

Negotiating Group on Rules

NEGOTIATING GROUP ON RULES

Report by the Chairman to the
Trade Negotiations Committee

**I. ANTI-DUMPING AND SUBSIDIES AND COUNTERVAILING MEASURES
INCLUDING FISHERIES SUBSIDIES**

A. STATUS OF WORK

1. Given the nature and timing of this meeting of the TNC, it is appropriate to step back and look at the work of the Group, in order to consider where we started, how far we have come, and how to move forward.

2. The Group has moved through three (overlapping) phases in its work in this area of its mandate.

- **The first phase.** *Description:* In a first stage, Participants submitted formal papers of a general nature, indicating those areas where they sought changes to the AD and SCM Agreements, which were then discussed in *formal meetings*. This general issue identification or "wish list" process continued up to the Cancun Ministerial. *Results:* Shortly before Cancun, my predecessor issued a "Compilation of Issues and Proposals Identified by Participants" on the basis of the 141 submissions received as of that time.¹ *Assessment:* While the range of issues identified was enormous, these submissions were in many cases very general and the discussion of them limited.
- **The second phase.** *Description:* After Cancun, the Group began meeting in *informal sessions* to consider more detailed and specific "elaborated proposals", which included in some cases draft legal texts. The goal of this process is to engage in a concrete discussion on the basis of precise proposals. *Results:* Participants have submitted 55 elaborated proposals, of which 45 relate to trade remedies (anti-dumping and to a lesser extent countervail), four to horizontal subsidies disciplines and six to fisheries subsidies. Many of these submissions contain multiple specific proposals. The elaborated proposals on antidumping and countervailing measures relate to: dumping margins; existence/amount of subsidization; injury; duties; procedures; circumvention and dispute settlement. A complete list of the elaborated proposals, organized by subject matter, is annexed. *Assessment:* While the range of issues discussed is very broad, this process has nevertheless proved extremely useful in giving the Group a clearer idea as to what proponents are seeking and in giving proponents an initial sense of the views of other Participants, feedback which is important to help proponents develop a realistic view of what may and may not attract broader support in the Group.

¹ TN/RL/W/143

- **The third phase.** *Description:* While the plenary formal and informal process continues, in the spring of 2005, I proposed to add two instances to this process in order to supplement it with: bilateral and plurilateral consultations convoked by myself and an open-ended Technical Group that examines the possibility of a standardized anti-dumping questionnaire, a project which could significantly reduce costs and increase predictability for investigating authorities and exporters alike. The consultations are intended to work on the basis of "third generation" submissions proposing *specific changes* to Agreement text. This consultation process has a variable geometry since the number and composition of members consulted varies from issue to issue. In order to ensure transparency, the proposals discussed are previously circulated to the Group and discussed in plenary informal sessions before being the subject of consultations. I will also report to the full Group on any progress made. *Assessment:* As discussed below, I consider that these consultations will play a critical role in the negotiations, and I intend to intensify and develop them after Hong Kong.

B. FUTURE WORK

1. Anti-dumping/countervailing measures

3. In planning our future work and charting a course to Hong Kong and - more critically, in my view - to the conclusion of the Round, it is extremely important to take account of the specific characteristics of the negotiations on anti-dumping (and countervailing) measures, which are by far the most active area of the negotiations:

- *The mandate and the background.* The distinctive character of these negotiations arises from the combination of the general nature of the mandate and the very specific texts to which that mandate applies. To understand the dynamics of this Group it is indispensable to keep in mind that detailed rules on anti-dumping have already been negotiated in the Kennedy, Tokyo and Uruguay Rounds. Present legal texts on antidumping and countervailing measures reflect a succession of different equilibriums painstakingly reached in at least three multilateral rounds. We thus have before us, as the starting point, a highly detailed, painfully negotiated and complex text and the broad mandate to "clarify and improve" these rules. However significant the changes proposed, the nature of the result will depend upon the precise details of the drafting. Concepts such as "first approximation" and "modalities" fit awkwardly in this context. Further, we are not dealing with a very restricted number of big picture issues, but with a very large number of highly specific questions. Agreement on individual issues outside a global result is thus hard to visualize.
- *Internal trade-offs and external linkages.* The possibilities for internal trade-offs, and thus for a balanced and free-standing result within the anti-dumping area, are limited. While the anti-dumping negotiations are not exactly a one-way street, traffic flow moves heavily in one direction. And while other areas of the Rules mandate, such as fisheries subsidies, offer some limited possibilities for internal balance, an outcome on anti-dumping ultimately will be linked closely to other areas of the negotiations, such as agriculture and non-agricultural market access. Although history does not necessarily repeat itself, the evidence of past negotiations suggests that, given that any results in anti-dumping must be highly detailed and text-based, results are not likely to emerge before a comparable level of detail on the external trade-offs is clear.

