Case No.	Title	Subject_1_Name	Complainant	Respondent	Date of Consultation	Agreements Cited	Security	Conclusion	Intellectual Property	Industry
1	Prohibition of Imports of Polyethylene and Polypropylene	Polyethylene and Polypropylene	Singapore	Malaysia	10 January 1995	GATT 1947: X; GATT 1947: XI; GATT 1994: XVIII; Import Licensing: III	Complaint by Dispapers Co. 15 Jahrany 1965, Dispapers are parted commissions with Messages regarding from processing and of advanced processing from the commission of the Complaint and Commissions of the Complaint and Commissions of the Commissions of the Commission of the Commissi	Singapore filed a complaint with the WTO against Malaysia's ban on polyethylene and polypropylene imports, which was implemented under the Customs (Prohibition of Imports) (Amendments) (No. 5) Order 1964. Singapore requested consultations and, later, the establishment of a disput panel. However, at a subsequent meeting, Singapore decided not to proceed with the panel request while retaining its complaint. The dispute resolution process was deferred without a resolution.	No	Chemicals
2	Standards for Reformulated and Conventional Gasoline	Petrochemical	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	United States	24 January 1995	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1994: XXII:; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): 41;	Completing for processing and the Rev Processing and Section 2014. Completing and Section 2014. Sect	The WTO dispute case regarding gasoline regulations found that the US regulation discriminated against Venezuelan and Brazilian gasoline, violating CATT Article III. Despite the US appealing the ruling, the Appellate Body upheld the panel's decision, concluding that the regulation did not qualify for an Article XX exception. The US implemented the DSB recommendations after a 15-month reasonable period of time.	No	Energy
3	Measures Concerning the Testing and Inspection of Agricultural Products	Agricultural and Food	United States	Korea, Republic	4 April 1995	Agriculture: IV; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: XI; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): V; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): V;	Committed by the blanks down down days of 600, the first disconnected and the contract of the	The United States alleges that Korea's measures concerning the testing and inspection of agricultural products violate various WTO agreements, including the GATT, SPS Agreement, TBT Agreement, and Agriculturer Wagreement. The measures are claimed to be discriminatory, trade-restrictive and not based on scientific evidence. This case highlights the importance of ensuring that sanitary and phytosanitary measures are science-based and do not create unnecessary barriers to trade.	No	Agriculture
4	Standards for Reformulated and Conventional Gasoline		Brazil	United States	10 April 1995	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: III; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II	Compared to the Compared and Compared to C	The WTO ruled in favor of Venezuela and Brazil, finding that the US gasolin regulation discriminated against their gasoline and violated GATT Article III:4 However, the Appellate Body modified the panel report on the interpretation of GATT Article XV(g), concluding that it was not applicable in this case. The US implemented the recommendations of the DSB within the 15-month reasonable period of time.	à i.	Chemicals
5	Measures Concerning the Shelf-Life of Products	Agricultural and Food	United States	Korea, Republic	03-May-95	Agriculture: IV; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: XI; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II	Compiled by the United States. On 1 May 1955, the IST emposited constrainties with States in regard of programmers in Equation by States in Inspecting from the Compiled States in Inspecting States in Inspection States i	The United States initiated WTO dispute case 5 against Korea due to import restrictions imposed by Korea that hindered imports from the US. Alleging violations of various WTO agreements, including GATT, the SPS Agreement the TBT Agreement, and the Agreement on Agriculture, the US requested consultations. The parties subsequently reached a mutually acceptable solution on July 20, 1995, resolving the dispute.	No	Agriculture
6	Imposition of Import Duties on Automobiles from Japan under Sections 301 and 304 of the Trade act of 1974	Vehicles	Japan	United States	17 May 1995	Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXIII; GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: II	Complete to James Co 17. May 1005, Jugan majorine commodation with the label from sharpy to do only may be a sharpy on a sharped to the label from James and Andreas of a first a Co 17 for Sec 17 for Am of 25 for	Japan initiated a dispute settlement case against the United States, alleging that import surcharges on automobiles from Japan violated GATT 1994. Articles I and II. However, Japan subsequently withdrew its request for	No	Manufacturi ng
7	Trade Description of Scallops	Agricultural and Food	Canada	European Communities	19-May-95	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: III; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT); II	Companies by Carolae Person and Calle To the companies of the Called To	The WTO dispute concerning the French government's trade description of scallops, which was challenged by Canada, Peru, and Chile as "discriminatory, was eventually resolved through consultations between the parties. The panel's final report was never issued due to the parties' mutual agreement on a solution, which was notified to the DSB on July, 5, 1996. Consequently, the WTO panel issued brief reports noting the settlement, highlighting the improtrance of amicable resolutions in trade disputes.	No	Agriculture
8	Taxes on Alcoholic Beverages	Alcoholic Beverages	European Communities	Japan	21-Jun-95	GATT 1947: III:2	executions with the processor in Arthur 1, 17 feet to be a support 1.5 by any or the following department of the contract of	The WTO panel and Appellate Body found that Japan's liquor tax system, which imposed a lower tax on "shochu" than on imported spirits, violated GATT Article III.2. Despite the Appellate Body pointing out errors in the panel's legal reasoning, it uphed the conclusion of inconsistency. The reasonable implementation period set by arbitration expired on Fobruary 1, 1998, and Japan subsequently implemented acceptable modalities.	No	Miscellaneo us
9	Duties on Imports of Cereals	Agricultural and Food	Canada	European Communities	30-Jun-95	GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: VII; Customs valuation: I	Complete by Comato. Comato requested consultations with the EC at 10 July constant of the Comato of	Canada filed a complaint against the EC's regulations on agricultural concessions as they imposed a duty on wheat imports based on reference prices instead of transaction values. This resulted in higher duty-paid import prices for Canadian wheat, violating the agreed-upon terms of the EC's Uruguay Round concessions. A panel was established to investigate the dispute, but its composition was not yet complete.	No	Agriculture
10	Taxes on Alcoholic Beverages	Alcoholic Beverages	Canada	Japan	7 July 1995	GATT 1947: III:1; GATT 1947: III:2	Both Size of any law year through the companion of the co	The WTO Appellate Body ruled that Japan's Liquor Tax Law discriminated against imported spirits by imposing a lower tax on shochu than on other spirits, violating CATT Articel III:2. The US subsequently sought binding arbitration to determine a reasonable implementation period of 15 months, which expired on February 1, 1998. Japan implemented the ruling yadjusting its tax system, accepting modalities proposed by the complainants (the European Communities, Canada, and the United States).	No	Manufacturi ng

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	Taxes on Alcoholic	Alcoholic					where the control of	The WTO dispute case "Taxes on Alcoholic Beverages' concluded that Japan's liquor tax system discriminated against imported spirits in favor of domestic "shochu." The Panel and Appellate Body determined this to be inconsistent with GATT Article III.2 Japan was given a reasonable period to		Miscellaneo
11	Beverages	Beverages	United States	Japan	07-Jul-95	GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: III:2	implementation of the recommendations to be 15 months from the date of adoption of the reports i.e. it experied on 1 February 1916b, Japan presented modalities for implementation which were accepted by the complainants.	implement the recommendations, which it did with modalities accepted by the complainants.	No	us
12	Trade Description of Scallops	Agricultural and Food	Peru	European Communities	18 July 1995	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: III; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II:1; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II:2; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II:2	Comments of the control of the contr	The French Government Order on the official name and trade description of scallops led to complaints from Carnada, Peru, and Chile. The complainants be disadvantaged in the French market due to the new order. Violations of CATT Articles and Illiand TBT Article 2 were allegade. The dispute was eventually resolved through a mutually agreed solution between the parties, suspending the panel proceedings.		Agriculture
13	Duties on Imports of Grains	Agricultural and Food	United States	European Communities	19 July 1995	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: VI; GATT 1947: X; Customs valuation: I; Customs valuation: II; Customs valuation: III; Customs valuation: IV; Customs valuation: VI; Customs valuation: VI; Customs valuation: VI; Customs valuation: VI; Customs valuation: XII; Customs valuation: XII; Customs valuation: XXII; Custom	Companied by the binded Blame. This impand for commissions, allow 41 July and commissions of the second sec	The United States brought a complaint against the European Community (EC) alleging violations of WTC rules related to the import of hormone-treated beef. Despite several attempts to establish a panel, the US withdrew its request on two occasions. However, or 26 March 1997, the US made a fresh request for the establishment of a panel, indicating the importance and persistence of the dispute.	No	Agriculture
14	Trade Description of Scallops	Agricultural and	Chile	European Communities	24 July 1995	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: III; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II:1; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II:2; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II	Companie for the Companie of t	France's Government Order restricted the use of the trade name "Coquille Saint-Jacques" only to French scallops, which Chile claimed was discriminatory and violated WTO claes on fair completion. After the discriminatory and violated wTO claes on fair completion. After the discriminatory and control of the discrimination of the d	¹ No	Agriculture
	Measures Affecting the Purchase of Telecommunications	Machinery and	European			GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: III:4; GATT	Compiled in the Curryana Communician. This request for consultation, sized 19 August 1905. Coulors to the 3 1904 agreement recorded between the United 19 and 19 an	The European Communities (EC) alleged that a 1994 agreement between the United States (US) and Japan violated several GATT articles, claiming it nullified or impaired benefits accruing to the EC. The US joined he consultations, and although there was no official notification, the case apocears to have been settled bilaterally. Indication a resolution outside the		
15	Equipment	Appliances	Communities Guatemala;	Japan	18 August 1995	1947: XVII:1(c)	Lake included in. Name (up 1 mer 1 mile (up 1 mer 1 mile (up 1 mer 1 mile (up 1 mer) mile (up 1 mer) mile (up 1 mer) mile (up 1 mile (up	WTO dispute settlement process.	No	Telecomm
	Regime for the Importation, Sale and Distribution of	Agricultural and	Honduras; Mexico; United		28 September 19		Comparing the Quantization, Markinson and the billion of Comparing Comparing Comparin	The WTO dispute regarding the EC's banana import regime involved allegations by several countries that the regime violated various GATT and other WTO agreements. Consultations were requested, and multiple countries pined the talks. The parties eventually reached a multually agreed		
16	Bananas	Food	States	Communities	95	Import Licensing: III	Necasigua requestat to joit the Coldadiscott. On a November 2012, the parises noteed the trac or a musua speed solution pursuant to Article 2.6 of the EGU.	solution, indicating a resolution of the dispute.	No	Agriculture
17	Duties on Imports of Rice	Agricultural and Food	Thailand	European Communities	5 October 1995	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: VII; Customs valuation: I; Customs valuation: III; Customs valuation: IVI; Customs valuation: VV; Customs valuation: VV; Customs valuation: VV; Customs valuation: VI; Customs valuation: VII; GATT 1994: Annex I	Comparing Tradition: The request or consideration, sheek 2. One of the comparing the consideration of the consideration of the comparing the consideration of the consideration	Thailand filed a complaint against the EC's duties on rice imports, alleging violations of GATT Article is most-favored-nation requirement due to preferential treatment given to basenail rice from India and Pakistan. This complaint echoed similar concerns raised by Canada and the US in separat WTO disputes.	^e No	Agriculture
	Measures Affecting	Agricultural and				GATT 1947: XI; GATT 1947: XIII; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures		Canada initiated a WTO dispute against Australia over its prohibition of saimon imports due to quarantine regulations. The dispute found that Australia's measures violated the SPS Agreement. After Australia appealed and the Appellate Body reversed some aspects of the panel's ruling, a compliance panel determined that Australia's implementing measures were not yet WTO-compliant. Canada coupft authorization to suspend concessions, leading to an arbitration proceeding that was later suspended concessions, leading to an arbitration proceeding that was later suspended. Ultimately, Canada and Australia reached an agreement resolving the		
18	Importation of Salmon	Food	Canada	Australia	5 October 1995	Measures (SPS): V	tolipiation proceedings (see access or 5.5.3) Yellow to the non-complanor with the recommendations or tolipiation proceedings (see access or 5.5.3) Yellow tolipiation required the traces authorization, southain's to Access 22.2 of the DSU, to assigned concessions to Australia for its non-complanor with the recommendations or Access 22.2 of the DSU, to assigned concessions to Australia for its non-complanor with the recommendations or Access 22.2 of the DSU, to assigned concessions to Australia for its non-complanor with the recommendations or Access 22.2 of the DSU, to assigned concessions to Australia for its non-complanor with the recommendations or Access 22.2 of the DSU, to assigned concessions to Australia for its non-complanor with the recommendations or Access 22.2 of the DSU, to assigned concessions to Australia for its non-complanor with the recommendation of the concession of the c	dispute, with Australia committing to implement the agreement. India initiated a dispute against Poland's preferential treatment of the	No	Agriculture
19	Import Regime for Automobiles	Vehicles	India	Poland	28 September 19 95	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1994: XXIV GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: XI; Sanitary	Compared by India. This request for consultations, cased 28 September 190C, concern Policed by principal or seasons of the CC in the Consultation of the CC in the CC	European Community (EC) in its automobile import regime. After consultations, a mutually agreed solution was reached between the parties, resolving the dispute on July 16, 1996. This suggests that the preferential treatment violated WTO rules and that Poland modified its policy to comply with those rules.	No	Manufacturi ng
20	Measures concerning Bottled Water	Agricultural and Food	Canada	Korea, Republic	8 November 199	and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT):	Complaint by Canada. In this request for consultations dated 8. Nomenter 1966, Canada dated the Richasse regulations on the shelf-life, and pipulish stress (see licentating of shall and were less recursions). and pipulish stress (see licentating of shall are less were locarizated). As a liquid stress of licentification of shall are less than 100 canada and 100	On 8 November 1995, Canada requested consultations, claiming Korean regulations on bottled water shelf-life and disinfection violated GATT Articles III and XI, SPS Articles 2 and 5, and TBT Article 2. A mutually agreed settlement was announced at the DSB meeting or 24 April 1995.	No	Agriculture
21	Measures Affecting the Importation of Salmonids	Agricultural and Food	United States	Australia		GATT 1947; XI; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VII; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VIII	Completely to visited them. The country for considerate share? I see that I s	The WTO dispute "Measures Affecting the Importation of Salmonids' involved the United States challenging Canadian regulations allegedly violating WTO agreements. The parties agreed to a untually satisfactory solution on October 27, 2000, before a panel could fully adjudicate the case resulting in the suspension of the proceedings.	No	Agriculture
22	Measures Affecting Desiccated Coconut	Agricultural and Food	Philippines	Brazil	30 November 19	9 Agriculture: XIII; GATT 1947: VI:3; GATT 1947: VI:6	Companies by the Philippines CO 127 Securities of Mills See Philippines on special contention of this See of the See of	The Philippines challenged Brazil's countervailing duty on desiccated coconut, claiming it violated WTO rules. The Panel found the clied agreements inapplicable, and the Appellate Body upheld this finding. The DSB adopted both reports, resolving the dispute in Brazil's favor.	No	Agriculture

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23	Anti-Dumping Investigation in Respect of Imports of Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods (OCTG)	Machinery and Appliances	Mexico	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	5 December 1995	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: III; Anti- dumping: IV; Anti-dumping: V; Anti-dumping: V; Anti-dumping: XII; Anti-dumping: XVI; GATT 1947: VI	Company in Nation, O. I. Chamarian. 1995. Makes organized consultation with Year-wisk regarding in self- location of the Company of the Compa	Mexico initiated a WTO dispute due to concerns that Venezuela's anti- dumping investigation into certain Mexican oil country tubular goods violated during the control of the April 10 concerns the Africa of Control of 10 control of the April 10 control of the April 10 control of the Africa of Appellication, Mexico alleged inconsistencies in Venezuela's dumping margin calculation, riply determination, and treatment of the exporter's cost of production, among other issues.	No	Manufacturi ng
24	Restrictions on Imports of Cotton and Man-Made Fibre Underwear	, Textiles	Costa Rica	United States	22 December 199 5	Textiles and Clothing: II; Textiles and Clothing; VI, Textiles and Clothing; VIII	Companies to Casta Risa. O J. Discussion 4995. Contain Risa. Contain Ris	Costa Rica filed a complaint against the US restrictions on textile imports, alleging violations of the ATC agreement. After a series of consultations and panel proceedings, the Appellate Body upheld Costa Rica's appeal on one point. The USB adopted both the Panel and Appellate Body reports, and the US promptly removed the restrictions within the given time frame, indicating immediate compliance with the DSB's recommendations.	No	Textiles
25	Implementation of the Uruguay Round Commitments Concerning Rice	Agricultural and Food	Uruguay	European Communities	14 December 199	GATT 1994: XXII:1	Comparing Virgings, This regard for consolutions, along 13 to the control field and the	Uruguay filed a complaint against an unmaned country regarding the implementation of Uruguay Round commitments concerning rice. The complaint, dated December 18, 1995, bears similarities to a previous claim by Thalland, as it challenges the country's compliance with its international obligation related to fire stade. The WTO obligate settlement process was the cardies involved.	No	Agriculture
26	Measures Concerning Meat and Meat Products (Hormones)	Agricultural and	United States	European Communities	26 January 1996	Agriculture: IV; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: XI; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II	Comment (1985) where the comment is to be comment (1985) where the COMO. The comment (1985) where the comment (1985) whe	The US-EU dispute over hormone-treated meat highlighted the conflict between health regulations and trade liberalization. The WTO Panel ruled against the EU's import ban, citing flaws in their risk assessment. However, the Appellate Body reversed some of these findings, but still deemed than inconsistent with WTO rules due to the EU's failure to properly justify its decision based on scientific evidence. The dispute concluded with a compromise, allowing the US to export hormone-free beef while the EU relatined a partial ban on hormone-treated meat.	No	Agriculture
27	Regime for the Importation, Sale and Distribution of Bananas	Agricultural and	Ecuador; Guatemala; Honduras; Mexico; United States		5 February 1996	Agriculture: XIX; Services (GATS): II; Services (GATS): IV; Services (GATS); XVI; Services (GATS); XVI; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: XII; Import Licensing: I; Import Licensing: III; Trade- Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): V		This lengthy dispute, involving multiple WTO panels, compliance panels, and appeals, centered around the European Communities' banana import regime and its compatibility with WTO rules. The panels and Appellate Body consistently found the regime to be inconsistent with GATT provisions, while comply. Despite the resolution of appedite sizes through Understandings between the European Communities and individual complainants, the broader dispute remained unresolved in Middle Complainants, the	No	Agriculture
28	Measures Concerning Sound Recordings	Copyright and Related Rights	United States	Japan	9 February 1996	Intellectual Property (TRIPS): III; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): IV; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XIV; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 61; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 65; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 70	Compiled by the United States. This require, deated 9 February 1956, in the Very VIVO Speaks settlement case invising the TSDE Speaments The American States of the TSDE Speaments and the TSDE Speaments and the American Speaments and the Americ	The WTO dispute case Measures Concerning Sound Recordings' involved a complaint by the United States alleging that Japan's copyright regime did not provide adequate protection for performers and producers of sound recordings as required by the TRIPS Agreement. The dispute was resolved through a mutually satisfactory solution between the parties, highlighting the effectiveness of the WTO's dispute settlement process in resolving trade- related disputes.	Yes	Miscellaneo us
29	Restrictions on Imports of Textile and Clothing Products	Textiles	Hong Kong, China	Turkey	12 February 1996	GATT 1947: XI; GATT 1947: XIII; GATT 1994: XXIV; Textiles and Clothing: II	Compliant by Falling Society Co. 12 Fallinousy 1056, Tolog Society requested executions on exposed of society and society and society of society control factors in societies and on society and society and society and control factors in societies and society and society and control factors in societies and an additional society of societies under agreement fallinous. Tology society designated commonities society and society agreement and society of societies and society agreement and society of societies. Society of societies societies and societies and society of societies and societies and societies and societies and societies and societies and societies and societies and societies and societies and societies and societies societies and societies and societies societies societies societies societies societies societies societies societies societies so	Hong Kong challenged Turkey's quantitative restrictions on textile and clothing imports, aguing that they violated GATT Articles XI, XIII, and XXIV. Hong Kong maintained that Turkey's customs union agreement with the European Communities did not justify the imposition of new restrictions. The dispute highlights the complex legal issues surrounding international trade agreements and the balance between economic integration and protection of individual marketing.	f No	Textiles
30	Countervailing Duties on Imports of Desiccated Coconut and Coconut Milk Powder from Sri Lanka	Agricultural and Food	Sri Lanka	Brazil	23 February 1996	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: VI	Committed by Eric Lanks 20,22 (Memory 1986, 5) Links to expended committed and the land conversely below to represent a committed place of the land to represent a committed by the land to the land to represent a committed by the land to the land to the land to the land to committed to the land to the land to the land to the land to committed to the land to the land to the land to committed to the land to the land to the land to committed to the land to the land to committed to the land to the land to committed to the land to committed to the land to committed to committed committed to committed committed committed committed committed committed c	Sri Lanka alleged that Brazil's countervailing duties on imports of desiccated coconut and occonut milk powder violated GATT Articles I, II, VI, and the Agriculture Agreement's peace clause. This dispute highlighted potential conflicts between trade liberalization and domestic agricultural support policies, emphasizing the importance of balancing these interests in international trade.	No	Agriculture
31	Certain Measures Concerning Periodicals	Publications	United States	Canada	11 March 1996	GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: XI	The second of th	The WTO dispute case "Certain Measures Concerning Periodicals" found that Canada's measures prohibiting or restricting the importation of certain periodicals, tax unatiment of split-un periodicals, tax diseases and several periodicals and deverable postage rates and periodicals and deverable postage rates and periodical periodic	No	Miscellaneo us
32	Measures Affecting Imports of Women's and Girls' Wool Coats	Textiles	India	United States	14 March 1996	Textiles and Clothing: II; Textiles and Clothing: VI; Textiles and Clothing: VIII	Companie by Volla, in a communication dated of Materia VARI, volla- requested the conditionment of a passe, clinicing the risk secondarian construction of the condition of the condition of the condition of construction of the Condition of A and A a passe can established in the Collision of the Condition of the	India challenged the transitional safeguard measures imposed by the United States on women's and girls' wool coats, alleging they violated the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC). The dispute highlights the potential conflicts between trade libernization and domestic industry protection measures under international trade agreements.	No	Textiles
33	Measures Affecting Imports of Woven Wool Shirts and Blouses from India	Textiles	India	United States	14 March 1996	Textiles and Clothing: II; Textiles and Clothing: VI; Textiles and Clothing: VIII	Sequence of the control of the contr	The WTO dispute case found that the transitional safeguard measure imposed by the United States on imports of woven wool shirts and blouses from india violated the provisions of the Agreement on Textles and Clothing (ATC). The United States' safeguard measure was determined to be Body reports, as uplied by the Disputs Settlement Body (DSB), were adopted, confirming the violation of the ATC by the United States.	No	Textiles

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34	Restrictions on Imports of Textile and Clothing Products	Textiles	India	Turkey	21 March 1996	GATT 1947: XI; GATT 1947: XIII; GATT 1994: XXIV; Textiles and Clothing: II	The control of the co	Turkey imposed quantitative restrictions on imports of textile and clothing products from India, which India challenged as inconsistent with the GATT and ATC. The WTO Panel found Turkey's measures inconsistent with Articles XI and XIII of GATT 1994 and Article 2.4 of the ATC. The Appellate Body upleted this conclusion but corrected the Panel's interpretation of Article XXIV of GATT 1994. Turkey agreed to remove the restrictions and compensate India for foxese incurred.	No	Textiles
35	Export Subsidies in respect of Agricultural Products	Agricultural and Food	Argentina; Australia; Canada; New Zealand; Thailand; United States	Hungary	27 March 1996	Agriculture: III:3	Companies (b) grantes. Activités (c) france, los les 2 frances. The second centre of the companies (c) frances (c	Hungary was accused of violating the Agreement on Agriculture by providing unauthorized export subsidies and exceeding permitted levels. Argentina, Australia, Candad, New Zealand, Thailand, and the United States filed a complaint. A panel was established to investigate the matter, but the parties eventually agreed on a solution. Hungary sought a waiver from certain WTO obligations, and the complaint was not withdrawn pending the adoption of that waiver.	No	Agriculture
36	Patent Protection for Pharmaceutical and Agricultural Chemical Products	Pharmaceutical	United States	Pakistan	30 April 1996	Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XXVII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 65; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 70	The control of the same of the control of the contr	Pakistan initially objected to the establishment of a WTO panel to address the United States' complaint regarding its lack of patent protection for pharmaceutical and agricultural chemical products. However, the two parties subsequently reached a mutually agreed-upon solution, the terms of which were communicated to the WTO Secretariat.	Yes	Healthcare
37	Patent Protection under the Industrial Property Act	Patents	United States	Portugal	30 April 1996	Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XXXIII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 65; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 70	Comparing to the letter States. This is expent to promotions and 20 And 100 (Comparing the letter States). The letter of power protection under the behavior of the property Ant. The letter diseased are that properties in the Ant. And and an anti-power of the properties in the Anti-power of the Anti-	The United States alleged that Portugal's industrial Property Act, which set the term of patient protection for existing patients, violated the TRIPS Agreement. Specifically, the US claimed breaches of Articles 33, 65, and 70. The dispute was resolved amicably with a mutually agreed solution notified to the Dispute Settlement Body on October 3, 1961.	Yes	Manufacturi ng
38	The Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity Act	Cuba Act	European Communities	United States	3 May 1996	Services (GATS): I; Services (GATS): II; Services (GATS): III; Services (GATS): XI; Services (GATS): XI; Services (GATS): XV; Services (GATS): XVII; GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: V; GATT 1947: XI, GATT 1947: XIII	The control of the co	The European Communities (EC) alleged that the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 and other US legislation imposing trade sanctions against Cuba violated ACHT and ACTS provisions and impaired the benefits expected under these agreements. The panel process was suspended at the request of the Expension Section 1997.	No	Miscellaneo us
39	Tariff Increases on Products from the European Communities	General	European Communities	United States	18 April 1996	Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): III; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXII; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXIII; GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1994: XXIII	Companies for the Companies Commandees, the Insert Section Companies of Commandees, and the Commandees control of Commandees Command	The European Communities (EC) alleged that the US violated GATT Articles I, II, and XXIII, as well as DSU Articles 3, 22, and 23 through tariff increases on EC products under Presidential Proclamation No. 5759. The EC also claimed that the US failed to nexure legal conformily with WTO obligations under GATT Article XVI.4 concerning Section 301 of the 1974 Trade Act.	No	Agriculture
40	Laws, Regulations and Practices in the Telecommunications Procurement Sector	Machinery and Appliances	European Communities	Korea, Republic	5 May 1996	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: XVII	Comparison to the European Communities. This insquare for presentation, dated to blay 1998, contractive the very regulations and predictive in the selection-accurated to the Part of Code class that the presentance of production in descriptions and present the Code class that the Code class class and descriptions appoint foreign registers. The Code class class that the descriptions appoint foreign registers. The Code class class that the selection-accurated code code code class and code class and selection-accurate code code class and code class and GCAT Accurate Code class and code code code code code code Code code code code code code code code c	The European Communities alleged that Korea's telecommunications procurement practices violated GATT Articles I, III, and XVII by discriminating against foreign suppliers and favoring US suppliers through bilateral agreements. The dispute culminated in a mutually agreed solution between the parties.	No	Telecomm
41	Measures concerning Inspection of Agricultural Products	Agricultural and Food	United States	Korea, Republic	24 May 1996	Agriculture: IV; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: XI; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VIII; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): V; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): V; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): VI	Company by to close flows. On 24 May 1986, to 160 requested consolidation for the management of an included property and the Company of the	The United States initiated a WTO dispute case against Korea alleging that Korea's measures concerning the inspection of agricultural products violated multiple provisions of the GATT. SPS Agreement, TBT Agreement, and the Agreement on Agriculture. The US claimed that these measures restricted imports and were inconsistent with WTO rules.	No	Agriculture
42	Measures concerning Sound Recordings	Copyright and Related Rights	European Communities	Japan	28 May 1996	Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 14.6; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 70.2	Complaint by the Curryagean Communities. This request for consultations, dated all May 1956, concerns the intellectual property potentiation of suced recording a under 6477 Annias 2015. Visition on Annias 116 and 73 24 the annias 116 and	The European Communities initiated a dispute against the United States alleging violations of the TRIPS Agreement concerning the intellectual property protection of sound recordings. The United States and the European Communities later reached a mutually agreed solution, resolving the dispute	n	Miscellaneo us
43	Taxation of Foreign Film Revenues	Other Products	United States	Turkey	12 June 1996	GATT 1947: III	Comparint by the limits of States. This request for commission, called if Jame 1956, concerns Tacking States of Arteriorate generated from the Arthropical broady then Cystelland and CAST ACM State is shaped, Cell James y considerable of the Commission of CAST ACM States in States, Cell James y carried part of Facility 1971. In 2016 cellsofied and call contains second in 1970-06 by Open Lind States (Cellson James and Contains second in 1970-06 by Open Lind States (Cellson James and Contains second in 1970-06 by Open Lind States (Cellson James and Contains second to 1970-06 by Open Lind States (Cellson James and Contains second to 1970-06 by Open Lind States (Cellson James and Cellson James and Cellson (Cellson States Act and Open Lind States and Cellson James and Cellson (Cellson States Act and Cellson (Cellson Sta	The United States alleged that Turkey's taxation of revenues from foreign fillins violated GATT Article III. The dispute was resolved through a mutually agreed solution, indicating that Turkey likely algusted its tax policies to comply with the VTO's tade ruies. This outcome demonstrates the VTO's effectiveness in settling disputes and promoting fair trade practices.	No	Miscellaneo us
44	Measures Affecting Consumer Photographic Film and Paper	Other Products	United States	Japan	13 June 1996	GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: III:1; GATT 1947: III:1; GATT 1947: X; GATT 1947: X:1; GATT 1947: X:3; GATT 1947: XXIII:1(b); GATT 1947: XXIII:1(a)	Companie in the Colomb States. On 10 about 1000, the Colomb States required a confidence of the Colomb States required a confidence of the Colomb States required a colomb States of the Colomb States	The United States filed a complaint with the WTO regarding Japan's policies affecting the distribution and sale of imported consumer photographic film and paper in 1996. The US claimed that Japan's regulations violated WTO principles. After consultation and panel establishment, the Panel report was released in 1998. The DSB adopted the report, indicating that Japan's measures were inconsistent with its WTO obligations. The Panel ordered Japan to modify its regulations.	No	Manufacturi ng
45	Measures Affecting Distribution Services	Photographic Film and Paper	United States	Japan	13 June 1996	Services (GATS): III; Services (GATS): VI; Services (GATS): XVI; Services (GATS): XVII; Services (GATS): XXIII: 3	Companied by the billion Cost of June 1997, we self-companied and control of June 2007, and 1997, we self-companied and control of June 2007, and the self-cost of June 2007, and the self-cos	Japan's Large-Scale Retail Store Law allegedly violated GATS Articles III (Transparency) and XVI (Market Access) by restricting supermarket and department store operations, leading to allegations of non-transparency, imitted market access, and impairment of benefits accruing to the United States. The US requested consultations to address these concerns, expanding its claims over time.	No	Miscellaneo us

