

ADEQUATE PROGRESS IN OTHER IMPORTANT ELEMENTS OF THE GREATER-THAN-
NEGOTIATIONS FOR EXAMPLE SUCH IMPORTANT NON-TARIFF QUESTIONS
AS SAFEGUARDS, SUBSIDIES/COUNTERVAIL AND VALUATION.

THE DEGREE OF PROGRESS OVER THE RECENT PAST WAS
MADE POSSIBLE WHEN AMONGST OTHER THINGS THE LOG-JAM WITH
RESPECT TO NEGOTIATIONS ON TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
WAS BROKEN BY USA/EC AGREEMENT TO A "REQUEST-AND-OFFER"
PROCEDURE FOR THIS AREA OF THE NEGOTIATIONS.

THERE SEEMS TO BE EMERGING ALSO A GENERAL CONSENSUS
THAT SCOPE SHOULD BE AVAILABLE FOR AT LEAST SOME OF THE
AGREED REDUCTIONS TO BE STAGED OVER A LONGER PERIOD OF TIME -
PERHAPS UP TO TEN YEARS - AS A MEANS OF DEALING WITH PARTICULAR
IMPORT SENSITIVITIES AND, POSSIBLY, GIVING RECOGNITION TO
ECONOMIC CONDITIONS PREVAILING AT THE TIME CONCESSIONS ARE
BEING IMPLEMENTED. THERE IS A SCHOOL OF THOUGHT IN EUROPE
WHICH WOULD PREFER THE PHASING OF AGREED CUTS TO BE DIVIDED
INTO TWO DISTINCT STAGES, WITH THE SECOND CONDITIONAL ON A
VARIETY OF FACTORS. PRECISELY WHAT WILL BE AGREED IN THIS AREA
AND WHEN REMAINS TO BE SEEN.

SIMILARLY, EXACTLY WHAT THE RULES ON EXCEPTIONS (FULL
OR PARTIAL) WILL BE IS ALSO YET TO BE DETERMINED. ONE CONCEPT
BEING DISCUSSED IS THAT OF "NO NET EXCEPTIONS", AT LEAST WHEN
MEASURING THE RESULTS OF TARIFF CUTS FOR INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS.
TO OBTAIN THIS KIND OF AN OVERALL RESULT WOULD REQUIRE