4. Regarding the expected outcome for Hong Kong and beyond, while the Participants have expressed different views on a number of points, there is a remarkable degree of convergence on certain key elements. First, all Participants agree that Rules issues are closely linked to other aspects of the DDA, and that results in all areas of the Rules mandate are an essential component in the overall balance of the Round. Second, I do not believe that any Participant would dispute that as we

move forward we must more clearly define the scope of our negotiations. Third, there is a clear consensus that the time available is limited and that we must accelerate and intensify our work. Finally, there is a common understanding that we must have text-based negotiations in 2006 in order to conclude the negotiations on time. The differences among Participants relate not to these key elements but rather to the precise strategy and timing for achieving our objectives.

5. In my view, it is critical to recall as we move forward that this is a negotiation *among* Participants. My task as Chairman is to organize a framework that allows and stimulate Participants to negotiate with each other; not with me. If at an appropriate moment it is clear to me and to the Participants themselves that they are unable to reach results, I may be required to step in and propose compromises. But that moment has not yet arrived. For the moment, therefore, my duty is to create an environment that is conducive to productive negotiations between delegations and that will, should it prove absolutely necessary, provide me with a solid political and technical basis to table a credible and balanced Chairman's text which Participants could take as my best assessment of where the final compromise might lie.

6. The consultation process which we have launched in the past few months is a critical element in these negotiations. The process has the following objectives. *First*, we have a large number of issues before us; the consultations must help to identify those areas of particular and salient interest to Participants. If we diffuse our energy on too broad a set of issues, we may undermine our ability to make progress in areas that are really key to Participants. *Second*, the consultations must encourage a concrete and precise discussion involving real engagement with a view to identifying solutions. This will give the Group and myself the most realistic sense possible of areas in which some progress may be possible, and of the types of changes that might be acceptable to different Members.

7. What is necessary between now and Hong Kong is to further develop, intensify and supplement this plurilateral consultation process. While we have three meeting clusters in this area scheduled between summer break and Hong Kong, I intend to call additional intersessional consultations at the technical and, if necessary, at the political level. I also envision sharpening the process, by limiting our work to precise textual proposals to improve the AD and SCM Agreements. I will intervene where and when I believe that the Group's work requires greater focus or direction. In order to enhance our technical understanding and to seek areas of possible compromise, I expect to call upon individuals or groups of individuals to serve as "Friends of the Chair" to advance work on particular issues. I am not speaking of business as usual, but of an intense and rigorous process to ensure that in Hong Kong we will have a solid basis for the final stage of the Round.

8. *Alternatives and risks.* I am conscious that some Participants, with a legitimate concern that we do not "fall behind" other Groups, have urged specific actions to be taken before Hong Kong: some have suggested the early tabling of a comprehensive text, others have requested a list of priorities/objectives. Of course, I would welcome any text resulting from consultations among delegations and enjoying a minimum level of general support. However, no such text is at present in sight. As to the development of a list of priority issues or objectives, although some Participants have organized their demands around six objectives, which serve as policy guidelines for their initiatives, to have a common list of objectives, much less of prioritized issues, would require full-fledged negotiations during the few remaining months. It has been pointed out that this could distract the Group from the substantive work and could present a serious risk of failure.

9. *The main focus of our attention.* I think that we must keep our focus on the two key questions: what is the best way to ensure that anti-dumping makes its contribution to the overall conclusion of the Round? How can we make use of the very limited time everyone agrees we have? While I cannot predict with certainty the conditions that will prevail in late 2005, the timing of any comprehensive Chairman's text inevitably depends upon conditions being ripe both within the Group and in other areas of the negotiations. A Chairman's text that is not politically and technically

credible such that it could be accepted as the basis for final negotiations would be a brief illusion of progress, and even a good text, tabled at the wrong time, will be rejected.