46	Export Financing Programme for Aircraft	Machinery and Appliances	Canada	Brazil	19 June 1996	GATT 1947: XVI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XXVII; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): Z74; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): Z74; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 275.	Section 2 and 2 an	The dispute over Brazil's Export Financing Programme for Aircraft led to a series of WTO panel and Appellate Body rulings finding that the program violated the SCM Agreement by providing prohibited export subsidies. Despite Brazil's efforts to revise the program, subsequent compliance panels concluded that these measures still did not fully comply with the VTO's findings. As a result, Canada was authorized to impose countermeasures against Brazil, further highlighting the importance of WTO compliance in addressing unfair trade practices. In 1996, Thalland imitated a WTO dispute against Turkey over quantitative	No	Manufacturi ng
47	Restrictions on Imports of Textile and Clothing Products	Textiles	Thailand	Turkey	20 June 1996	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: XI; GATT 1947: XIII; GATT 1994: XXIV; Textiles and Clothing: II	Compiled by Theleand, Or. 20, Am. 41966. Theleand requested connected control and Theleand Compiled by Theleand Compiled	in 1996, i naliand initiated a W1 Oispuns against rurkey over quantitative restrictions imposed on That levella and oldning imports. Thailand alleged violations of GATT Acticles I, II, XI, XII, and Article 2 of the Textiles Agreement. This dispulse was similar to earlier ones initiated by Hong Kong and India, indicating a pattern of concerns regarding Turkey's import restrictions in the textile and officially sector.	No	Textiles
48	Measures Concerning Meat and Meat Products (Hormones)	Agricultural and Food	Canada	European Communities	28 July 1996	Agriculture: IV; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: XI: Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): V	Many the Control of t	The World Trade Organization (WTD) dispute settlement case. "Measures Concerning Meat and Meat Products (Hormones), "involved a compaint filled by Canadia against the European Communities" (EC) ban on importing meat and meat products from cattle treated with specific hormones. The panel and Appellate Body found that the EC's ban was inconsistent with the SPS Agreement's Article 5.1. However, the Appellate Body reversed the panel's findings on Articles 3.1 and 5.5 of the SPS Agreement. In 2011, a Memorandum of Understanding between the EU and Canada resolved the eldpub, including agreements on beel importation and duties on certain EU products.	No	Agriculture
49	Anti-Dumping Investigation Regarding Imports of Fresh or Chilled Tomatoes from Mexico	Agricultural and Food	Mexico	United States	1 July 1996	Anti-dumping: II; Anti-dumping: III; Anti- dumping: V; Anti-dumping: VI; Anti-dumping: VII:1: GATT 1947: V; GATT 1947: V;	Companie to Manue. On 1 July 1998, Manuals considerable with the analysis of the companies	Mexico claimed that the US had violated various GATT and Anti-dumping Agreement articles in its anti-dumping investigation of imported fresh or chilled tomatocs from Mexico. Nexico asserted that the case was urgent and requested expedited procedures under the Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU). The specific violations alleged included breaches of Articles VI and X of GATT and Articles 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7.1 of the Anti-dumping Agreement.	No	Agriculture
50	Patent Protection for Pharmaceutical and Agricultural Chemical Products	Pharmaceutical	United States	India	2 July 1996	Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XXVII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 65; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 70	The state of the s	India's failure to comply with the TRIPS Agreement's provisions on product natents for pharmacoutical and agricultural chemical inventions and exclusive marketing rights let for this dispute. The Panel and Apopletate Body found India in violation, and India agreed to an implementation period of 15 months. However, the US subsequently requested consultations over India's implementation efforts, suggesting ongoing concerns about India's	Yes	Healthcare
51	Certain Automotive Investment Measures	Vehicles	Japan	Brazil	30 July 1996	GATT 1947: I:1: GATT 1947: III:4: GATT 1947: XI:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 27: 2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 27: 4; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II	Companie to Jugan. Co. 30. July 1956. Jupon requested consolidates and consolidates and consolidates and the 1956s Apparent Apparent Apparent and Consolidates	Japan filed a complaint with the WTO against Brazil's automotive investment measures, alleging violations of multiple WTO agreements. Japan claimed that Brazil's measures violated the TRIMs Agreement, the GATT, and the Subsidies Agreement. Japan also made a non-violation claim under the GATT. The dispute highlights potential conflicts between trade liberalization and domestic industrial piotices, particularly in the automotive section.	No	Manufacturi ng
52	Certain Measures Affecting Trade and Investment in the Automotive Sector	Vehicles	United States	Brazil	9 August 1996	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1994: XXIII:1(b); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 27.4; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II	Complaint by the United States. On 9 August 1956, the LCS improved Japan is repaired in MTCESS. Visionization of the TRBM Apparent AMAIN Japan is required in MTCESS. Visionization of the TRBM Apparent AMAIN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	The United States challenged Brazil's automotive sector policies, alleging violations of the TRIMs Agreement, GATT Articles I:1 and III4, and the Subsidies Agreement Articles and 27.4. Additionally, the US asserted a non-violation claim under GATT Article XVIII:1(b). This dispute highlights concerns over trade-distorting measures in the automotive industry and the potential impact on international trade and investment.	No	Manufacturi ng
53	Customs Valuation of Imports	General	European Communities	Mexico	27 August 1996	GATT 1994: XXIV:5(b)	Compaint by the Companic Communities. Cn 177 August 1966, the SC requested connections with facion conversing the Macean Communities of the SC requested or control of the SC requested of	Mexico's application of CIF value for non-NAFTA imports and FOB value for NAFTA imports constitutes a violation of GATT Article XXIV-5(b), which prohibits discrimination in customs valuation based on the origin of goods. The European Communities' complaint highlights the importance of non-discriminatory value practices and eitherence to WTO rules.	No	Miscellaneo us
54	Certain Measures Affecting the Automobile Industry	Vehicles	European Communities	Indonesia	3 October 1996	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: III:2; GATT 1947: III:4; Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): I; Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): II; Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): 3.1(b); Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): VI; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMb): II	Sweeting College Age of the Coll	Indonesia's National Car Program, which exempted 'national vehicles' from customs duties and luxury taxes, violated several WTO agreements. The Panel found Indonesia in violation of GATT 1994 Articles I and It2, the TRIMs Agreement Article 2, and the SCM Agreement Article 5(c), but not Article 28.2 The Panel also bound that the complainants failed to prove violations of TRIPS Agreement Articles 3 and 65.5. Indonesia implemented the DSB's recommendations within the 12-month period set by arbitration.	No	Manufacturi ng
55	Certain Measures Affecting the Automobile Industry	Vehicles	Japan	Indonesia	4 October 1996	GATT 1947: II:1; GATT 1947: III:2; GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: X:3(a); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(b); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 28.2; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): IV:4	The street contraction of the beautiful process of the street of the str	Indonesia's National Car Programme was found to violate WTO agreements regarding tarffs, trade-related investment measures, and subsidies. The Panel ruled that Indonesia's exemption from customs duties and tuxury taxe and III. TRIME Article 2, and SCM Article 5(c) Indonesia subsequently implemented a new automotive policy to comply with the DSB's	No	Manufacturi ng
56	Measures Affecting Imports of Footwear, Textiles, Apparel and other Items	Textiles	United States		4 October 1996	GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: VII; GATT 1947: VII; GATT 1947: X: Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II; Textiles and Clothing: VII; Customs valuation: II; Customs valuation: III; Customs valuation: IV; Customs valuation: V; Customs valuation: V; Customs valuation: V; Customs valuation: VII; Customs valuation: VII; Customs valuation: VII;	specific days and specific days are considered for the specific days and specific days are considered for the specific days and specific days are considered for the specific days are considered for the specific days are considered for the specific days and specific days are considered for the specific days	Argentina implemented specific duties on imported footwear, textiles. apparel, and other items that violated WTO agreements by exceeding bound rates. A panel found the duties inconsistent twick AGATT Articles II and VIII. On appeal, the Appellate Body upheld these findings. Argentina and the US reached an agreement to reduce the statistical tax and cap specific duties, resolving the dispute.	No	Textiles

57	Textile, Clothing and Footwear Import Credit Scheme	Textiles	United States	Australia	7 October 1996	Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III	Companies to great scient Edenni. This request, 10 to 100 agents or controlled to the controlled to t	The United States filed a complaint against Australia's Textile, Clothing and Footward Import Credit Scheme (TCP), alleging a violation of Article 3 of the Company of the TCP scheme granted subsidies to leather products, providing an unital advantage to Australian companies. The US also invoked Article 30 of the SCM Agreement, referencing Article XXIII:1 of GATT 1994, which allows for consultations and dispute resolution.	No	Textiles
58	Import Prohibition of Certain Shrimp and Shrimp Products	Agricultural and Food	India; Malaysia; Pakistan; Thailand	United States	8 October 1996	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: XI; GATT 1947: XIII; GATT 1994: XX		The WTO ruled against the US import ban on shrimp from India, Malaysia, Pakistan, and Thailand, finding it violated GATT Article XI. While the ban initially justified under Article XV. for environmental reasons, the Appellate discrimination. The compliance panel later confirmed that the US had implemented the DSB's recommendations by removing the ban and addressing discrimination, upholding the US's conservation measures under Article XV(g).	No	Agriculture
59	Certain Measures Affecting the Automobile Industry	Vehicles	United States	Indonesia	8 October 1996	1947: III-4; GATT 1947: III-5; GATT 1947: III-7; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): I; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): VI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): VXII; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XVII; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures	The charge and proposed and pro	The WTO dispute concerning Indonesia's National Car Programme found Indonesia in violation of several WTO agreements. including GATT 1994, the TRIMs Agreement, and the SCM Agreement, Indonesia implemented a new automotive policy in 1999 to comply with the DSB recommendations and nulings, effectively resolving the dispute.	Yes	Manufacturi ng
60	Anti-Dumping Investigation Regarding Portland Cement from Mexico	Other Products	Mexico	Guatemala	17 October 1996	Anti-dumping: II; Anti-dumping: III; Anti- dumping: V; Anti-dumping: VI; Anti-dumping VII; Anti-dumping: VII:; Anti-dumping Annex I; GATT 1947: VI	And the 1 of the Old, the Old described on a conjugate of the control of the old described on	Mexico filed a dispute against Guatemala's anti-dumping investigation on Portland cament imports in 1996 under the WTO Anti-Dumping Agreement. The Panel found Guatemals had voliated Article 3.5 by initiating the investigation without sufficient evidence. However, the Appellate Body reversed the Panel's finding, ruling that Moxico had not properly identified the measure under dispute in its request for a panel. The case was ultimately closed with no substantive findings on the merits of the dispute.	, No	Manufacturi ng
61	Import Prohibition of Certain Shrimp and Shrimp Products	Agricultural and Food	Philippines	United States	25 October 1996	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: VIII; GATT 1947: XI; GATT 1947: XIII; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II	Companies by the Polygorous Co. 21 Scholary 16st, the Polygorous requested requiring a place of the Interpolyment dynamic forces are compared requiring a place of the Interpolyment dynamic forces are compared to the Co. 25 and 25 are consistent of the Co. 25 and 25 are consistent to the Co. 25 are consistent of the Co. 25 are consistent of the Co. 25 are consistent and the Co. 25 are consistent of the Co. 25 are consistent of the Co. 25 are consistent appropriate of the Co. 25 are consistent of the Co. 25 are consistent appropriate of the Co. 25 are consistent of the Co. 25 are consistent and the Co. 25 are consistent to the Co. 25 are consistent and the Co. 25 are consistent to the Co. 25 are consistent and the Co. 25 are consistent to the Co. 25 are consistent and the Co. 25 are consistent to the Co. 25 are consistent and the Co. 25 are consistent to the Co. 25 are consistent and the Co. 25 are consistent to the Co. 25 are consistent and the Co. 25 are consistent to the Co. 25 are consistent and the Co. 25 are consistent to the Co. 25 are consistent and the Co. 25 are consistent to the Co. 25 are consistent and the Co. 25 are consistent to the Co. 25 are consistent and the Co. 25 are consistent to the Co. 25 are consistent and the Co. 25 are consistent to the Co. 25 are consistent and the Co. 25 are consistent to the Co. 25 are consistent and the Co. 25 are consistent to the Co. 25 are consistent and the Co. 25 are consistent to the Co. 25 are consistent and the Co. 25 are consistent and the Co. 25 are consistent to the Co. 25 are consistent and the Co. 25 ar	The Philippines filed a complaint against the US for imposing a ban on shrimp imports due to concern shout sea turtle conservation. The Philippines alleged that the ban violated multiple provisions of the GATT 1994 and the TBT Agreement, and claimed that it had impaired its benefits under the GATT. The dispute highlighted the tension between trade liberalization and environmental protection, and raised questions about the scope of countries rights to implement trade-restrictive measures for environmental reasons.	No	Agriculture
62	Customs Classification of Certain Computer Equipment	Machinery and Appliances	United States	European Communities	8 November 1996	GATT 1947: II	of the safe of the control of the co	The European Communities (EC) reclassified certain Local Area Network (LAN) adapter equipment and personal computers with multimedia capability, which the United States (US) claimed violated Article II of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (CART) 1994. A panel found the EC in breach of Article II: 10 GATT 1994 regarding LAN equipment but not personal computers. On appeal, the Appellate Body reversed the panel's finding on LAN equipment. Consequently, the DSB adopted the modified panel report and the Appellate Body report, conducting that the EC's tariff treatment of both LAN equipment and personal computers compiled with GATT 1994.	No	Manufacturi ng
63	Anti-Dumping Measures on Imports of Solid Urea from the Former German Democratic Republic	Raw and Semi- finished	European Communities	United States	28 November 199	Anti-dumping: IX; Anti-dumping: XI	complete in the Genteren Communication St. 30 National to 1550, it is GC reported or containment with that the in required of or Congregal datase represent and the containment of the containment of the containment of the containment of the containment of the containment of the containment of the containment of the and 11 of this containment and parameters.	The European Communities (EC) initiated a WTO dispute case against the United States over anti-dumping duties imposed on solid urea imports from the former German Democratic Republic. The EC argued that the duties violated Articles 9 and 11 of the Anti-Dumping Agreement, leading to consultations between the parties on November 28, 1986. However, the outcome of the dispute is not specified in the provided summary.	No	Chemicals
64	Certain Measures Affecting the Automobile Industry	Vehicles	Japan	Indonesia	29 November 199	1947: Ill-4: GATT 1947: X-1: GATT 1947: X-3(a); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): I, Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II:3 Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III: Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(b): Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(b): Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): V; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): V; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): V; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures	See that the property of the p	Indonesia's National Car Programme, which exempted "national vehicles" from customs duties and luxury taxes, violated CATT 1994, the TRIMs Agreement, and the SCM Agreement. The Panel found indonesia in violation of Article St. It2, and V of GATT 1994, Article 2 of the TRIMs Agreement, and Article St(o) the SCM Agreement. The DSB adopted the Panel's report, and Indonesia implemented the recommendations within the prescribed 12-month period.	No	Manufacturi ng
65	Certain Measures Affecting Trade and Investment in the Automotive Sector	Vehicles	United States	Brazil	10 January 1997	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: III; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 27.4; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMS): II	Complete by the United States. On 10 January 1957, the LS requested completelors with Bread storousing non- er test in the continuement as in INTEGES STATES, because it the couplet that included streament stighted by States and the Complete States of the Complete States of Language States of Langu	On 10 January 1997, the US requested consultations with Brazil regarding measures also covered in WT/DSS2, including new measures benefiting companies in Japan, Korea, and the EC. The US claimed violations of GATT = 1994 Articles 1:1, III:4, TRIMs Agreement Article 2, SCM Agreement Articles 3 and 27.4, and a nullification of benefits under GATT Article XIII:1(b).	3 No	Manufacturi ng
66	Measures Affecting Imports of Pork	Agricultural and Food	European Communities	Japan	25 January 1997	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: X; GATT 1947: XIII	compatibility the Graphess Generalistics Co. 15 January 1957, in \$1 Companied contractions with Jugar in compared of confice constant shading compared or compared or compared to the contract of contract to the contract of contract to the	The European Communities (EC) initiated a dispute at the WTO against lapan over measures impacting pork imports, alleging violations of Articles I, X3, and XIII of the GATT 1994. The EC claimed that these measures init	No	Agriculture
67	Customs Classification of Certain Computer Equipment	Machinery and Appliances	United States	United Kingdon	n 14 February 1997	GATT 1947: II; GATT 1994: XXIII; GATT 1994: XXIII.	Company to the Control of the Contro	The European Communities (EC) was found to have violated Article II:1 of GATT 1994 by reclassifying certain Local Area Network (LAN) adapter equipment and personal computers with multimedia capability. However, the Appellate Body reversed the Panel's conclusion on the LAN equipment, inlinding that the CC's tarfit resunent was consistent with its commitments.	No	Manufacturi ng

					1		Complaints by the United States. These are in respect		1	
68	Customs Classification of Certain Computer Equipment	Machinery and Appliances	United States	Ireland	14 February 1997	GATT 1947: II; GATT 1994: XXII:1; GATT 1994: XXIII:1	of the self-self-self-self-self-self-self-self-	The European Communities (EC) reclassified LAN adapter equipment and personal computers with multimedia capabilities, leading to a complaint by the United States (US) alleging violators of GATT Article II. A dispute panel ruided against the EC, but the Appellate Body overtured the panel's decision The DSB ultimately adopted the Appellate Body report, rejecting the US's complaint.	No	Manufacturi ng
69	Measures Affecting Importation of Certain Poultry Products	Agricultural and	Brazil	European Communities	24 February 1997	Agriculture: IV; Agriculture: V; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: X; GATT 1947: XIII; GATT 1994: XXVIII; Import / Licensing: II import Licensing: III	American service and an experimental control of the	The dispute arcse because Brazil claimed that the EC import regime for poulty products violated the GATT 1994, particularly Articles X and XXVII, as well as the Agreement on import Licensing Procedures. After a panel and Appellate Body review, the Appellate Body found the EC in breach of Article 5.5 of the Agreement on Agriculture, but uplet the Panel's findings on the other alleged violations. The EC and Brazil agreed on an implementation period until 31 March 1999.	s No	Agriculture
70	Measures Affecting the Export of Civilian Aircraft	Machinery and Appliances	Brazil	Canada	10 March 1997	Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(a); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:2	And the second section of the section of the second section of the second section of the second section of the secti	In a dispute regarding Canada's export subsidies for civilian aircraft, Brazil challenged the measures as inconsistent with WTO rules. The WTO panel and Appellate Body found that certain Canadian measures violated the SCM Agreement, specifically those related to interest rate provisions. Despite compliance panel agreed with Brazil on one measure but found no violation on another. The Appellate Body overturned the compliance panels decision on the second measure, highlighting the complexity and duration of such WTO disputes.	No	Manufacturi ng
71	Measures Affecting the Export of Civilian Aircraft	Other Products	Brazil	Canada	10 March 1997	Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): V;	Corporate by State Co. 10 March 1997 Street requested. a. N. COCCO, Network file manufactures completed of a. N. COCCO, Network file request are made presented in Article of the Sociolistic Appearant. The requires that of control and the instances are controlled to the control of the contr	Irrazi Challenged Canada's measures affecting the export of civilian aircrait, alleging that they constituted actionate subsidies under the WTO Subsidies Agreement. Brazil argued that these measures caused adverse effects on its own domestic industry by providing undue advantages to Canadian aircraft manufacturers, leading to a request for consultations under Article 7 of the Subsidies Agreement.	No	Manufacturi ng
72	Measures Affecting Butter Products	Agricultural and Food	New Zealand	European Communities	24 March 1997	GATT 1947: II, GATT 1947: III, GATT 1947: X; GATT 1947: X1; GATT 1	Companies to the Design This record special of the Child This is mared. Companies to the Design This record special of the Child This is not set of the Child Th	The WTO dispute regarding butter products between New Zealand and the ECUK was resolved through mutual agreement. New Zealand alleged violations of several WTO agreements, but the dispute was suspended due to a UK Tribunal decision that provided a basis for settlement. Eventually, the parties reached a mutually acceptable solution, resolving the dispute without the need for a paint ruling.	No	Agriculture
73	Procurement of a Navigation Satellite	Other Products	European Communities	Japan	26 March 1997	Government Procurement (GPA): III; Government Procurement (GPA): VI; Government Procurement (GPA): XII	Companied by the European Commonishine. Note Appeal of the Work (2014) as an ordinated of the Companied of t	The European Communities (EC) filled a complaint against Japan regarding a navigation satellite procurement tender that allegedly favored US specifications and excluded European bidders. The EC claimed violations of the Government Procurement Agreement (GPA) and after negotiations, a mutually agreeable resolution was reached between the two parties.	No	Telecomm
74	Measures Affecting Pork and Poultry	Agricultural and Food	United States	Philippines	1 April 1997	Agriculture: IV; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: X; GATT 1947: X; Import Licensing: I; Import Licensing: III; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): V	Companied by the United States. These requires, dated if April 1957, is in temple of the registeration by the Poligipane of the African- tion of the African of the Africa	The United States alleged that the Philippines' implementation of tariff-rate quotes for pork and poulty, including delays in access and licensing practices, violated various WTO agreements. The dispute was resolved through a multially agreed solution, including both parties reached an strong and the properties of th	No	Agriculture
75	Taxes on Alcoholic Beverages	Alcoholic Beverages	European Communities	Korea, Republic	·	GATT 1947: III:2	Security of the control of the contr	The WTO dispute over Korea's taxes on alcoholic beverages centered on alleged violations of Article III.2 of GATT 1994. The Panel and Appellate Body found that Korea's discriminatory tax rates violated this provision. Korea utilimately amended its tax laws to impose flat rates on all distilled alcoholic beverages, resolving the dispute.	No	Miscellaneo us
76	Measures Affecting Agricultural Products	Agricultural and Food	United States	Japan	7 April 1997	Agriculture: IV; GATT 1947: XI; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): IV; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VI; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VIII	under quaranties measures, of imports of centain agricultural products. The US alleged that Japan prohibits he importation of each variety of a product requiring quaranties or waitment until the quaranties treatment has been treated for that variety, very fift for treatment has proved to be effective for other varieties of the same product. The US alleged violation and efficient 5 cm of in the OSS Arrangement derives World CATT.	The WTO dispute settlement panel found that Japan's quarantine measures on certain agricultural products, which required testing of each variety even in the treatment had been proven effective for other varieties of the same product, violated the SPS Agreement. The Appellate Body upheld this finding, and Japan implemented the recommendations by abolishing the varietal testing requirement and agreeing to a new quarantine methodology with the US.		Agriculture
77	Measures Affecting Textiles Clothing and Footwear	, Textiles	European Communities	Argentina	23 April 1997	GATT 1947: II; GATT 1994: XXVIII; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II; Textiles and Clothing: VII	Companie to the European Commodate. This sequent disset 22 April 1607, is in the European Commodate. This sequent disset 22 April 1607, is in the April 1607 and the Second Code and the set of the Second Code and the Second Cod	The European Communities filed a complaint against Argentina regarding specific duties on textiles and clothing that allegedly led to increased duties and exceeded Agentina's binding commitments under GATT 1994 and the ATC. Despite the establishment of a panel, the proceedings were suspended at the request of the European Communities in 1998, and the outcome of the dispute remains unresolved.		Textiles
78	Safeguard Measure Against Imports of Broom Corn Brooms	General	Colombia	United States	28 April 1997	GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: XI; GATT 1947: XIII; GATT 1994: XIX; Safeguards: II; Safeguards: IV; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: IX; Safeguards: XII	Companie by Countedo. On 28 April 1962. Prosecuted Procuredo Control	Colombia alleged that the US safeguard measure on broom and com- brooms was inconsistent with various provisions of the WTO agreements, tracing the figurement on Safeguards and CATT 1994. Common also claimed that the measure has impaired is banefits under CATT 1994.	No	Agriculture

							absence in vidua of passes protection for pharmaceutical and appointment chemical products, and the absence of formal systems that pennit the filling of passes applications of and provide scalarise manifesting rights for such products. The ECC contended that this is broadlessed with			
79	Patent Protection for Pharmaceutical and Agricultural Chemical Products	Patents	European Communities	India	28 April 1997	Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XXVII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 65; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 70; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 70.8; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 70.9	Statement and Admit To Agreement and Admit To Agreement and Agreement and Admit To Agreement and Agr	The European Communities filed a complaint against India for falling to provide adequate patent protection for pharmacoutical and agricultural chemical proteines, alleging volucions of the TRIPS Agreement. The WTO Panel found India in violation and recommended it establish a patent system complaint with its obligations. India subsequently implemented the recommendations by enacting the necessary legislation, bringing an end to the dispute.	Yes	Healthcare
	Measures Affecting Commercial Telephone					Services (GATS): II; Services (GATS): VI; Services (GATS): VIII; Services (GATS):	Composite by the Linkes distance, Cut 3 May 1997, the US requested consolidations are followed by the Cut of the Microsoft of Stripping growing the previous of commenced simplyine discovery warkness. These reseaums which has impossible of conforms of binary warkness. These reseaums which has impossible of conforms of binary warkness. These reseaums which has impossible of conforms of binary binary and the regulation of the discovery warkness. The discovery warkness That in Stripping which can discover warkness That Stripping which can discover year which are the Stripping which can discover year when the Stripping which can discovery which are Stripping which can discover year when the Stripping which can discover years when the Stripping which can discovery which will be supposed to discovery will be supposed to discovery will be supposed to discovery which will be supposed to discovery will be supposed to discovery which will be supposed to discovery will be supposed to	The United States brought a dispute before the WTO against Belgium, alleging that Belgium's measures on commercial telephone directory services violated certain articles of the General Agreement on Trade in		
80	Directory Services	Communication	United States	Belgium	2 May 1997	XVII	and XVI of GATS, as well as nutification and impairment of benefits accruing 50 t under the specific GATS commitments made by the EC on behalf of Belgium.	Services (GATS), resulting in the nullification or impairment of benefits to the United States under Belgium's specific GATS commitments.	No	Telecomm
81	Measures Affecting Trade and Investment in the Automotive Sector	Vehicles	European Communities	Brazil	7 May 1997	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: X; GATT 1947: XIII; GATT 1994: XXIII; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): V; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XXVII; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II	Compared by the European Communities. On Thin, 180° in the Companied controllabors with the little compared and the little com	The European Communities (EC) filed a dispute with Brazil over its automotive sector measures. The EC alleged that these measures, including Law No. 9440, Law No. 9449, and Decree No. 1997, violated various WTO agreements, such as GATT 1994, the Subsidies Agreement, and the TRIMs Agreement. The EC claimed that these measures discriminated against imported vehicles and provided unfair subsidies to Brazilian automakers, resulting in nullification and impairment of benefits under the agreements.	No	Manufacturi ng
82	Measures Affecting the Grant of Copyright and Neighbouring Rights	Copyright and Related Rights	United States	Ireland	14 May 1997	Property (TRIPS): X: Intellectual Property (TRIPS): Xi; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XIII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XIII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 41; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 42; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 43; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 44; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 45;	Compani by the United States, Co. 14 May 1975 to 150 requested consolidations and behavior and security of the Co. 15 miles of the contraction of the Co. 15 miles of	Ireland allegedly failed to grant copyright and neighbouring rights under its law, violating the TRIPS Agreement. The United States requested consultations and later the establishment of a panel. However, before a panel was formed, the parties reached a mutually satisfactory solution, indicating that the dispute was resolved amicably.	Yes	Miscellaneo us
83	Measures Affecting the Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights	Copyright and Related Rights	United States	Denmark	14 May 1997	Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 50; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 63; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 65	Compaint by you United States. This require, shade 14 May 1987, is in regard of Compares shaped flactors to make provisional releasable and advantage of the Compares shaped flactors to make provide an extended in the Ten United States of the Compares of	The WTO dispute over Denmark's alleged failure to provide provisional measures for enforcing intellectual property rights concluded with a satisfactory resolution between the disputing parties. The US had argued the Denmark's practices violated the TRIPS Agreement, but the dispute was resolved without further action, suggesting that a mutually beneficial agreement was reached.	Yes	Miscellaneo us
84	Taxes on Alcoholic Beverages	Alcoholic Beverages	United States	Korea, Republic	23 May 1997	GATT 1947: III:2	When a second or a	The European Communities and the United States filed complaints with the World Trade Organization (WTO) against Korea's internal taxes on certain alcoholic beverages. The complainants alleged that the base wiseled Advisor of the Complainants alleged that the base wiseled Advisor of the Complainants alleged that the base wiseled Advisor of the Complainants and European Complainants and European Complainants and European Complainants and Korea agreed to amend its laws to comploi with the fullions.	No	Miscellaneo us
85	Measures Affecting Textiles and Apparel Products		European Communities	United States	22 May 1997	GATT 1947: III; Rules of Origin: II; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II; Textiles and Clothina; II; Textiles and Clothina; IV	Compaint by the Companian Communician. This requirest, depend 20 May 1987, is in respect of distingues to life closes of origin from selline and apparent production. The EC allegae that the LIST has been been ded changed to list in later of origin for tracking and opposite production, when Affect apparent ACC factors, Co.	The European Communities (EC) filed a complaint against the United States (US) regarding changes made to the US rules of origin for textiles and spansil products. The EC alleged that these changes violated several WTO agreements, including the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC), the Agreement on Rules of Origin, and the General Agreement on Textiles and Trade (GATT). The dispute was resolved in 1998 when the two parties reached an watually agreed solution.	No	Textiles
86	Measures Affecting the Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights	Copyright and Related Rights	United States	Sweden	28 May 1997	Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 50; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 63; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 65	Company by the little States. This request, dated 25 May 1970, is in request to exclused of all proceedings and only profit below the property of the the content of all proceedings and only profit below the property of the processing of the content of the processing of the content of the	The WTO dispute titled "Measures Affecting the Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights" involved a complaint by the United States against Sweden for allogedly failing to provide provisional measures in civil proceedings related to intellectual property rights. The United States claimed that Sweden's actions violated the TRIPS Agreement. The dispute was resolved through a multiply agreed solution between the two parties.	Yes	Miscellaneo us
87	Taxes on Alcoholic Beverages	Alcoholic Beverages	European Communities	Chile	4 June 1997	GATT 1947: III:2	See the second section of the second section secti	The WTO dispute settlement process successfully resolved the complaint that Chile's tex system discriminated against imported spirite compared to coally produced Pisco. The Parella and Appellation Body found the bax system inconsistent with Article III.2 of CATT 1994, leading Chile to amend its tax leave to eliminate the discrimination. Chile implemented the changes within the specified timeframe, ensuring compliance with the DSB's	No	Miscellaneo us
88	Measure Affecting Government Procurement	General	European Communities	United States	20 June 1997	Government Procurement (GPA): VIII; Government Procurement (GPA): III; Government Procurement (GPA): XIII; Government Procurement (GPA): XXII:2	Company to the Company Controller, The Separate and 20 Ace 100 4, a few second of Ace Controller, Commonwell of Managham and 25 Ace 100 4, a few second of Ace Controller, Commonwell of Managham and 25 Ace C	The European Communities brought a complaint against the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for an Act that prohibited public authorities from prouring goods or services from companies doing business with Myanmar. The EC argued that this violated the General Agreement on Procurement (GPA) and impeded the attainment of its objectives. The panel proceedings were a suspended at the request of the complainants due to a court ruling in the United States barring implementation of the measure.		Miscellaneo us
89	Anti-Dumping Duties on Imports of Colour Television Receivers from Korea	Machinery and Appliances	Korea, Republic	United States		Anti-dumping: I: Anti-dumping: III: Anti- dumping: III:? Anti-dumping: III:2; Anti- dumping: 3.6; Anti-dumping: 4.1; Anti- dumping: 4.4; Anti-dumping: V.8; Anti- dumping: 5.10; Anti-dumping: XI:1; Anti- dumping: XI:2; Anti-dumping: 11.4; GATT 1947: VI	Companied by down This account about 12 And 1250° 120° 120° 120° 120° 120° 120° 120° 12	South Korea challenged the US's anti-dumping duties on Korean color television receivers, arguing that these duties were maintained despite the absence of dumping and the cessation of Korean exports, violating various WTO agreements. Despite requesting a panel establishment, Korea later withdrew its request, reserving the right to relintatous it in the future.	No	Manufacturi ng

