

- to develop new trade rules in important areas not previously covered in the GATT, such as trade in services, trade-related intellectual property and trade-related investment;
- to improve existing GATT trade rules relating to subsidies and the use of countervailing duty and safeguard measures by national governments; and
- to reform and revitalize GATT institutions, specifically, to improve its dispute settlement mechanisms, to enhance multilateral surveillance of national trade policy developments and to encourage closer relations between the GATT and other major international organizations, specifically the International Monetary Fund and World Bank.