10. I do not pretend that our negotiations in this area will be easy, and as with any negotiation a positive outcome is not guaranteed. I am however encouraged by the experience in past Rounds, which suggests that if we proceed with all deliberate speed and steady nerves, we will be able to achieve satisfactory results.

2. Horizontal subsidies disciplines

11. Participants to date have given this area little attention and energy compared to anti-dump/countervail. Participants have submitted only a limited number of proposals, most with little elaboration. To the extent that Participants have particular interests in this area, they should not wait too long to pursue them via elaborated proposals. The issues inevitably will be very technical, so that considering such proposals in detail will be difficult and time-consuming.

12. As and when sufficiently detailed proposals are submitted to the Group, the same intensified negotiation process as is underway for anti-dump/countervail can be undertaken. The breadth of such a process, and its eventual role in the overall outcome of the Round, would depend on the quantity and nature of the inputs provided. For my part, I stand ready to facilitate in every way possible the consideration of proposals in this area.

3. Fisheries subsidies

13. In contrast to horizontal subsidies disciplines, negotiations on fisheries subsidies, which are covered by a specific negotiating mandate from Doha, have been very active since the outset of the Round. Furthermore, the nature and focus of the debate have evolved significantly over time, with all sides now discussing the structure and content of possible new disciplines, rather than whether there would be any new disciplines at all. Submissions are becoming more precise, and seek to analyse the types of subsidies that exist in this sector and to identify those which should be prohibited.

14. That said, important differences remain in respect of the structure and extent of new disciplines. A key issue is whether disciplines would take the form of a broad ban on fisheries subsidies, with certain exemptions, or instead would take the form of a positive list of prohibited subsidies. Another issue now being discussed is whether or not any new disciplines would apply to aquaculture. There has also been an increasing focus on the nature and extent of special and differential treatment, including the related issues of artisanal fisheries and access payments, and given the diversity of views expressed it is clear that this issue will be an important and potentially complex one to resolve.

15. I am encouraged by the fact that Participants are now engaged in a very constructive dialogue, and that proponents have been submitting an increasing number of more precise papers on this issue. It is, however, clear that much technical work remains to be done. Thus, the pace of the negotiations depends on how quickly the main proponents proceed from here. As the necessary elements are tabled, I will do all that I can to facilitate an accelerated and intensified negotiating process in respect of fisheries subsidies.

REGIONAL TRADE AGREEMENTS

C. STATUS OF WORK

16. During the first year of negotiation, substantive progress had been made in the initial work of the Group regarding regional trade agreements (RTAs). The fact that controversial issues related to

RTAs had already been extensively debated in the Committee on Regional Trade Agreements (CRTA) facilitated the issue-identification phase of the negotiations, which by the end of 2002 had been virtually completed.² Supported by a number of submissions, Participants were quickly able to distinguish, as a working hypothesis, those issues that were more "procedural" in nature from those that had a higher "systemic" or "legal" content.

17. As from October 2002, the Group primarily focused its work on "RTAs transparency" issues in open-ended informal meetings, progressing on the basis of various informal notes by the Group's Chairman, though by mid-2003, the Group also considered Participants' submissions related to some systemic issues. Discussions were also held on RTA-related S & D proposals, referred to the Group by the Chairman of the General Council on 20 May 2003, which represent an integral part of its negotiating agenda. Regarding the application of any new rules to already enforced RTAs, it was generally felt that such discussions should be postponed until the negotiations had progressed significantly.

18. In March 2004, the Group resumed its work from where it had been left in July 2003. From there on, discussions on "RTAs transparency" and systemic issues have been held in parallel. A Chairman's roadmap³ and some Participants' submissions served as a basis to engage the Group in a more in-depth consideration of systemic questions; however, the debate only gained momentum as from March 2005, once various specific proposals had been tabled by Participants. "RTAs transparency" discussions continued to evolve on the basis of informal notes by the Group's Chairman.

19. Discussions as of today on "RTAs transparency" issues have given shape to a new, reinforced mechanism for the consideration of RTAs by the WTO, including a device for early announcement of RTAs; a timeframe for notification; the type of information to be submitted by the parties; a Secretariat's factual presentation of RTAs;⁴ an individual Members' assessment of RTAs' consistency (instead of the currently required collective assessment); and streamlined procedures for RTAs' subsequent notifications and reporting.

