- The evaluation of barriers to services entry requires a qualitative approach, which poses analytical challenge since the existing economic models require quantification (and, it was noted, the models yield quantitative results that vary by such a wide range as to undermine any confidence in their projected outcomes).
- On safeguards, there is a difficult issue, related to the data gap, of a country proving that it has a problem in order to trigger a safeguard action (although some questioned why safeguards are required in services in the first place).
- Subsidies pose big issues-the biggest being how to define a trade-distorting subsidy; it was ventured that services sector subsidies will prove too hard to deal with.
- Regulatory frameworks also raise tricky issues: how, for example, does one define "necessity" in respect of a regulation?

There now is talk that the reference paper approach used for the telecommunications sector might be adopted to facilitate negotiations in other sectors; specifically, this has been mooted for the energy and postal services. Whether this approach will gain momentum is, however, still an open question. An issue which affects the reference paper approach-and is one of the biggest issues in services more generally-is the question of classification: what is the scope of a particular service sector? A related technical issue is whether a reference paper would necessarily have binding status as is the case with the telecommunications paper-a panel recently struck on a Mexico-US dispute is in fact based on the binding nature of the telecommunications reference paper. ${ }^{10}$

The technical difficulties in this negotiating area are sectorspecific and complex, which is generating a lot of demand for

10 Editors' note: The panel on Mexico-Measures Affecting Telecommunications Services which was established on March $17^{\text {th }}, 2003$, will consider a challenge by the US that Mexico's implementation of its commitments are inconsistent with particular aspects of the Reference Paper.

