

This is a selective list of general resources supporting research in international trade. The guide describes resources that focus primarily on issues of globalization and international relations rather than business and marketing. Business related resources on international trade can be found in the Crocker Library [<http://www.marshall.usc.edu/library/index.htm>]. All the sources described in this guide are located in the U.S.C. library system. To search for books, conference proceedings, and other monographs associated with the field of international trade, search HOMER, the online library catalog [<http://library.usc.edu>]. To identify articles concerning this topic in scholarly journals, magazines, and newspapers, consult the section in this guide entitled, "Indexes and Abstracts." Other research guides are also available that cover related disciplines and should be used when appropriate to your topic. Please consult a reference librarian should you need further research assistance.

GUIDES AND HANDBOOKS

Das, Bhagirath Lal. *The World Trade Organisation: A Guide to the New Framework for International Trade*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1999.

VKC Library [Bookstacks] K3943 .D37 1999

This detailed and intelligible guide is for those negotiators, trade policy officials, executives in industry and students of international economic relations and commercial diplomacy who need to understand the new multilateral framework for world trade. This text presents the provisions of the World Trade Organization Agreements in non-technical language and gives examples where appropriate and links widely-scattered provisions in the Agreements where they are connected in their operation.

Folsom, Ralph Haughwout. *NAFTA and Free Trade in the Americas in a Nutshell*. 2nd ed. St. Paul, MN: Thomson/West, 2004

Law Library [Bookstacks] KDZ944 .F65 2004

NAFTA also represents the future, a blending of national legal and business cultures and traditions. This work addresses the interests not only of North Americans, but also persons located outside the region who worry about NAFTA's externalities. Because most citations have been omitted, the book is an easy read. Topics covered include: Pre-NAFTA; CFTA; Getting to NAFTA; Goods; Services; Investment; Intellectual Property; Dispute Settlement; The Environment; Labor; and Free Trade and the Americas. Good place to understand the laws surrounding NAFTA without getting bogged down with legal jargon.

Reuvid, Jonathan, ed. *A Handbook of World Trade: A Strategic Guide to Trading Internationally*. 2nd ed. New York: ICC Publishing, 2004.

VKC Library [Bookstacks] HF1379 .H366 2004

This guide examines the WTO and considers its immediate prospects. It also analyses the other main driving forces shaping international commerce and provides invaluable practical strategies for senior decision makers and business developers. More broadly, this second edition of *A Handbook of World Trade* is a reliable reference source on the framework and mechanics of world trade. The guide examines the origins and nature of the WTO, regulatory issues and disputes in international trade, the management of foreign currencies in international trade, international trade finance and documentation, and international trade development issues. This authoritative analysis is supported by a directory of essential contacts and useful information including membership of regional trading groups, banking groups with trade finance capacity, export credit agencies, and reading lists. Includes tables of patterns of world trade, and directory of the principal trade agencies, trade finance banks, shipping agencies, and research sources.

Schreiber, Mae N. *International Trade Sources: A Research Guide*. New York: Garland Publishing, 1997.

Grand Library [Bookstacks] Z7164 .C8S33 1997

A research guide locating reliable sources on industry, markets, countries, products, and regulations for doing business internationally. The reference volume includes primary, secondary, and reference sources, periodicals, indexes, government documents and computerized sources available through February 1996. The 800 sources are annotated and provide, when appropriate, locator numbers for government documents and order numbers for book purchases. The guide does not list journal articles or dissertations.

DICTIONARIES AND ENCYCLOPEDIAS

Deardoff, Alan V. *Terms of Trade: Glossary of International Economics*. Hackensack, NJ: World Scientific, 2006.

VKC Library [Reference] HF1373 .D43 2006

This reference book offers a glossary of terms in both international trade and international finance, with emphasis on economic issues. Besides a glossary of terms, there is a picture gallery of diagrams used to explain key concepts such as in regard to the Edgeworth Production Box and the Offer Curve Diagram in international economics. This section is followed by various lists of terms that occur a lot in international economics, grouped by subject to help users find terms that they cannot recall. Prior to the bibliography is a section on the origins of terms in international economics which records what the author has been able to learn about the origins of some of the terms used in international economics.

Goode, William. *Dictionary of Trade Policy Terms*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007.

VKC Library [Reference] HF1373 .G77 2003

The multilateral trading system represented by the GATT and the WTO is attracting more attention than ever. But the language used by trade negotiators can be difficult for the layperson and newcomers to trade policy to penetrate. This is an accessible guide to the vocabulary used in trade negotiations. Its nearly 2000 entries cover in simple language not only traditional GATT and WTO concepts, but also many of the trade-related activities, outcomes and terms used in other international organizations, such as UNCTAD, OECD, the Food and Agricultural Organization among others. It also explains the rules

governing the formation of free-trade areas. Newer trade issues and developing-country concerns receive generous space. Its entries span the period from about 1947 when the GATT was formed to the present. Its emphasis is on current and recent developments. This new edition of an established dictionary includes first time entries contributed by the WTO.

