The Institutions of the Market
Alexander Ebner and Nikolaus Beck (eds)

This book approaches markets as a dynamic ensemble of institutions; and as a set of rules or norms, that contribute to the evolution of social systems of governance, and can be analysed as a structured social system. It tackles such questions as: Where do markets come from and what drives their evolution? How do organizations cope with the competitive dynamism of markets? What is the role of governance mechanisms in the institutional coordination of markets? Using this ‘new institutionalist’ approach, this book examines the institutional foundations of economic change. Drawn from an array of disciplines, including Business, Organization Studies, Economics, and Sociology, the contributors address the organizational capabilities of firms, the social structuration of competition, and the diversity of governance mechanisms in the market.

Conclusions
Sebastian Oberthür and Olav Schram Stokke

Interplay management and institutional complexes, the two basic themes associated with institutional interaction research, have been analyzed in this book. This chapter presents the cases related to international environmental governance that will help to conduct future research in this field. There is a lack of centralization and cross-institutional coordination in efforts that are being made for increasing synergies, avoiding conflict, and maximizing global environmental governance.
through interplay management. Interplay management structures have failed to play the desired role in developing cross-institutional relations. The chapter focuses on the role of political will, which is more important and evident than institutional design in shaping and strengthening environmental policy integration in institutional complexes.

Facilitating Post-Conflict Reconstruction
Freya Baetens
in Jus Post Bellum: Mapping the Normative Foundations
Published in print: 2014 Published Online: April 2014
DOI: 10.1093/acprof:oso/9780199685899.003.0020
Item type: chapter

The UN Peacebuilding Commission (PBC), an intergovernmental advisory body, was created as an institutional mechanism addressing the needs of states emerging from conflict. This chapter examines the PBC’s legal and institutional framework, its performance so far, its key relationships with international and regional actors, and the critical conclusions of the 2010 Review Committee. The underlying question is: how can international organizations contribute to the development of guidelines for conflict termination? The chapter analyses how the PBC could help ensure that peacekeeping operations are not executed in vain. This Commission has important tools at its disposal and significant regional support. Hence, it could fill an institutional gap in the coordination of post-conflict efforts towards peacebuilding, but so far it largely marks a missed opportunity in terms of furthering local ownership, mutual accountability, and sustainable development—thereby losing out on a chance to advance jus post bellum.

Theodor Meron
Published in print: 1986 Published Online: March 2012
DOI: 10.1093/acprof:oso/9780198255499.003.0007
Item type: chapter

This chapter discusses human rights law-making by major international organizations outside the United Nations and reviews the institutional
coordination in that field. Topics covered include models of law-making outside the United Nations and coordination between the United Nations and specialized agencies.

**Competition-Regulating Norms found in Instruments Governing the Jurisdiction of International Courts and Tribunals**

**YUVAL SHANY**

in The Competing Jurisdictions of International Courts and Tribunals

Published in print: 2004 Published Online: January 2010


This chapter examines the existing rules governing jurisdictional competition between different international courts and tribunals. It explores both the strengths and weaknesses of current norms, and suggests a legal construction corresponding to the level of cross-institutional coordination and harmonization regime that should apply at the international level.