20. On systemic issues, technical discussions are progressing on issues singled out in Participants' proposals, namely the definition of "substantially all the trade"; the length of the transition period; criteria to measure the incidence of "other regulations of commerce" on third parties; flexibility for developing countries; and the coherence of rules *vis-à-vis* RTAs involving developing countries.

D. FUTURE WORK

21. Following the Group's meeting at the end of July, I should be in a position to revise my informal note on "RTAs transparency", to recapitulate the progress achieved in those discussions and to provide Participants with a text that would constitute the basis for engaging, as of early in September, in a drafting exercise and technical discussions on a few elements (such as how to deal with RTAs presently under examination in the Committee on Regional Trade Agreements). Also, the Group should further consider the question raised of the application of any new transparency process to RTAs notified under the Enabling Clause.⁵

² Upon request, the Secretariat circulated a background note summarizing the discussions held in the CRTA, TN/RL/W/8/Rev.1 of 1 August 2002 (*Compendium of Issues Related to Regional Trade Agreements*).

³ *Roadmap for Discussions on RTAs' "Systemic" Issues* and *Rev.1*, dated 26 April 2004 and 22 June 2004, respectively.

⁴ Somewhat inspired in the Trade Policy Review process.

⁵ Any redefinition of the role of the Council for Trade in Goods, the Council for Trade in Services and in particular the Committee on Trade and Development within the new transparency process is linked to the resolution of that question.

22. On systemic issues, the proposals presently on the table need to be further discussed and refined, and additional proposals have been announced. The Group is expected to intensify its work in this area in the coming months, so as to define by Hong Kong the scope and broad parameters of the negotiations for clarification and improvements on RTA rules.

ANNEX

**ELABORATED PROPOSALS BEARING THE "JOB/GEN" SYMBOL
SUBMITTED BY PARTICIPANTS TO THE NEGOTIATING GROUP ON
RULES (AD/SCM INCLUDING FS)**

MEMBER COUNTRY	SUBJECT	DATE	DOCUMENT SYMBOL(S)
I. ANTI-DUMPING AND/OR COUNTERVAILING MEASURES			
A. DUMPING MARGINS			
United States	Exchange Rates (ADA Article 2.4.1.)	12/07/04	TN/RL/GEN/5 JOB (04)/46 TN/RL/W/149/Rev.1
Brazil; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Hong Kong, China; Israel; Japan; Korea; Mexico; Norway; the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; Singapore; Switzerland and Thailand	Prohibition of Zeroing	12/07/04	TN/RL/GEN/8 JOB (04)/57
Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Hong Kong, China; Japan; Korea; Norway; the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; Singapore; Switzerland and Thailand	Determination of Normal Value	12/07/04	TN/RL/GEN/9 JOB (04)/58
Brazil; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Hong Kong, China; Japan; Korea; Norway; Switzerland; the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; and Thailand	Proposals on Model Matching	13/09/04	TN/RL/GEN/18 JOB(04)/124
Brazil; Colombia; Costa Rica; Hong Kong, China; Japan; Korea; Norway; Singapore; Switzerland; the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; and Thailand	Proposals on Issues Related to Affiliated Parties	13/09/04	TN/RL/GEN/19 JOB(04)/125

MEMBER COUNTRY	SUBJECT	DATE	DOCUMENT SYMBOL(S)
Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Hong Kong, China; Japan; Korea; Norway; Switzerland; and the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu	Proposals on Comparison at the "Same Level of Trade"	20/10/04	TN/RL/GEN/24 JOB(04)/153
Canada	Proposal on Like Product and Product under Consideration	30/11/04	TN/RL/GEN/26 JOB(04)/181
Brazil, Chile, Israel, Korea, Singapore, Switzerland, and Thailand	Proposal on Product under Consideration	30/06/05	TN/RL/GEN/50 JOB(05)/133
<i>B. EXISTENCE/AMOUNT OF SUBSIDIZATION</i>			
United States	Allocation of Subsidy Benefits Over Time	12/07/04	TN/RL/GEN/4 JOB (04)/45 TN/RL/W/148/Rev.1
Canada	Specificity	12/07/04	TN/RL/GEN/6 JOB (04)/54
Canada	Benefit Pass through	12/07/04	TN/RL/GEN/7 JOB (04)/55
United States	Allocation Periods for Subsidy Benefits	12/07/04	TN/RL/GEN/12 JOB (04)/61 TN/RL/W/157/Rev.1
United States	Expensing Versus Allocating Subsidy Benefits	13/09/04	TN/RL/GEN/17/Rev.1 JOB(04)/122/Rev.1
United States	Further Submission on When and How to Allocate Subsidy Benefits Over Time	03/06/05	TN/RL/GEN/45 JOB(05)/87
<i>C. INJURY</i>			
Brazil; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Hong Kong, China; Israel; Japan; Korea; Norway; Singapore; Switzerland; the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; and Thailand	Proposal on the Definition of Domestic Industry Article 4.1 of the Antidumping Agreement (ADA)	30/11/04	TN/RL/GEN/27 JOB(04)/182