Hinkelman, Edward G. *Dictionary of International Trade: Handbook of the Global Trade Community Includes 26 Key Appendices*. 7th ed. Petaluma, CA: World Trade Press, 2006.

VKC Library [Reference] HF1373 .H55 2006

Every business has its own language, lexicon and lingo, and international trade is no exception. Consider: ad valorem, C-TPAT, most favored nation, FAST, antidumping, NAFTA, countertrade, FOB, ocean bill of lading, letter of credit, FTZ, Harmonized Tariff Schedule, IMF and chaebol. This reference defines the idiosyncratic terms commonly used in the international trade industry. The second half of the book lists country codes, currencies, the specifications of ocean and air freight containers, the letter of credit process, example trade documents, illustrated guides to ocean freight containers, air freight containers, truck trailers, railcars, and other key details in twenty-six updated appendices.

Northrup, Cynthia Clark, ed. *Encyclopedia of World Trade: From Ancient Times to the Present*. 4 vols. Armonk, NY: Sharpe Reference, 2005.

Doheny Library [Bookstacks] HF1373 .W67 2005

This four-volume set is the definitive reference on the history of trade in all time periods. It traces the historical and contemporary interaction of trade, commerce, and culture in detail. The Encyclopedia offers readers and researchers a complete and accurate account of the central role of commerce in world affairs. The set examines the exchange of commodities, cultures, practices, technologies, and ideas between civilizations and nations from ancient times to the present; covers topics as varied as trade routes and ports, markets and economic systems, trade goods and influences, and social and cultural issues; and features more than 350 illustrations, including maps, a chronology of trade, numerous sidebars, and historical documents. Each entry is cross-referenced and includes a short list of websites, books, or articles.

DIRECTORIES

Encyclopedia of Associations. Detroit, MI: Gale Group, Inc. Annual.

Doheny Library [Reference] HS17 .G3362

Encyclopedia of Associations: International Organizations. Detroit, MI: Gale Group, Inc. Annual.

Doheny Library [Reference] HS17 .G3364

Encyclopedia of Associations: Regional, State and Local Organizations. Detroit, MI: Gale Group, Inc. Annual.

Doheny Library [Reference] HS17 .G3363

The most comprehensive source for detailed information on more than 22,000 nonprofit American membership organizations of national scope. Every entry offers a wealth of valuable data, typically including the organization's complete name, address and phone number together with the primary official's name and title; fax number, when available; founding date, purpose, activities and dues; national and international conferences; and more. Also featured is an alphabetical name and keyword index so you can quickly locate the name and address of the organization you need to contact without ever having to consult the main entry. Encyclopedia of Associations has two companion volumes: Volume 2, Geographic and Executive Indexes and Volume 3, Supplement, which updates contact

information from the previous edition and provide coverage of new or newly identified associations and projects. The *Regional, State and Local Organizations* volume provide detailed information on U.S. nonprofit membership organizations with interstate, state, intrastate, city or local scope and interest. The *International Organizations* volume covers multinational and national membership organizations from Afghanistan to Zimbabwe, including U.S.-based organizations with a binational or multinational membership.

INDEXES AND ABSTRACTS

ABI/Inform. Ann Arbor, MI: ProQuest, 1971-present. Daily.

Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/740.php>

The premier business and management database providing extensive coverage of North America and the world. The database contains content from thousands of journals that help researchers track business conditions, trends, management techniques, corporate strategies, and industry-specific topics worldwide. The database also contains information on more than 60,000 companies as well as executive profiles, reports on market conditions, and in-depth case studies of global business trends. More than 350 of the sources are English-language titles published outside the United States. Coverage begins in 1971, with 500 of the most popular and important publications are available in full text, page image, or the unique Text+Graphics format. Use this database to examine public policy issues related to private industry and government regulation of businesses.

AccessUN. Chester, VT: Readex, 1997-.

Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/166.php>

This online index provides access to current and retrospective United Nations documents and publications. Articles appearing in UN periodicals are individually indexed. Indexing of the bilateral and multilateral treaties in the UN Treaty Series is another unique feature of the Index. Documents from the six main bodies of the United Nations—General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council, Trusteeship Council, Secretariat and International Court of Justice—are indexed. Masthead documents (formerly referred to as mimeographed documents), Official Records, sales publications, limited and restricted documents, and documents emanating from sessional and standing committees, functional commissions, conferences and regional bodies are the basis of the Index. Full-text resolutions from the General Assembly, Security Council and the Economic and Social Council are appended to their respective bibliographic citations. The Index supports access to the microfiche and paper formats of your library's United Nations holdings. Readex provides libraries with a comprehensive microfiche collection of non-copyrighted United Nations documents and publications. The "Readex Year" field readily identifies documents included in the Readex microfiche collection. Period covered is from 1996 to the present.

