform in Australia.

STOCK MARKET SHORT-TERMISM

LAW, REGULATION, AND REFORM

Springer Consideration of harmful short-termism in capital markets is prevalent amongst legal and business academics. It is also garnering increased attention in corporate board rooms and executive suites, and from the investing public. As a result, correcting perceived short-termism in capital markets has become a rationale for reform used by regulators across the globe. Despite the considerable attention given to this phenomenon, there has not yet been a comprehensive book analyzing the perceived short-termism problem, its sources and causes, and reform efforts undertaken to date. This book fills this gap by documenting the rise of the short-termism discussion, analyzing the significance of the problem, and considering the proposed legal remedies. Based on this analysis, a framework for effective short-termism reform is offered.

MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES AND THE LAW

This leading text in the field covers all the major regulatory areas relating to the operations of multinational enterprises, analysing them not only in a legal but also a political and economic context. It is a definitive reference work for students, researchers, and practitioners working with multinational enterprises.

THE OXFORD HANDBOOK OF FINANCIAL REGULATION

OUP Oxford The financial system and its regulation have undergone exponential growth and dramatic reform over the last thirty years. This period has witnessed major developments in the nature and intensity of financial markets, as well as repeated cycles of regulatory reform and development, often linked to crisis conditions. The recent financial crisis has led to unparalleled interest in financial regulation from policymakers, economists, legal practitioners, and the academic community, and has prompted large-scale regulatory reform. The Oxford Handbook of Financial Regulation is the first comprehensive, authoritative, and state of the art account of the nature of financial regulation. Written by an international team of leading scholars in the field, it takes a contextual and comparative approach to examine scholarly, policy, and regulatory developments in the past three decades. The first three parts of the Handbook address the underpinning horizontal themes which arise in financial regulation: financial systems and regulation; the organization of financial system regulation, including regional examples from the EU and the US; and the delivery of outcomes and regulatory techniques. The final three Parts address the perennial objectives of financial regulation, widely regarded as the anchors of financial regulation internationally: financial stability,

market efficiency, integrity, and transparency; and consumer protection. The Oxford Handbook of Financial Regulation is an invaluable resource for scholars and students of financial regulation, economists, policy-makers and regulators.

EURASIAN ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 29TH EURASIA BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS SOCIETY CONFERENCE

Springer Nature This book gathers selected papers from the 29th Eurasia Business and Economics Society (EBES) Conference, held in Lisbon, Portugal. While the theoretical and empirical papers presented cover diverse areas of economics and finance in various geographic regions, the main focus is on the latest research concerning accounting/audits, banking, the economics of innovation, and empirical studies on emerging economies and international trade. Studies on labor economics and public economics, as well as regional studies, round out the coverage.

THE MORAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMPANIES

Springer The Moral Responsibilities of Companies is a philosophical analysis of the question of whether companies can be held morally responsible for the harms they create, and what implications such a view has on the moral position of employees and shareholders in these companies.

DEMOCRACY AND DIVERSITY IN FINANCIAL MARKET REGULATION

Routledge Financial markets have become acknowledged as a source of crisis, and discussion of them has shifted from economics, through legal and regulatory studies, to politics. Events from 2008 onwards raise important, cross-disciplinary questions: must financial markets drive states into political and existential crisis, must public finances take over private losses, must citizens endure austerity? This book argues that there is an alternative. If the financial system were less 'connected', contagion within the market would be reduced and crises would become more localised and intermittent, less global and pervasive. The question then becomes how to reduce connectedness within financial markets. This book argues that the democratic direction of financial market policies can deliver this. Politicising financial market policies - taking discussion of these issues out of the sphere of the 'technical' and putting it into the same democratically contested space as, for example, health and welfare policies - would encourage differing policies to emerge in different countries. Diversity of regulatory regimes would result in some business models being attracted to some jurisdictions, others to others. The resulting heterogeneity, when viewed from a global perspective, would be a reversal of recent and current tendencies towards one single/global 'level playing field', within which all financial firms and sectors have become closely connected and

across which contagion inevitably reigns. No doubt the democratisation of financial market policy would be opposed by big firms - their interests being served by regulatory convergence - and considered macabre by some financial regulators and central bankers, who are coalescing into an elite community. However, everyone else, Nicholas Dorn argues here, would be better off in a financial world characterised by greater diversity.