MEMBER COUNTRY	SUBJECT	DATE	DOCUMENT SYMBOL(S)
Brazil; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Hong Kong, China; Israel; Japan; Korea; Norway; Singapore; Switzerland; the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; and Thailand	Proposal on Issues Relating To the Determination of Injury under Article 3 of the ADA	30/11/04	TN/RL/GEN/28 JOB(04)/183
Brazil; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Hong Kong, China; Israel; Japan; Korea; Norway; Singapore, Switzerland; the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; and Thailand	Second Submission of Proposals on the Determination of Injury	22/03/05	TN/RL/GEN/38 JOB(05)/46
Egypt	Proposal on Material Retardation	12/05/05	TN/RL/GEN/40 JOB(05)/76
Japan	Illustrative List of Benchmarks for Determinations of Material Injury and Causation	12/05/05	TN/RL/GEN/42 JOB(05)/78
Brazil, Switzerland, and Thailand	Proposal on Cumulation	30/06/05	TN/RL/GEN/51 JOB(05)/134
<i>D. DUTIES</i>			
Brazil; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Hong Kong, China; Israel; Japan; Korea; Mexico; Norway; Singapore; Switzerland; the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; Thailand and Turkey	Lesser Duty Rule	12/07/04	TN/RL/GEN/1 JOB (04)/40/Rev.1
United States	All-Others Rate (Article 9.4)	13/09/04	TN/RL/GEN/16 JOB(04)/121

MEMBER COUNTRY	SUBJECT	DATE	DOCUMENT SYMBOL(S)
Brazil; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Hong Kong, China; Israel; Japan; Korea; Norway; Singapore; Switzerland; the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; Thailand and Turkey	Proposal on De Minimis Margins of Dumping	07/02/05	TN/RL/GEN/30/Rev.1 JOB(05)/10/Rev.1
Brazil; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Hong Kong, China; Israel; Japan; Korea; Norway; Singapore; Switzerland; the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; Thailand and Turkey	Proposal on Negligible Imports	07/02/05	TN/RL/GEN/31/Re.1 JOB(05)/11/Rev.1
India	Proposal on Mandatory Application of Lesser Duty Rule	22 /03/05	TN/RL/GEN/32 JOB(05)/38
Turkey	Proposal on negligible Imports	22 /03/05	TN/RL/GEN/33 JOB(05)/39
Brazil; Chile; Costa Rica; Hong Kong, China; Israel; Japan; Korea; Norway; Singapore; Switzerland; the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; and Thailand	Further Submission of Proposals on the Mandatory Application of the Lesser Duty Rule	12/05/05	TN/RL/GEN/43 JOB(05)/79
Brazil; Chile; Hong Kong, China; Israel; Japan; Korea; Norway; Switzerland; the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; and Thailand	Issues Related to Article 6.10, including "Limited Examination", and Article 9.4 "All Other's Rate"	09/06/05	TN/RL/GEN/46 JOB(05)/98

