

- b) Findings related to the interpretation of GATT articles are made, in the first instance, by representatives of countries other than those which are parties to the dispute but who are acceptable to these parties; (predefined methods of selection for dispute panels)
  
- c) The GATT as an organization can recommend corrective action to a party to a dispute; (advisory role)
  
- d) Failure to comply with such a recommendation could lead to the other party retaliating but in a manner which must itself be approved in advance by the GATT as an organization; (discipline in rule making and implementation)

In practice, a Canada/U.S. comprehensive trade agreement would require a dispute settlement system integral to the agreement. Nonetheless, the principles of the GATT dispute settlement system can be employed.

- 2) The Canadian-American Committee in its 1965 Possible Plan for a Canada/U.S. Free Trade Area suggested an elaborate institutional structure: