Voluntary Disruptions: International Soft Law, Finance and Power

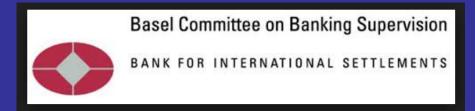
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Proliferation of Soft Law



The mark of responsible forestry





States and Market Actors Take It Seriously



What is Soft Law? Existing Definitions

- Not Law?
- Not a Treaty?
- Not Binding?
- Less delegated, less precise, fewer obligations (Abbott and Snidal 2000)

What is Soft Law? Our Minimalist Definition

 a set of codified advisory principles that do not include mutually agreed obligations

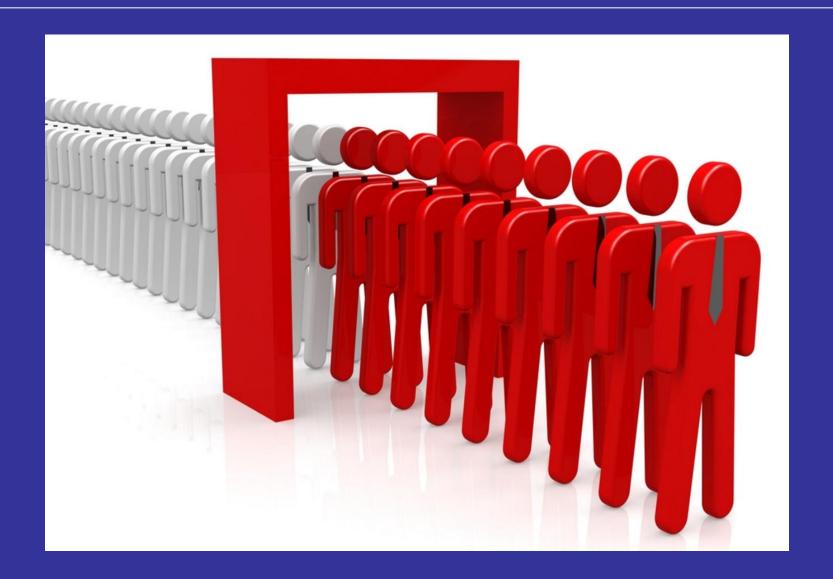
Round I: Soft Law as Solving Problems/Compliance

Soft Law as Focal Point



Our Approach: Soft Law in Time

A Site of Endogenous Change



Translate Comparative Insights for Transnational Context



Political Resource for Disruption

Political Resource for Disruption

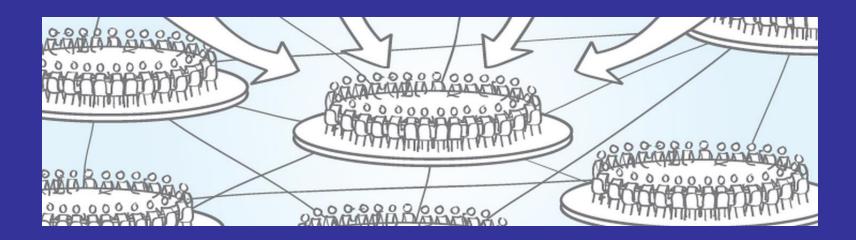
- In any jurisdiction there are change and status quo factions
- Soft law offers a new political resource to advantage one group over the other
- This can alter domestic preferences and in turn alter support or opposition for global rules

Legitimacy Claims

- Expertise
- Neutral rules
- There is an alternative

Arena Expansion

New Sites of Contention



Legitimacy Claims and US-EU Preference Convergence in Finance

Significant Post Crisis Cooperation



Soft Law and Cooperation

	Does transnational soft law exist prior to EU efforts to harmonize?	Does EU harmonize?	Is there transatlantic alignment?
		77	
Accounting Standards	Yes	Yes	Yes
Capital Reserves	Yes	Yes	Yes
Conglomerates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Financial Instruments	No	Yes	Yes
Insurance	No	Yes	No
Company Law	No	No	No

Conclusions

- Soft law and distributional politics structuring politics, not just coordination
- Temporal analysis and soft law
- Embedding domestic and international politics in each other
- Answering real world puzzles Why soft law may not always solve problems of systemic risk