							PRODUCTION OF A STORE FURTHER OF RESIDENCE SHADOW AND PROMETRY		,	
90	Quantitative Restrictions on Imports of Agricultural, Textile and Industrial Products	General	United States	India	15 July 1997	Agriculture: 4.2; GATT 1947: XI:1; GATT 1947: XIII; GATT 1994: XVIII:11; Import Licensing: III	cycles to 10 of 20	India maintained quantitative restrictions on imports, violating its GATT and Agreement on Agriculture obligations, harming US benefits. The panel and Appellate Body ruled against India. India initially sought a longer implementation period but later agreed to eliminate most restrictions by April 2000 and the remaining by April 2001, which it accomplished.	No	Textiles
91	Quantitative Restrictions on Imports of Agricultural, Textile and Industrial Products	General	Australia	India	16 July 1997	Agriculture: 4.2; GATT 1947: XI:1; GATT 1994: XVIII:11; Import Licensing: III	Complaint by Australia. This request, dated 19 July 1957, makes the state leases in reagend floating seathful exercision on important and the seathful exercision on important and the seathful exercision on important and seathful exercision. Seathful exercision on important and seathful exercision of the seathful exer	The dispute concerned India's quantitative restrictions on imports of various products. Australia raised the same issues as the US in a separate complaint. The two parties subsequently reached a mutually agreed solution on March 23, 1998, resolving the dispute.	No	Financial
31	Quantitative Restrictions on Imports of Agricultural, Textile and Industrial	General	Australia	iriula	10 July 1997	Agriculture: IV; GATT 1947: XI; GATT 1994:	Agreem to recomme. Complaint by Contack. This request, closer 14 July 1997 ; pass the Complaint by Contack. This request, closer 14 July 1997 ; pass the Complaint by Contack. This request, closer 14 July 1997 ; pass the	Canada's complaint against India's quantitative restrictions on agricultural, textile, and industrial imports echoed similar concerns raised by the US and	NO	I manciai
92	Products Quantitative Restrictions on Imports of Agricultural,	General	Canada	India	16 July 1997	XVIII:11; Import Licensing: III	series lesses in segond of fooding sequentities servicions on imports and the second of the second o	Australia. The dispute was resolved amicably with a mutually agreed-upon solution between Canada and India on 25 March 1993. New Zealand's complaint against India's quantitative import restrictions on agricultural, textile, and industrial products was resolved through a mutually	No	Textiles
93	Textile and Industrial Products Quantitative Restrictions on	General	New Zealand	India	16 July 1997	Agriculture: 4.2; GATT 1947: XI:1; GATT 1994: XVIII:11; Import Licensing: III	some issues in regard of floats is confinded enrichted on imports (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10	agricultural, textile, and industrial products was resolved introlgin a mutually agreed solution between the two parties, with New Zealand additionally claiming nullification and impairment of GATT 1994 benefits. The parties notified the WTO of their agreed-upon solution in 1998.	No	Textiles
94	Imports of Agricultural, Textile and Industrial Products	General	Switzerland	India	17 July 1997	GATT 1947: XI:1; GATT 1994: XVIII:10; GATT 1994: XVIII:11; Import Licensing: III	Complicit by Sudainanised. This respect, closed 19. July 1997, makes the same leavable in regard of linda's quantification contributes on surprises of any succession of the submaniproduction as in request by the disposition, unless and international production as the requested by the submanifest of supposition of the submanifest of su	Switzerland's complaint against India's quantitative import restrictions on agriculture, textiles, and industrial products was resolved through a mutually agreed-upon solution between the parties on February 23, 1998. The specifics of the resolution are not disclosed in the summary.	No	Textiles
95	Measure Affecting Government Procurement	General	Japan	United States	18 July 1997	Government Procurement (GPA): III; Government Procurement (GPA): III:2; Government Procurement (GPA): VIII; Government Procurement (GPA): XIII; Government Procurement (GPA): XIX	Companie to Jugan. This respons, dated 16 July 167. In a mounted first some teach beautiful for C on 1000 Co. A Companie 1100, dainy in properties and mounted first some teach beautiful for C on 1000 Co. A Companie 1100, dainy in properties are properties of the Co. A Companie 1100 Co. A	The WTO dispute case No. 95, filed by Japan, raised similar issues to those in case No. 88 filed by the EC. Both cases challenged a US measure. The panel proceedings were suspended at the request of the complainants due out ruling in the US barring the implementation of the measure in cuestion.	No	Miscellaneo us
96	Quantitative Restrictions on Imports of Agricultural, Textile and Industrial Products	General	European Communities	India	18 July 1997	Agriculture: 4.2; GATT 1947: XI; GATT 1947: XII; GATT 1947: XIVI; GATT 1994: XVIII; GATT 1994: XVIII; Import Licensing: I: Import Licensing: II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): IV; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V	Complete by the Currence Commondate. This separate shows 10 July 1007, classes the service bears to release of related portributes emissions or impairs are to the complete or impairs as a first COMMONDATE, classes (ST COMM	The European Communities (EC) alleged that India's quantitative restriction on imports of agricultural, textile, and industrial products violated the WTO's General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) 1994 and the Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS). The dispute was resolved on April 7, 1998, with a mutually agreed solution between the two parties. The details of this solution are not provided in the summary.	No	Agriculture
97	Countervailing Duty Investigation of Imports of Salmon from Chile	Agricultural and	Chile	United States	05-Aug-97	Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XI	Companies by Chile Co. S. Aquard 1982. Chile responsed consolidations with the Co. Chile Co. S. Aquard 1982. Chile responsed consolidation with the Co. Chile co. S. Aquard 1982. Chile responsed consolidation of the Co. Chile C	Chile alleged that the US had initiated a countervailing duty investigation on salmon imports without sufficient evidence of injury. Chile also claimed that the US had designated non-representative producers as representatives of the salmon filler industry, violating WTO rules. The dispute highlights the importance of adhering to WTO guidelines when initiating trade investigations to ensure fairness and transparents.	No	Agriculture
98	Definitive Safeguard Measure on Imports of Certain Dairy Products	Agricultural and	European Communities	Korea, Republic		GATT 1994: XIX; Safeguards: II; Safeguards: IV; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: XII	Supposed to the control of the contr	The WTO panel and Appellate Body found that Korea's safeguard measure on dairy products violated multiple provisions of the Agreement on Safeguards and GATT 1994. Korea appealed the panel's findings regarding Article XIX of GATT 1994, which the Appellate Body reversed. The DSB adopted the modified report, leading to Korea illing the safeguard measure within the agreed reasonable period, completing the implementation of the USB's recommendations.	No	Agriculture
99	Anti-Dumping Duty on Dynamic Random Access Memory Semiconductors (DRAMS) of One Megabit or Above from Korea	Machinery and Appliances	Korea, Republic	United States	14 August 1997	Anti-dumping: II; Anti-dumping: III; Anti- dumping: V.8; Anti-dumping: VI; Anti- dumping: Y.7, Anti-dumping: VI; Anti- dumping: 17,6(); GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: VI; GATT 1947: X	Comment of the Commen	South Korea challenged the US's decision to maintain anti-dumping duties on Korean DRAMs, arguing that the Korean producers had not dumped their products for over three and a half years and would not do so in the future. If the Anti-Dumping Agreement Despite initial resistance, the US intimately implemented the panel's recommendations and revoked the anti-dumping order following a five-year" sunser review.	No	Manufacturi ng
100	Measures Affecting Imports of Poultry Products		European		18 August 1997	X; GATT 1947: XI; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): IV; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V; Sinitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V; Sinitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VIII; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): IV	Compaint by the European Commentation Cost 14 August 1987 to 855 impressed control above on the top of the company of a team interpret of product of the company of a team of the cost of	The European Communities (EC) alleged that the US ban on poultry imports from the EC was not justified by product safety concerns and violated severa WTO agreements, including the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Physicosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement), and the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT Agreement).	No	Agriculture
101	Anti-Dumping Investigation of High-Fructose Corn Syrup (HFCS) from the United States	Agricultural and Food		Mexico	4 September 199		Companie by the Indian States, Co. I Agreember 1917, the Sall Companies by the Indian States, Co. I Agreember 1917, the Sall Companies by the Indian States of Indian Indian States of Indian	The United States filed a complaint with the WTO against Mexico's anti- dumping investigation of high-fructose corn syrup (HFCS) exported from the US. The US alleged that Mexico violated several provisions of the Anti- Dumping Agreement in conducting the investigation and imposing provisional and definitive anti-dumping measures. The case is listed as WTIDS132 and WTIDS132/RM.	No	Agriculture

						Agriculture: IV: GATT 1947: III: GATT 1947:				
102	Measures Affecting Pork and Poultry	Agricultural and Food	United States	Philippines	7 October 1997	X; GATT 1947: XI; Import Licensing: I; Import Licensing: III; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II; Trade- Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): V	Complaint by the blothed distant. This request, deted 7 Costant 1967, bit is respect of the salest reseases complained of by the SCR WITCHS, for an invalidate Annicomiser Combre to E. Ediner of 1964 with properties for purpose to the complaint of the Combre of the Combre of the parties communicated a revisional organism decision to those displace.	The United States filed a complaint with the WTO regarding the Philippines' Measures Affecting Pork and Poultry. The dispute included a mutually agreed resolution between the parties on March 12, 1998.	No	Agriculture
103	Measures Affecting the Importation of Milk and the Exportation of Dairy Products	Agricultural and Food	United States	Canada	8 October 1997	Agriculture: III; Agriculture: IV; Agriculture: IV; Agriculture: IX; Agriculture: X; GATT 1947; XI; GATT 1947; XII; Import Licensing: II; Subsidies and Countervaling Measures (SCM): III; Import Licensing: I; Import Licensing: II; GATT 1947: III	The control of the co	The WTO dispute over Canadian dairy subsidies involved export subsidies and tariff-ate quotas on milk. The United States alleged violations of various WTO agreements, and the panels found that Canada's measures were inconsistent with its obligations under the Agreement on Agriculture. Canada appealed certain findings, and the Appellate Body upheld the finding of export subsidies but reversed the interpretation of burden of proof rules. Ultimately, Canada and the United States reached a mutually agreed solution, resolving the dispute.	No	Agriculture
104	Measures Affecting the Exportation of Processed Cheese	Agricultural and Food	United States	European Communities	8 October 1997	Agriculture: VIII; Agriculture: IX; Agriculture: X; Agriculture: XI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III	Contractive by the black Flame. On 15 Conder 1957: In LCI required by comparing consideration with the Contractive Conder stages of the appear granted by the CC on processed classes without regard to the appear process of the Conder tracking of the Conder stages of the appear reasonable by the Conder tracking for complexion and advantage reasonable by the Conder tracking for complexion and advantage and the Conder tracking of the Conder tracking of the Conder tracking of the Conder tracking of the Conder tracking and the Conder tracking of the Conder tracking and the Conder tracking and and the Conder t	The US claimed the EC granted unfair export subsidies on processed cheese, violating the Agreement on Agriculture and the Subsidies Agreement. This caused market distortions and harmed US dairy product sales. The US requested consultations to address these concerns.	No	Agriculture
105	Regime for the Importation, Sale and Distribution of Bananas	Agricultural and Food	Panama	European Communities	24 October 1997	Services (GATS): II; Services (GATS): XVII; GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: XIII; Import Licensing: Import Licensing: III; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): V	Complaint to Primate Co. Co. Collection 1957. Purpose segmented conscilutions and the CCC compact of the CCC segment of the CCC	The WTO dispute case initiated by Panama challenged the EC's regime for importing, selling, and distributing bananas. The case mirrored a previous successful challenge by several other countries. Panama's complaint did not specify the violated WTO provisions, but the European Union and Panama eventually reached a mutually agreed solution under Article 3.0 of the DSU.	No	Agriculture
106	Subsidies Provided to Producers and Exporters of Automotive Leather	Textiles	United States	Australia	10 November 199	Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III	Complaint by the United States. This request, dated 10 Nevember 1967, in its production and exposure of a secretarial sealant. The US connects that the production and exposure of a secretarial sealant The US of Connects that the Reven measure by Amplain 1968 in Notice 17 the According to the Connects of the According to the Amplaint 1968 of the According to the Amplaint 1968 of the Connects of the Amplaint 1968 of the Connects of the Amplaint 1968 of the Amplaint 196	The United States filed a complaint against Australia for allegedly providing prohibited subsidies to its producers and exporters of automotive leather, violating Article 3 of the Subsidies Agreement. The US requested a panel, which was established under the accelerated procedure.	No	Textiles
107	Export Measures Affecting Hides and Skins	Raw and Semi- finished	European Communities	Pakistan	7 November 1997		Compiled by the European Commodation, Co 7 Neumandors 1967, Pa GC repealed consolidation with Praisance in sequent of a Neufflandors in 1967, Pa GC repealed of the Neufflandors in 1967, Pa GC repeal	The European Communities (EC) filed a complaint with the WTO against Pakistan regarding a notification that prohibited the export of hides and skin among other products. The EC argued that this measure hindered EC industries' access to competitive raw and semi-finished materials. This dispute highlights the potential impact of export restrictions on international trade and the EC's concern over maintaining access to essential commodities.		Agriculture
108	Tax Treatment for "Foreign Sales Corporations"	Foreign Sales Corporations	European Communities	United States		Agriculture: I: Agriculture: III: Agriculture: VIII: Agriculture: X; GATT 1947: III: 4; GATT 1947: VIIV; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(a); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(b); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(b)	The control of the co	This dispute arose from the European Communities' complaint against the United States' Foreign Sales Corporations (FSC) scheme, which provided tax advantages to US exporters. The WTO panels and the Appellate Body found the FSC scheme inconsistent with WTO agreements and recommended the United States withdraw the subsidies. Despite compliance efforts, the United States failed to fully implement the recommendations, leading to authorized countermeasures by the European Communities. The dispute concluded with the United States repeating the remaining incompatible provisions, ensuring compliance and resolving the matter. The United States initiated this dispute case against Chile's internal taxes on	No	Manufacturi ng
109	Taxes on Alcoholic Beverages	Alcoholic Beverages	United States	Chile	11 December 199	GATT 1947: III	Complain by the United States. On 1 V December 1997. The US States of Complaint States	The United States included this subject case against. Unles Internal axes on alcoholic beverages, alleging discrimination against imported spirits compared to locally produced pisco, thus violating Article III.2 of GATT 1994. This complaint was concurrent with another raised by the European Community (WTDS87).	No	Miscellaneo us
110	Taxes on Alcoholic Beverages	Alcoholic Beverages	European Communities	Chile	15 December 199 7	GATT 1947: III:2	With the sectional encountered and the Proceed of their in- general sight the sent of the section of the Sectio	The WTO dispute panel found that Chile's tax system for alcoholic beverage discriminated against imported spirits in violation of Article III.2 of GATT 1994. The Appendant Body up high plems fully an and Chile was given in great passes and personal positions of the properties of th	No	Miscellaneo us
111	Tariff Rate Quota for Imports of Groundnuts	Agricultural and Food	Argentina	United States	19 December 199	Agriculture: I; Agriculture: IV; Agriculture: XV; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: X; GATT 1947: XIII; Import Licensing: I; Rules of Origin: II	Complaint by Angentina. On 10 Discendor 1987, Angendrian requested connections with the USE in respect of the adapted connections features to the present and the present of the adapted connections by the USE of the present of the adapted connections of the present of the pres	Argentina filed a complaint with the WTO against the US over its restrictive interpretation of a tariff rate quota for groundrut imports. Argentina alleged violations of multiple WTO agreements and claimed that the US's actions caused commercial detriment. The dispute centered around the interpretation of the quota and its impact on Argentina's groundrut exports.	No	Agriculture
112	Countervailing Duty Investigation against Imports of Buses from Brazi	l Vehicles	Brazil	Peru	23 December 199 7	Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM); XI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIII	Companie by State Co. 2) Concenter 1907: Statel requested consequence long carrier of an lay have a game at regime of share from consequence long carrier of an lay have a game at regime of share from the contract of the share of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of contract of contract of contract of contract of contract of contract of co	Brazil filed a complaint against Peru regarding a countervalling duty investigation on Brazillan buses. Brazil argued that Peru's investigation procedures violated Articles 11 and 13.1 of the Subsidies Agreement. This dispute highlights the importance of adhering to established WTO rules and ensuring fair trade practices.	No	Manufacturi ng
113	Measures Affecting Dairy Exports	Agricultural and Food	New Zealand	Canada	29 December 199 7	Agriculture: III; Agriculture: VIII; Agriculture: IX; Agriculture: X; GATT 1947: X:1	Common of the New York of the Common of the	New Zealand challenged Canada's dairy export subsidy scheme, alleging violations of the GATT and the Agreement on Agriculture. The WTO panels and Appellate Body consistently found Canada's measures to provide export subsidies and acted inconsistently with its obligations. After multiple rounds of compliance proceedings and appeals. Canada and New Zealand ultimately reached a mutually agreed solution.	No	Agriculture

114	Patent Protection of Pharmaceutical Products	Pharmaceutical	European Communities	Canada	19 December 1997	Intellectual Property (TRIPS); XXVII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS); 27.1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS); XXVIII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS); XXXIII	Secretary 20 years of the secretary 20 years 20 year	The European Communities disputed Canada's patent protection of pharmaceutical products, claiming non-compliance with the TRIPS Agreement. Canada initially deferred the establishment of a panel, but one was eventually formed. The panel ruled against Canada, and Canada agreed to implement the recommendations within a sk-month period that ended on October 7, 2000. Canada implemented the changes as of that date, resolving the dispute.	Yes	Healthcare
115	Measures Affecting the Grant of Copyright and Neighbouring Rights	General	United States	European Communities	6 January 1998	Property (TRIPS): X. Intellectual Property (TRIPS): X. Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XIV; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XIV; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 41; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 42; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 43; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 43, Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 45, Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 45,	Companie by the closed frame Child James y 16th, the child requested in the companies of th	This WTO dispute between the United States and the European Community (EC) regarding copyright and neighboring rights was resolved through consultations and the establishment of a mutually acceptable solution. The details of the agreement are not disclosed in the summary, but if inclinate that both parties came to a satisfactory resolution without the need for a formal panel ruling.	Yes	Miscellaneo us
116	Measures Affecting Payment Terms for Imports	General	European Communities	Brazil	8 January 1998	GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: X; GATT 1947: XI; GATT 1947: XV; Import Licensing: III; Import Licensing: V	Compilate by the European Communities. On 8 January 1988, the SC Impansion consultation will be Supris in separate of measures spherology passed before the Compilation of the Compila	The European Communities alleged that Brazil's measures affecting payment terms for imports violated Articles 3 and 5 of the Agreement on import Licensing Procedures. The dispute centered around claims that these measures hindered imports into Brazil by imposing onerous payment requirements on businesses. The EC sought consultations to address these concerns and ensure compliance with WTO regulations.	No	Financial
117	Measures Affecting Film Distribution Services	Distribution	European Communities	Canada	20 January 1998	Services (GATS): II; Services (GATS): III	Companied by the European Commondate. On 20 January 1956, the E-C separated whose places of the Companied and Comp	The European Communities (EC) alleged that Canada's measures affecting film distribution services, including the 1987 Policy Decision on film distribution, violated Articles II and III of the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS). The EC claimed that these measures discriminated against European companies and restricted their access to the Canadian market.	¹ No	Miscellaneo us
118	Harbour Maintenance Tax	General	European Communities	United States	6 February 1998	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: VIII; GATT 1947: X	Companies by the European Commonthin Co. It Enteriory 1988, this SC commonthin common and the Commonthin Co. It Enteriory 1988, this SC commonthing common and the Common a	The dispute arcse from the European Communities' complaint against the United States' Harboru Maintenance Tax (HMI), which the EC alleged violated various provisions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) 1994. The EC contended that the HMI imposed an internal tax on imported goods, which violated the most-favored-nation principle and the national treatment principle. The dispute highlights the importance of ensuring that internal taxes are applied in a non-discriminatory manner and do not create barriers to international trade.	No	Infrastructur e
119	Anti-Dumping Measures on Imports of Coated Woodfree Paper Sheets	Other Products	Switzerland	Australia	20 February 1998	Anti-dumping: III; Anti-dumping: V	Complaint by Selborinach. The request, closed: 20 February 1968, it is request of the provisional self-dumpting measures. 20 February 1968, it is request of the provisional self-dumpting measures. Selborinach commonly that the investigation is not inconforming with American's commonly model in Policies and of the Michael Selborina Agreement Cn 13 May 1968, he soo parties collect an musely agreed solicities.	Switzerland contested the provisional anti-dumping measures imposed by Australia on imports of coated woodfree paper sheets, alleging non- compliance with the Anti-Dumping Agreement. The parties mutually agreed on a solution on May 13, 1998, resolving the dispute and preventing further litigation.	No	Manufacturi ng
120	Measures Affecting Export of Certain Commodities	Raw and Semi- finished	European Communities	India	11 March 1998	GATT 1947: XI	Companies for the Nazignati Continued and U. This March 1998, if the Integrated contributions with host in respect of their SEC 1999, the Properties of the Nazignation of the Nazignati	The European Communities alleged that India's EXIM Policy, which required export licenses for raw hides and skins and systematically refused them, constituted an export embargo violating Article XI of GATT 1994. The dispute remained unresolved, with the establishment of a dispute panel deferred by the DSB.	No	Miscellaneo us
121	Safeguard Measures on Imports of Footwear	Other Products	European Communities	Argentina	6 April 1998	GATT 1994: XIX; Safeguards: II; Safeguards: IV; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: VI V; Safeguards: XII	where the second section of the second secti	Argentina implemented safeguard measures on footwear imports, prompting the European Communities to file a complaint. The WTO panel and Appellats Body found that Argentina's measures violated Articles 2 and 4 of the Agreement on Safeguards. Despite Argentina's initial appeal, the DSB ultimately adopted the panel and Appellate Body reports, requiring Argentina to bring its safeguard measures into complainos.	No	Manufacturi ng
122	Anti-Dumping Duties on Angles, Shapes and Sections of Iron or Non- Alloy Steel and H Beams from Poland	Other Products	Poland	Thailand	6 April 1998	Anti-dumping: II; Anti-dumping: III; Anti-dumping: V; Anti-dumping: V; GATT 1947: VI	When I are to the second of th	Poland initiated a WTO dispute against Thailand's anti-dumping duties on Polish steel products. After the establishment of a panel and an appeal to the Appelate Box, the DSB adopted the reports and recommended that Thailand revoke the duties. Thailand implemented the recommendation by changing the justification for the measures, leading to Poland reserving its rights under the DSU. An understanding was reached, where Poland agreed in initiate complete proceedings under Article 2.5 before any proceedings under Article 2.2. Eventually, the parties agreed that the implementation should no longer be on the DSB's agenda.	No	Manufacturi ng
123	Safeguard Measures on Imports of Footwear	Textiles	Indonesia	Argentina	22 April 1998	GATT 1994: XIX; Safeguards: II; Safeguards: IV; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: VI; Safeguards: XII; Safeguards: VII	Compliate by indimensis. On 12 Jupil 1968, Indicensis requested cransinations with Negeritaria in respect of the same provisional and describing which provides the same provisional and the described describing an experiment of the same provisional and the described parts. In a communication cleant 51 May 1969, Indicensis advanced the CSD that it was not provided by invested for parts of the mat CSD metering, but their time was without particulate to the original under the CSD to receive the property.	Indonesia initiated a dispute with Argentina regarding safeguard measures on footwear imports in 1998. Indonesia requested consultations and subsequently a panel, but later withdrew its request without prejudice to future action under the Dispute Settlement Understanding.	No	Textiles
124	Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights for Motion Pictures and Television Programs	Copyright and Related Rights	United States	European Communities	30 April 1998	Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 41; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 61	Companied by the latted of time. This required count of 3 April 1988, is to County in the distinct for an applicate count of Physicism's Green County in the distinct for an applicate county of Physicism's Green County in the distinct for an applicate county in Paris of County and the distinct county of the County of the County of the County and the County of the County of the County of the County of the County and the County of the County of the County of the County of the County of the County of the County of the County of the County of the County of the County of the County	The United States fied a complaint against Greece for failing to enforce intellectual property rights, specifically for the unauthorized broadcasting of copyrighted motion pictures and television programs by Greek IV stations. The US alleged violations of the TRIPS Agreement. The dispute was resolved in 2010 with a mutually satisfactory solution, indicating that Greece took steps to address the US concerns and enforce intellectual property rights effectively.	Yes	Telecomm
125	Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights for Motion Pictures and Television Programs	Copyright and Related Rights	United States	Greece	4 May 1998	Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 41; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 61	Complaint is you looked dissen. The request, state 22 april 1986, is in cases of the same reasons that alignment and the COMPOSITION (in 2) and the complaint and the complain	The dispute regarding the Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights for Motion Pictures and Television Programs between the United States and the European Community (EC) was resolved through a mutually satisfactory solution notified to the Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) on March 20, 2001. The resolution addressed concerns raised by the US against the EC's measures, which were similar to those previously raised in a separate dispute case (WT/DS124).	Yes	Miscellaneo us

				,			Trickens subsides provided to House and Contains Proprietary Ltd. for any of the amount proper parent		,	
126	Subsidies Provided to Producers and Exporters of Automotive Leather	Textiles	United States	Australia	4 May 1998	Subsidies and Countervailing Measures ((SCM): III; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(a)	Continues of the State of the S	The WTO dispute over subcidies provided to Australian automotive teather producers and apporters resulted in a finding that the loan from the Australian Government to HowelALH was not a subsidy contingent upon export performance, while the payments under the grant contract were subsidies contingent upon export performance. Australia initially implemented the DSS's recommendations by terminating the grant contract and providing a new loan to Howe's parent company. However, upon a US exquest for a compliance panel; it was determined that Australia had failed to comply within 90 days. The parties later reached a mutually satisfactory solution.	No	Textiles
127	Certain Income Tax Measures Constituting Subsidies	General	United States	Belgium	5 May 1998	Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III	Companied by the incident General Cost State (1988), and Coll requirement or consolidation with allegates to expected of postbolland according propriets by Stations. The supplication of State (1988) and the supplication of State (198	The United States initiated a dispute case against Belgium, alleging that Belgium's income but exemption for recruiting export managers constitutes an export subsidy and violates Article 3 of the Subsidies and Countervailing Measures Agreement (SCM Agreement). The U.S. argued that this measure provides a special tax benefit to Belgian corporations for hiring export managers, thereby benefiting exporters and potentially distorting international trade.	No	Financial
128	Certain Income Tax Measures Constituting Subsidies	General	United States	Netherlands	5 May 1998	Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III	Compiler to yet a United Plazas. On 5 May 1988, It is 100 regulated conscilutations with the effective control register of production durations productly by the Membratische. The Section of the Compiler of Leastern on confidence of production productions of the Section of the Compiler of the Compil	The US alleged that the Netherlands' export reserve scheme, which allows exporters to reduce their taxable income by setting aside a portion of their export earnings, constitutes an export subsidy and violates the WTO's Agreement on Subsidies and Countervaling Measures (SCM).	No	Miscellaneo us
129	Certain Income Tax Measures Constituting Subsidies	General	United States	Greece	5 May 1998	Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III	Compilate by the United States. On 5 May 1986, the 16th on possible of consultations with Camero in respect of probability of confidence from the United States of the Sta	The United States alleged that Greece's income tax deduction for exporters constituted an export subsidy, violating Article 3 of the SCM Agreement. The dispute highlighted the importance of transparency and clear communication in international trade to avoid misunderstandings and potential dispute.	No	Miscellaneo us
130	Certain Income Tax Measures Constituting Subsidies	General	United States	Ireland	5 May 1998	Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III	Companie by the United States. On 5 May 1968, some of purphished and post of the Companies	The United States alleged that Ireland's special tax rate for "special trading houses" on export sales violates Article 3 of the SCM Agreement, classifying it as an export subsidy, Ireland's alleged provision of prohibited subsidies sparked this dispoute, prompting the US to request consultations.	No	Miscellaneo us
131	Certain Income Tax Measures Constituting Subsidies	General	United States	France	5 May 1998	Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III	Companie for the United States. Chi Silly seed that the United States and States and United States and States and United States and States and Child States and States an	The US claimed that France's income tax measures, including deductions for start-up expenses and special reserves for export credit risks, constituted export and import substitution subsidies prohibited under the WTO's SCM Agreement.	No	Financial
132	Anti-Dumping Investigation of High-Fructose Corn Syrup (HFCS) from the United States	Agricultural and Food	United States	Mexico	8 May 1998	Anti-dumping: II; Anti-dumping: III; Anti- dumping: IV; Anti-dumping: Anti-dumping: VI; Anti-dumping: VII; Anti-dumping: VII; 4, Anti-dumping: 10.4; Anti-dumping: X:2; Anti- dumping: 10.4; Anti-dumping: XII; Anti- dumping: I; Anti-dumping: VII; Anti-dumping: X	Initiative in which is administration of the first of region year finds in. Anti-Champing Agreement. On it October 1998, the US imposses the establishment of a panie. At its meeting on 21 October 1998, the US imposses the establishment of a establishment of panie. Further is a sound request the selection is panie. by the US, the CSG establishment panies at its meeting on OS November 1998, abonics and Machine inserved their Ord-Spring 1998. OS 13 January.	The United States challenged Mexico's anti-dumping measures on high- fructose corn syrup imports, alleging violations of vantous provisions of the Anti-Dumping Agreement. The dispute went through severed stages and Anti-Dumping Agreement and the severed stages are all the reports. Utilimately, the Appellate Body uphed the Panel's findings that Mexico's determination of injury and threat of injury was inconsistent with the Agreement. Mexico was required to bring its measures into compliance, which it subsequently did, ending the dispute.	No	Agriculture
133	Measures Concerning the Importation of Dairy Products and the Transit of Cattle	Agricultural and Food	Switzerland	Slovak Republic	7 May 1998	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: V; GATT 1947: X; GATT 1947: XI; Import Licensing: V; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V	Companies by Seminative C On Tally 1955, Substituted requested to consideration with the Street May 1955, Substituted requested to consideration with the Street May 1955, Substituted requested by the Street Separation (and the Street Separation of Large 1955) and the Street May 1955 of the Street	Switzerland filed a complaint against the Slovak Republic over measures tha allegedly hindered Swiss exports of cheese and cattle. Switzerland argued that these measures violated WTO agreements on tariffs, saintay and phytosanitary measures, and inport licensing. The specific articles cited as violated include Articles I, III, V, X, and XI of GATT 1994, as well as Articles 5 of the SPS Agreement and the Import Licensing Agreement.	t No	Agriculture
134	Restrictions on Certain Import Duties on Rice	Agricultural and Food	India	European Communities	27 May 1998	II; GATT 1947; III; GATT 1947; VIII; GATT 1947; XI; Import Licensing; I; Import Licensing; III; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS); II; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II; Customs valuation: II; Customs valuation: III; Customs valuation: VI;	Companied to joint do 27 May 1988, tolds required cross-defining mile and it is a command of an emphasis and an emphasis of control and an experience of the command particles and one can see the other bear to all the command particles and one can see the command to the com- panied of the command particles and one can see the command to the requirement of an emphasis and one can be a command to the comm	India disputed the EC's restrictions on rice import duties, alleging violations of several GATT and other MTO agreements. India daimed that the sestrictions, particularly the cumulative recovery system, would limit rice imports from fail, impairing trade benefits. The dispute highlighted the potential impact of regulatory measures on international trade and the role of the WTO in resolving such dispute.	No	Agriculture
135	Measures Affecting Asbestos and Products Containing Asbestos	Raw and Semi- finished	Canada	European Communities	28 May 1998	GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: XI; GATT 1994: XXIII; GATT 1994: XXIII; GATT 1994: XXIII: (b); Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II	Committee of the Commit	Canada challenged the EU's ban on asbestos and products containing asbestos, alleging violations of several WTO agreements. Despite the EU's claims of protection for human health, the WTO panel and Appellate Body found that the ban was discriminatory and lacked sufficient scientific justification. The dispute highlighted the tension between trade liberalization and the protection of public health, and the importance of balancing these interests in WTO decision-making.	No	Textiles
136	Anti-Dumping Act of 1916	General	European Communities	United States	4 June 1998	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: II; Anti- dumping: II:1; Anti-dumping: II:2; Anti- dumping: II; Anti-dumping: IV; Anti- dumping: V; GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: VI; Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization: XVI:4	where the control is the control is the control is the control in the control is the control in	The European Communities alleged that the United States' Anti-Dumping Ac of 1916 violated WTO agreements. After a lengthy dispute resolution process involving a panel. Appellate Body, and arbitration, the United States utilimately repeated the 1916 Act to comply with the DSB's recommendations and rulings, resolving the dispute.	No	Miscellaneo us