Alternative Press Index. Baltimore, MD: Alternative Press Center, 1969-. Quarterly.

Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/3119.php>

Indexes approximately 200 alternative, radical, and liberal journals and newspapers published in North America and a select number from other nations. Citation are arranged by subject and title of article. All areas of international relations and foreign policy are covered, including many issues related to political behavior and leadership.

America: History and Life. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-Clío, 1964-. Quarterly.
Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/936.php>

This bibliographic database covers the history of the United States and Canada. It includes key English-language historic journals, selected historic journals from major countries, state and local history journals, and selected relevant journals in the social sciences and humanities. Most articles included are in English; all abstracts are in English. The index also covers book reviews and selected dissertations. This is the best place to go to find historical literature concerning all aspects of peace and security concerning the United States. Please note that access to this database is limited to six simultaneous users. If you experience access problems, please try again later. The primary index to historical literature about American foreign relations and international affairs.

Columbia International Affairs Online (CIAO). New York: Columbia University Press, 1991-.
Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/42.php>

CIAO is designed to be the most comprehensive source for theory and research in international affairs. It provides the full text of a wide range of scholarship that includes books, working papers from universities and research institutes, occasional papers series from NGOs, foundation-funded research projects, and proceedings from conferences. It also provides basic information, economic indicators and maps for all countries, links to other useful web sites, and a schedule of coming events. In addition it indexes a limited number of journals. The content may be accessed in a number of ways: through the home pages, which allow the user to see what is contained in a category; through alphabetical indices (author, subject, title, and institution); and, through the search engine which allows users to search for files by fields (author, subject, title, date, and content area) and/or by keywords. The schedule of events is broken down by month, and the links and resources are organized by region and by area of interest (e.g. media). In addition to linking to over 160 related sites from this section, you can also access the home pages of each of the contributing institutions from within the section where its papers appear.

EIU Country Reports. New York: The Economist Intelligence Unit, 1986-. Quarterly.
Electronic Resources Web Page

http://www.usc.edu/e_resources/isd/gateways/1004.php

This set of reports cover approximately 100 countries providing essential background information on economic and political developments as well as analyzing long term trends for economic growth and stability. Each report covers the country's economic outlook, a review of the political atmosphere, charts and graphs of key economic indicators, and individual articles on important industries, such as mining and energy. This is one of the best sources for current economic information on a country and the influence of political actions upon the economy.

GPO Catalog of U.S. Government Publications. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office,
Superintendent of Documents, 1895-. Monthly.

VKC Library [Reference] Z1223 .A18

Web: <http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/78.php>

Comprehensive listing of federal agency and congressional publications that may be searched by keyword, author, title, subject, and report number. Includes indexing of publications from government agencies, such as the Department of Defense, as well as special commissions and committees that deal with foreign relations issues. Available online from 1976 to the present. A good complement to the *LEXIS/NEXIS Congressional Universe* database described below.

Historical Abstracts. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-Clio, 1954-. Quarterly.
Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/937.php>

This index service covers history of the world, 1450 to the present, but excluding the United States and Canada (see *America: History and Life* cite above). Includes key history journals from major countries, as well as relevant selected journals book review articles, and dissertations from the social sciences and humanities. All abstracts are in English. Use this database to find historical literature on international relations issues derived from non-U.S. sources. Please note that access to this database is limited to six simultaneous users. If you experience access problems please try again later.

Index to Foreign Legal Periodicals. London: Published by the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, University of London, 1964-. Quarterly.

Law Library [Index Table]

Web: <http://law.usc.edu/library/resources/foreign.cfm>

The *Index to Foreign Legal Periodicals* is a multilingual index to articles and book reviews appearing in approximately 520 legal journals published worldwide. It provides in-depth coverage of public and private international law, comparative and foreign law, and the law of all jurisdictions other than the United States, the U.K., Canada, and Australia. IFLP also analyzes the contents of approximately eighty individually published collections of legal essays, Festschriften, Mélanges, and congress reports each year. The Index is published quarterly with an annual bound-volume cumulation. Each single issue consists of approximately 2,600 articles and 300 book reviews. In addition to the hard bound volume, the Index is also available electronically from 1993 to the present.

International Development Abstracts. Norwich, UK: Elsevier Science Publishers, 1982-. Monthly.

VKC Library [Reference] HD 72.I57

International Development Abstracts was founded in response to the need for a reference journal covering the growing literature on topics and issues relating to developing countries and remains the leading bibliographical reference source in the field. Papers are divided into 40 main headings including sections on agriculture and rural development; environment and development; industrial policy; social policies such as health, housing, and education; health, demography; gender and culture; aid, international relations and politics. Abstracts are taken from over 2,000 science journals with title translation and abstract for non-English papers. A cumulative index is published at the end of each year. Part of the *GEOBASE* on-line database [http://www.usc.edu/e_resources/isd/gateways/158.php].

International Political Science Abstracts. Paris: International Political Science Association, 1951-. Bimonthly.

VKC Library [Reference] JA 26 .I5

This authoritative database from the International Political Science Association provides abstracts of political science articles published in scholarly journals and yearbooks worldwide. Topics include method and theory; political thinkers and ideas; political and administrative institutions; political processes (public opinion, attitudes, parties, forces, groups, and elections); international relations; and national and area studies. *International Political Science Abstracts* is the global standard for scholarly research in the field. Approximately 95% of the records include abstracts, with most written in English. The remaining abstracts are in French (for articles in languages other than English). Titles in other languages are always translated into English. This resource makes a special effort to ensure that articles are included on those countries for which much information is scarce.

Latin America Data Base. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico, 1985-.
Electronic Resources Web Page

http://www.usc.edu/e_resources/isd/gateways/108.php

The Latin America Data Base (LADB) is an on-line publisher and information resource. LADB produces three weekly electronic publications (Sourcemex, NotiCen and NotiSur) and maintains an on-line searchable data base of over 24,000 articles (from back issues of LADB publications) as well as Latin American journals. Publications are available by subscription. One of the first on-line searchable databases and newsletter publishers, LADB was created in 1985 to generate easily accessible, timely, affordable, and comprehensive information on the region to scholars, businesspeople, activists, and government officials. Particular coverage of Mexico and Central America.

LEXIS-NEXIS Academic Universe. Dayton, OH: Reed Elsevier, Inc., 1995-. Daily.
Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/110.php>

Searchable full text resource of major, regional, and foreign newspaper articles, magazine articles, governmental news, as well as medical and legal journal articles. Also includes U.S. state and foreign country profiles, state legal materials, U.S. code, federal case law, and biographical information. In addition, there is corporate news and profiles. An excellent source, especially for very current materials and to obtain a regional perspective on a topic.

LEXIS/NEXIS Congressional Universe. Bethesda, MD; Congressional Information Service, 1970-.

Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/40.php>

This service is the best place to look for information published by and about Congress from 1970 to the present. With *CIS Congressional Universe*, researchers can: pinpoint expert testimony on the leading issues of the day; tap authoritative sources of statistics, projections, and analyses; discover a law's intent by tracing its legislative history; gauge congressional attitudes toward current topics; find out how members of Congress voted on legislation; investigate the finances of members of Congress; monitor legislation and public policy on almost any topic; review the federal regulations that implement legislation; and learn the makeup and mission of congressional committees. The service provides a seamless link to the full range of legislative and public policy resources, including hearing transcripts and submitted testimony from 1988 forward; committee reports from 1989 forward; bills—all versions of legislation introduced from 1989 forward; bill tracking reports from 1989 forward; selected committee prints from 1995 forward; congressional documents from 1995 forward; the *Congressional Record* from 1985 forward; and the *Federal Register* from 1980 forward. The vast range of subject matter on *CIS Congressional Universe* encompasses topics in public policy, history, sociology, political science, technology and society, and more. With links to related web sites, this system also enhances the user's ability to explore the legislative scene even further. The system is thoroughly cross-referenced with controlled vocabulary that lets users find information from virtually any starting point. Researchers can find information by subject, source committee, bill number, session of Congress, government document number, publication number, title, witness name and affiliation, public law number (for legislative histories), and date. Use this database, for example, to look at the expression of emotions by legislators on the floor of Congress as transcribed in the *Congressional Record*.

PAIS: Public Affairs Information Service. New York: Public Affairs Information Service, 1972-. Monthly.

Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/415.php>

A selective list of the latest books, periodical articles, government documents, pamphlets, microfiche, and reports of public and private agencies relating to business, economics and social conditions, public policy and administration, and international relations. The system provides selective subjects and bibliographic access to periodicals, books, hearings, reports, gray literature, government publications, Internet resources, and other publications from 120 countries. Materials are in English, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, and Spanish with English language abstracts and subject headings. Contains more than 480,000 records, each with bibliographic information and brief, descriptive abstracts. Use *PAIS Archive*, a retrospective database chronicling global public policy and social issues from 1915 through 1976 at http://www.usc.edu/e_resources/isd/gateways/7078.php.

Web of Knowledge Citation Indexing Service. Philadelphia, PA: Institute for Scientific Information, 1987-. Daily.

Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/732.php>

The *Web of Knowledge* Citation Databases are multidisciplinary databases of bibliographic information indexed so that you can search for specific articles by subject, author, journal, and/or author address. USC has access to three citation databases. The *Science Citation Index* is a database with searchable author abstracts, covering the journal literature of the sciences. It indexes 5,300 major journals across 164 scientific disciplines, covering approximately 2,000 more journals than its SCI print and CD-ROM counterparts, with all cited references captured. The *Social Sciences Citation Index* indexes 1,700 journals spanning 50 disciplines, as well as covering individually selected, relevant items from over 3,300 of the world's leading scientific and technical journals. *Arts & Humanities Citation Index* indexes 1,100 of the world's leading arts and humanities journals, as well as covering individually selected, relevant items from over 6,800 major science and social science journals.

TRANSLATED NEWS SERVICES

Foreign Broadcast Information Service. . Chester, VT: Readex, 1975-1996.

Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/1876.php>

An index to the FBIS Daily Reports issued by the U.S. government. The Daily Reports consist of translations of broadcasts, news agency transmissions, newspapers, periodicals and government statements from nations around the world. Regional categories covered include: Central Eurasia, Soviet Union, China, East Asia, Near East and South Asia, East Europe, West Europe, Latin America and Sub-Saharan Africa. Does not include material originating from the United States. The focus is on political, international, economic and military issues, but does include significant material on scientific and cultural matters.

Global NewsBank. Chester, VT: Readex, 1966-.

Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/2405.php>

Global NewsBank is a full-text database that offers varying perspectives on international issues and events. Covering Africa, Asia, Europe, the former Soviet Union, Pacific Rim, Central and South America and the Middle East, it is ideal for researching a wide variety of international developments related to politics, economics, science and technology, culture and business. This collection contains comprehensive coverage of news summaries, broadcasts and transcripts from over 1,000 translated broadcasts, news agency transmissions, wire services, newspapers, magazines and government documents. All articles are in English.

World News Connection. Washington, DC: National Technical Information Service, Department of Commerce. Current Two Years.

Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/2693.php>

World News Connection (WNC) is an online news service that offers an extensive array of translated and English-language news and information from around the world. Compiled from thousands of non-U.S. media sources by the U.S. government, the information in WNC covers significant socioeconomic, political, international, scientific, technical, and environmental issues and events. Regional categories covered include: Central Eurasia, China, East Asia, Near East & South Asia, East Europe, West Europe, Latin America, Sub-Saharan Africa. New information is entered into WNC every government business day. Generally, new information is available within 48-72 hours from the time of original publication or broadcast. For a list of media sources monitored and translated go to <http://wnc.fedworld.gov/sources.html>. Formerly published as FBIS Daily Reports or *Foreign Broadcast Information Service*, this service covers current two years only.

STATISTICAL SOURCES

COMTRADE Database. New York: United Nations, 1962-.

Web: <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/comtrade/>

COMTRADE is the pseudonym for United Nations Commodity Trade Statistics Database. Over 140 reporter countries provide the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) with their annual international trade statistics data detailed by commodities and partner countries. These data are subsequently transformed into the United Nations Statistics Division standard format with consistent coding and valuation using the UN/OECD Copra internal processing system. It is the largest depository of international trade data, containing well over 1.1 billion data records. All commodity values are converted from national currency into US dollars using exchange rates supplied by the reporter countries, or derived from monthly market rates and volume of trade. Commodity Trade Statistics Database (COMTRADE) offers limited free guest access to trade information by country and product at the level of 4-digit SITC number (see Tariffs and Schedules section below). Time series of data for reporter countries starts as far back as 1962 and goes up to the most recent completed year. Use "Shortcut query" to quickly retrieve data, or explore the menu for access to the commodity list and to the glossary.

Eurostat. Luxembourg: European Commission, 2007-.

Web: <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/>

Eurostat is a web portal of the Statistical Office of the European Communities. This particular link leads to data and reports on external trade. For more statistics and publications follow the site's menus. In addition to cooperating closely with international organizations such as the UN and OECD, Eurostat works with countries outside the EU. A key task for Eurostat is to coordinate the improvement of statistical systems in candidate and developing countries. Special programs have been established with countries in Central and Eastern Europe (Phare) and the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union (Tacis). Eurostat also works closely with national statistical offices in Mediterranean countries and in many African countries.

Foreign Trade of the United States: Including State and Metro Area Export Data.

Washington, DC: Bernan Press, 1999-. Annual.

VKC Library [Reference]; Business Library [Reference] HF3031 .F67

The volume begins with ten pages of useful information on how to use the book, including samples and explanations of the tables. Especially helpful are examples of how to use the numbers in each table to identify trends and cycles. Following this is a six-page overview of U.S. foreign trade. The core of each edition is a set of tables, grouped in five broad areas: Part A, Highlights of international transactions; Part B, U.S. foreign trade in services; Part C, U.S. foreign trade in goods; Part D, State exports of goods; and Part E, Metropolitan area exports of goods.

Interactive Tariff and Trade DataWeb. Washington, DC: United States International Trade Commission, 2008-.

Web: <http://dataweb.usitc.gov/>

The USITC *Interactive Tariff and Trade DataWeb* provides international trade statistics and U.S. tariff data to the public full-time and free of charge. U.S. import statistics, U.S. export statistics, U.S. tariffs, U.S. future tariffs and U.S. tariff preference information are available on a self-service, interactive basis. The USITC DataWeb responds to user-defined queries integrating international trade statistics with complex tariff and customs treatment, and allows both expert and non-expert users to create and save customized country and product lists for future re-use from anywhere in the world. International trade data are available for years 1989- present on a monthly, quarterly, annual, or year-to-date basis and can be retrieved in a number of classification systems, including the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS), the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC), or the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Pre-defined reports on international trade statistics are also available by geographic region and partner country. Current U.S. tariffs, which are maintained and published by the USITC as a statutory responsibility, can be accessed via the USITC DataWeb, and retrieved with relevant international trade data.

Statistical Universe. Bethesda, MD: Congressional Information Service, 1998-.

Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/434.php>

This database includes detailed descriptions of publication's statistical contents and primary bibliographic information like title, date, collation, agency report number (if any), and periodicity. Whenever possible, the Superintendent of Documents classification number, the Library of Congress card number, the Government Printing Office (GPO) *Monthly Catalog* entry number, the GPO stock number, and the depository item number are also included. The abstract may also contain two hypertext links—one to the agency's Web site where the full text of the publication may be viewed and downloaded; the other to the full text on Statistical Universe, where the publication can be viewed,

downloaded and accessed section by section or table by table. Includes references to numerous international sources of statistics.

UNCTAD Handbook of Statistics On-line.

Web: <http://www.usitc.gov/tata/hts>

The goal of the UNCTAD *Handbook of Statistics Online* is to provide the statistical data essential for the analysis of the world trade, investment, international financial flows and development. This database provides the opportunity to disseminate the economic, demographic and social series which serve as a fundamental support for UNCTAD's research tasks, intergovernmental dialogue, and technical assistance. The new edition of the UNCTAD is restructured in order to improve data coherence and to increase its analytical value. The data available from the database are structured into the following parts: international merchandise trade; international merchandise trade by region; international merchandise trade by product; international merchandise trade indicators; international trade in services; commodities, international finance; and, development indicators.

World Development Indicators. Washington, DC: The World Bank, 1997-. Annual.

Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/7658.php>

The *World Development Indicators* (WDI) is the World Bank's premier annual compilation of data about development. Each annual volume includes approximately 800 indicators in 85 tables, organized in six sections: world view, people, environment, economy, states and markets, and global links. The tables cover 148 economies and 15 country groups with basic indicators for a further 58 economies. The work is available in print and on compact disk. Overall, the CD includes the same information found in the print version of WDI, with some additional indicators and more extensive time series. Text providing commentary, definitions and source notes is also included. Short videos on world hunger, development, and the environment are available for viewing by selecting the camera icon. The disk version allows downloading into spreadsheet software programs such as Excel and can be searched by country, data series, and year.

TARIFFS AND SCHEDULES

Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States. Washington, DC: United States International Trade Commission, 2007-.

Web: <http://www.usitc.gov/tata/hts/>

This site consists of the most recent online versions of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule, which may be an updated version of the last printed publication. Usually, the links provided will be either to the basic annual edition or its supplement(s), although there are intermediate electronic revisions that may be available. The USITC (Office of Tariff Affairs and Trade Agreements) is responsible for publishing the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States Annotated (HTSA). The HTSA provides the applicable tariff rates and statistical categories for all merchandise imported into the United States; it is based on the international Harmonized System, the global system of nomenclature that is used to describe most world trade in goods. HTSA is based on the International Harmonized System, the global system of nomenclature used to describe most world trade in goods.

UN Classifications Registry. New York: United Nations, 2007-.

Web: <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/default.asp?Lg=1>

The Classifications registry keeps updated information on Statistical Classifications maintained by the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD). Rulings, corrections, interpretations and proposals for future revisions are recorded and can be viewed from the 'Registry entries' link on the left. These entries can also be searched or viewed sorted by meetings where they have been discussed or the revision process to which they may relate. Complete updated structure and explanatory notes are shown, indicating all changes made since the original publication. Check the 'Classifications' link in the menu on the left for available languages. Alphabetical indexes and correspondence tables are available for some classifications. They can be accessed from the left menu and individually for a single code in the classifications. The section on 'National Classifications' includes information on national practices in the area of classifications, covering activity and product classifications used in countries around the world. Standard International Trade Classification is a classification scheme agreed upon by all UN member nations and used for international comparisons of trade. The classification codes are applicable to searching the COMTRADE database.

