

- Anti-dumping and countervailing duty cases against live cattle concluded in the fall of 1999 with neither resulting in permanent additional duties on Canadian cattle. In the anti-dumping case, the International Trade Commission (ITC) found no injury or threat of injury in its final determination; and in the countervailing duty case, the Department of Commerce found that subsidies were below *de minimis* levels and so were not countervailable.
- An anti-dumping investigation of imports of stainless steel wire did not result in the application of additional duties to imports from Canada.
- Two safeguard investigations involving imports of carbon-steel wire rod and carbon-steel line pipe concluded that imports from Canada were not injuring U.S. industry.

MEXICO

- Canada and Mexico signed a satellite services agreement to facilitate the provision of services via commercial satellites licensed by the two countries.
- Canada and Mexico signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on the acceptance of test data to ensure that telecommunications and IT products meet all necessary safety standards.
- New opportunities for air services between the two countries were created as a result of an agreement on code-sharing that has been effectively implemented.
- A MOU on Cooperation in Food Safety and Inspection and Animal and Plant Health was signed in September 1999 to identify and resolve issues related to bilateral trade in agriculture and food products.

- The Fruit and Vegetable Dispute Resolution Corporation was incorporated in November 1999. This voluntary, industry-based, tri-national dispute settlement mechanism focuses on private commercial disputes involving trade in fruits and vegetables within and among the NAFTA countries.

FREE TRADE AREA OF THE AMERICAS

- The Administrative Secretariat for the negotiations was established in Miami under the directorship of a Canadian.
- Progress was achieved on the work programs for the nine FTAA negotiating groups and three other bodies addressing the cross-cutting issues of e-commerce, civil society engagement and the participation of smaller economies.
- In Toronto, at a meeting of the 34 hemispheric trade ministers on November 3-4, 1999, ministers: reviewed the progress of the negotiations; adopted a substantive package of business-facilitation measures; agreed on a statement directed at the Seattle WTO Ministerial Conference on the elimination of agricultural export subsidies; instructed negotiators to develop a draft text of the FTAA Agreement by April 2001; and agreed on a renewed mandate for the FTAA Civil Society Committee.

CHILE

- On January 1, 2000, the Convention on the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion (DTA) came into effect.
- On January 1, 2000, an agreement to accelerate the elimination of tariffs on a selection of products came into effect.
- In May 1999, two MOUs between the CFIA and Chilean Agriculture and Livestock Service on cooperation and the exportation of Canadian pork to Chile were signed.
- Chile lowered its visa processing fee from US\$650 to US\$100.
- Chile continued to suspend the encaje.