137	Measures Affecting Imports of Wood of Conifers from Canada	Agricultural and Food	Canada	European Communities	17 June 1998	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: XI; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): IV; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II	Companies (s), Carola, Os. 17 Jan. 1886, Carolan Inguissed controlled with the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the controlled with the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the controlled with the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the purple of the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the purple of the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the purple of the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the purple of the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the purple of the CS Section (s) of the Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the CS Section (s) of the Section (s) of the CS Section (s)	Canada initiated WTO dispute proceedings against the European Community (EC) over measures affecting imports of wood of conifers from Canada. Canada alleged violations of several articles of the CATT 1994, the SPS Agreement, admining that the measures adversely affected the importation of Canadian wood of conifers into the EC market. Canada also sought compensation for alleged nullification and impairment of trade benefits.	No	Agriculture
138	Imposition of Countervailing Duties on Certain Hot- Rolled Lead and Bismuth Carbon Steel Products Originating in the United Kingdom	Raw and Semi- finished	European Communities	United States	12 June 1998	Subsidies and Countervailing Measures ((SCM); 1.1(b); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM); X: Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM); XIV; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM); XIV;	of a pour. At in meeting as 1 Facturary 1000, the CSS adverse the manifester of the pour Enter the second region to establish a point of pour Enter the second region to establish a point of pour Enter the Second region to establish a point of pour Enter the Second region of the Second region region of the Second region of the Second region reg	The WTO dispute case, brought by the European Communities against the United States, challenged the imposition of countervailing duties on hot- rolled lead and bismuch across best products from the UK. The panel and the Appellate Body found that the US violated the Subsidies Agreement by presuming subsidies based on pact ownership without examining the production circumstances of the exporting companies. This established the principle that changes in ownership can rebut the presumption of subsidy country, requiring an assessment of the specific conditions surrounding such changes.	No	Manufacturi ng
139	Certain Measures Affecting the Automotive Industry	Vehicles	Japan	Canada	3 July 1998	Services (GATS): II; Services (GATS): VI; Services (GATS): XVII; GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1949': XIV; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 31, (3); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III.2; Trade Related Investment Measures (TRIMS): II	The contraction of the contracti	Canada's automotive industry measures, including duty-free treatment and export subsidies, were found to be inconsistent with WTO agreements. The dispute resulted in a panel and Appellate Body ruling against Canada, leading to the modification of these measures to comply with WTO requirements.	No	Manufacturi ng
140	Anti-Dumping Investigations Regarding Unbleached Cotton Fabrics from India	Textiles	India	European Communities	3 August 1998	Anti-dumping: II; Anti-dumping: III; Anti-dumping: IV; Anti-dumping: V; Anti-dumping: VI; Anti-dumping: IX; Anti-dumping: IX; Anti-dumping: XV; GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: VI	Companies to produce CO J. August 1958. Their improvement accurates to provide CO J. August 1958. Their improvement accurates to provide CO J. August 1958. The second representation accurates before CO JCD, Stein Co. and developing ordinaries accurates before CO JCD, Stein accurates the contract of the contract accurate to the contract accurate	India filed a complaint against the European Community (EC) for allegedly misusing anti-fumping investigations on unbleached cotton fabrics from India. India claimed violations of various provisions of the Anti-Dumping Agreement and GATT 1994, alleging that the EC's actions nullified and impaired the benefits it received under these agreements.	No	Textiles
141	Anti-Dumping Duties on Imports of Cotton-type Bed Linen from India	Textiles	India	European Communities	3 August 1998	dumping: III, Anti-dumping: III, 1, Anti- dumping: III.2, Anti-dumping: III.4, Anti- dumping: III.2, Anti-dumping: III.4, Anti- dumping: 4.1, Anti-dumping: V. Anti- dumping: V.2, Anti-dumping: V.3, Anti- dumping: V.4, Anti-dumping: V.8, Anti- dumping: V.4, Anti-dumping: IV.8, Anti- dumping: II.2, Anti-dumping: IV.8, Anti- dumping: II.2, Anti-dumping: IV.8, Anti- dumping: II.7, III.4, Anti-dumping: IV.8, ANTI 1947: II.6, ANTI 1947: VI. GATT 1947: II.6, ANTI 1947: VI.	And Antonion of the Control of the C	In this case, India challenged the anti-dumping duties imposed by the EC on imports of cotton-type bed linen from India. The EC implemented the DSR's recommendations but India consteated the EC's new regulation and initiated Acticle 215 proceedings. The compliance panel ultimately from the EC's Agreement, but India possible EC's recommended that the EC bring its measure into conformity with the Agreement. The DSR adopted the Appellate Body's recommended that the EC bring its measure into conformity with the Agreement. The DSR adopted the Appellate Body's report and the EC implemented the recommendations.	[®] No	Textiles
142	Certain Measures Affecting the Automotive Industry	Vehicles	European Communities	Canada	17 August 1998	Services (GATS): VI; Services (GATS): XVII; GATT 1947: II:1; GATT 1947: III:4; Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): 3.1(a). Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): 3.1(b); Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): III:2; Trade Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II; Services (GATS): II	except for Ancies XXIV of GAT IT 1694, which was cled by Japan but is not cled by the EC. On 12 November 1998, Japan requested the establishment of a same in respect of WT/DS196. At its meeting on 25	The WTO dispute panel ruled that certain Canadian measures affecting the automotive industry violated the Subsidies Agreement due to export subsidies provided to automaters. The Appellate Body upheld this finding, reasonable period of time for compliance was determined to be 8 months, and Canada complied with the DS Percommendations by February 2019.	No	Manufacturi ng
143	Measure Affecting Import Duty on Wheat from Hungary	Agricultural and	Hungary	Slovak Republic	19 September 19	Agriculture: IV: GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: II	Complete to Hugany, Or 16 September 1988, Hugany required consideration and the Stocke Republic to required consideration and the Stocke Republic to required of an experience of the Stocke Republic to the S	Hungary initiated a WTO dispute case against the Slovak Republic, alleging that the Slovak Republic increased import duties on wheat from Hungary, which caused significant economic and trade losses. Hungary invoked the urgency provision of the DSU given the short-lived nature of the measure, which was expected to be in force until March 1999. The DSB deferred the establishment of a panel at its meeting on October 21, 1998.	No	Agriculture
144	Certain Measures Affecting the Import of Cattle, Swine and Grain from Canada	Agricultural and Food	Canada	United States	25 September 19	III, GATT 1947: V; GATT 1947: XI; GATT 1994: XXIV:12; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): IV; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures	Complaining Casasia Co 25 Expension WIG Cassion Impacts of Casas Single Cassion Co 25 Expension WIG Cassion Impacts of Casas of Casas And Cassion Cass	Canada alleges that certain measures imposed by the US state of South Dakota and other states, prohibiting entry or transit to Canadian trucks carrying cattle, swine, and grain, violate various provisions of the SPS Agreement, 187 Agreement, 187 Agreement, 187 Canada claims that these measures adversely affect the importation of these products from Canada and has requested consultations with the US.		Agriculture
145	Countervailing Duties on Imports of Wheat Gluten from the European Communities	Agricultural and Food	European Communities	Argentina	23 September 19 98	Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): X; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 11.11	Complaint by the Company Communities in Co. 23 Engineers 1988, to SC concentrate on the Augustian in Sequence of difficient our service single piles and supplies of sequence on the Augustian in Sequence of the Augustian	The European Communities (EC) alleged that Argentina imposed countervailing duties on EC wheat gluten imports exceeding an 18-month investigation period, violating the Subsidies Agreement's Article 11.11. The EC also asserted an Article 10 violation.	No	Agriculture
146	Measures Affecting the Automotive Sector	Vehicles	European Communities	India	6 October 1998	GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: XI; Trade- Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II:1	Section of the control of the contro	The WTO dispute over India's automotive sector measures highlighted concerns from the European Communities (EC) and the United States (US) regarding requirements for manufacturing firms in the sector. The Panel found that India's measures violated WTO agreements, and India subsequently withdraw its appeal, implementing the Panel's recommendations to bring its measures into compliance.	No	Manufacturi ng

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147	Tariff Quotas and Subsidies Affecting Leather	Other Products	European Communities	Japan	8 October 1998	Import Licensing: 1.6; Import Licensing: 3.5(g); Import Licensing: 3.5(h); Import Licensing: 3.5(h); Import Licensing: 3.5(j); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): VI	Companies by the European Controvalities, On ECOMEN* 1885, 49 ECC appendix consolitation with impair connecting the consumpment of the long fraginists. No section are of the impairs a largest True ECC collect for the consequence of the following section and the controval true and true are consequenced to the following section section from the following section and the controval collection produced to the controval collection of the collection of the collection of the Controval true of the Controval controval collection to the Controval collection of the Controval collection to the Controva	The European Communities (EC) initiated a dispute with Japan at the WTO, alleging unfair practices related to tarff quotas and subsidies in the leather industry. The EC asserted that Japan's management of ariff quotas and subsidies granted to the industry and certain regions violated various provisions of the Import Lionsriap Agreement and the Subsidies Agreement The specific allegations included violations of Article 1 (fb, 3(5)(g), (h), (i), and (j) of the former agreement and Article 5 of the latter.		Financial
148	Measure Affecting Import Duty on Wheat from Hungary	Agricultural and Food	Hungary	Czech Republic	12 October 1998	Agriculture: IV; GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: II	Compain to Injuriespy. On 1 Content will be Require required contractioned and the other deposition required in the local section of the content of the local section of the loc	Hungary alleges that the Czech Republic increased import duty on wheat from Hungary, exceeding bound rates and affecting only Hungary, Hungary claims that the measure violates CAIT 1994 Articles I and II and the threat of the Cair Cair Cair Cair Cair Cair Cair Cair	No	Agriculture
149	Import Restrictions	General	European Communities	India	28 October 1998	Agriculture: 4.2; GATT 1947; III; GATT 1947; XIII; GATT 1947; XI; GATT 1947; XIII; GATT 1947; XIII; GATT 1947; XVI; GATT 1947; XVI; GATT 1947; XXI; Import Licensing; II; Import Licensing; III; Import Licensing; III	Continue Annual Continue Conti	This WTO dispute concerned Indian import restrictions under its Export and Import Policy, notified as balance-of-payments measures. The European Communities (EC) challenged these restrictions as violating several GATT and Agreement provisions, withile India defended them under Article XX or Article XXI. The dispute highlights the tension between pursuing domestic policy objectives and complying with international trade obligations.		Miscellaneo
150	Measures Affecting Customs Duties	General	European Communities	India		GATT 1947: II:1; GATT 1947: III:2	Complaint by the European Communities. On 20 Online 1960, the EC copused of the EC copused on the EC copused on the EC copused on the EC copused on South April on Community by Mark 1976. On the EC copused on the EC copused on South April on the EC copused on the EC copused on the EC copused on South Community and EC copused on the EC copused on the EC copused on the EC copused on the EC copused on the EC copused and South Copused on the EC copused on the EC copused on the EC copused copused on the EC copused on the EC copused on the EC copused southern EC copused on the EC copused on the EC copused southern EC copused on the EC copused on the EC copused southern EC copused on the EC copused southern EC copused on the EC copused southern EC copused southern EC copused southern EC copused southern EC copu	The European Communities (EC) filed a complaint with the WTO against India, alleging that India had increased customs duties in violation of its WTo commitments. The EC claimed that the increased duties exceeded India's bound rates under GATT 1994, violating Articles II:(b) and III.2. The disput centered around Schedule 1 of the 1975 Customs Tarff Act, the Special Customs Duty, and the Special Additional Duty.	0	Manufacturi ng
151	Measures Affecting Textiles and Apparel Products (II)	Textiles	European Communities	United States	19 November 199	GATT 1947: III; Rules of Origin: II; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): Annex I; Textiles and Clothing: 2.4; Textiles and Clothing: 4.2; Textiles and Clothing: 4.4	introduced by the US to its rules of origin for teatiles and apparell products, which entered into force on 1 July 1966, which changes adversely affor export of CD issuate products to the US in that as a result of these changes EC products are allegedly no longer exceptioned in the US as below of EC products.	This dispute concerns changes introduced by the US to its rules of origin for textiles and apparel products, which entered into force on 1 July 1996, which changes adversely affect exports of EC textile products to the US. The EC alleges violations of multiple MTO agreements, including the ATC, Agreement on Rules of Origin, GATT 1994, and TBT Agreement. The disput was eventually resolved through a mutually agreed solution.	h	Textiles
152	Sections 301-310 of the Trade Act 1974	General	European Communities	United States	25 November 199	Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): III; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): III; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXII; Dispute Understanding (DSU): XXII; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXIII; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: XII; GATT 1947: XIII; GATT 1	Separation of the Conference o	The WTO panel found that certain sections of the US Trada Act of 1974 were not inconsistent with the WTO Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU) and GATT 1984 provisions. However, the panel's findings were contingent on the US's undertakings in the Statement of Administrative Action. If the undertakings were repudiated, the panel's findings of conformity would no longer be valid.	i	Agriculture
153	Patent Protection for Pharmaceutical and Agricultural Chemical Products	Patents	Canada	European Communities	2 December 1998	Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 27.1	Completing A counted for The Commission of the Commission requested for Commission and the Commission of the Commission	Canada challenged the EC's patent protection regime for pharmaceutical and agricultural chemical products, arguing that it discriminated against othe technological fields. The EC maintained that the scheme was justified under the TRIPS Agreement due to the specific challenges faced by these industries. The WTO ultimately ruled in favor of Canada, finding that the EC measures were inconsistent with Ardice 2.71: non-discrimination provision.	's .	Healthcare
154	Measures Affecting Differential and Favourable Treatment of Coffee	Agricultural and Food	Brazil	European Communities	7 December 1998	GATT 1947: I	commercial period of 17 Computer 1986, that inspected commercial counts of the	Brazil brought a complaint against the EC's preferential treatment of soluble coffee imports from Andean and Central American countries aimed at combaing drug trafficking. Brazil argued that the preferential treatment, which granted duty-free access to these countries' soluble coffee, was inconsistent with the Enabling Clause and GATT Article I, and harmed Brazil's export interests.	No	Agriculture
155	Measures Affecting the Export of Bovine Hides and the Import of Finished Leather	Raw and Semi- finished	European Communities	Argentina	23 December 199	GATT 1947: III:2; GATT 1947: XI:1; GATT 1947: XS(a)		The dispute between the European Communities and Argentina contered or measures affecting the export of bovine hides and the import of finished in the second of the secon		Agriculture
156	Definitive Anti-Dumping Measure on Grey Portland Cement from Mexico	Other Products	Mexico	Guatemala	5 January 1999	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: II; Anti- dumping: III; Anti-dumping: V; Anti-dumping: V; Anti-dumping: VI; Anti-dumping: IX; Anti- dumping: XII; Anti-dumping: XVIII; Anti- dumping: Annex I; Anti-dumping: Annex II; GATT 1947: V	Control of the Contro	Gualemala's anti-dumping duties on grey Portland cement from Mexico "violated the Anti-Dumping Agreement and GATT 1994. The Panel found tha "the investigation's initiation, conduct, and final measure were inconsistent with the agreements' requirements, specifically regarding procedural and substantive elements. The Dispute Settlement Body adopted the Panel's report, obligating Guatemala to bring its measures into compliance.	no No	Manufacturi ng
157	Definitive Anti-Dumping Measures on Imports of Drill Bits from Italy	Machinery and Appliances	European Communities	Argentina	14 January 1999	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: 5.10	Compared by the European Commentation Co. No. January Wild. Bio E. Companions controllation with Apparelian required of adultion and August Commentation with Apparelian and Commentation Commentation of the Commentation of European Commentation (European Commentation Commentatio	The European Communities (EC) filed a complaint against Argentina for allegedly violating the 18-month time limit set out in the Anti-Dumping Agreement. The EC claimed that Argentina's and-dumping investigation into drill bits from Italy exceeded this time frame. The outcome and resolution of the dispute are not mentioned in the summary, so they cannot be determine from the provided information.	d No	Manufacturi ng

158	Regime for the Importation, Sale and Distribution of Bananas	Agricultural and Food	Guatemala; Honduras; Mexico; Panama; United States		20 January 1999	Import Licensing: VI	Compared to Spacement And American Marcia. The Compared to Spacement And American Marcia Countries of Compared of	This long-standing dispute, spanning almost 15 years, focused on the European Community's (EC) banana import regime, which favored producers in specific African, Caribbaen, and Pacific countries. The complaining parties (Gualemala, Horduras, Mexico, Panama, and the Unite States) claimed that the EC's modified banana regime violated WTO rules and sought clarification on its various aspects. Eventually, the parties reached a mutually agreed solution in 2012, resolving the dispute amicably.	No	Agriculture
159	Safeguard Measure on Imports of Steel Products from the Czech Republic	Other Products	Czech Republic	Hungary	21 January 1999	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1994: XIX	Comparies to your Cascon Respublic. On 21 January 1998, the Cascon Respublic control of the Cascon Respublic. On 21 January 1998, the Cascon Respublic quantities resemble to the process of the State State of the Cascon Respublic to the Cascon Respublic, and and the state on the cascon Respublic to the Cascon Respublic. The Cascon Respublic to the Cascon Respubli	The Czech Republic filed a complaint against Hungary at the WTO, alleging that Hungary had imposed unlawful quantifative restrictions on sleet product imports from the Czech Republic. The Czech Republic claimed that these restrictions voluted Hungary's obligations under GAT1 raticles I and XIX and the Agreement on Safeguards, as they were discriminatory and lacked a proper justification.	No	Manufacturi ng
160	Section 110(5) of US Copyright Act	Copyright and Related Rights	European Communities	United States	26 January 1999	Intellectual Property (TRIPS): IX:1	The contract of the contract o	The dispute arose from the European Communities' objection that Section 110(8) of the US Copyright Act, which allowed music to be played in public 110(8) of the US Copyright Act, which allowed music to be played in public WTO panel bound in Serv of the European Communities, ruling that the exemption was not confined to special cases, did not allow normal exploitation of the work, and prejudiced the legitimate interests of copyright holders. The United States eventually implemented the panel's recommendations, bringing the dispute to a temporary resolution in 2003.	Yes	Miscellaneo us
161	Measures Affecting Imports of Fresh, Chilled and Frozen Beef	Agricultural and Food	United States	Korea, Republic	1 February 1999	Agriculture: III; Agriculture: IV; Agriculture: VI; Agriculture: VI; CATT 1947: II; CATT 1947: II; CATT 1947: II; CATT 1947: II; CATT 1947: XII; Import Licensing: I; Import Licensing: II]	Security of the control of the contr	The United States and Australia challenged Korea's regulations for imported beef alleging discrimination and non-national realment. The Dispute Settlement Panel initially ruled against Korea, but on appeal, the Appellate Body reversed the ruling on certain domestic support calculations. Ullimately Korea implemented new measures to address the concerns raised and met the agreed deadline.	, No	Agriculture
162	Anti-Dumping Act of 1916	General	Japan	United States	10 February 1999	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: II; Anti-dumping: III; Anti-dumping: IV; Anti-dumping: IV; Anti-dumping: V; Anti-dumping: IX; Anti-dumping: I8.4; Anti-dumping: I8.4; Anti-dumping: I8.4; ANTI 1947: VI; GATT 1947: XI; Agreement Establishine the World Trade Organization:	GO 1914 An apparent that the importance is sell of exposer a goods within the US market in certain. Conventance is in unless distribution of the control of	The World Trade Organization's dispute settlement body ruled that the United States' Anti-Dumping Act of 1916 volated international trade rules by procedural safeguards. The United States repealed the law in 2004, but an ongoing lawsuit under the act resulted in a multi-million dollar judgment against a Japanese company.	No	Miscellaneo us
163	Measures Affecting Government Procurement	Procurement	United States	Korea, Republic	,	Government Procurement (GPA): I:1; Government Procurement (GPA): III:1; Government Procurement (GPA): III:1; Government Procurement (GPA): VIII; Government Procurement (GPA): XVI; Government Procurement (GPA): XVI; Government Procurement (GPA): XVI; Government Procurement (GPA): XVIII:2; Government Procurement (GPA): XVIII:2;	An experience of the control of the	The United States filed a complaint against Korea's government procuremer practices, specifically those of the Korean Airport Construction Authority (KOACA). The Us alleged that KOACA is practices voisited Korea's obligations under the Agreement on Government Procurement (GPA), which covers issues like qualification, partnering, and challenge procedures. A panel was established and concluded that these practices were indeed monosistent with the GPA. The DSB adopted the panel's report and Korea was obligated to adjust its measures accordingly. This case highlights the immortance of complaince with International Trade commitments and the	t	Infrastructur
164	Measures Affecting Imports of Footwear	Other Products		Argentina	1 March 1999	Safeguards: V:1; Safeguards: VII:4; Safeguards: XII	Companied by the Limited States. Chi. 1 March 1988. Increasions implementably properties administry improved of artists. Collections of the Conference of	The United States brought a complaint against Argentina before the WTO regarding certain measures implemented by Argentina that affected imports of footwear. The US claimed that these measures violated WTO rules. A panel was established to review the US complaint or 25 July 1999, but It hat yet to be composed. The dispute remains unresolved, with similar complaint also filled by florhoresia (WTIOS121) and the EC (WTIOS121).		Manufacturi ng
165	Import Measures on Certain Products from the Europear Communities		European Communities	United States	4 March 1999	Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): III; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXI; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXII; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXIII; GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: VIII; GATT 1947: XI	whether displacement are separate to the loss of a residence of the control of th	The European Communities (EC) initiated a WTO dispute against the US for imposing contingent liabilities and 100% duties on imports from the EC. The US measure was found to violate CATT Articles I. II. VIII, and XI, as well as the second of the CATT Articles I. II. VIII, and XI, as well as the second disputed measure was no longer in effect and therefore made no recommendations to the DSB. The Appellate Body upheld this finding, and the DSB adopted both reports.	No	Miscellaneo us
166	Definitive Safeguard Measures on Imports of Wheat Gluten from the European Communities	Agricultural and Food	European Communities	United States	17 March 1999	Agriculture: 4.2; GATT 1947: I; GATT 1994: XIX, Safeguards: II; Safeguards: II:1; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: VI; Safeguards: XII	And produces to require by the Nation of control of control patter to the National Control of the Nati	The dispute arose when the US imposed safeguard measures on wheat gluten imports from the European Communities. The EC challenged the measures as violating multiple wift O agreements. A panel found in favor of the EC, and the Appellate Body upheld the panel's findings. The US agreed to implement the recommendations and rulings of the panel and Appellate Body within a reasonable period of time, which was determined to be four months and 14 days.	No	Agriculture
167	Countervailing Duty Investigation with respect to Live Cattle from Canada	Agricultural and Food	Canada	United States	19 March 1999	Countervailing Measures (SCM): I; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): X; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XI:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XI:2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 11.3; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 11.14;	Complete to Casago, for 615 beach 1986. Classife integrand constitutions with the coll content by the definite of a commontally day integration by the collection of the commontal poly integrand by the collection of the collectio	Canada initiated a WTO dispute against the US, alleging violations of the Subsidies Agreement and the Agreement on Agriculture in the US's initiation of a countervalling duty investigation on live cattle from Canada. Canada daimed the US breached several articles related to fair competition and subsidies.	No	Agriculture

168	Anti-Dumping Duties on Certain Pharmaceutical Products from India	Pharmaceutical	India	South Africa	1 April 1999	Anti-dumping: II; Anti-dumping: III; Anti- dumping: VI; Anti-dumping: XII; Anti- dumping: XV; Services (GATS): I; Services (GATS): VI	Comments from the Park Park State St	India initiated a dispute with South Africa at the WTO over South Africa's ant- dumping duties on specific pharmaceutical products from India. India claimed the duties violated the Anti-Dumping Agreement's Articles 2, 3, 6, 12, and 15, as well as GATT 1994's Articles I and VI.	No	Healthcare
169	Measures Affecting Imports of Fresh, Chilled and Frozen Beef	Agricultural and Food	Australia	Korea, Republic	13 April 1999	Agriculture: III; Agriculture: IV; Agriculture: VI; Agriculture: VI; Agriculture: VI; AGTT 1947: II; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: XVI; GATT 1947: XVI; GATT 1947: XVI; (import Licensing; II)	International program of matter and the program of the p	The WTO panel found that Korea's regulations on imported beef, including restrictions on sales and support to the domestic industry, violated multiple GATT and Agreement on Agriculture provisions. The Appellate Body reversed some findings on domestic support calculations. Korea agreed to implement recommendations within eight months, and the US indicated continued cooperation to ensure full market access for imported beef.	No	Agriculture
170	Term of Patent Protection	Patents	United States	Canada	6 May 1999	Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XXXIII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 65; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 70	The control of the co	The WTO dispute settlement case between the United States and Canada over the term of patent protection resulted in a finding that Canada's Patent Act was inconsistent with the TRIPS Agreement. The Appellate Body upheld the panel's findings, and Canada subsequently implemented the DSB's recommendations within the artistrato-determined reascnable period of time.	Yes	Chemicals
171	Patent Protection for Pharmaceuticals and Test Data Protection for Agricultural Chemicals	Patents	United States	Argentina	6 May 1999	Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XXVII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 39.2; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 65; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 70	Section 1. The control of the contro	The United States filed a complaint against Argentina, alleging that its law did not provide adequate patent protection for pharmacountrial inventions or test data protection for agricultural chemicals. This was deemed inconsistent with the TRIPS Agreement. The dispute was ultimately resolved through an agreement between the two countries.	Yes	Healthcare
172	Measures Relating to the Development of a Flight Management System	Other Products	United States	European	21 May 1999	GATT 1994: XXIII:1(b); Subsidles and Countervailing Measures (SCM): subsidles and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II; Subsidles and Countervailing Measures (SCM): V; Subsidles and Countervailing Measures (SCM): VI	Companies by the limited disease, On 27 hing 1986, the analysis extracted the second s	The United States alleged that France provided actionable subsidies to Sextant Avionique, a French company, for developing a flight management system for Avious aircraft. The US claimed that the loan granted to Sextant was on preferential and non-commercial terms and violated WTO rules on subsidies. The US requested consultations with the European Commission (EQ) to address these concerns.	No	Manufacturi ng
173	Measures Relating to the Development of a Flight Management System	Other Products	United States	France	21 May 1999	GATT 1994: XXIII:1(b); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): I; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): V; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): VI	Company by the below Con () by 1956, to \$50 separate considerate and the control of the control	The United States filed a complaint with the WTO against France, alleging that cortain measures related to the development of a flight management system were inconsistent with WTO agreements. This complaint was identical to a similar complaint filed against the European Community (WT/DS172).	No	Manufacturi ng
174	Protection of Trademarks and Geographical Indications for Agricultural Products and Foodstuffs	Agricultural Products	United States	European Communities	1 June 1999	Property (TRIPS): I:1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): II:1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): III:1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): III:1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): III:1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): IV; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XV; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XV; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XX; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XXI; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XXI; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XXII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XXIII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS):	As C. The Comment and Companies and Companie	The United States and Australia filed a complaint against the European Communities (EC) regarding the alleged lack of protection of trademarks and geographical indications (Sel) for agricultural products and foodstiffs. The EC was found to be in violation of several provisions of the TRIPS Agreement and CATT 1994. The EC subsequently adopted a new regulation to address the concern raised in the dispute and claimed to have implemented the DSB's recommendations. However, Australia and the United States disputed the EC's assertion, leading to ongoing discussions and efforts to resolve the issue.	Yes	Agriculture
175	Measures Affecting Trade and Investment in the Motor Vehicle Sector	Automobiles	United States	India	2 June 1999	GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: XI; GATT 1947: XI:1; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II:1; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): III:1; Trade-Related Investment Measures	Special for the Control of the Contr	The WTO dispute over measures affecting trade and investment in the motor vehicle sector involved complaints from the European Communities and the United States against India. The measures in question were deemed to violate obligations under CATT 1994 and the TRIMS Agreement. After a violate obligations under CATT 1994 and the TRIMS Agreement. After a violate obligations under Land and the TRIMS Agreement. After a violate obligation and the trial obligation of the communities of the	No	Manufacturi ng
176	Section 211 Omnibus Appropriations Act of 1998		European Communities		8 July 1999	Property (TRIPS): II:1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): III; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): III; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): IV; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XV; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XVI; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XVI; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XVII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XVIII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XVIII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XIX;	The second secon	The WTO panel and Appellate Body found that Section 211 of the US Ominibus Appropriations Act was inconsistent with Article 42 of the TRIPS Agreement. This section limited the access of right holders to civil judicial procedures in certain circumstances. The US was granted a reasonable period of time to implement the rulings, which was extended several times through mutual agreements between the US and the European Communities.	Yes	Miscellaneo us
177	Safeguard Measure on Imports of Fresh, Chilled or Frozen Lamb from New Zealand	Agricultural and Food	New Zealand	United States	16 July 1999	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1994: XIX, Safeguards: II; Safeguards: III; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: XI; Safeguards: XII	The control of the co	New Zealand and Australia challenged the U.S.'s safeguard measure on lamb meat imports, alleging violations of the Agreement on Safeguards and GATT. The Panel and Appellate Body found some U.S. actions inconsistent with the WTO, and the U.S. argred to remove the safeguard measure within a reasonable time. The U.S. implemented the measure in November 2001, resolving the dispute and reaffirming the WTO's role in enforcing its agreements.	No	Agriculture