COLLECTIONS AND DATABASES OF TRADE AGREEMENTS

Andean Community. Lima, Peru: The Community, 2007-.

Web: <http://www.comunidadandina.org/endex.htm>

A regional community of four countries that decided voluntarily to join together for the purpose of achieving more rapid, better balanced and more autonomous development through Andean, South American and Latin American integration. Based on the Cartagena Agreement, this pact seeks to harmonize the trade and investment regimes of its members. Its web page contains information about the community, legislation and jurisprudence, and publications and documents. Some of the pages are available only in Spanish.

CARICOM. Georgetown, Guyana: Caribbean Community and Common Market , 2008-.

Web: <http://www.caricom.org/>

The Caribbean Community and Common Market (CARICOM) was established by the Treaty of Chaguaramas, which was signed by Barbados, Jamaica, Guyana and Trinidad and Tobago and came into effect on August 1, 1973 to form a common market for trade and to promote economic cooperation among its member states and expand trade and economic relations with other countries. The site contains information about the Community, documents, statistics, information about projects, and news.

European Free Trade Association. Geneva: The Association, 2007-.

Web: <http://secretariat.efta.int/>

EFTA was founded in 1960 on the premise of free trade as a means of achieving growth and prosperity amongst its Member States as well as promoting closer economic co-operation between the Western European countries. Furthermore, the EFTA countries wished to contribute to the expansion of trade in the world at large. Based on these goals, EFTA maintains the management of the EFTA Convention (intra-EFTA trade), the EEA Agreement (EFTA-EU relations), and the EFTA free trade agreements (third country relations). EFTA was established with the goal of removing import duties, quotas and other obstacles to trade in Western Europe and of upholding liberal, non-discriminatory practices in world trade. Six members have left EFTA to join the EU and there are now four Member States: Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland. The site provides access to the legal texts,

information sheets, and statistics. From the legal texts page, there is access to a number of free trade agreements, both bilateral and multilateral.

Free Trade Area of the Americas. Miami, FL: FTAA, 2006-.

Web: http://www.ftaa-alca.org/alca_e.asp

The effort to unite the economies of the Americas into a single free trade area began at the Summit of the Americas, which was held in December 1994 in Miami, U.S.A. The Heads of State and Government of the thirty-four democracies in the region agreed to construct a Free Trade Area of the Americas, or FTAA, in which barriers to trade and investment will be progressively eliminated. This is the official site for the FTAA. It provides the text of the draft agreement, documents from the ministerial meetings, as well as other documents from groups and committees. Other web sites pertaining to FTAA include, Americasnet (Summit of the Americas Center) and the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) Process hosted by the Organization of American States Trade Unit has background information and documents from the ministerial meetings.

Lex Mercatoria: International Trade/Commercial Law Monitor. London: Cameron May Ltd.,

Web: <http://www.jus.uio.no/lm/index.html>

This web site is dedicated to the provision of information on international commercial law with subsidiary interests in commerce and (mostly open standard) Net and information technologies that may be of interest to law academics and professionals worldwide. It has many international agreements and documents in trade and related areas (contracts, sales, arbitration, etc.). Organized by major categories, this site offers a subject index, a search mechanism, and links to other sites with a chronological presentation of trade instruments, treaties, conventions, model laws, rules and other relevant trade instruments.

NAFTA Secretariat. Washington, DC: NAFTA Secretariat, 2004-.

Web: <http://www.nafta-sec-alena.org/DefaultSite/index.html>

The NAFTA Secretariat is a unique organization established pursuant to Article 2002 of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). It administers the mechanisms specified under the NAFTA to resolve trade disputes between national industries and/or governments in a fair, timely and impartial manner. The Secretariat focuses on the dispute settlement provisions of the NAFTA Agreement and the site contains the rules and the panel reports as well as links to other sites about the trilateral free trade agreement between the U.S., Canada and Mexico.

InterAmSM Database. Tucson, AZ: National Law Center for Inter-American Trade.

Web: <http://www.natlaw.com/interam/first.htm>

The InterAmSM Database is an on-line collection of laws, regulations, case law, and secondary source materials for countries in the Americas. This collection, primarily in original language (Spanish or Portuguese) but with increasing numbers of materials translated into English, is updated daily and arranged in over 25 topical areas related to trade and investment. Such areas include agriculture, mining and cattle industries; alternative dispute resolution; antitrust; banking and credit; bankruptcy; business organizations; communications; consumer law; customs; electronic commerce; energy; environment; family law; foreign investment; government administration; government procurement; immigration; insurance; intellectual property; labor law; medicine and health; personal property; real property; securities; taxes; and transportation. While this is a fee-based service, much of the international trade information is available for free. There is also a biweekly newsletter, Inter-American Trade Report, which covers trade, commerce, and legal developments across Latin America.