MEMBER COUNTRY	SUBJECT	DATE	DOCUMENT SYMBOL(S)
Hong Kong, China; Israel; Japan; Korea; Norway; Singapore; Switzerland; Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; and Thailand	Further Submission on Public Interest	30/06/05	TN/RL/GEN/53 JOB(05)/136
<i>E. PROCEDURES</i>			
Brazil; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Hong Kong, China; Japan; Korea; Norway; Switzerland; the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; and Thailand	Price Undertakings	12/07/04	TN/RL/GEN/2 JOB (04)/41/Rev.1
Canada	Duty Assessment Methodologies	12/07/04	TN/RL/GEN/3 JOB (04)/42
Brazil; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Hong Kong, China; Israel; Japan; Korea; Norway; the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; Singapore; Switzerland; and Thailand	Reviews	12/07/04	TN/RL/GEN/10 JOB (04)/59
United States	New Shipper Reviews (ADA Article 9.5)	12/07/04	TN/RL/GEN/11 JOB (04)/60 TN/RL/W/156/Rev.1
United States	Prompt Access to Non-Confidential Information (Articles 6.4 Agreement on Anti-Dumping Practices and 12.3 Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures)	12/07/04	TN/RL/GEN/13 JOB (04)/89 TN/RL//W/162/Rev.1
United States	Conduct of Verifications (ADA Article 6.7 & Annex I and ASCM Article 12.6 & Annex VI)	13/09/04	TN/RL/GEN/15 JOB(04)/119

MEMBER COUNTRY	SUBJECT	DATE	DOCUMENT SYMBOL(S)
Brazil; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Hong Kong, China; Japan; Korea; Norway; Singapore; Switzerland; the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; and Thailand	Proposals on Facts Available	13/09/04	TN/RL/GEN/20 JOB(04)/126
Canada	Explanations of Determinations and Decisions	19/10/04	TN/RL/GEN/21 JOB(04)/149
Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Hong Kong, China; Japan; Korea; Norway; Singapore; Switzerland; the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; and Thailand	Proposals on Issues Relating to the Initiation and Completion of Investigations	20/10/04	TN/RL/GEN/23 JOB(04)/152
United States	Preliminary Determinations (Article 6 ADA & Article 12 ASCM)	20/10/04	TN/RL/GEN/25 JOB(04)/155
Chile; Costa Rica; Hong Kong, China; Japan; Korea; Norway; Switzerland; Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu; Thailand; and Turkey	Further Submission on Proposals on Proceedings Under Article 9	12/05/05	TN/RL/GEN/44 JOB(05)/80
China	Proposal on Establishment of Responding and Comment Procedure After Initiation	30/06/05	TN/RL/GEN/55 JOB(05)/138
Brazil, Chile, Israel, Japan, Korea, Singapore, Switzerland, and Thailand	Proposals on Proceedings under Article 11.2	30/06/05	TN/RL/GEN/52 JOB(05)/135

MEMBER COUNTRY	SUBJECT	DATE	DOCUMENT SYMBOL(S)
Norway	Proposal on Issues Relating to Evidence, Public Notice and Explanation of the Determinations under Articles 6 and 12 of the ADA	30/06/05	TN/RL/GEN/49 JOB(05)/132
F. OTHER			
United States	Circumvention	07/02/05	TN/RL/GEN/29 JOB(05)/9
Canada	Dispute Settlement	22/03/05	TN/RL/GEN/37 JOB(05)/45
II. SUBSIDIES			
Canada	Serious Prejudice	13/09/04	TN/RL/GEN/14 JOB(04)/120
Australia	Prohibited Export Subsidies	19/10/04	TN/RL/GEN/22 JOB(04)/151
Australia	Prohibited Export Subsidies	22 /03/05	TN/RL/GEN/34 JOB(05)/40
Australia	Subsidies: Withdrawal of a Subsidy	22/03/05	TN/RL/GEN/35 JOB(05)/41
III. FISHERIES SUBSIDIES			
New Zealand	Fisheries Subsidies to Management Services	22/03/05	TN/RL/GEN/36 JOB(05)/44
EC	Paper on Fisheries	11/05/05	TN/RL/GEN/39 JOB(05)/75
United States	Fisheries Subsidies: Programs for Decommissioning of Vessels and License Retirement	12/05/05	TN/RL/GEN/41 JOB(05)/77
Japan	IUU Fishing and Fisheries Subsidies	02/06/05	TN/RL/GEN/47 JOB(05)/100
Brazil	Contribution to the Discussion on the Framework for Disciplines on Fisheries Subsidies	30/06/05	TN/RL/GEN/56 JOB(05)/139

MEMBER COUNTRY	SUBJECT	DATE	DOCUMENT SYMBOL(S)
Australia, Ecuador, and New Zealand	Contribution to the Discussion on the Framework for Disciplines on Fisheries Subsidies - Aquaculture	30/06/05	TN/RL/GEN/54 JOB(05)/137