							of name make from New Janasoria (FIT-LISE 17), New Janasoria swoped that by Presidential Producentation under Section 200 of the US Trade Act 1924, the US imposed a deliberois serfagoard measure in the form of a 160 th cease qualitate in imports the sixth, chillaid, or focuse lands meast effective from 22 July 1920. As part of control of the control of the control of the control of the July 1920. As part of control of the control of the control of the control of the July 1920. As part of the control of the control of the control of the control of the part of the control of the control of the control of the control of the July 1920. As part of the control of the control of the control of the control of the July 1920. As part of the control of the control of the control of the control of the July 1920. As part of the control of the control of the control of the July 1920. As part of the control of the control of the control of the July 1920. As part of the control of the control of the control of the control of the July 1920. As part of the control of the control of the control of the control of the July 1920. As part of the control of the control of the control of the control of the July 1920. As part of the control of the control of the control of the control of the July 1920. As part of the control of the July 1920. As part of the control of the			
178	Safeguard Measure on Imports of Fresh, Chilled or Frozen Lamb from Australia		Australia	United States	23 July 1999	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1994: XIX; Safeguards: II; Safeguards: III; Safeguards: IV; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: VI; Safeguards: VIII; Safeguards: XI; Safeguards: XII	Account of the Conference of t	The dispute between Australia and New Zealand against the US safeguard measure on lamb imports resulted in a panel ruling that the measure violate WTO agreements. The US appealed the ruling but the Appellate Body upheld the panels findings. The US subsequently agreed to implement the DSB's recommendations and lifted the safeguard measure by November 2001.	No	Agriculture
179	Anti-Dumping measures on Stainless Steel Plate in Coils and Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip from Korea	Raw and Semi-	Korea, Republic		30 July 1999	Anti-dumping: II; Anti-dumping: II:1; Anti- dumping: 2.4; Anti-dumping: VI; Anti- dumping: VI:1; Anti-dumping: VI:2; Anti- dumping: 63; Anti-dumping: XII: Anti- dumping: XII:2; GATT 1947; VI; GATT 1947; X:3	An experience of the control of the	South Korea alleged that the United States' anti-dumping measures on stainless steel from Korea contained calculation errors that violated the Anti-Dumping Agreement and GATT 1994. The WTO panel agreed with South Korea, leading the United States to implement the DSB's recommendations by September 1, 2001.		Manufacturi ng
180	Reclassification of Certain Sugar Syrups	Agricultural and Food	Canada	United States	6 September 199	Agriculture: IV; GATT 1947: II	Complaint by Comain to Europeacher 1990 Comain regulated contributing on the Color of the Comain regulated contributing or group by the LVC Colors for Section Comain desiration of the Teament was to color of Article 1976 of LVC Team 1976 of LVC Article Color of LVC Article 1976 of LVC Article 1976 of LVC Article and LVC Article 1976 of LVC Article 1976 of LVC Article processor of LVC Article 1976 of LVC Article 1976 of LVC Article processor of the Article 1976 of LVC Article	Canada challenged the US's reclassification of sugar syrups, arguing that it violated WTO rules on tariffs and subsidies. Canada claimed that the reclassification would harm its exports by making them more expensive for US consumers. The dispute highlights the importance of fair competition and the potential impact of trade measures on international markets.	No	Agriculture
181	Safeguard Measure of Imports of Plain Polyester Filaments from Thailand	Textiles	Thailand	Colombia	28-Sep-98	Art. 2, 6.7 of ATC	Common To Vision Common	Colombia's safeguard measure on plain polyester filaments from Thailand was challenged by Thailand, alleging inconsistency with Articles 2.2 and 2.3 of the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing. The Textiles Monitoring Body whose recommended that Colombia resident the measure. Colombia notified the TMB of its inability to comply, providing reasons. The resolution of this dispute would depend on the panel's findings and further negotiations.	No	Textiles
182	Provisional Anti-Dumping Measure on Cement from Mexico	Other Products	Mexico	Ecuador	5 October 1999	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: II; Anti- dumping: III; Anti-dumping: IV; Anti- dumping: V; Anti-dumping: V; Anti-dumping: VII; Anti-dumping: IX; Anti-dumping: XII; Anti dumping: XVIII; Anti-dumping: Annex II; GATT 1947: VI	Companies to Mession, On S. Ondere 1998, Mession requested consubstance with Coulder concerning a provisional self-advantage presence and the contract of the country of	Mexico initiated a formal complaint against Ecuador at the WTO over a provisional anti-dumping measure imposed on Mexican cement. Mexico alleged that the measure and preceding actions violated several provisions of the Anti-Dumping Agreement and GATT 1994, including those related to the investigation, calculation of dumping margins, and application of provisional measures.	No	Manufacturi ng
183	Measures on Import Licensing and Minimum Import Prices	Import Licensing	European Communities	Brazil	14 October 1999	Agriculture: 4.2; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: VIII; GATT 1947: X; GATT 1947: XI; Import Licensing: II; Import Licensing: III; Import Licensing: VIII; Gustoms valuation: II; Customs valuation: III; Customs valuation: III; Customs valuation: V; Customs valuation: V; Customs valuation: V; Customs valuation: VIII; Customs valuation: VIII; Customs valuation: VIII	Compani by to Compani Commandes. The sequent class of Compani 1998, in a record of a selected of Sealest sensors, patiently selected. All the companion of the	The European Communities alleged that Brazil's non-automatic licensing system and minimum pricing practice violated various WTO agreements, restricting imports from the EC and particularly affecting textile products, Sorbiol, and Carboxymethycellulose (CMC). The EC specifically cited violations of the GATT 1994, Agreement on Agriculture, Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the GATT 1994.	No	Textiles
184	Anti-Dumping Measures on Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Products from Japan	Machinery and Appliances	Japan	United States	18 November 199	Anti-dumping: II; Anti-dumping: III; Anti- dumping: IV; Anti-dumping: V; Anti- dumping: IX; Anti-dumping: X, Anti-dumping: XVIII; Anti-dumping: Annex I; Anti-dumping: Annex II; GATT 1947: V; CATT 1947: V; Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization: XVI		Japan challenged the US Department of Commerce and International Trade Commission's determination on anti-dumping measures on het-rolled steel products from Japan. The WTO penel and Appellate Body found violations on period to implement the recommendations, which was extended several limes due to legislative delays. As of the last update in 2011, the US had jardially implemented the recommendations, but some were still pending implementation.	No	Manufacturi ng
185	Anti-Dumping Measures on Pasta from Costa Rica	Agricultural and Food	Costa Rica	Trinidad and Tobago	18 November 199	Anti-dumping: II; Anti-dumping: III; Anti- dumping: V; Anti-dumping: VI; Anti-dumping: XII	Complaint by Costa Rico. On 18 November 1956. Costa Rica requested consultations with Trivials and Tiblega in respect of Costa Rica calment that these inneurons are inconsistent with Artistack 2, S. Extra 15 flat Art	Costa Rica alleged that 1 finidad and 10bago's anti-dumping measures on pasta were not in line with the terms and conditions as outlined in the Anti- Dumping Agreement. Costa Rica specifically claimed violations of Articles 2, 3, 5, 6, and 12 of said agreement, triggering the initiation of consultations between the two parties.	No	Agriculture
186	Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 and Amendments thereto	Section 337	European Communities	United States	12 January 2000	GATT 1947: III; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): II; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): II; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): IX; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XXVII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XXVII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 42; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 49; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 50; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 50; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 51	Companit by the European Communities Co. U. James y 2000, the E.C. to granted and the Co. St.	The European Communities alleged that Section 337 of the United States' Tariff Act and its related regulations violated multiple provisions of the GATT 1994 and TRIPS Agreement, including those related to national treatment, intellectual property protection, and due process.		Manufacturi ng
187	Provisional Anti-Dumping Measure on Macaroni and Spaghetti from Costa Rica	Agricultural and Food	Costa Rica	Trinidad and Tobago	17 January 2000	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: II; Anti-dumping: III; Anti-dumping: V; Anti-dumping: V; Anti-dumping: V; Anti-dumping: Xnti-dumping: Xnti-Anti-dumping: Xnti-Anti-dumping: Xnti-Anti-dumping: Annex I; Anti-dumping: Annex II	Compliant by Gooss Rison Cs 17 January 2000. Class Risk requested 227 of the Mostory of Times and Indiany of Totaled and Tidage. 227 of the Mostory of Times and Indiany of Totaled and Tidage. 227 of the Mostory of Times and Indiany of Totaled and Tidage. 227 of the Mostory of Times and Indiany of Totaled and Tidage. 227 of the Mostory of Times and Indiany of Totaled and Tidage. 227 of Times and Indiany of Times and Indiany of Times and Indiany of Times and Indiany. 228 of Times and Indiany of Times and Indiany of Times and Indiany. 239 of Times and Indiany of Times and Indiany of Times and Indiany. 230 of Times and Indiany of Times and Indiany. 231 of Times and Indiany. 231 of Times and Indiany. 232 of Times and Indiany. 233 of Times and Indiany. 234 of Times and Indiany. 234 of Times and Indiany. 235 of Times an	Costa Rica alleged that Trinidad and Tobago's provisional anti-dumping measures on meacroni and spaghetti from Costa Rica, as well as preceding actions and related legislation, were inconsistent with the Anti-Dumping Agreement, particularly provisions related to dumping investigations, determinations of injury, imposition and collection of duties, transparency, and review.	No	Agriculture
188	Measures Affecting Imports from Honduras and Colombia	General	Colombia	Nicaragua	17 January 2000	Services (GATS): II; Services (GATS): XVI; GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: II	Complaint by Gilordan (n. 17 Juneary 2005, Colombia requested consideration with Nationage at respect of Nationagens in an 2014 1996, which provides the Providence of Regimes proposed and conventions to the National State of	Colombia complained to the WTO about Nicaraguis's Law 325 and Decree 129-99, which imposed charges on goods and services from Hondures and Colombia. Colombia claimed these measures violated GATT 1994 Articles I and II. A WTO panel was established to examine the allegations, and Canada, Costa Rica, the EC, Honduras, and the US reserved their third-part rights.	y No	Miscellaneo us

			ı	1	1	Т	imports of ceramic food ties from italy imposed on 12 November 1993. The		1	
189	Definitive Anti-Dumping Measures on Carton-Board Imports from Germany and Definitive Anti-Dumping Measures on Imports of Ceramic Tiles from Italy	General	European Communities	Argentina	26 January 2000	Anti-dumping: II; Anti-dumping: 2.4; Anti- dumping: VI:5, Anti-dumping: 6.8; Anti- dumping: 6.9; Anti-dumping: 6.10; Anti- dumping: Annex II	Go come to the degrees consequent which which we come to the degree content of the degre	Argentina's definitive anti-dumping measures on imported ceramic tiles from tally were deemed incompatible with the WTO's Anti-Dumping Agreement after an investigation by the European Communities (EC). The EC alleged that the measures were applied without proper consideration of relevant information, failed to account for differences in product characteristics, and did not provide exporters with adequate notification. The Panel agreed with the EC, resulting in the DSB adopting the Panel's report and requiring Argentina to revoke the measures. Argentina promptly compiled, indicating sommitment to upholding WTO regulations.	a No	Manufacturi ng
190	Transitional Safeguard Measures on Certain Imports of Woven Fabric Products of Cotton and Cotton Mixtures Originating in Brazil	Textiles	Brazil	Argentina	11 February 200	Textiles and Clothing: II; Textiles and O Clothing: VI; Textiles and Clothing: VIII	which was a second of the control of	Brazil filed a complaint against Argentina's transitional safeguard measures on cotton and cotton mixture imports. Argentina considered itself unable to comply with the Textile Monitoring Body's (TMB) recommendation to rescride the measures. The dispute panel was established by the DSB, but the partie reached a mutually agreed solution, allowing Brazil to resume the dispute if necessary.	s No	Textiles
191	Definitive Anti-Dumping Measure on Cement from Mexico	Other Products	Mexico	Ecuador	15 March 2000	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: II; Anti- dumping: III; Anti-dumping: IV; Anti- dumping: V; Anti-dumping: VI; Anti-dumping: VII; Anti-dumping: IX; Anti-dumping: XII; Anti dumping: XVIII; Anti-dumping: Annex II; GATT 1947: VI	Compair to Mosco Co 15 March 2006 Marion requested consolidation Contact. Recomp published in the Cofficial Register No. 264 of M. Contact. Recomp published in the Cofficial Register No. 264 of M. Marion (M. 1997). The Cofficial Register No. 264 of M. Labelmed (2012) 2012, as well in Contact in allowing proceeding the Labelmed (2012) 2012, as well in Contact in allowing proceeding the standard contact in the Compair of Marion (M. 1997). The Compair of Marion standard (M. 1997). The Compair of Marion (M. 1997) and M. 1997. The Compair of Marion Allo, Affect N. 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	Mexico alleged that Ecuador's definitive anti-dumping measure on cement from Mexico violates multiple provisions of the Anti-Dumping Agreement and CAT 1994, including fair trade practices, transparency, and non-discrimination. The dispute highlights concerns over the proper application anti-dumping measures and Ecuador's compliance with international trade rules.		Manufacturi ng
192	Transitional Safeguard Measure on Combed Cotton Yarn from Pakistan	Textiles	Pakistan	United States	03-Apr-00	Art. 2.4, 6.10, 8.10 of ATC	where the property of the prop	The WTO Dispute Settlement Body ruled that the United States' transitional safeguard measure on combed cotton yearn from Pakistan violated the Agreement on Textlies and Cohing. The US falled to properly define the domestic industry and consider the impact of imports from other suppliers individually when attributing serious damage to Pakistan's exports. The US implemented the DSB's recommendations by removing the import limit on Pakistanio vacyton yam on November 9, 2001.	No	Textiles
193	Measures affecting the Transit and Importing of Swordfish	Agricultural and	European Communities	Chile	19 April 2000	GATT 1947: V; GATT 1947: V:1; GATT 1947: V:2; GATT 1947: XI: GATT 1947: XI: J. GATT	Section 19 on 19 of 19 o	The disjute between the European Communities and Chile regarding the prohibition on unloading ewordfish in Chilean ports was suspended in 2001 with the parties reached a provisional arrangement. The suspension was maintained in 2003-2005, and 2007. indicating an onoging positive implementation of the arrangement and a resolution of the dispute without the need for a formal panel rulling.	No	Agriculture
194	Measures Treating Export Restraints as Subsidies	General	Canada	United States	19 May 2000	(SCM): I:T; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): X; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XI; Usubsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XII; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XII; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 22.1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 32.2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 32.5; Agreement Establishing the	Company to Contract Co. 1 May 2000. Consider in proceedings of the first Contract Co	Canada challenged US measures that treated export restraints as subsidies arguing they violated WTO agreements. The US maintained its measures were consistent with WTO rules. The Panel agreed with Canada, finding the US measures inconsistent twith WTO provisions. The DSB adoption the Panel's report, and the US subsequently notified the DSB of its intention to comply with the ruling.	No	Manufacturi ng
195	Measures Affecting Trade and Investment in the Motor Vehicle Sector	Vehicles	United States	Philippines	23 May 2000	GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: III:5; GATT 1947: III:5; Ubsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(b); Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II:1; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II:2; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II:2; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): V:2; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): V:5	beneficially in a limited State. In 2015 to 2018, it is the special consolidation on the file of the special consolidation on the special consolidation on the special consolidation on the special consolidation of the sp	The United States claims that the Philippines' Motor Vehicle Development Program (MVDP) violates WTO rules. The MVDP aims to protect the Philippines' motor vehicle industry by imposing various measures, including 'tar	No	Manufacturi ng
196	Certain Measures on the Protection of Patents and Test Data	Patents	United States	Argentina	30 May 2000	Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XVVIII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XXVIII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XXXII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XXXIX; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XXXIX; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 62; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 65; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 65; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 70	Compared by the Childrel State, Ch. 20 May 2010, to 1.05 requested some distance with Appears in common by copies of some groups are as in an experiment to the common state of the common	The dispute between the United States and Argentina centered on alleged inconsistencies between Argentina's legal regimes for patents and data protection and the TRIPS Agreement. The United States argued that Argentina's measures violated provisions related to patent protection, data protection, and exclusivity. After consultations, both parties reached an agreement on all matters raised in the dispute, resolving the issue amicably.	Yes	Healthcare
197	Measures on Minimum	General	United States	Brazil	30 May 2000	Agriculture: 4.2; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: XI; Import Licensing: I; Import Licensing: II; Textilies and Clothing: II; Textilies and Clothing: VII; Customs valuation: II; Customs valuation: II; Customs valuation: III; Customs valuation: III; Customs valuation: VI; Customs valuation: VI; Customs valuation: VI; Customs valuation: VII; Customs valuation: VIII; Customs valuation: VIIII; Customs valuation: VIIIII; Customs valuation: VIIII; Customs valuation: VIIII	Companie by the Collect State, C. Coll May 2000, to 100 requested connectioning with a self-requested connection of the collect State o	The United States initiated a complaint against Brazil for implementing minimum import prices for customs valuation. The US alleged that Brazil's the state of th	No	Miscellaneo us
198	Measures on Minimum Import Prices	General	United States	Romania	30 May 2000	Agriculture: 4.2: GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: X; GATT 1947: XI; Textiles and Clothing: II; Textiles and Clothing: II; Textiles and Clothing: VII; Customs valuation: I]; Customs valuation: II; Customs valuation: IV; Customs valuation: VI; Customs valuation: VI; Customs valuation: VI; Customs valuation: VI; Customs valuation: VII; Customs valuation: XII; Customs valuation: XII; Customs valuation: Annex I	Complete by the United State C. OF the 170th to 150 to possible transduction with control program. The supports at disease spin the claimer food of 170th control program. The supports at disease spin the claimer food 170th to 1, 1 kg/s and 170th to 170	The dispute between the United States and Romania arose from Romania's use of minimum import prices for customs valuation purposes, which the United States claimed were inconsistent with various WTO agreements. The parties reached a mutually salisfactory solution, thereby resolving the disput without further proceedings before the WTO.		Manufacturi ng

199	Measures Affecting Patent Protection	Patents	United States	Brazil	30 May 2000	GATT 1947: III; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XXVII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 27: Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XXVIII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 28.1	Comparent by the closer of female Co. All this prices, the color of the comparent communities with the color of the color	The United States filed a complaint against Brazil's industrial property law, specifically the "local working" requirement, arguing that it violated TRIPS and GATT 1940 obligations. After consultations, the parties reached a mutually satisfactory solution, resolving the dispute.	Yes	Miscellaneo us
200	Section 306 of the Trade Act 1974 and Amendments thereto	General	European Communities	United States	5 June 2000	Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): III:2; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XIS: Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXII; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXII; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXIII; GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: II; G	An experience of the Engine Commodition (C. L. Low Self), it is C. Compared commodition on the Montane place (Self An Act Compared commodition on the Montane place (Self An Act Compared commodition). The Commodition of the	The dispute arose when the European Communities challenged Section 306 of the US Trade Act 1974, alleging it violated WTO provisions by unliabrally revising the list of products subject to sanctions after WTO dispute settlemen proceedings. The EC argued that this action was inconsistent with the DSU, WTO Agreement, and GATT 1994.	No	Miscellaneo us
201	Measures Affecting Imports from Honduras and Colombia	General	Honduras	Nicaragua	6 June 2000	Services (GATS): II; Services (GATS): XVI; GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: II	Companied by Hondardan, Co. 26 June 2000, Mondardan Ameniny to the extending of the property	Honduras initiated a WTO dispute against Nicaragua over Law 325 and related measures, alleging violations of GATT 1994 Articles I and II and GATS Articles I and VI. Honduras contended that these measures impose discriminatory taxes on goods and services from Honduras and Colombia, and restrict trade in these sectors. The dispute highlights the importance of adhering to WTO rules and ensuring non-discriminatory trade practices.	No	Miscellaneo us
202	Definitive Safeguard Measures on Imports of Circular Welded Carbon Quality Line Pipe from Korea	Other Products	Korea, Republic	United States	13 June 2000	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: XIII; GATT 1994: XIX; Safeguards: III; Safeguards: III; Safeguards: VII:1; Safeguards: VII:1; Safeguards: XII:1; Safeguards: XIII:1; Safegua	Integration and compared to the compared of th	South Korea challenged the United States' definitive safeguard measure on imports of circular welded carbon quality line pipe from Korea. The US imposed the measure citing increased imports causing senious injury to the domestic industry. The WTO panel found that the US measure was inconsistent with cartain provisions of GATT 1994 and the Safeguards Agreement. The Appellate Body upheld this finding. The US agreed to implement the DSSF recommendations within a reasonable timeframe.	No	Manufacturi ng
203	Measures Affecting Trade in Live Swine	Agricultural and Food	United States	Mexico	10 July 2000	dumping: XII; GATT 1947; III.4; GATT 1947; XI.1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS); II.2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS); III.3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS); III; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS); V.1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS); V.6; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS); VII; Sanitary and	Companie by the closed States, Co. 10 And 2005. And 2005. If the Co. 10 And 20	The United States alleged that Mexico's anti-dumping measure on live swine for slaughter from the United States violated various provisions of the WTO's Sanitary and Typosanitary Measures (SPS) Agreement, Agriculture Agreement, Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Agreement, and General Agreement or artifis and Trade (GATT 1994).	No	Agriculture
204	Measures Affecting Telecommunications Services	Communication	United States	Mexico	17 August 2000	Services (GATS): VI; Services (GATS): VI; Services (GATS): XVI, Services (GATS): XVI, Services (GATS): XVII; Services (GATS): XVII; Services (GATS): XVIII; XVIII; XVIII; XVIII; XVIII; XVIII; XVIII; XVIII; XVIII; XVIIII; XV	Comments of the comments of th	The WTO dispute case concluded that Mexico had violated its GATS commitments by implementing anti-competitive and discriminatory measures in the telecommunications sector. In response, Mexico and the United States reached an agreement settling a 13-month limeline for Mexico to comply with the panel's recommendations. Next one state of the panel is recommendations, which the United States deemed compliant with the DISB's recommendations.	No	Telecomm
205	Import Prohibition on Canned Tuna with Soybean Oil		Thailand	Egypt	22 September 20	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: XI; GATT 1947: XIII; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V; GATT 1994: Annex B	Companies to Pratected Cr. 20 Engineering 2010; Tricher's transcending Significant controllations and Engine concentration to a studies in a second to \$100 per concentration to the controllation required that \$100 per controllation to the controllation to the controllation and of the controllation and the controllation and of the controllation Controllation co. 5 of the controllation control	Egypt's ban on canned tuns from Thailand raised concerns from Thailand, who argued that it violated the GATT's articles on non-discrimination, quantitative restrictions, and general elimination of tariffs. Thailand also contended that Egypt failed to meet the SPS Agreement's requirements for scientific justification and risk assessment of import restrictions.	No	Agriculture
206	Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Measures on Steel Plate from India	Other Products	India	United States	4 October 2000	dumping: III.2; Anti-dumping: 2.4; Anti- dumping: III; Anti-dumping: V; Anti-dumping: 9.3; Anti-dumping: 6.8; Anti-dumping: 9.3; Anti-dumping: XII; Anti-dumping: XV; Anti- dumping: XIII; Anti-dumping: 18.4; Anti- dumping: Annex II; GATT 1947: VI; GATT 1947: VI; GATT 1947: VI; C2); GATT 1947: X; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SGM): X; Subsidies and	Mention of the property of the property of the control of the property of the pro	In this dispute, India challenged the US's anti-dumping and countervailing measures on steel plate from India, arguing that they violated multiple WTO agreements. The Panel found that the US measures violated certain provisions of the Artible Panel for the Artible Panel State (1997) and State (No	Manufacturi ng
207	Price Band System and Safeguard Measures Relating to Certain Agricultural Products	Agricultural and Food	Argentina	Chile	5 October 2000	Agriculture: IV; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1994: XIX:1; Safeguards: II; Safeguards: III; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: XII Alti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: II; Anti-	Section (Institute of the Conference of the Conf	This WTO dispute, initiated by Argentina against Chile, challenged Chile's price band system and safeguard measures for agricultural products. The measures were found to be inconsistent with Chile's obligations under the Agreement on Agriculture and the GATT 1994. After lengthy proceedings involving mulble appeals and briding arbitration, felle eventually brought its measures into compliance with the DSB's rulings, resolving the disputes. Pazzil filed a complaint against Turkey for imposing anti-tumping dubles.	No	Agriculture
208	Anti-Dumping Duty on Steel and Iron Pipe Fittings	Other Products	Brazil	Turkey	9 October 2000	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: II; Anti-dumping: V; Anti-dumping: VI; Anti-dumping: XV; GATT 1947: VI	Companies from Marchael 2000, 1980 of the Companies of the Companies from Marchael 2000 of the Compani	Brazilian steel and iron pipe fittings. Brazil alleged that Turkey breached various provisions of the GATT 1994 and the Anti-Dumping Agreement, including failure to provide proper notifications, improper establishment of facts, and biased evaluation of facts.	No	Manufacturi ng
209	Measures Affecting Soluble Coffee	Agricultural and Food	Brazil	European Communities	12 October 2000	GATT 1947: I	Inspect of considerable and the Ext. Concerning securities and place for the confidence of the confide	Brazil filed a complaint with the WTO against the EC's Generalized System of Preferences (GSP), claiming that the "graduation" mechanism and "drugs regime" within the GSP scheme discriminated against fisrallian soluble coffee imprors. Brazil alleged that these measures violated the EC's obligations under the Stabiling Clause and Article I of CATT 1994. The outcome of the dispitals in of stable in the provided summary.	No	Agriculture

210	Administration of Measures Establishing Customs Dutles for Rice	Agricultural and Food	United States	Belgium	12 October 2000	II; GATT 1947: II:1; GATT 1947: VII; GATT 1947: VII; GATT 1947: VIII; GATT 1947: VIII; GATT 1947: VIII; GATT 1947: X: CATT 1947: X: GATT 1947:	Company in you have disease. On a Content 2000, the company in you have do may not be company to receive the program of the company of the c	The United States filed a complaint with the WTO regarding Belgium's customs duties on US rice. After consultations, the US requested the establishment of a panel, which was deferred and eventually suspended at the US's request. The US and the EC reached a mutually agreed solution before the panel could issue a ruling.	No	Agriculture
211	Definitive Anti-Dumping Measures on Steel Rebar from Turkey	Other Products	Turkey	Egypt	6 November 2000	Anti-dumping: II; Anti-dumping: II:2; Anti- dumping: I2:4; Anti-dumping: III:1; Anti- dumping: III:5; Anti-dumping: III:4; Anti- dumping: III:5; Anti-dumping: VI:1; Anti- dumping: VI:2; Anti-dumping: VI:6; Anti- dumping: 6.7; Anti-dumping: 6.8; Anti- dumping: Annex I; Anti-dumping: Annex II; GATT 1947; X; GATT 1947; X:3	Second of the Se	In response to an anti-dumping investigation by Egypt, Turkey filed a complaint with the WTO. The panel found that Egypt violated the Anti-Dumping Agreement in several respects, including falling to adequately investigate dumping and injury. Egypt was directed to bring its measures into compliance, and a reasonable implementation period of nine months was agreed upon. By the agreed deadline, Egypt reported full compliance with the panel's recommendations, ending the dispute.	, No	Manufacturi ng
212	Countervailing Measures Concerning Certain Products from the Europear Communities	n General	European Communities	United States	10 November 200	Countervailing Measures (SCM): I; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): I.1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): X; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIV; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIX; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIX:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIX:3;	Section 1, to be seen the proof of the proof	The European Communities challenged the United States' application of the "same person" methodology in countervaling duly determinations, arguing that it improperly imputed benefits from non-ecurring subsidies granted to state-owned producers to privatized producers. The WTO penels and the Appellate Body rule in favor of the European Communities, finding that the methodology was inconsistent with WTO law. The United States eventually complied with the DSB's recommendations and rulings by modifying its methodology and issuing revised determinations in the cases at issue.	No	Manufacturi ng
213	Countervailing Duties on Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from Germany	t Other Products	European Communities	United States	10 November 200	Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): X; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 11,9; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XXI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XXI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 32.5; Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization: XVI:4	without profits of the control of th	The European Communities (EC) challenged the United States' imposition or countervailing duties on German corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products, arguing that it violated the SCM Agreement. The Panel found that the US's determination that revoking the order would lead to continued or recurring subsidies was not supported by substantial evidence. The Appellate Body upled the Panel's findings, and the US ultimately revoked the countervailing duty order, bringing its measures into compliance with WTO obligations.	No	Manufacturi ng
214	Definitive Safeguard Measures on Imports of Steel Wire Rod and Circular Welded Quality Line Pipe	r Other Products	European Communities	United States	1 December 2000	GATT 1947: I:1: GATT 1994: XIX-1; Safeguards: II: Safeguards: III:1; Safeguards: III:2; Safeguards: 4:; Safeguards: 42: Safeguards: V:1; Safeguards: VIII:2; Safeguards: XII:2; Safeguards: XIII:3; Safeguards: 12.11	The control of the co	The European Communities (EC) filed a complaint with the WTO, alleging that the US had violated its obligations under the Safeguards Agreement and GATT 1994 by imposing definitive safeguard measures on imports of certain steel wire or dan dircular weided carbon quality line jppe. The EC argued that these measures were not justified by a surge in imports or serious injury to the domestic industry, and that they were applied in a discriminatory maraner. The DSB established a panel to examine the complaint, and severa countries reserved their third-party fights.	No	Manufacturi ng
215	Anti-Dumping Measures Regarding Polypropylene Resins from Korea	Other Products	Korea, Republic	Philippines	15 December 200	Anti-dumping: II; Anti-dumping: III; Anti- dumping: V; Anti-dumping: VI; Anti-dumping: VII; Anti-dumping: IX; Anti-dumping: XII; Anti- dumping: Annex II; GATT 1947: VI	Complete by Ground, Set of Construction (2005, Construction (2005)), the Construction (2005) and construction (2005) a	Korea initiated a dispute against the Philippines regarding the latter's anti- dumping measures on polypropylene resins from Korea. Korea alleged errors in the Philippine investigations, leading to inaccurate findings on like product, dumping, injury, causality, and anti-dumping margin calculation. These actions were deemed inconsistent with the Philippines' obligations under the Anti-Dumping Agreement and GATT 1994.	No	Chemicals
216	Provisional Anti-Dumping Measure on Electric Transformers	Machinery and Appliances	Brazil	Mexico	20 December 200	Anti-dumping: II; Anti-dumping: III; Anti- dumping: III:4; Anti-dumping: III:7; Anti- dumping: V:2; Anti-dumping: V:3; Anti- dumping: V:8; Anti-dumping: 6.8; Anti- dumping: VII:1; Anti-dumping: Annex II	Completel by Beach Co. 20 Concentral 2000. Beach the quested considerations with Beach concerning the 17 July 2000 Beach the quested consideration with Beach concerning the 17 July 2000 power of once the 15 CERS CON, quested of once the Tibe 15 CERS 221 power of once the 15 CERS CON, quested of once the Tibe 15 CERS 221 power of once the 15 CERS CON, quested on other than 15 CERS 221 power of the 15 CERS CON, power of the 15	Brazil fied a complaint against Mexico's provisional anti-dumping measure on electric transformers, alleging inconsistencies with the Anti-Dumping Agreement and the GATT 1994, specifically Articles 5.2, 5.3, 5.8, 6.8, 7.1(i), 7.1(ii), and Annex II. The dispute centered around Mexico's determination of dumping and the resulting provisional measures, which Brazil argued were not in line with the agreed-upon rules and procedures for anti-dumping investigations.	No	Manufacturi ng
217	Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act of 2000	General	Rusurana, Brazil; Chile; European Communities; India; Indonesia; Japan; Korea,	United States	21 December 200 0	dumping: VIII; Anti-dumping: 18.1; Anti- dumping: 18.4; GATT 1947; V.13; GATT 1947; X.3; GATT 1994; XXIII:1; GATT 1947; V.12; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 4.10; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 7.9; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): X; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 114; Subsidies and	statements of the control of the con	The WTO dispute over the Continued Dumping and Subaidy Offset Act of 2000 (CDSOA) resulted in a ruling that the CDSOA violated multiple provisions of the wist-Dumping Agreement Subsidies, see ment, and GAT1 1994. Despite the ruling, the US failed to promptly implement the DSS's recommendations, leading to the authorization of retailatory measures by several complainants. The US eventually brought itself into compliance through the Defice Reduction Act of 2006, but some complainants have continued to suspend concessions due to the lack of monetary compensation for dramages caused by the CDSOA.	No	Manufacturi ng
218	Countervailing Duties on Certain Carbon Steel Products from Brazil	Other Products	Brazil	United States	21 December 200 0	Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): I, Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): X; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIV; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIX; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIX; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XXI	Company of the Compan	Brazil filed a complaint against the US's countervailing duty practice and imposition of duties on carbon steel products from Brazil. Brazil argued that the US's treatment of privatized companies as benefiting from pre-privatization subsidies violated the SCM Agreement. Additionally, Brazil claimed that the US's continuation of the investigation after an Appellate Body ruling against similar practices violated the Agreement.	No	Manufacturi ng
219	Anti-Dumping Duties on Malleable Cast Iron Tube or Pipe Fittings from Brazil	Other Products	Brazil	European Communities	21 December 200	dumping; II:1; Anti-dumping; II:2; Anti- dumping; II:4, Anti-dumping; 2.6; Anti- dumping; III:5, Anti-dumping; III:1; Anti- dumping; III:2; Anti-dumping; III:3; Anti- dumping; IV:2, Anti-dumping; III:5; Anti- dumping; V; Anti-dumping; V:2; Anti- dumping; V:3, Anti-dumping; V:4; Anti- dumping; V:5; Anti-dumping; V:7; Anti- dumping; V:5; Anti-dumping; V:7; Anti-	and interest growth or growth or count or general read to the count of	Brazil filed a complaint against the European Communities (EC) regarding anti-dumping duties imposed on malleable cast iron tube or pipe fittings from Brazil. The dispute focused on whether the EC acted consistently with its obligations under the GATT 1994 and the Anti-Dumping Agreement. The Appellate Body upheld most of the Panel's findings, but reversed its finding on the issue of disclosure of information to interested parties. The EC implemented the DSB's recommendations and rulings, but Brazil contested whether it had fully implemented the findings relating to due process requirements.	No	Manufacturi ng

