

Abstract

The bachelor's thesis deals with the trade dispute between the European consortium Airbus SAS and the American company Boeing. The research focuses on the substance and running process of the dispute and how the World Trade Organization (WTO) solves the conflict between two biggest rivals within the field of aircraft industry. Why is the conflict over state subsidies from European governments in behalf of Airbus and governmental subsidies from the United States for Boeing one of the longest-running trade disputes on the WTO field? The first part deals with the World Trade Organization and explains Dispute Settlement Mechanism of WTO. It also shows stages of the Boeing-Airbus dispute. Furthermore, it clarifies the issue of governmental subsidies within international business law. The second part deals with three aspects which directly answer the research question: the importance of civil large aircraft and both companies (Boeing and Airbus) for their parental countries (The United States and The EU members), characteristics of the players (the USA and the EU) and their economical and political power, and the characteristics of the WTO field and its struggling with resolving such politicized case and disputes over governmental subsidies.