SICE: The Organization of American State's Foreign Trade Information System. Washington, DC: OAS, 2007-.

Web: <http://www.sice.oas.org/>

SICE centralizes information on trade policy in the Americas. On the SICE Website, you will find the full texts of trade agreements in force for OAS Member States, new and ongoing trade policy developments, information on national trade-related legislation, links to international, regional and national sources of trade policy information and more. SICE, with more than ten years online, strives to provide OAS member states and other users up-to-date and relevant information. The site also contains links to specialized sources of information on trade flows and tariffs as well as national statistical agencies and a glossary of trade terms.

Trade and Related Agreements Database. Washington, DC: Trade Compliance Center, U.S. Dept. of Commerce, 2008-.

Web: http://tcc.export.gov/Trade_Agreements/index.asp

The Trade Compliance Center, the TCC, in the U.S. Department of Commerce's International Trade Administration, is the U.S. Government's focal point for monitoring foreign compliance with trade agreements to see that U.S. firms and workers get the maximum benefits from these agreements. The TCC's Trade and Related Agreements Database (TARA) includes active, binding agreements between the United States and its trading partners covering manufactured products and service. It is designed to provide the public with information on agreements currently in force and does not include agriculture agreements. For information on agricultural trade issues, please contact the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The texts in the database can be searched by keyword.

WorldTradeLaw.net. Wellington, FL: Simon Lester and Kara Leitner 2001-.

Web:

The Dispute Settlement Commentary (DSC) service is a comprehensive legal research tool for WTO dispute settlement. Features include summary/analysis of all reports/arbitrations; up-to-date keyword index; and a database of dispute settlement tables/statistics. There are also easy-to-access primary source documents related to international trade law; a full-text search engine for GATT/WTO decisions; a large collection of links to other sources of information on the web; and a discussion forum. While this is a subscription service, there is a great deal of freely available information.

SELECTED INTERNET RESOURCES

International Trade Centre. Geneva: The Centre, 2006-.

Web: <http://www.intracen.org/welcome.htm>

The International Trade Centre (ITC) supports the business sectors of developing and transition economies, helping them to realize their potential by sharpening their ability to compete in the international marketplace, thus making a difference to the lives of their people. ITC is the joint technical cooperation agency of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the World Trade Organization (WTO) for business aspects of trade development. Its over-arching mission is to enable small business export success in developing countries by providing, with partners, trade development solutions to the private sector, trade support institutions and policy-makers. A search feature country offers an overview of ITC's technical cooperation activities at the country and regional levels. It provides links to national trade support institutions and country-specific business information. In addition, it presents trade and market profiles, Country Map, based on trade statistics which benchmark national trade performance and provide indicators on export

supply and import demand. An interactive web application presenting trade statistics and market access information for international business development is also on the site.

UNCITRAL. New York: United Nations, 2007-.

Web: <http://www.uncitral.org/uncitral/en/index.html>

The United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) was established by the General Assembly in 1966 (Resolution 2205(XXI) of 17 December 1966). In establishing the Commission, the General Assembly recognized that disparities in national laws governing international trade created obstacles to the flow of trade, and it regarded the Commission as the vehicle by which the United Nations could play a more active role in reducing or removing these obstacles. The General Assembly gave the Commission the general mandate to further the progressive harmonization and unification of the law of international trade. The Commission has since come to be the core legal body of the United Nations system in the field of international trade law. In order to increase these trade opportunities worldwide, UNCITRAL is formulating modern, fair, and harmonized rules on commercial transactions that include conventions, model laws and rules which are acceptable worldwide; legal and legislative guides and recommendations of great practical value; updated information on case law and enactments of uniform commercial law; technical assistance in law reform projects, and regional and national seminars on uniform commercial law. Information and documentation about these activities are located on the organization's web site.

World Trade Organization. Geneva: The Organization, 2008-.

Web: <http://www.wto.org/index.htm>

The World Trade Organization (WTO) is the only global international organization dealing with the rules of trade between nations. At its heart are the WTO agreements, negotiated and signed by the bulk of the world's trading nations and ratified in their parliaments. The goal is to help producers of goods and services, exporters, and importers conduct their business. The web site has detailed information about various trade topics (goods, services, development, intellectual property, competition policies, environment, etc.) and contains the full text of most documents distributed by the WTO since its creation in January 1995. Central features of the site include: trade topics and the relevant documentation, the legal texts from the Uruguay Round agreements, and a the dispute settlement section (including panel decisions). The site is the only place to obtain official WTO documents. This database contains WTO documentation from 1995 to the present and is updated daily. It also contains selected documents from 1986-1994, including some Uruguay Round documents and a small number of GATT documents. There is also interactive access to the most up-to-date WTO trade statistics.