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220	Price Band System and Safeguard Measures Relating to Certain Agricultural Products	Agricultural and Food	Guatemala	Chile	5 January 2001	Agriculture: IV; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1994: XIX; Safeguards: II; Safeguards: III; Safeguards: IV; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: VIII; Safeguards: XII	Complaint by Guatematic Cn.S. January 2001, Guarmaia required conductions with Chile procureing Guarmaia considered that the researce referred to	Guatemala initiated a dispute with Chile at the WTO over the implementation of a price band system and safeguard measures on certain agricultural products. Guatemala believed these measures violated WTO rules, potentially harming its exports to Chile. The specific measures in question are not disclosed in the provided summany.	No	Agriculture
221	Section 129(c)(1) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act	General	Canada	United States	17 January 2001	III:1; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): III:2; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): III:7; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): IXI:1; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): 21:1; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): 21:3, Tolispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): 21:3, Anti-dumping: Anti-dumping: 18:1; Anti-dumping: 18:1; Anti-dumping: 18:2, Anti-dumping: 18:2, Anti-dumping: 18:2, Anti-dumping: 18:3; Anti	Amendment of the process of the proc	The WTO Panel ruled that the US law prohibiting compliance with adverse DSB rulings in anti-dumping and countervailing duty determinations made after the imports occurred but before the US implemented the ruling did not volate the USs WTO obligation. Canada failed to prove inconsistency with the GATT 1994, the AD Agreement, the SCM Agreement, or the WTO Agreement.	No	Manufacturi ng
							are angectly sensy granted to Lancabar regioner ancural missing. Brazil's claims are as follows: Further to Stazil's request, the CSB established a panel at its meeting of 12 March 2001. Australia, the EC,			
222	Export Credits and Loan Guarantees for Regional Aircraft	General	Brazil	Canada	22 January 2001	Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): I; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III	and make the otherwise design of the control of the	Brazil initiated a WTO dispute against Canada's subsidies for its regional aircraft industry. A panel found that the subsidies were illegal and representation of the subsidies were illegal and representation to suspend concessions. Arbitration determined that Brazil could suspend concessions worth US\$247,797,000, but not the larger amount if initially proposed. The dispute concluded with the DSB authorizing the suspension of concessions.	· No	Manufacturi ng
223	Tariff-Rate Quota on Corn Gluten Feed from the United States	Agricultural and Food	United States	European Communities	25 January 2001	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1994: XIX; Safeguards: VIII:1; Safeguards: VIII:2; Safeguards: VIII:3	Companies by the Limited States. On 25 January 2001, the LS imposed by the Limited States. On 25 January 2001, the LS imposed under the analytic Copie or some pains that depresent that it is 10.5. The second product of the LS imposed to the LS imposed to the LS imposed to the LS imposed to the LS imposed pages and pages and the LS imposed to the LS imposed to the LS imposed pages and pages and the LS imposed to the LS imposed to the LS imposed pages and pages and the LS imposed to the LS imposed to the LS imposed pages and the LS imposed to the LS imposed to the LS imposed pages and the LS imposed to the LS imposed to the LS imposed pages and the LS imposed to the LS imposed to the LS imposed pages and the LS imposed to the LS imposed to the LS imposed pages and the LS imposed to the LS imposed to the LS imposed to the LS	The United States (US) challenged the European Communities' (EC) tartificate quota (FRQ) on con gluten feed from the US, arguing that it did not meet the requirements of the WTO's Safeguards Agreement and was inconsistent with GATT 1994 and the Safeguards Agreement. The US asserted that the TRQ was imposed in retailation for the US's safeguard measure on wheat gluten, which had been found to be incompatible with WTO rules.	No	Agriculture
224	US Patents Code	Patents	Brazil	United States	31 January 2001	GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: XI; Trade- Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XXVII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XXVIII	Companies by Basel, Co.11. Amounty 2011. Board imposed consolidation with the followance on the synchronic and Marchael Co.11. Amounty 2011. Board imposed consolidation with the followance of Basel (Marchael Co.11. Amounts) Base	Brazil initiated this dispute, alleging that the US Patents Code contained discriminatory provisions that violated the TRIPS Agreement, TRIMS (higher than the transport of th	Yes	Miscellaneo us
225	Anti-Dumping Duties on Seamless Pipe from Italy	Other Products	European Communities	United States	5 February 2001	Anti-dumping: V:8; Anti-dumping: XI:1; Anti- dumping: 11.3; Anti-dumping: 18.4; Agreement Establishing the World Trade	Company by the Company Commontane, that is sharing with the fact the squared till the strength of the Company	The European Communities (EC) filed a complaint against the United States (US) regarding anti-dumping duties imposed on imports of seamless pipe from flaty. The EC alleged that the final results of a sunset review and the procedures for initiating sunset reviews volated Ardicles 5.8, 11, 11, 13, and 18.4 of the Anti-Dumping Agreement and Article XVI.4 of the WTO Agreement.	No	Manufacturi ng
226	Provisional Safeguard Measure on Mixtures of Edible Oils	Agricultural and	Argentina	Chile	19 February 200	GATT 1994: XIX; Safeguards: II; Safeguards: IV; Safeguards: VI; Safeguards: I XII	Companie for programs. On 19 Findows y 2016. A agent to requested controllation with China Companies presented in departed research on the controllation of the companies of the China Companies of the China controllation of the companies of the China Companies of the China for the China Companies of the China Companies of the China for the China Companies of the China Companies of the China for the China Companies of the China Companies of the China controllation of the China Companies of the China Companies of the China controllation on the China Companies of the China Companies of the China Companies of the China controllation on the China Companies of the China China China China China China controllation on the China China China China China China China controllation of the China China China China China China China controllation of the China China China China China China china China China China China China China China China China china China China China China China China China China China China china China China china China China China China China China China China China china China China China China China China China China china China China China China China China China China China China china China China China China China China China China China china China China china China China China China China China China China China China china China China China China China China China China China china China China China China China China China China china China China China China China China China China China china China China China China China China China China china China China China China China China China China China China china China China china China China china China China China China China China China China China Chin	Argentina initiated a WTO dispute against Chile's provisional safeguard measure on mixed edible oil imports, alleging inconsistencies with GATT 1994 Artice XIX and the Safeguards Agreement. The measure included a 48% ad valorem duty, which Argentina claimed violated provisions on injury assessement, causal link, non-discrimination, and provisional measures. The dispute highlights the complexities of safeguard measures and the importance of athering to international trade agreements.	No	Agriculture
	Taxes on Cigarettes	Tobacco	Chile	Peru	1 March 2001	GATT 1947: III:2	Compared to the Compared to th	Chile alleged that Peny's Supreme Dacree No. 158-99-EF discriminated against imported cigarettes by imposing higher taxes on those marketed in more than three countries. Chile argued that this violated GAT Article III 2 and Appellate Body jurisprudence. The DSB established a Panel to examine the issue, with no third parties reserving their right.	No	Manufacturi
227	raxes on Cigarettes	TODACCO	Crille	Peru	I March 2001	GATT 1994: XIX; Safeguards: II;	Mambans reserved their third-party rights. Compaint by Colombia. On 16 March 2001. Colombia in processor in control of the Colombia Colombia. Colombia processor or control of the concerning refereium.	Chile imposed safeguard measures on sugar imports from Colombia,	INO	ng
228	Safeguard Measures on Sugar	Agricultural and Food	Colombia	Chile	15 March 2001	Safeguards: III; Safeguards: IV; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: VII; Safeguards: IX; Safeguards: XII	unfigurat measures estating to sugar. This respect for convaliation are signated by that is depose VTIGGDD.	prompting Colombia to request consultations with Chile at the WTO. However, the consultation request was later replaced by another request, preventing further details about the dispute from being disclosed in the provided summary.	No	Agriculture
229	Anti-Dumping Duties on Jute Bags from India	Textiles	India	Brazil	9 April 2001	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: II; Anti-dumping: II; Anti-dumping: IV; Anti-dumping: X; Anti-dumping: XI; Anti-dumping: XI; Anti-dumping: XI; Anti-dumping: 17.6(i); Anti-dumping: 18.3; Anti-dumping: 18.4; GATT 1947* V; GATT 1947* X; Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization: XVI	Complete by via . On 8 April 2001, high requested consolation and the last consolation growth of the last consolation growth of the last consolation growth of the last consolation and and the trans alternations are large produces april as the international last consolation growth of the last consolation growt	India alleged that Brazil's anti-dumping duties on jute bags from India violated multiple provisions of the GATT 1994 and the WTO Agreement. India claimed that the duties were not based on a proper investigation and that the y nulfified or impaired benefits accruing to India under the agreements.	No	Textiles
230	Safeguard Measures and Modification of Schedules Regarding Sugar	Agricultural and Food	Colombia	Chile	17 April 2001	GATT 1947: II; GATT 1994: XIX; GATT 1994: XXVIII; Safeguards: II; Safeguards: IV; Safeguards: IV; Safeguards: IX; Safeguards: XI	Compare Option Co. 11 and 2000 Control compared a compared on the control cont	Colombia challenged Chile's safeguard measures imposed on sugar and Chile's decision not to recognize Colombia's consultation interest regarding modification of sugar concessions. Colombia alleged violations of multiple WTO agreements, arguing that the measures impaired benefits accruing to Colombia. The dispute highlights the complexities of safeguard measures and the importance of adhering to consultation and concession modification procedures.	No	Agriculture
231	Trade Description of Sardines	Agricultural and Food	Peru	European Communities	20 March 2001	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: XI:1; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): XII	When present sections of the control	The World Trade Organization (WTO) dispute over the trade description of sardines centered on Peru's challenge to the European Community's (EC). Regulation that prevented Peru's an exporter from using the "sardine" label to their products. Peru argued that the EC Regulation violated the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Agreement and the General Agreement on Tartifis and the Community of the Co	No	Agriculture
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232	Measures Affecting the Import of Matches	General	Chile	Mexico	17 May 2001	GATT 1947: III:4; Import Licensing: I; Import Licensing: III; Import Licensing: V; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): I; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): V	Continued by Calls . On The State of Calls . On the Calls . On the Calls . On the Calls . On the Calls . On Calls . On the Calls . On the Calls . On the Calls . On the Calls . On Calls . On the Calls . On the	Chile initiated a WTO dispute against Mexico over regulations classifying matches as explosives and subject to strict controls for hazardous substances. Chile argued that these measures hindered the import of Chilean matches and violated several WTO agreements, including the TBT Agreement, the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures, and the GATT 1994.	No	Manufacturi ng
233	Measures Affecting the Import of Pharmaceutical Products	Pharmaceutical	India	Argentina	25 May 2001	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: III; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): XII; Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization: XVI	Committed by the Co. of the party from Equation 1, 19, 19 and 19,	India alleged that Argentina's drug registration requirements and country- specific annexes in Decree No. 150/92 discriminated against Indian pharmaceuticals are Notelled WT of agreements, including the TET Agreement, GATT 1944, and the Agreement Establishing the WTO. India dalmed that these measures prevented indian products from entering the Argentinean market, leading to a total lack of market access.	No	Healthcare
234	Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act of 2000	General	Canada; Mexico	United States	21 May 2001	dumping: VIII; Anti-dumping; XVIII; Anti- dumping: 18: GATT 1947; VI; GATT 1947; VI:3: GATT 1947; XI; GATT 1947; VI:3: GATT 1994; XXIII:1; GATT 1947; VI:2: Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM); VI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM); X; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM); 11.4; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM); XVIII;	Charles (1994) in the	The Byrd Amendment, part of the 2000 Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act, applied tariffs on imported goods from Canada and Mexico, leading to a WTO dispute. The WTO ruled in favor of Canada and Mexico, finding the Byrd Amendment inconsistent with WTO agreements and recommending its repeal. After multiple appeals and arbitration, the US Congress finally repealed the Byrd Amendment in 2006, bringing the US into compliance with its WTO obligations.	No	Miscellaneo us
235	Safeguard Measure on Imports of Sugar	Agricultural and Food	Poland	Slovak Republic	c 11 July 2001	Safeguards: III-1; Safeguards: IV-2(b); Safeguards: 5.2(a); Safeguards: VII-4; Safeguards: 12.1(b); Safeguards: 12.1(c); Safeguards: XII:3	Common of principal and the common of the co	Poland initiated a dispute against Slovakia over safeguard measures imposed on imported sugar. Poland daimed the measures violated the Safeguard Agreement's provisions, including the investigation process and nullifying benefits. The parties settled the dispute by agreeing on a progressive increase in Slovakia's import quota for Polish sugar, while Poland removed restrictions on butter and margarine imports. Both parties implemented the agreement by January 2002.	No	Agriculture
236	Preliminary Determinations with Respect to Certain Softwood Lumber from Canada	Raw and Semi- finished	Canada	United States	21 August 2001	Countervailing Measures (SCM): I; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 1.1(a); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 1.1(b); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): I2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II: Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(a);	Community of the Section of the Sect	The dispute concerned US preliminary countervalling duty and critical circumstances determinations on softwood lumber from Canada. The WTO concerned to the Canada of the	No	Manufacturi ng
237	Certain Import Procedures	Agricultural and	Ecuador	Turkey	31 August 2001	(GATS): VI: Services (GATS): XVII; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: X: GATT 1947: XII; GATT 1947: XII; Import Licensing: 1.3; Import Licensing: 1.5; Import Licensing: 1.6; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VII: Sanitary and Sanitary Measures (SPS): VII: Sanitary and Sanitary Measures (SPS): VIII; Sanitary Measures (SPS): VIII; Sanitary and Sanitary Measures (SPS): VIII; Sanitary Measures (SPS): VIII; Sanitary and Sanitary Measures (SPS): VIII; Sanitary Measures (SPS): VIII; Sanitary and Sanitary Measures (SPS): VIII; Sanita	Security of the Control of the Contr	Turkey's "Kontrol Belges" procedure, requiring a document for fresh fruit imports, was challenged by Ecuador. Ecuador alleged it was a trade barrier violating WTO agreements, including those on sanilary measures, import licensing, agriculture, and services. The European EC primed the licensing agriculture, and services. The European EC primed the between the parties before a Panel could be established. This highlights the importance of balleral negociations in resolving trade disputes.	No	Agriculture
238	Definitive Safeguard Measure on Imports of Preserved Peaches	Agricultural and	Chile	Argentina		GATT 1994: XIX:1; Safeguards: II; Safeguards: III; Safeguards: IV; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: XI	Contract and Contr	Chile initiated a dispute against Argentina's definitive safeguard measure on preserved peaches, alleging violations of the Agreement on Safeguards and GATT 1994. The panel found Argentina's measure inconsistent with certain reasonable period of time for implementation, which was set all December 2003, and subsequently announced the withdrawal of the measure, thus implementation with DSB's recommendations.	No	Agriculture
239	Anti-Dumping Duties on Silicon Metal from Brazil	General	Brazil	United States	18 September 20	Anti-dumping: V:8; Anti-dumping: XI	Companies by Brasia Co. 17 September 2001. South of the Co. 17 September 2001. Basil misquested communications with the UCCO. 19 biosenther 2001, dated requested that the Co. 19 september 10 communication by communications and requested that the Co. 19 september 10 communications by the communication and representations with the UCC respected of the foliations; Association to Security as above methodologies are information and the UCC respected to John 2001. John the controllations on 19 September 2001, the UCC respected to John the controllations.	Brazi Initiated a WTO dispute against the US over its anti-dumping duties on silicon metal from Brazil. Brazzi alleged that the US methodologies for determining normal value and export price were inconsistent with several provisions of the Anti-Dumping Agreement. Thailand and the EC joined the consultations.	No	Chemicals
240	Import Prohibition on Whea and Wheat Flour	t Agricultural and	Hungary	Romania	18 October 2001	GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: XI:1	Complete by Amplety C No Conder (201. Congress by Amplety C No Conder (201. Conder 10 Amplety C No Conder (201. Conder 201. Conder 2	Hungary initiated a WTO dispute against Romania's import prohibition on wheat and wheat flort, claiming that the ban violated WTO rules. Despite Romania's request to defer the establishment of a panel, Hungary pursued the dispute with the support of the DSB, highlighting the urgency of the matter.	No	Agriculture
241	Definitive Anti-Dumping Duties on Poultry from Brazil	Agricultural and Food	Brazil	Argentina	7 November 2001	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: II; Anti- dumping: III; Anti-dumping: IV; Anti- dumping: V; Anti-dumping: V; Anti- dumping: Vi; Anti-dumping: Annex II; GATT 1947: VI; Customs valuation: I; Customs valuation: VII	matter a series of the control of th	Brazil challenged Argentina's anti-dumping duties on poultry, elleging violations of the Anti-Dumping Agreement, GATT 1994, and the Customs Valuation Agreement. The WTO panel found Agrentina in violation of multiple provisions of the Anti-Dumping Agreement, including those related to the determination of dumping margin and fair value. Agreetina was not found in violation of other provisions. The DSB adopted the panel report, upholding Brazil's claims.	No	Agriculture

242	Generalized System of Preferences	General	Thailand	European Communities	7 December 200°	GATT 1947: I	Section 1. The control of the contro	Thailand initiated a dispute against the EC's Generalized System of Preferences (CSP) scheme, alleging that it violated Article for GATT 1994 and the Enabling Clause. Thailand assorted that the EC's measures adversely affected imports from Thailand and nutilified or impaired the benefits it should have received under the WTO Agreement. The dispute was not resolved through consultations, and Thailand did not proceed with the case further.	No	Miscellaneo us
243	Rules of Origin for Textiles and Apparel Products	Textiles	India	United States	11 January 2002		And the control of th	India challenged the US's rules of origin for textiles and apparel products, arguing that they were designed to protect the domestic industry and were inconsistent with the WTO Agreement on Rules of Origin. The Panel found in favor of India, and the DSB adopted the Panel Report. This outcome highlights the importance of ensuring that rules of origin are applied in a non- discriminatory manner and do not serve protectionist purposes.	No	Textiles
244	Sunset Review of Anti- Dumping Duties on Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from Japan	Other Products	Japan	United States		Anti-dumping: II; Anti-dumping: III; Anti-dumping: V; Anti-dumping: VI; Anti-dumping: III; Anti-dumping: III; Anti-dumping: II8.3; Anti-dumping: 18.4; Anti-dumping: Anti-dumping: Anti-dumping: Annex II; GATT 1947: X, Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization: XVI4; GATT 19494: Annex III	construction of the National Production of Construction (Construction of Construction of Const	Japan challenged the United States' sunset review of anti-dumping duties on corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products, alleging violations of evidentiary standards, de minimis standards, and guidance provided by the evidentiary standards, de minimis standards, and guidance provided by the guidance flat the standards of the	No	Manufacturi ng
245	Measures Affecting the Importation of Apples	Agricultural and Food	United States	Japan	1 March 2002	1947: XI, Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:5, Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:5, Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures		The WTO dispute settlement panel found Japan's quarantine restrictions on imported applies to be inconsistent with its obligations under the SPS Agreement. The Appellate Body upheld these findings, rejecting Japan's claims on appeal. The compliance panel further determined that Japan's alternative measures were also non-compliant. Ultimately, Japan and the United States reached an mutually agreed solution regarding the matter.	No	Agriculture
246	Conditions for the Granting of Tariff Preferences to Developing Countries	General	India	European Communities	5 March 2002	GATT 1947: 1:1	with the found of prifestions in designation and the second of prices of the second of prices of the second of prices of the second of the sec	In this dispute, India challenged the conditions set by the EC for granting until preferences to developing countries under its CSP scheme, specifically the first special properties of the special pro	No	Miscellaneo us
247	Provisional Anti-Dumping Measure on Imports of Certain Softwood Lumber from Canada	Raw and Semi- finished	Canada	United States	6 March 2002	Anti-dumping: II:1; Anti-dumping: II:2; Anti- dumping: 2.4.2; Anti-dumping: VI:2 Anti- dumping: VI:3 Anti-dumping: VII:1	Companies for Comana On A March (MDC Comana) Comana On A March	Canada raised concerns regarding the US's anti-dumping measure on softwood lumber, leading to a dispute under the WTO. The US initially did no accept the urgency of the matter. However, a mutually agreed solution was reached in 2006 through the Softwood Lumber Agreement. The agreement was amended in 2007 to facilitate its entry into force, nesolving the dispute.	t No	Manufacturi ng
248	Definitive Safeguard Measures on Imports of Certain Steel Products	Raw and Semi- finished	European Communities	United States	7 March 2002	GATT 1947; I.1; GATT 1947; XIII; GATT 1994; XIX.1; Safeguards: III; Safeguards: III; Safeguards: III; Safeguards: III; Safeguards: IIII; Safeguards: IIII; Safeguards: IIII; Safeguards: III; Safeguards: 4.1; Safeguards: 4.2; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: VI; Safeguards: VII; Safeguards: VII; Safeguards: VIII; Safeguards: VIII; Safeguards: IX.1	Security of the control of the contr	The US imposed definitive safeguard measures on steel imports, prompting multiple complaints from various countries. The WTO Panel and Appellate Body concluded that each of the ten safeguard measures was inconsistent with WTO obligations due to insufficient evidence of increased imports, injury, and causation. The US terminated the measures following the dispute resolution process.	No	Manufacturi ng
249	Definitive Safeguard Measures on Imports of Certain Steel Products	Raw and Semi- finished	Japan	United States	20 March 2002	X.3; GATT 1947; XIII; GATT 1994; XIX; GATT 1994; XIX:1; GATT 1994; XIX:2; Safeguards; III; Safeguards; III; Safeguards; III:1; Safeguards; III; Safeguards; III:1; Safeguards; III:2; Safeguards; V.3 Safeguards; V.4; Safeguards; V.1; Safeguards; VI; Safeguards; VII:1; Safeguards; VIII:4;	Security of the Control of the Contr	The WTO dispute settlement process found that the US safeguard measures on steel imports were inconsistent with its WTO obligations due to insufficient evidence of unforeseen developments, increased imports, causation, and parallelism. After the Appellate Body upheld these findings, the US terminated the safeguard measures. This case highlights the importance of adhering to WTO requirements when imposing safeguard measures.	, No	Manufacturi ng
250	Equalizing Excise Tax Imposed by Florida on Processed Orange and Grapefruit Products	Agricultural and Food	Brazil	United States	20 March 2002	GATT 1947: II:1(a); GATT 1947: II:1(b); GATT 1947: III:1; GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: III	The control of the co	Brazil filed a complaint against the US over Florida's "Equalizing Excise Tax" on processed citrus products, claiming it discriminated against imported products and violated GATT 1994. After consultations failed, Brazil requestec a panel. The US and Brazil meched a mutually agreed solution under Article 3.6 of the DSU, resolving the dispute.	No	Agriculture

251	Definitive Safeguard Measures on Imports of Certain Steel Products	Raw and Semi- finished	Korea, Republic	: United States	20 March 2002	XIII; GATT 1994; XIX; GATT 1994; XIX; 1; Safeguards: II; Safeguards: III:1; Safeguards: III; Safeguards: III; Safeguards: IV; Safeguards: VII; Safeguards: VI; Safeguards: VIII:1; Safeguards: VIII; Safeguards: VIII:1; Safeguards: IX:1; Safeguards: XII; Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization: XVI:4	I angul an experiment of the control	This WTO dispute challenged the US's definitive safeguard measures on a steel imports, alleging violations of the Agreement on Safeguards and GATT 1994. The Panel Gund that the measures failed to meet pre-requisites such as demonstrating unforeseen developments, increased imports, causation, and parallelism. The Appellate Body upheld these findings and concluded that the measures violated the US's WTO doligations. The US subsequently terminated the safeguard measures, resolving the dispute.	No	Manufacturi ng
252	Definitive Safeguard Measures on Imports of Certain Steel Products	Raw and Semi- finished	China	United States	26 March 2002	X3; GATT 1947; XIII; GATT 1994; XIX-1; GATT 1994; XIX-2; Safeguards: II; Safeguards: III-2; Safeguards: III: Safeguards: III-1; Safeguards: III: Safeguards: IV; Safeguards: 41; Safeguards: 42; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: V1; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: VII; Safeguards: VI; Safeguards: VIII;	And the second s		No	Manufacturi ng
253	Definitive Safeguard Measures on Imports of Certain Steel Products	Raw and Semi- finished	Switzerland	United States	3 April 2002	GATT 1947; I:1; GATT 1994; XIX:1; Safeguards: II:1; Safeguards: III:2; Safeguards: III; Safeguards: III:1; Safeguards: IV; Safeguards: V:1; Safeguards: V:1; Safeguards: V:1; Safeguards: XII:1; Safeguards: VIII:1;	offiger of execution requestly as to \$1.0 th the "out" of formats and and water control and the control and th	The WTO Panel and Appellate Body ruled that the definitive safeguard measures imposed by the US on certain steel products violated the "Agreement on Safeguards and GATT 1994, including failure to demonstrate unforeseen developments, increased imports, causation, and parallelism. Despite the US's termination of the measures, the reports set important precedents for the proper implementation of safeguard measures under WTO law.	No	Manufacturi ng
254	Definitive Safeguard Measures on Imports of Certain Steel Products	Raw and Semi- finished	Norway	United States	4 April 2002	GATT 1947: I:1: GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: X.3; GATT 1994: XIX; GATT 1994: XIX; GATT 1994: XIX:1; GATT 1994: XIX:3(a); Safeguards: II:1; Safeguards: II:1; Safeguards: IV; Safeguards: A:1; Safeguards: V:1; Safeguards: V:1; Safeguards: VII:3; Safeguards: VII:3; Safeguards: VII:3; Safeguards: VIII:3; Safeguards: XIII:3; Safeguards: XII:3; Safeguards: XII:3; Safeguards: XII; Safeguards: XII; Safeguards: XII; Safeguards: XII; Safeguards: XII; Safeguards: XII	The property of the property o	The dispute centered around definitive safeguard measures imposed by the US on steel imports. The complainants argued that these measures violated to see the complainant of the complai	No	Manufacturi ng
255	Tax Treatment on Certain	Agricultural and	Chile	Peru	22 April 2002	GATT 1947: III	The control of the co	Peru's tax treatment on imported fresh fluits, vegetables, fish, milk, tea, and other natural products, which exempted donestic sales from sales tax while fluid of the control of the con	No	Agriculture
256	Import Ban on Pet Food from Hungary	Agricultural and Food	Hungary	Turkey	3 May 2002	Agriculture: XIV: GATT 1947: XI: Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V. Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VI; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VI; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VII; GATT 1994: Annex B	Companies to Language, Ch. May 2011. August responsed consolution and both changes in Supergrammanes of the Stage International Consolution and the Consolution and Consolution and Consolution and Consolution and Consolution in Supergrammanes of the Stage International Consolution and Consolution in Supergrammanes of Consolution Stage International Consolution and Long Stage International Consolution and Consolution Stage International Consolution Long Stage International Consolution International Consolution International Consolution and The Stage International Consolution Int	Hungary challenged Turkey's import ban on pet food from Hungary based on concerns that it was inconsistently enforced and discriminatory. Hungary argued that there was no scientific basis for the ban and that it Violated several WTO agreements related to agriculture, food safety, and trade. The dispute highlights the importance of transparent and science-based regulations in international trade to avoid trade barriers that may not be justified on safety grounds.	No	Agriculture
257	Final Countervailing Duty Determination with respect to certain Softwood Lumber from Canada	Raw and Semi- finished	Canada	United States	3 May 2002	1947: X:3; Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): I; Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): II; Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): X; Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): XI; Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): XII; Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): XII; Subsidies and Countervalling Measures	And the second s	The WTO dispute case involved a complaint by Canada regarding the US's countervailing duty determination on softwood lumber from Canada. The panel and Appellate Body found that the US neasures violated WTO agreements. After the US failed to comply with the DSB's recommendations, Canada requested suspension of concessions. A mutually agreed solution was reached in 2006, resolving the dispute through a comprehensive Softwood Lumber Agreement.	No	Manufacturi ng
258	Definitive Safeguard Measures on Imports of Certain Steel Products	Raw and Semi- finished	New Zealand	United States	14 May 2002	GATT 1947; I:1; GATT 1947; X; GATT 1947; X3; GATT 1994; XIX:1; Safeguards: II; Safeguards: III; Safeguards: IV; Safeguards: 4:2; Safeguards: VI; Safeguards: VIII; Safeguards: XIII; Safeguards: XIII;	of the resident of the residen	The WTO dispute over the US safeguard measures on steel imports concluded that all ten measures were inconsistent with the WTO Agreement. The Appellate Body upheld that the US failed to demonstate unforeseen developments, increased imports, causation, and parallelism for each measure. Despite the Panel's findings on increased imports and causation for two measures, other inconsistencies rendered the measures noncompliant. The US terminated all the safeguard measures after the adoption of the Appellate Body report.	No	Manufacturi ng
259	Definitive Safeguard Measures on Imports of Certain Steel Products	Raw and Semi- finished	Brazil	United States	21 May 2002	GATT 1947: I. GATT 1947: I.1; GATT 1947: X.3; GATT 1994: XIX; GATT 1994: XIX:1; Safeguards: II; Safeguards: II; Safeguards: III; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: V; Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization: XVI	where the second country is to the Second Country of the Second Co	The definitive safeguard measures imposed by the US on certain steel products, intended to protect its domestic industry, were ruled inconsistent with WTO obligations by both the Panel and Appellate Body. These measures failed to demonstrate unforeseen developments, increased imports, causation, and parallelism, the pre-requisites for imposing such safeguards. The US ultimately littled these measures in response to the rulings, demonstrating its commitment to adhering to its WTO commitments.	No	Manufacturi ng

