

imports cause or threaten to cause material injury to a domestic industry in the importing country.

CUSTOMS VALUATION

The appraisal of the value of imported goods by customs officials for the purpose of determining the amount of duty payable. The GATT Customs Valuation Code obligates signatory governments to use the "transaction value" (the price actually paid or payable) of imported goods as the principal basis for valuing the goods for customs purposes. Countries have an option of e.g. including or excluding freight and insurance charges (i.e. C.I.F. or F.O.B.).

DEGRESSIVITY

The gradual phasing out of those border measures previously taken to deal with problems of serious injury due to rapid increases in imports.

de la PAIX GROUP

A loose coalition of countries from different regions that work closely together on various issues in different MTN negotiating groups in Geneva. These countries share a common interest in influencing the USA, EC and Japan in particular by putting forward ideas to advance the negotiations. Members of this group are Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Sweden, Switzerland, Hungary, Pakistan, Zaire, Uruguay, Columbia, Korea, Hong Kong and Singapore.

DEVELOPED COUNTRIES (DCs)

Refers to the industrialized nations, particularly all members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries.

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (or less developed countries) (LDC's)

A broad range of countries that generally lack a high degree of industrialization, infrastructure, and other capital investment, or advanced living standards among their populations as a whole. The poorest of such countries are referred to as the least developed or LLDC's.

DISPUTE SETTLEMENT

Those provisions in an international trade agreement which provide the means by which differences between the parties can be avoided or settled.