

obligations of the Parties."¹⁴

EXEMPT
Sec. 15(1)

4. Political/Diplomatic Resolution

Because the Presidential decision on whether to grant import relief in safeguards cases is highly discretionary -- as well as political -- it is vital that the exporting countries be able to present their views on the proposed relief. Indeed, GATT Art. XIX requires a country contemplating the imposition of safeguards relief to consult with the exporting countries at the earliest possible stage. This principle was reaffirmed in the U.S. - Israel FTA, which provides:

"1. When a product is being imported in such increased quantities as to be a substantial cause of serious injury or the threat thereof to domestic producers of like or directly competitive products, the importing Party shall consult with the other party in accordance with

¹⁴ U.S. - Israel FTA Art. 5.