260	Provisional Safeguard Measures on Imports of Certain Steel Products	Raw and Semi- finished	United States	European Communities	30 May 2002	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: X; GATT 1994: XIX; Safeguards: II; Safeguards: III; Safeguards: III; Safeguards: III; Safeguards: IV.2 Safeguards: IV.3 Safeguards: 4: 3 Safeguards: 4: Safeguards: 4: Safeguards: V; Safeguards: XII; Safeguards: XIII;	Companies by the Critical States, Co. 3. No. 2012. In a LSS required considerate with the companies of the Critical States, Co. 3. No. 2012. In a LSS required considerate with the companies of the Critical States of the Critical	The US initiated a WTO dispute against the EC's provisional safeguard measures on certain steel products, alleging inconsistencies with GATT 199- and the Agreement on Safeguards. The US claimed violations of specific articles, including 2.1, 2.2, and 4.1. Japan joined the consultations, and the DSB established a panel to investigate the matter. Egypt, Japan, Korea, and Turkey reserved their thirt-party rights.	e	Manufacturi ng
261	Tax Treatment on Certain Products	General	Chile	Uruguay	18 June 2002	GATT 1947: I: GATT 1947: III	Such Tan (Older) and the set to its assessment of the contraction of	Uruguay's tax treatment on certain products, using fictitious prices to determine taxable income, was challenged by Chile as discriminatory and constituting an import prohibition. The dispute involved allegations under CATT 1994 Articles I and III. The panel established to resolve the dispute suspended its work due to a joint request by Chile and Uruguay, who utilimately reached a mutually agreed solution under Article 3 of the DSU.	No	Miscellaneo us
262	Sunset Reviews of Anti- Dumping and Countervailing Duties on Certain Steel Products from France and Germany		European Communities	United States	25 July 2002	dumping: III; Anti-dumping: V; Anti-dumping: VI; Anti-dumping: XI; Anti-dumping: XVII; Anti-dumping: XVIII; Anti-dumping: XVIII; Anti-dumping: XVIII; Anti-dumping: XVIII; GATT 1947: V; Subsidies and Countervaling Measures (SCM): X; Subsidies and Countervaling Measures (SCM): XI; Subsidies and Countervaling Measures (SCM): XI; Subsidies and Countervaling Measures (SCM): XV; Subsidies and Countervaling Measures (SCM): XV;	Georgian II in Technical Communities, Or. 8 Liu 2020. All Companies Communities and No. 8 Liu 2020. All Companies Communities and No. 8 Liu 2020. All Companies Communities and No. 8 Liu 2020. All Communities Communities Communities Communities and No. 8 Liu 2020. All Communities Commu	The European Communities (EC) filed a complaint against the United States (US) regarding anti-dumping and countervailing duties imposed on steel states and the state of the states of t		Manufacturi ng
263	Measures Affecting Imports of Wine		Argentina	European Communities	4 September 200	GATT 1947: II:1; GATT 1947: III:4; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II; Technical	Complaint by Appendix Co. 4 Seglented 2012 Appendix Description of the Complete Seglented	Argentina objected to the EU's regulations on wine imports, citing alleged inconsistencies with WTO agreements on technical barriers to trade (TBT), the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT 1994), and the WTO Agreement Itself. Specifically, Argentina argued that these regulations hindered their wine exports due to restrictive oenological practices and trade provisions within the EU market.	No	Agriculture
264	Final Dumping Determination on Softwood Lumber from Canada	Raw and Semi- finished	Canada	United States	13 September 20 02	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: II; Anti- dumping: IV; Anti-dumping: V; Anti-dumping: VI; Anti-dumping: IX; Anti-dumping: XVIII; Anti-dumping: 18.1; GATT 1947: VI; GATT 1947: X:3	In final damping determination, the USDOC State to comply with the requirements of Archine 3.2 of 2 of the Archine Temporary of the Archine State of the Ar	The WTO ruled that the US Department of Commerce's use of "zeroing" methodology, which disregarded non-dumped export transactions when calculating dumping margins, violated the Anti-Dumping Agreement. This practice distorted price comparisons and inflated dumping margins, leading to an incorrect determination of dumping.	No	Manufacturi ng
265	Export Subsidies on Sugar	Agricultural and Food	Australia	European Communities	27 September 20	Agriculture: III:3: Agriculture: VIII; Agriculture: IX:1; Agriculture: X:1; Agriculture: X; GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: XVI; Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): 3.1(a); Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): III:2	This is also that the control of the	The WTO Panel found that the EU's sugar export subsidies breached its commitments under the Agreement on Agriculture. The Appellate Body upheld this finding, Binding arbitration set a 12-month implementation period for the EU to comply. However, concerns were raised about the EV increased sugar exports through a declassification system, which could undermine the DSB's unlings. The complaining parties reached understandings with the EU under Articles 21 and 22 of the DSU, thereby resolving the dispute.	No	Agriculture
266	Export Subsidies on Sugar	Agricultural and	Brazil	European Communities	27 September 20	Agriculture: III:3, Agriculture: VIII; Agriculture: IX:1, Agriculture: X:1, GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: XIV; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 1:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:2	Open delined per planet y to the C of a trainer of the change of the cha	The WTO Dispute Settlement Body ruled that the European Communities (EC) provided export subsidies for sugar and sugar-containing products that exceeded its commitments under the Agreement on Agriculture. The EC's auditorial communities of the Communities of t	No	Agriculture
267	Subsidies on Upland Cotton	Textiles	Brazil	United States	27 September 20	Agriculture: III:3, Agriculture: VII:1, Agriculture: VIII; Agriculture: IX:1, Agriculture: X:1; GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: XVI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): VI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): VI;	The property of the property o	This WTO dispute involved Brazil's complaint against US subsidies on upland cotton. Brazil claimed that the subsidies violated the SCM Agreement Agreement on Agriculture, and GATT 1994. The DSB established a panel, which found that certain subsidies were prohibited and actionable. On appeal, the Appelate Bod up whete the panel's findings. Complaines proceedings followed, with the US eventually modifying its subsidies to proceedings followed, with the US eventually modifying its subsidies to concessions or other obligations against the US due to the prohibited and actionable subsidies. But ultimately agreed not to impose these measures after the US and Brazil reached a Framework for a Mutually Agreed Solution	. No	Textiles
268	Sunset Reviews of Anti- Dumping Measures on Oil Country Tubular Goods from Argentina	Raw and Semi-	Argentina	United States	7 October 2002	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: II; Anti- dumping: II; Anti-dumping: V; Anti-dumping: XI; V; Anti-dumping: XI; Anti-dumping: XII; Anti- dumping: XVIII; Anti-dumping: Annex II; GATT 1947: V; GATT 1947: X. Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization: XVI-4	Commission (1907), and this US international Trads of commission (1972) in the historisecture (Territ) in the historisecture of the of the through only order of the CPTO) in the second of the article (1904) of the commission (1904) of the commission of the commis	The WTO dispute between Argentina and the US over ant-dumping duties on OCTG from Argentina involved claims of inconsistency with various WTO agreements. The Panel and Appellate Body found that cortain US laws and practices were inconsistent with the Anti-Dumping Agreement. The US implemented the recommendations, but Argentina raised concerns about properties of the Appellate Body upheld these findings. Argentina was authorized to suspend concessions, but the parties agreed to suspend arbitration proceedings, leaving the matter unresolved.	No	Manufacturi ng
269	Customs Classification of Frozen Boneless Chicken Cuts	Agricultural and Food	Brazil	European Communities	11 October 2002	GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: II:1; GATT 1994: XXIII; GATT 1994: XXVIII 1994: XXVIII	Segments of the control of the contr	The European Community's classification of frozen boneless chicken cuts under a higher tariff rate violated its obligations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (CATT) 1994. The Appellate Body upheld the Panel's findings and fulled that the measure was inconsistent with Articles II:1(a) and II:1(b) of the GATT 1994. The European Community implemented the DSB's recommendations within the specified nine-month period and the dispute was resolved through binding arbitration.	s No	Agriculture

270	Certain Measures Affecting the Importation of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables	Agricultural and Food	Philippines	Australia	18 October 2002	1947: XIII; Import Licensing: I; Import Licensing: III; Import Licensing: III; Import Licensing: III:2; Import Licensing: III:5; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:1; Sanitary Sanitary Measures (SPS): III:1; Sanitary Sanitar	Company in your Philippease of 14 Challed 2005, the control of the philippease of 14 Challed 2005, the desired per impression to Audition of their flow and companies. And the philippease of their flow of the philippease of their flow of	The Philippines alleged that Australia's measures for importing fresh fruit and vegetables, including bananas, violated GATT 1994, the SPS Agreement, and the Agreement on import Lossing Procedures. The EC and Thaird loined the consultations, and a Panel was eventually established after the Philippines' scorn frequest. China, the EC, Ecuadro, India, Thailand, the US, and Chile reserved their third-party rights in the dispute.	No	Agriculture
271	Certain Measures Affecting the Importation of Fresh Pineapple	Agricultural and Food	Philippines	Australia	18 October 2002	and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): IV; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures	Congoins In the Philippores, Ch. 11 Column to Philippore requested consolidation. Assessed from pleasage, which below it as well below to The Philippore consolidation of the congoined and the second of the column to the colum	The Philippines initiated a dispute against Australia before the WTO, alleging that certain measures imposed by Australia on the importation of fresh princapple were inconsistent with its obligations under the GATT 1994 and the SFS Agreement. Specifically, the Philippines claimed that these measures voldand Articlas XI and XII of the GATT 1994, and Articles 2. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 10 of the SFS Agreement. The European Community and Thailand subsequently joined the consultations.	No	Agriculture
272	Provisional Anti-Dumping Duties on Vegetable Oils from Argentina	Agricultural and Food	Argentina	Peru	21 October 2002		Security 19 years to 2.17 (School 2016, polymorphic regional some delines of the true of the other some special configuration of proper of the configuration of the configurati	Argentina initiated a dispute against Peru regarding the imposition of provisional anti-dumping duties on sunflower and soya vegetable oils originating from Argentina. Argentina alleged violations of various provisions of the Anti-Dumping Agreement and the GATT 1994, claiming that Peru's investigation and provisional determination were not consistent with is obligations. The dispute highlighted the importance of adhering to established procedures and fair practoses in anti-dumping investigations to avoid trade distortions and protect the rights of exporters.	No	Agriculture
273	Measures Affecting Trade in Commercial Vessels	n General	European Communities	Korea, Republic	21 October 2002	(SCM); I: Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II: Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): V; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): VI:3; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): VI:5	assumed to finant value of the control of the contr	The WTO dispute over Korea's shipbuilding subsidies involved the European Communities alleging that Korea provided export subsidies inconsistent with the SCM Agreement. The Panel found that certain pre-shipment loans and Korea was in violation of the SCM Agreement. Korea, however, maintained with Ann of further obligations as the loans and guarantees had expired over legald. The European Communities disagreed, emphasizing the Panel's recommendation for Korea to Witdraw the specific subsidies within 90 days.	No	Manufacturi ng
274	Definitive Safeguard Measures on Imports of Certain Steel Products	Raw and Semi- finished	Chinese Taipei	United States	1 November 2002	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1994: XIX:1; Safeguards: II; Safeguards: III:1; Safeguards: II:2; Safeguards: III:1; Safeouards: 4.1: Safeouards: 4.2:	Company To Common Team Co. The Numerical State Of Common Team Company and Common Team Co. The Numerical State Of Common Team	Chinese Taipei initiated this dispute, alleging that the safeguard measures imposed by the United States on certain steel products violated various provisions of the GATT 1994 and the Agreement on Safeguards. Japan later joined the consultations. The dispute is still under review by a Panel in joint cases, indicating that the Panel has not yet issued its report and recommendations.	No	Manufacturi ng
275	Import Licensing Measures on Certain Agricultural Products	Agricultural and	United States	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	7 November 2002	Agriculture: 4.2; GATT 1947; III; GATT 1947; X; GATT 1947; X; GATT 1947; XiII; Tipport Licensing: 1.4; Import Licensing: III:2; Import Licensing: III:2; Import Licensing: V:2; Import Licensing: V:3; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II:1	Section of the control of the contro	The United States alleged that Venezuela's import licensing systems and practices for various agricultural products violated WTO agreements, preducing those on agriculture, GATT, TRIMs, and import lecening. These measures reportedly created uncertainty and unpredictability in the import process, restricting trade and impairing the benefits accruing to the United States under the cited agreements.	No	Agriculture
276	Measures Relating to Exports of Wheat and Treatment of Imported Grain	Agricultural and	United States	Canada	17 December 200 2	GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: XVII; GATT 1947: XVII; GATT 1947: XVII; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II	Model Self-Regional Medical Self-Regional Se	The WTO case between the US and Canada over wheat argorts and imported grain treatment resulted in Canada's amendment of its more resulted in Canada's amendment of its Defant's conclusion that the Canadian Wheat Board's export regime did not violate Article XVII: of GATT 1994. Canada's compliance with the DSB recommendations and rullings marked the resolution of the dispute.	No	Agriculture
277	Investigation of the International Trade Commission in Softwood Lumber from Canada	Raw and Semi- finished	Canada	United States	20 December 200 2	dumping: III:2; Anti-dumping: III:3; Anti- dumping: III:4; Anti-dumping: III:5; Anti- dumping: III:4; Anti-dumping: III:5; Anti- dumping: XII; Anti-dumping: 18.1; GATT 1947: VI:6; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): X; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XV:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XV:2; Subsidies and Countervailing	The state of the s	The WTO dispute settlement process concerning the US anti-dumping and countervailing duties on Canadian softwood lumber revealed violations of the Anti-Dumping and SCM Agreements. The USTC's determination of threat of injury was found to be inconsistent with the Agreements due to an improper finding of likelihood of increased imports and a flawed causal link to industry injury. The US subsequently failed to comply with the DSB recommendations, leading to further proceedings and utilizately a mutually agreed solution in the form of a comprehensive agreement between the US and Canada.	No	Manufacturi ng
278	Definitive Safeguard Measure on Imports of Fructose	Agricultural and Food	Argentina	Chile	20 December 200 2	GATT 1994: XIX; Safeguards: II; Safeguards: III; Safeguards: IV; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: VII	Comparis by Argandrins. On 20 December 2003, Argandrins requested consultations with Child concentrating a disfollors stribguard in masses on imposts of certains. Will Child concerning a disfollors stribguard in masses on in prosts of certains. period of each year incidentate to 20 al you 2002, at a rate of 47% at a stribute of the concerning and prost of Child stribute princess and certain and ce	Argentina alleges that Chile's definitive safeguard measure on imports of certain kinds of fructose violates multiple provisions of the GATT 1994 and the Safeguards Agreement. These alleged violations include a lack of serious injury or threat thereof, failure to consider alternative measures, and inadequate investigation and notification procedures.	No	Agriculture
279	Import Restrictions Maintained Under the Export and Import Policy 2002-2007	General	European Communities	India	23 December 200 2	1947: X; GATT 1947: XI; Import Licensing: II; Import Licensing: III; Import Licensing: III; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VIII; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VIII; Technical Barriers to Trade	Company by the European Commodities Co. 21 Securities 2006, the European Commodities requested and administration of the Securities Securities and the Securities Sec	The European Communities initiated a dispute with India at the WTO regarding import restrictions under India's Export and Import Policy 2002-2007. The EC alleged that these restrictions violated WTO provisions, particularly those related to the General Agreement on Taffis and Trade (IGATT) 1994. The United States joined the consultations, and India accepted their request. The outcome of the dispute is not mentioned in the summary provided.	No	Miscellaneo us

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280	Countervailing Duties on Steel Plate from Mexico	Change of Ownership	Mexico	United States	21 January 2003	Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): X: Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIV; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIX; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIX; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XXI	Companies from Control and Con	Mexico disputed the methodology used by the US to calculate countervalling duties on steel plates, arguing that it improperly determined the existence of a benefit and was thus incompatible with the SCM Agreement. The dispute was eventually brought before a WTO panel, with several members reservin their third-party rights.		Manufacturi ng
281	Anti-Dumping Measures on Cement from Mexico	General	Mexico	United States	31 January 2003	Anti-dumping: I: Anti-dumping: II; Anti- dumping: II; Anti-dumping: IV; Anti- dumping: V; Anti-dumping: IV; Anti-dumping: VIII; Anti-dumping: IX; Anti-dumping: Xi; Anti- dumping: XX, Anti-dumping: Annex II; Anti-dumping: XVIII; Anti-dumping: Annex II; GATT 1947: VI; GATT 1947: VI; GATT 1947: X; Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization: XVI-4	a painer, it is, it is marking our 14 August 2014, to 500 otherwise the year by Messen, the Old Section 2 August 2014, to 500 otherwise the year by Messen, the Old Section 2 August 2014, to 2014 August 2014, Close to 241, man and Chiesan Fairs in invest for this plant year. 2014, Messen requested the Chiesan Control and Chiesan Fairs are served to the plant 2014, Messen requested the Chiesan Control and Chiesan Fairs are control and the Chiesan	Mexico challenged the US's anti-dumping measures on cement imports from Mexico, alleging violations of various WTO agreements. The dispute was within the initial timeframe. However, through negotiations, the US and Mexico reached a mutually acceptable solution that increased Mexican cement imports, encouraged US exports, and settled the legal dispute. The anti-dumping order was revoked as of February 2009.	No	Manufacturi ng
201	Ochient Ironi Mexico	General	WCXICO	Office Otates	or dandary 2000	Organization: XVI.4	imports of OCTG from Mexico, including the final determinations in some administrative and sunset reviews, and the US authorities' determination regarding the continuation of the artificulty property or continuation regarding the continuation of the artificulty property in addition to these research, Mexico's required includes a number of linear, regulations.	ann-uninping order was revoked as on February 2000.	140	iig
282	Anti-Dumping Measures on Oil Country Tubular Goods (OCTG) from Mexico	Raw and Semi- finished	Mexico	United States	18 February 2003	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: II; Anti- dumping: III; Anti-dumping: V; Anti- dumping: XI; Anti-dumping: XVIII; GATT 1947: VI; GATT 1947: X; Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization: 3 XVI:4	Control Contro	Mexico claimed that the US anti-dumping measures on OCTG imports violated WTO rules. The Appellate Body upheld the USITC's actions but reversed the Panel's finding on the Sunset Policy Bulletin. After a reasonable period, the US had not implemented the DSI's recommendations, leading Mexico to request a compliance panel. The original panel was tasked with reviewing the matter but its work was suspended at Mexico's request.	No	Manufacturi ng
283	Export Subsidies on Sugar	Agricultural and	Thailand	European Communities	14 March 2003	Agriculture: III:3; Agriculture: VIII; Agriculture: IX:1; Agriculture: X:1; GATT 1947: III:4; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:2;	And the first that is a second of the control of th	The WTO panel found that the EC's export subsidies on sugar exceeded its commitments and were inconsistent with the Agreement on Agriculture. The Appellate Body upheld this finding. The EC was given a reasonable period o	f No	Agriculture
284	Certain Measures Preventing the Importation of Black Beans from Nicaragua	Agricultural and	Nicaragua	Mexico	17 March 2003	1947; X:3(a); GATT 1947; XI:1; GATT 1947; XIII:; Import Licensing: I:2; Import Licensing: 1.3; Import Licensing: 1.4; Import Licensing: 2.2(a); Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:1;	Company in Name and Co. 17 Nation 2015. Name again any amount of committees In companior of this base has been been assumed to the company of the data and the data an	Nicaragua lodged a complaint against Mexico's measures restricting the importation of black beans, alleging violations of GATT 1994 and the Licensing Agreement. Nicaragua claimed that these measures, if classified Licensing Li		Agriculture
	Measures Affecting the Cross-Border Supply of Gambling and Betting	. 550	Antigua and			Services (GATS): II; Services (GATS): VI; Services (GATS): VIII; Services (GATS): XI;	and the inference is the owner has the state of the control copying granting and relief grant on Arriaga and delines for control of the control copy and being grantess from another WTD factors in the billion State of a and being grantess from another WTD factor or the billion State of a control copy of the copy of the copy of the copy of the copy of the copy is to accurate with a fact displaces and one COTA, and it was part to accurate with a fact displaces and one COTA, and it copy is to accurate with a fact displaces and one COTA, and it provides the copy of the cop	The dispute between Antigua and Barbuda and the US over cross-border gambling services involved various stages of consultations, panel establishment, appeals, and arbitation. The rain issue concerned the US measures that Antigua and Barbuda claimed prevented the supply of measures that Sangham and Barbuda claimed prevented the supply of measures that Antigua and Barbuda los suices against the US and the authorization for Antiqua and Barbuda to suices of the supply of the supply of the supply of the supply of the suices of the supply of the suices of the supply of the suices of the su		Miscellaneo
285	Services	Recreational	Barbuda	United States	13 March 2003	Services (GATS): XVI; Services (GATS): XVII	recounted the Secretary compose the parest On 15th Appet 2010, the Contract Contract Contrac	concessions and obligations to the US in relation to intellectual property rights.	No	us
286	Customs Classification of Frozen Boneless Chicken Cuts	Agricultural and	Thailand	European Communities	25 March 2003	GATT 1947: II; GATT 1994: XXII	Sequence of the control of the contr	The WTO dispute over frozen boneless chicken cuts found that the EC's measure to classify these products under a higher tariff rale violated its obligations under GAT 1994. The Appellate Body uphed this ruling, concluding that the measure discriminated against imports and exceeded the bound ratiff rate for salted measure. The EC was given a reasonable period of nine months to implement the rulings, which it did by adopting and implementing a new Regulation.	No	Agriculture
287	Quarantine Regime for Imports	Agricultural Products	European Communities	Australia	3 April 2003	(SPS): II:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): 4:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V6; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V7; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Messures	Control of the Contro	The European Communities challenged Australia's quarantine regime for imports, alleging violations of the SPS Agreement. Australia argued that its regime was consistent with SPS obligations. After four years of consultations the parties resched a nutually agreed obligion that addressed transparency. and chicken meal.	No	Agriculture
201	Definitive Anti-Dumping Measures on Blanketing	Troducts	Communices	Australia	5 April 2005	Anti-dumping: V; Anti-dumping: VI; Anti-dumping: IX; Anti-dumping: XI; GATT 1947:	Compilate Is Turney, on 11 April 2012. They represent a contraction with South Africa concerning in cellular and durapting researce on improved of board. Africa concerning in cellular and durapting researce on improved or boarding; an in the role Tellular and an explosed for the time the improved or the cellular and the cellular and the cellular and the thin time of the cellular and the cellular and the cellular and the cellular and policies (in in required or forward for the cellular and the cellular and the cellular and policies) and the cellular and the cellular and the cellular and the cellular and policies and the cellular and the cellular and the cellular and the cellular and policies and the cellular and the cellular and the cellular and the cellular and the EET resolution of these folicies are not collisions and displaced the EET resolution of these folicies are not collisions and displaced the cellular and the cellular and the cellular and the cellular and policies and cellular and the cellular and policies and collisions and the cellular and policies and collisions and policies and	Turkey initiated a WTO dispute against South Africa, alleging that South Africa's definitive anti-dumping measures on blanketing from Turkey violated several provisions of the Anti-Dumping Agreement and GATT 1994. Turkey argued that South Africa failed to provide proper notifications, establish facet.		Agriculture
288	from Turkey	Textiles	Turkey	South Africa	9 April 2003	III; GATT 1947: X	In violation of Articles 5.5, 6.1, 6.1, 6.2, 6.0, 6.10, 6.2, 9.3 and Article 12.1 of the Arti-Cumping Agreement, and Articles III and X of the GATT 1994. Complaint by Polisto, Clin 14, 44, 62 (200), Palmon Frequented processification with the Christ Discontification and Articles Articles Agreement of the Articles Complete Technologies Articles Agreement of the Articles Agreem	appropriately, and conduct an unbiased and objective evaluation. South Africa's measures allegedly caused harm to Turkey's exports of blanketing.	No	Textiles
289	Additional Duty on Imports of Pig-Meat from Poland	Agricultural and Food	Poland	Czech Republic	16 April 2003	Agriculture: IV; GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1994: XXIII	considerate del la Carde Bassach commonte per de martinet de la companya de la companya de la companya del c	Poland alleges that the Czech Republic imposed an additional duty on pig meat imports from Poland, discriminating against Polish imports and potentially volating WTO agreements on agriculture, Article I (general most-lavored-nation treatment), and Article II (suff bindings). Poland claims the measure was implemented without prior notice or consultation.	No	Agriculture

290	Protection of Trademarks and Geographical Indications for Agricultural Products and Foodstuffs	TRIPS	Australia	European Communities	17-Apr-03	III; GATT 1947: III.4; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT); II; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT); II.1; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT); II.2; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT); Annex I; Intellectual Property (TRIPS); II; Intellectual Property (TRIPS); II; Intellectual Property (TRIPS); II; Intellectual Property (TRIPS); IV; IV; IV; IV; IV; IV; IV; IV; IV; IV	The state of the s	The WTO dispute over trademarks and geographical indications between the US, Australia, and the EC involved allegations that the EC's regulations did not provide adequate protection for these intellectual property rights. The Panel found in favor of the US and Australia, and the EC implemented a new regulation to address the concreas raised. However, the US and Australia believed the new regulation was insufficient and the dispute remained unresolved as of 2006.	Yes	Agriculture
291	Measures Affecting the Approval and Marketing of Biotech Products	Agricultural and Food	United States	European Communities	13 May 2003	I; GATT 1947: II.; GATT 1947: III.; GATT 1947: III.; GATT 1947: X-1; GATT 1947: XII.; GATT 1947: XI.; GATT 1947: XI.; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS); II.; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS); II.; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS); II.3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS); V: Sanitary Measures (SPS); V: Sanitary Measures (SPS); V: Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS); V: Sanitary Measures (SPS); V: Sanit	The transmission algorithm for Comm Grant will a significant through a price of the common and t	The MTO panel ruled that the European Communities' de facto moratorium no botoch product approvals violated the SPS Agreement. They also determined that several product-specific measures and member state safeguard measures were inconsistent with MTO oligations. The European Communities agreed to implement the recommendations and rulings but required a reasonable period of time due to the complexity of the issues. After extensions, the parties reached an agreement on procedures under Arcides 21 and 22 of the DSU, and the United States request for authorization to suspend concessions was referred to arbitration, which was later suspended by joint request.	No	Agriculture
292	Measures Affecting the Approval and Marketing of Biotech Products	Agricultural and Food	Canada	European Communities	13 May 2003	1947: III:4; GATT 1947: X:1; GATT 1947: XI:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:2;	The control of the co	The WTO panel ruled that the European Communities had imposed an illeg moratorium on biotech product approvals and acid inconsistently with its obligations under the Saintlay and Physicanilary Agreement. Some EC when the SPS Agreement. The European Communities agreed to implement the recommendations within a reasonable period, but several extensions were granted. Canada and the European Communities eventually reached a mutually agreed solution involving a bilateral dialogue on agricultural biotect market access issues.	No.	Agriculture
293	Measures Affecting the Approval and Marketing of Biotech Products	Agricultural and Food	Argentina	European Communities	14 May 2003	I, CATT 1947; I.1; GATT 1947; III; GATT 1947; III; GATT 1947; XI;	The control of the co	The key dispute centered around the EC's alleged moratorium on approvals and member state bans on biotech products, which Argentina claimed violated EC obligations under the SPS Agreement. The panel found that the EC had indeed applied a de facto moratorium and acted inconsistently with procedures. However, it did not find violations of other specific provisions. The EC member state safeguard measures were also deemed inconsistent with SPS obligations. After several extensions, the EC and Argentina reached a mutually agreed solution involving a bilateral dialogue on biotechnology in agriculture.	No	Agriculture
294	Laws, Regulations and Methodology for Calculating Dumping Margins (Zeroing)		European Communities	United States	12 June 2003	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: II:1; Anti- dumping: 2.4; Anti-dumping: III; Anti- dumping: V8; Anti-dumping: II; Anti- dumping: 3; Anti-dumping: 9.5; Anti- dumping: XI; Anti-dumping: 18.3; Anti- dumping: 18.4; GAIT 1947: VI; Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization: XVI:4	And the state of t	Facroing methodology used by the United States in catculating dumping angins. The zeroing methodology entailed treating specific price comparisons that did not show dumping as zero values, potentially inflating the calculated dumping margin. The dispute spanned several years, involving multiple rounds of consultations, panel and compliance panel proceedings, and appeals to the Appealate Body. Ultimately, the Appealate proceedings and appeals to the Appealate Body. Ultimately, the Appealate recommendations and rulings in the original dispute, and both parties subsequently reached a memorandum addressing the issue, leading to the withdrawal of the European Union's suspension request and the conclusion of the dispute.	No	Manufacturi ng
295	Definitive Anti-Dumping Measures on Beef and Rice	Agricultural and Food	United States	Mexico	16 June 2003	dumping: III.1; Anti-dumping: III.2; Anti- dumping: III.4; Anti-dumping: III.5; Anti- dumping: 4.1; Anti-dumping: V.8; Anti- dumping: V; Anti-dumping: V.8; Anti- dumping: 6.1.1; Anti-dumping: V.1.2; Anti- dumping: 6.9; Anti-dumping: 6.10; Anti- dumping: VI; Anti-dumping: IX. Anti- dumping: VII; Anti-dumping: 9.4; Anti- dumping: 9.3; Anti-dumping: 9.4; Anti-	With the control of t	The WTO dispute case between the United States and Mexico involved allegations that Mexicos and-dumping measures on rice and certain provisions of its rated leave violated WTO agreements. The Panel found that Mexico had breached some of its WTO obligations, but the Appellate Body upheld most of the Panel's findings, rejecting the USs calims about beef-related issues. Mexico agreed to implement the WTO rulings but requested if reasonable time to do so.	a No	Agriculture
296	Countervailing Duty Investigation on Dynamic Random Access Memory Semiconductors (DRAMS) from Korea	Machinery and Appliances	Korea, Republi	c United States	30 June 2003	Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): I: Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II: Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): X: Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XII; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XII; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIIV; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures	The control of the co	Korsa challenged the United States' countervailing duty determinations on DRAMs from Korsa, alleging violations of the GATT 1994 and the SCM Agradiem to The Panel and Aguellate Bedynlarghy updat Korsa's Calimis formation of the California of t	No	Manufacturi ng
297	Measures Affecting Imports of Live Animals and Meat Products		Hungary	Croatia	9 July 2003	and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:6; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:1;	An experimental property of the control of the cont	Hungary initiated a dispute with Croatia over measures restricting animal an meat imports due to BSE concerns. Hungary argued that the ban lacked scientific justification beyond the prevention of BSE in runnians and was inconsistent with WTO obligations. Croatia implemented the measures established that with the control of the control	n No	Agriculture
298	Certain Pricing Measures for Customs Valuation and Other Purposes	Customs	Guatemala	Mexico	22 July 2003	1947: I; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: VII; GATT 1947: X; Customs valuation: I; Customs valuation: II; Customs valuation: III; Customs valuation: III; Customs valuation: VI; Customs valuation: VI; Customs valuation: VI; Customs valuation: VIII; Customs valuation: VIII; Customs valuation: XII; Customs valuation: XV; Customs valuation: XV; Customs valuation: XV; Customs valuation: XV; Customs valuation: VIII; Customs valuat	Companie by Generoles, Co. 22 July 2005. Comments requested connections with contracting primary active frequent without anomalies from the activations produces and to require without anomalies from the tractional primary active primary to active a traction primary for the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the activation primary active active active active active active active active and attended primary active active active active active active active and active active active active active active active active active and active active active active active active active active active active and active active and active active active active active active active active active active active active active active active active active active a	Guatemala raised a complaint against Mexico's customs rules, procedures, and practices related to customs valuation and other purposes. Specifically, Guatemala challenged Mexico's use of officially established prices for customs valuation and the requirement for a deposit or bond to guarantee compliance with these prices. Guatemala alleged that these practices violated Mexico's obligations under various WTO provisions.	No	Miscellaneo us

