

ARE SIGNIFICANTLY BETTER BY VIRTUE OF THAT PROCESS OF FRANK AND IN-DEPTH CONSULTATION, CHARACTERIZED BY A REAL TWO-WAY EXCHANGE.

WHAT ABOUT THOSE RESULTS? HOW DO THEY STACK UP?

BY ANY MEASURE, THE OVERALL MTN OUTCOME IS A LARGE AND COMPREHENSIVE ONE. AN IMPRESSIVE SERIES OF NON-TARIFF MEASURE CODES HAVE BEEN NEGOTIATED AND RECOMMENDED TO GOVERNMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION. IN ADDITION TO A SET OF REVISIONS TO THE 1967 ANTIDUMPING CODE, THEY COVER

- SUBSIDIES AND COUNTERVAILING DUTIES
- TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE (INCLUDING PRODUCT STANDARDS AND PACKAGING AND LABELLING REQUIREMENTS)
- GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT PRACTICES
- IMPORT LICENSING PROCEDURES
- CUSTOMS VALUATION, AND
- TRADE IN CIVIL AIRCRAFT

IT DID NOT PROVE POSSIBLE TO CONCLUDE MTN NEGOTIATIONS ON EMERGENCY SAFEGUARD MEASURES, BUT EFFORTS ARE STILL BEING MADE TO RESOLVE OUTSTANDING ISSUES.

THE CODES ALREADY AGREED SHARPEN, UPDATE, INTERPRET AND EXTEND CERTAIN OF THE EXISTING TRADE RULES; IN OTHER CASES, THEY WILL BRING UNDER BETTER DISCIPLINE THE RESTRICTIVE TRADE EFFECTS OF A VARIETY OF NON-TARIFF MEASURES. ALMOST ALL THE CODES BREAK NEW GROUND. THEY BRING GREATER "TRANSPARENCY" RESPECTING THE PRACTICES OF GOVERNMENTS WHICH CAN INADVERTENTLY AND UNDESIRABLY IMPAIR MARKET ACCESS. THEY PROVIDE A MUCH CLEARER SET OF RULES FOR REACTING TO UNFAIR TRADING PRACTICES AND FOR ESTABLISHING THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES CONCERNED. THEY INCORPORATE INTERNATIONAL SURVEILLANCE AND DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES TO HELP ENSURE THAT ANTICIPATED