INTRODUCTION TO POLISH LAW

Kluwer Law International B.V. During two decades encompassing three epochal events - the collapse of European communism in 1989, NATO membership in 1999, and accession to the European Union in 2004 - the legal system of Poland has emerged with remarkable maturity and stability. In an exemplary blend of its democratic heritage from the era between the World Wars, proven effective legislation from the communist era, and the vibrant 1997 Constitution, Polish law dramatically reflects new social, economic and political realities. With eleven lucid chapters written by fifteen academic experts from the Warsaw University School of Law and Administration, each in his or her respective field of law, this deeply informed but succinct and practical volume is the ideal starting point for research whenever a question of Polish law arises. The authors clearly explain the legal concepts, customs and rules surrounding such essential elements as the following: principles and practices of constitutional law; administrative law and procedure; civil procedure; courts and special judicial bodies; judicial review; enforcement of foreign judgments; family, succession and inheritance matters; formation and conduct of corporations and partnerships; contract formation, interpretation and termination; environmental protection; harmonizing Polish economic law with EU standards; competition law and regulatory framework of market processes; special regulation of energy, telecommunications and financial markets; copyrights, patents, utility models and industrial designs; licence agreements; the labour relationship and types of employment contracts; and criminal law and procedure. Each chapter includes its own detailed bibliography. English-speaking legal practitioners and academics have here an ideal introduction to the basic institutions, principles and rules of Polish law. Encompassing all the major fields of legal practice, *Introduction to Polish Law* provides an essential understanding of the Polish legal system, so that users can become familiar with law and legal processes in Poland and pursue further research on specific Polish legal matters. Practitioners will find it of great value for both counselling and courtroom use.

GLOBALIZATION OF LEGAL SERVICES AND REGULATORY REFORMS

PERSPECTIVES AND DYNAMICS FROM INDIA

SAGE Publications India This book brings out the need to organize the Indian legal sector for greater competition against the backdrop of the changing

economic realities in India and around the globe. It argues that the primary issue facing this sector is not just that of liberalization and providing access to foreign firms, but also the weaknesses and regulatory gaps that affect its global competitiveness. Highlighting the prevailing dynamics, the book focuses on the regulatory challenges and perceptions surrounding the legal sector's liberalization in a developing economy such as India.

EXPERIMENTALIST COMPETITION LAW AND THE REGULATION OF MARKETS

Bloomsbury Publishing This book charts the emergence of experimentalist governance in the implementation of EU competition law as a response to uncertainty and the limits of hierarchical enforcement in an increasingly dynamic and heterogeneous economic environment. It contributes to ongoing debates about the current state of EU competition law and provides an innovative account of emergent enforcement trends and its future direction. It also argues that an experimentalist evolution of competition law and market regulation attenuates concerns about the competitive strictures of EU law on national economic and regulatory institutions. Through its focus on experimentalist governance, the book provides guidance on completing experimentalist infrastructures for market regulation, as well as on the role of courts in triggering and sustaining experimentalist solutions. As such, it offers a novel perspective on implementing competition law in the EU and beyond.

INTERNATIONAL LAW IN FINANCIAL REGULATION AND MONETARY AFFAIRS

Oxford University Press Analysing the emerging international legal framework governing financial institutions and markets, including monetary policies and monetary regulation, this book addresses the cross border issues that arise within this area. It highlights the lack of formal international law present, and shows how this contributed to the global financial crisis.

REGULATORY POLICY AND GOVERNANCE SUPPORTING ECONOMIC GROWTH AND SERVING THE PUBLIC INTEREST

SUPPORTING ECONOMIC GROWTH AND SERVING THE PUBLIC INTEREST

OECD Publishing This report encourages governments to “think big” about the relevance of regulatory policy and assesses the recent efforts of OECD countries to develop and deepen regulatory policy and governance.