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299	Countervailing Measures on Dynamic Random Access Memory Chips from Korea	DRAMS	Korea, Republic	European Communities	25 July 2003	Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): If Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XII; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIV; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIV; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures	Common Port Common Comm	The European Communities imposed countervailing measures on dynamic random access memory chips (DRAMs) from Korea, leading to a WTO dispute. Korea challenged the legality of these measures, alleging violations of various WTO provisions. The Panel found in favor of Korea, ruling that the EC had failed to demonstrate the existence of a financial contribution and a benefit conferred, as well as the specificity of the subsidies concerned. The DSB adopted the Panel report, and the EC subsequently implemented the recommendations by modifying the measures in line with WTO requirements	No	Manufacturi ng
300	Measures Affecting the Importation of Cigarettes	Cigarettes	Honduras	Dominican Republic	28 August 2003	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: XI:1	Companie to Sentimen. Co. El Aquid 2003. Totalizara requested consideration. Companie to Sentimen Co. El Aquid 2003. Totalizara requested consideration. Companies del disputable licensiste invasion of the sentiment to the pair of Procursors. Revisible and plant of the next consideration of the sentiment of the sentiment to the sentiment of th	Honduras filed a complaint against the Dominican Republic over measures affecting cigarette imports. Honduras alleged that these measures, which included restrictions on imports and a high demostle tax on importance and a significant of the complete and the com	No	Manufacturi ng
301	Measures Affecting Trade in Commercial Vessels	Ships	Korea, Republic	European Communities	3 September 200	XXIII: Dispute Settlement Underslanding (DSU): XXIII:1, Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXIII:2, GATT 1947: II:1, GATT 1947: III:1, GATT 1947: III:1, GATT 1948: XXIII:1; Subsidies and Countervaling Measures (GSCM): II; Subsidies and Countervaling Measures (SCM): II; Subsidies and Countervaling Measures (SCM): III:1; Subsidies and Countervaling Measures (SCM): III:1; Subsidies and Countervaling Measures (SCM): IIII:1; Subsidies and Countervaling Measures	The second secon	The dispute over measures affecting trade in commercial vessels arose from Kores's complaint about the European Communities support for their specific properties of the communities of the complaint of the EC's who store, indicate the Temporary greeness. The Papel Bland the EC's who store, indicate the Temporary greeness. The Papel Bland the EC's who store, indicate the Temporary Greeness. The Agreement After the TDM's expiration, the EC implemented the DSB's recommendations, effectively recoving the disposition, effectively recoving the disposition.	No	Manufacturi ng
302	Measures Affecting the Importation and Internal Sale of Cigarettes	General	Honduras	Dominican Republic	8 October 2003	GATT 1947: II:1; GATT 1947: III:2; GATT 1947: III:1; GATT 1947: X:1; GATT 1947: X:3; GATT 1947: X:1; GATT 1947: XV; GATT 1947: X:3(a)	effects in sectional and relation and application. To require the section and	Honduras alleged that the Dominican Republic's measures on cigarette importation and sale violated various GATT 1994 provisions. After a panel and appellate review, the Dominican Republic was found to have breached its obligations. The DSB adopted the reports and set a reasonable period for implementation. Arthauton was requested but suspended as the parties agreed on a 24-month implementation period.	No	Miscellaneo us
303	Definitive Safeguard Measure on Imports of Medium Density Fibreboard	Raw and Semi- finished	Chile	Ecuador	24 November 200 3	GATT 1994: XIX:1; Safeguards: II; Safeguards: III; Safeguards: IV; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: VI; Safeguards: VII; Safeguards: VI	agained by Execute on impart of resident among forecast. One indepent of these was no or "effective of the dependent of the school of the scho	Chile contends that Ecuador's safeguard measure on imports of medium density fiberboard violates multiple provisions of GATT 1994 and the Agreement on Safeguards due to flawed investigations, inadequate analysis of relevant factors, and a lack of transparency in the administration of quota shares. Chile alleges that Ecuador failed to demonstrate unforessed developments, increased imports, or a threat of serious injury, undermining the legitimacy of the measure.	No	Manufacturi ng
304	Anti-Dumping Measures on Imports of Certain Products from the European Communities	General	European Communities	India	8 December 2003	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: III:1; Anti- dumping: III:2; Anti-dumping: III:5; Anti- dumping: VI:6; Anti-dumping: 6.8; Anti- dumping: 6.9; Anti-dumping: XII:2; Anti- dumping: Annex II; GATT 1947: VI:1	Compant by the Compant Communities Co.18 Community of the Compant Communities Co.18 Community of the Compant Communities Co.18 Community of the Communities Co.18 Communities Communities Communities Co.18 Communities Communities Co.18 Communities Communities Co.18 Communities Communit	The European Communities (EC) filed a complaint with the WTO regarding anti-dumping measures imposed by India on 27 products originating from the EC. The EC alleged that these measures violated India's WTO obligations under the GATT 1994 and the Anti-Dumping Agreement. Turkey and Chinese Taiple later joined the consultations on the matter.	No	Manufacturi ng
305	Measures Affecting Imports of Textile and Apparel Products	Textiles	United States	Egypt	23 December 200 3	GATT 1947: II; Textiles and Clothing: VII	again train with the electrication and the follower design of the control of the	"In this dispute, the United States alleged that Egypt's Decree No. 469, which imposed specific duties on imported textile and apparel products, violated Egypt's WTO obligations, as it resulted in ad valorem equivalents that far exceeded Egypt's bound rates. Egypt eventually agreed to a mutually agreed solution with the United States, resolving the dispute.	No No	Textiles
306	Anti-Dumping Measure on Batteries from Bangladesh	Batteries	Bangladesh	India	28 January 2004	dumping: II:2, Anti-dumping: 2, 4; Anti- dumping: III:1, Anti-dumping: III:2, Anti- dumping: III:4; Anti-dumping: III:5; Anti- dumping: III:7, Anti-dumping: III:5; Anti- dumping: 68; Anti-dumping: 69; Anti- dumping: XII:2, Anti-dumping: Annex II; GATT 1947: II:1; GATT 1947: VII:2; GATT 1994: XXIII:1	Compared by Equation 2. This is those of the compared by the c	Bangladesh challenged India's anti-dumping duties on lead acid batteries, claiming they were inconsistent with WTO rules and violated Bangladesh's rights as a Least Developed Country (LDC) member. After consultations, India agreed to terminate the measure in a mutually satisfactory solution, resolving the dispute and safeguarding Bangladesh's interests as an LDC member of the WTO.	No	Manufacturi ng
307	Aid for Commercial Vessels		Korea, Republic	European Communities	13 February 2004	GATT 1994: XXIII; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): I; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): V; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): V; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures	Company Teach Co. Of Lifetancy (20th State Institute) and control of the Control	South Korea brought this dispute to the WTO to challenge the European Communities' support for its shipbuilding industry. South Korea argued that these measures violated the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervalling Measures and GATT 1984.	No	Manufacturi ng
308	Tax Measures on Soft Drinks and Other Beverages	Soft Drinks	United States	Mexico	16 March 2004	GATT 1947: III	Memory and the analysis of the control of the contr	The United States filed a compaint against Mexico's tax measures on soft drinks and other beverages that did not use cane sugar. Mexico appealed to Mexico appealed to Mexico appealed to Mexico's request to decline jurisdiction and that Mexico's measures did not constitute measures to secure compliance with laws or regulations within the meaning of Article XX(d) of the GATT 1994. The DSB adopted the Appellate Body and Panel reports, and Mexico was given a reasonable period of time to comply with the DSB recommendations and rulings. Mexico subsequently informed the DSB that it had compiled with its obligations by withdrawing the measure that was subject to the dispute.	No	Miscellaneo us

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309	Value-Added Tax on Integrated Circuits	General	United States	China	18 March 2004	Services (GATS): XVII; GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: III	Initial Conference of the State	In this dispute, the United States alleged that China's VAT policies on integrated circuits (ICs) discriminated against imported ICs and favored domestic producers. China agreed to eliminate VAT refunds on both domestically produced and designed ICs to resolve the disputs. This action eliminated the preferrettal treatment and brought China's policies into complaince with its VTO obligations under CATI-1994 and CATS.	No	Manufacturi ng
310	Determination of the International Trade Commission in Hard Red Spring Wheat from Canada	Agricultural and Food	Canada	United States	8 April 2004	dumping: III-2; Anti-dumping: III-4; Anti- dumping: III-5; Anti-dumping: III-1; Anti- 1947: V16; Subsidies and Countervailling Measures (SGM): X Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XV-1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XV-2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 14; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 15.5;	Compared by Carlos Co. In an Oral Annual Inspiration Security of Carlos Co. In an Inspiration Security of Carlos Co. In an Inspiration Security of Carlos Ca	Canada disputed the United States' Investigation and final determination in a countervailing and anti-dumping case concerning Hard Red Spring Wheat. Canada claimed violations of various GATT 1994, Anti-Dumping Agreement, and SCM Agreement provisions. The Dispute Settlement Body deferred the establishment of a panel, indicating that the dispute resolution process was initiated but not yet fully pursues.	No	Agriculture
311	Reviews of Countervailing Duty on Softwood Lumber from Canada	Raw and Semi- finished	Canada	United States	14 April 2004	Countervailing Measures (SCM): X: Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIX:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIX:3; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIX:4; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 21:2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 21:2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 21:4; Subsidies And Counte	Companies (Louis, Co. 1 May 1200, Co. 200 may communications of Co. 200 may communication communications of Co. 200 may communication communicat	Canada challenged the US for its failure to conduct timely expedited reviews and company-specific administrative reviews for countervailing duties on softwood lumber from Canada. The dispute was utilimately resolved through a mutually agreed solution in the form of the Softwood Lumber Agreement, which amended an earlier agreement to facilitate its implementates its implementation.	No	Manufacturi ng
312	Anti-Dumping Duties on Imports of Certain Paper from Indonesia	Paper	Indonesia	Korea, Republic	4 June 2004	dumping: III-2: Anti-dumping: 2-4: Anti- dumping: 2-6: Anti-dumping: III-1: Anti- dumping: III-2: Anti-dumping: III-1: Anti- dumping: III-3: Anti-dumping: III-4: Anti- dumping: V-1: Anti-dumping: V-2: Anti- dumping: V-1: Anti-dumping: V-8: Anti- dumping: V-1: Anti-dumping: V-1: Anti-	The control of the co	Indonesia initiated a dispute against Koreo's anti-dumping duties on paper imports, arguing violations of GATT 1994 and the Arth Dumping Agreement. The Panel touch the sorre is an indeed violated hereas pagement everward aspects. After the Panel's report was adopted by the DSB, Korea agreed to implement the recommendations within eight months, indonesia later requested consultations under Article 21.5 of the DSU, and an Article 21.5 "Panel" was subblished to examine Korea's compliance with the Panel's errormendations. The Panel for Sub-during the DSB adopted the Panel's report.	No	Manufacturi ng
313	Anti-Dumping Duties on Certain Flat Rolled Iron or Non-Alloy Steel Products from India	Steel	India	European Communities	5 July 2004	Anti-dumping: III-4; Anti-dumping: III:5; Anti-dumping: 4.1; Anti-dumping: X:2	The control of the co	India alleged that the EC's anti-dumping duties on certain flat-rolled steel products from India violated the Anti-Dumping Agreement by not imposing duties on similar products from Egypt, Stovakia, and Turkey, despite Indings of dumping and injuy. India also claimed violations of other provisions, including those related to the determination of dumping and injury and the application of duties.	No	Manufacturi ng
314	Provisional Countervailing Measures on Olive Oil from the European Communities		European Communities	Mexico	18 August 2004	and Countervailing Measures (SCM); X; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM); X12, Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM); 11.3; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM); 11.4; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM); 11.9; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM); XV; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM); XVI;	Company by the Cargano Communities. On the square 225th, the European Communities are better communities the better communities the square for the square and the square for the square and the square an	The European Communities (EC) disputed Mexico's imposition of provisional countervalling measures on EC offee oil, alleging violations of the WTO's Agreement on Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (COM) and the countervalling Measures (COM) and the linvestigation and application of provisional measures regarding aspects such as due process, economic injury analysis, and the use of preliminary. Infoliago. The case highlighted the importance of adhering to WTO rules in conducting trade investigations and applying trade remedies.	No	Agriculture
315	Selected Customs Matters	Customs	United States	European Communities	21 September 20	GATT 1947: X:1; GATT 1947: X:3	Construction of the cold organization particles for the cold organization of the cold organization organization of the cold organization of the cold organization of the cold organization	The United States initiated a complaint against the European Communities, alleging inconsistent administration of customs measures and tack of prompt review procedures. The Panel found the EC failed to comply with GATT Article X-1 but not with Article X-3(b), However, the Appellate Body reversed the period of the Article X-1 but and the Appellate Body reversed the period of the Article X-1 but and the Article X-1 but article X-1 but and the Article X-1 but article X	No	Miscellaneo us
316	Measures Affecting Trade in Large Civil Aircraft		United States	European Communities; France; Germany; Spain; United Kingdom	6 October 2004	1994: XXIII:1: Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): I; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III: Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): V; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): V; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): V: Subsidies and Countervailing	Scann Control and	The dispute centered around subsidies provided by the European Union and four member states to Airbus, which the United States claimed caused adverse effects on its own LCA industry. After extensive proceedings, the panels and Appellate Body four that Airbus received specific subsidies that caused serious prejudice to the US, and recommended the withdrawal or modification of these subsidies. However, the European Union's subsequent compliance measures were still disputed, leading to further compliance proceedings and authorization for US countermeasures.	No	Manufacturi ng
317	Measures Affecting Trade in Large Civil Aircraft		European Communities		6 October 2004	GATT 1947: III:4; Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): III:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): V. Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): V. Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): V. Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): VI:3	required mensions with a state from an exemption of the control of	The dispute "Measures Affecting Trade in Large Civil Aircraft" involved the European Communities (EC) alleging that the United States provided prohibited and actionable subsidies to US producers of large civil aircraft, particularly Boeing. The EC claimed that these measures caused adverse effects and material injury to its own large civil aircraft industry. A panel was established to investigate the mattler, and its completion was expected in 2007.	No	Manufacturi ng

		1	1		1	T	T			
318	Anti-Dumping Measures on Certain Products from the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu	General	Chinese Taipei	India	28 October 2004	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: II; Anti- dumping: II; Anti-dumping: IV; Anti- dumping: V; Anti-dumping: V; Anti-dumping: VII:4; Anti-dumping: XII:1; Anti-dumping: XII:2; Anti-dumping: Annex II; GATT 1947: VI	Compaint by Chroma Tages. On 23 Contant 2001, Chroma Tages Impainment and Contant Tages Impairment and Contant Tages Impainment and Contant Tages Impainment and Contant Tages Impairment Annual Contant Tages Impairment and Contant Tages Impairment a	Taiwan (Chinese Taipei) claimed that anti-dumping measures imposed by India on seven products violated various WTO provisions, including those related to fair competition and transparency. Taiwan alleged India's actions were inconsistent with GATT 1994 and the WTO's Anti-Dumping Agreement, which regulate how countries can impose anti-dumping measures on imported goods.	No	Manufacturi ng
319	Section 776 of the Tariff Act of 1930	General	European Communities	United States	5 November 2004	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: VI; Anti- dumping: 18.4; Anti-dumping: Annex II; GATT 1947: VI; Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization: XVI:4	paragraphs 6, 6 and 12), 18:4 and Annex II of the ADA; Articles VI:1 and VI:2 of the GATT; and Article XII:4 of the WTO Agreement.	This dispute concerns the United States' imposition of an anti-dumping duty on stainless steel bar from the United Kingdom under Section 776 of the Tarfift Act of 1930. The European Communities alleges that this measure violates various WTO provisions related to anti-dumping measures and the agreement on subsidies and countervalling measures.	No	Manufacturi ng
320	Continued Suspension of Obligations in the EC — Hormones Dispute	Hormones	European Communities	United States	8 November 2004	Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): Ill:7: Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXI:5; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXII; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXIII:1; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXIII:2; QATT 1947: (SATT 1947: II	For these latest depth and security of the control	The WTO dispute over hormone-treated beef between the European Communities (EC) and the United States involved several procedural violations by the United States related to the suspension of concessions. The Appellate Body found that the EC's import ban on hormone-treated beef remained in place despite the notification of a new directive. The Appellate Body also reversed the Paner's findings on the scientific consultations and the consistency of the ban with the SPS Agreement. As a result, the Dispute Settlement Body recommended further consultations between the parties to resolve the dispute.	No	Agriculture
321	Continued Suspension of Obligations in the EC — Hormones Dispute	Hormones	European Communities	Canada	8 November 2004	Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): Ill:7; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): (DSU): XXIS: Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXII; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXIII:1; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXIII:1; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXIII:2; DISPUTE SETT 1947: Il SATT 1947: II SATT 1947	consideration with Colonia analysis of Colonia Month Land Associated in 1970 Construction (Colonia Colonia Co	The WTO dispute over Canada's continued suspension of obligations in the EC-Hormones dispute centered around Canada's adherence to the DSU and violations of Article 23.2(a) concerning the procedural requirements for set determination in line with Article 23.2(a) but had infringed the EC's due of determination in line with Article 23.2(a) but had infringed the EC's due process rights in its consultations with scientific experts. Additionally, the proceedings to resolve their disagreement and ensure Canada's compliance with its DSU obligations.	No	Agriculture
322	Measures Relating to Zeroing and Sunset Reviews	Zeroing	Japan	United States	24 November 200	dumping: 2.4; Anti-dumping: 2.4.2; Anti- dumping: III; Anti-dumping: V.8; Anti- dumping: IV; Anti-dumping: V.12; Anti- dumping: IX; Anti-dumping: IX:1; Anti- dumping: IX; Anti-dumping: 9.3; Anti- dumping: 9.5; Anti-dumping: XI; Anti- dumping: 11.3; Anti-dumping: 18.2; Anti- dumping: 11.3; Anti-dumping: 18.3; Anti- dumping: 11.3; Anti-dumping: 18.3; Anti- dumping: 11.3; Anti-dumping: 18.3; Anti- dumping: 11.3; Anti-dumping: 18.3; Anti-	And the second contents of the second content	The WTO dispute case concerning Measures Relating to Zeroing and Surses. Reviews resulted in a utiling that the United States Zeroing practices were inconsistent with the Anti-Dumping Agreement and the GATT, and it falled to comply with DSR ecommends to rectify these practices. The US has since taken steps to comply with or utilings, and the dispute has been settled through a Memorandum of Understanding.	t No	Manufacturi ng
323	Import Quotas on Dried Laver and Seasoned Laver	Agricultural and Food	Korea, Republic	Japan	1 December 2004	Agriculture: 4.2: GATT 1947: X:3; GATT 1947: XI; GATT 1947: X:3(a); Import Licensing: 1.2; Import Licensing: 1.6	Complexity forms. On a December 2000. Scene and the contract of the contract o	South Korea filed a complaint against Japan's import quotas on dried laver and seasoned laver, claiming inconsistency with WTO rules. After consultations and establishment of a panel, the parties reached a mutually agreed solution, avoiding the release of a full panel report. The settlement highlighted the importance of negotiation and compromise in resolving trade disputes within the WTO framework.	No	Agriculture
324	Provisional Anti-Dumping Measures on Shrimp from Thailand	Agricultural and Food	Thailand	United States	9 December 2004	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: 2.4; Anti- dumping: 6.8; Anti-dumping: 6.13; Anti- dumping: VII.1; Anti-dumping: Annex II; GATT 1947: VI	Companie by Talland, O. D. Docomber 2006. Talland required entition are provided by the U.S. and the Boss and cannot describe a entitle and the U.S. and the Boss and cannot describe a too Talland. An U.S. provinces primarized as ease and be provided by the U.S. and the U.S. and the too Talland. An U.S. provinces primarized as ease and be provided by the U.S. and the U.S. and the U.S. and the too the U.S. and the U.S. and the U.S. and the U.S. and the U.S. and U.S. and the U.S. and the U.S. and the U.S. and the U.S. and the U.S. and U.S.	The dispute, filed by Thailand against the United States, alleges that the U.S provisional anti-dumping measures on fozen and canned warmwater shrimp from Thailand violate various provisions of the WTO Anti-Dumping Agreement and GATT 1994. Thailand asserts that these measures are inconsistent with principles of fair competition, transparency, and due process. The dispute highlights the importance of adhering to WTO rules in implementing trade remedies and ensuring that such measures are not arbitrary or protectionist in nature.	No	Agriculture
325	Anti-Dumping Determinations regarding Stainless Steel from Mexico	Steel	Mexico	United States	5 January 2005	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: II; Anti- dumping: V; Anti-dumping: IX; Anti-dumping: IX; Anti-dumping: I8.4; GATT 1947: VI; GATT 1947: X:3; Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization: XVI.4	The Life Collegations under Ancides 1, 2 (in particular Ancides 2, 1). 24 and 2.4, 25, (in particular Ancides 1, 3), (in particular Ancides 2, 2), (in particular 2, 2	Mexico disputed the US's anti-dumping determinations on stainless steel from Mexico, specifically challenging the "zeroing" methodology in four determinations and certain general US anti-dumping laws and practices. The disputer raised concerns over compliance with various WTO agreements, including the Anti-Dumping Agreement, GATT 1994, and the WTO Agreement, Japan and the European Communities joined the consultations.	No	Manufacturi ng
326	Definitive Safeguard Measure on Salmon	Agricultural and Food	Chile	European Communities	8 February 2005		Companies (note that seems profile Companies (note that seems and companies (note that seems	Chile filed a complaint against the European Communities' safeguard measure on farmed salmon imports, arguing that it violates WTO agreements and adversely affects Chilean salmon exports to the EC. Norway joined the consultations, indicating potential support for Chile's claims.	No	Agriculture
327	Anti-Dumping Duties on Matches from Pakistan	Matches	Pakistan	Egypt	21 February 2005	dumping: II:2; Anti-dumping: 2.2.1;1; Anti- dumping: 2.2;2 Anti-dumping: 2.4; Anti- dumping: III:1; Anti-dumping: III:2; Anti- dumping: III:4; Anti-dumping: III:5; Anti- dumping: VI:7; Anti-dumping: 6.1.3; Anti- dumping: VI:2; Anti-dumping: 9.4; Anti- dumping: VI:5; Anti-dumping: 6.5.1; Anti- dumping: 6.5.2; Anti-dumping: 9.5; Anti- dumping: 6.8; Anti-dumping: 9.9; Anti-	Companied by Philings Co. 27 February 2016, Papietre required to grant the companied by Philings Co. 27 February 2016, Papietre required to those the companied by Equip or surface than the companied by Equip or surface that the companied by Equip or su	Pakistan challenged Egypt's anti-dumping duties on matchboxes, alleging violations of GATT 1994 and the Anti-Dumping Agreement. Before a panel could be established, the parties reached a mutually agreed solution under Article 3.6 of the DSU, involving price undertaking agreements between "Pakistani exporters and Egyptian authorities. This resolution prevented further adjulction of the disposa."	No	Manufacturi ng

						1	Complaint by Norway. On 1 March 2005. Norway requested			
328	Definitive Safeguard Measure on Salmon	Agricultural and Food	Norway	European Communities	1 March 2005	GATT 1994: XIX; Safeguards: II; Safeguards: III; Safeguards: 4.1; Safeguards: 4.2; Safeguards: V:1; Safeguards: VII:4; Safeguards: 11.1(b)	Comparis to Name (2n 1 Marco 2006 Name processed contradiction with the Comparison Communities specifying to stating contradiction with the Comparison Communities specifying to stating strongly Communities Reported (CE) to 20000000, published to the strongly Communities Reported (CE) to 20000000, published to the strongly Communities Strongly Communities (CE) to 200000000000000000000000000000000000	Norway initiated a WTO dispute against the European Communities (EC) over the EC's safeguard measure on farmed salmon imports. Norway allege that the measure violated several WTO provisions, including those related safeguards and GATT 1994. Chile joined the consultations as a third party.	No	Agriculture
329	Tariff Classification of Certain Milk Products	Agricultural and Food	Mexico	Panama	16 March 2005	Agriculture: IV; GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1994: XXVIII	Continued to the Continued	Mexico raised a complaint against Panama's new tariff classification for certain milk products, alleging violations of GATT 1994 rules. Mexico alora de claimed that the new classification untilled or impared its tariff concessions received during Panama's WTO accession. The parties later reached a mutually agreed solution, resolving the dispute.	No	Agriculture
330	Countervailing Duties on Olive Oil, Wheat Gluten and Peaches	Agricultural and	European Communities	Argentina	29 April 2005	Countervailing Measures (SCM): I; subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): X; subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XI; subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XII; subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XII; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIV; Subsidies and Subsi	Compated by the Guesses Commandies, Or, 28 And 2005, the Guesses Commandies reported management of the Commandies of the	The European Communities filed a complaint against Argentina's countervailing duties on imports of clive oil, wheat gluten, and peaches, alleging inconsistencies with various provisions of the GATT 1994 and the SCM Agreement. The specific inconsistencies cited relate to the SCM Agreement. The specific inconsistencies cited relate to the consistence of t	No	Agriculture
331	Anti-Dumping Duties on Steel Pipes and Tubes from Guatemala		Guatemala	Mexico	17 June 2005	dumping: III:2; Anti-dumping: 2.4; Anti- dumping: III:2; Anti-dumping: III:1; Anti- dumping: III:3; Anti-dumping: III:1; Anti- dumping: III:5; Anti-dumping: 3.6; Anti- dumping: III:5; Anti-dumping: 4.1; Anti- dumping: V:2; Anti-dumping: V:3; Anti- dumping: V:2; Anti-dumping: V:8; Anti- dumping: V:2; Anti-dumping: VI:4; Anti- dumping: V:5; Anti-dumping: VI:4; Anti- dumping: V:5; Anti-dumping: VI:6; Anti-		Maxico's anti-dumping duties on steel pipes and tubes from Gustermala wer- bear the state of the		Financial
332	Measures Affecting Imports of Retreaded Tyres	Tyres	European Communities	Brazil	20 June 2005	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: XII:1	The control of the co	The European Communities initiated a dispute with Brazil regarding measures affecting imports of retreaded tires, alleging violations of several GATT articles. After a panel and appellate body review, the DSB found Parazil's measures to be inconsistent with its WTO Obligations. Brazil and appellate of the properties	No	Manufacturi ng
333	Foreign Exchange Fee Affecting Imports from Costa Rica	General	Costa Rica	Dominican Republic	12 September 20	GATT 1947: II:1	Complaint by Croiss Rica. On 12 September 2005, Coats Rica requested consultations with the Commission Regular contraring the activation by the Commission Regular Coat as exchange one less of 15% occurated copin the exchange and for forcing in commission. The commission regular commission of 15% occurated copin the exchange of 15% occurated commission of 15% occurated 2005 occurate 2005 occu	Costa Rica alleged that a 13% exchange rate fee imposed by the Dominica 128 Republic on imports violated Article II.1(b) of the GATT 1994, which prohibit charges on imports. Guatemala and E Salvador joined the consultations, 128 April 129 Apri	s	Financial
334	Measures Affecting the Importation of Rice	Rice	United States	Turkey		1947: III-1; GATT 1947: X:1; GATT 1947: X:2; GATT 1947: X:1; GATT 1947: X:3(a); Import Licensing: 1:2; Import Licensing: 1.3; Import Licensing: 1.4; Import Licensing: 1.5; Import Licensing: 1.5; Import Licensing: 1.6; Import Licensing: 1.5; Import Licensing: 3.5(a); Import Licensing: 3.5(b); Import Lice	The state of the s	The WTO Dispute Settlement Body ruled that Turkey's import restrictions on nico, including licersing requirements and domestic purchase mandates, violated the Agreement on Agriculture and GATT 1994. Turkey agreed to implement the rulings and recommendations within six moritis, and the dispute was resolved after an agreement was reached between Turkey and the United States.		Agriculture
335	Anti-Dumping Measure on Shrimp from Ecuador	Shrimps	Ecuador	United States	17 November 200 5	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: II:1; Anti- dumping: 2.4; Anti-dumping: 2.4; Anti- dumping: V.8; Anti-dumping: 6.1; Anti- dumping: V.2; Anti-dumping: 9.3; Anti- dumping: 9.4; Anti-dumping: 18.1; GATT 1947: VI	The control of the co	The WTO Panel ruled that the US Department of Commerce's practice of "zeroing' negative anti-dumping margine was inconsistent with Article 2.4 of the Anti-Dumping Agreement. The Panel found that this practice resulted in the imposition of anti-dumping duties on Ecuadorian shrimp that were higher than would have been imposed if the DOC had not used zeroing. The United States agreed to implement the Panel's recommendations and ruling within 6 months and reported to the DSB that I that done so.	9	Agriculture
336	Countervailing Duties on Dynamic Random Access Memories from Korea	DRAMS	Korea, Republic	S Japan	14 March 2006	Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): I, Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): I: Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II: Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II: Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): X): Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XII; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XII; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures	And the second s	Japan imposed countervailing duties on DRAMs from Korea, prompting a WTO dispute. Korea argued that these duties violated Japan's obligations under the GATT and SCM Agreement, while Japan contended they were justified. The Panel generally rejected Korea's claims but upheld some, while the Appellate Body agreed with the Panel's findings and clarified legal interpretations. Japan committed to implementing the recommendations are rulings within eight months, which it did. A compliance panel was later established to assess Japan's compliance, but its work was suspended due to origing billateal consultations aimed at resolving the dispute.		Manufacturi ng
337	Anti-Dumping Measure on Farmed Salmon from Norway	Salmon	Norway	European Communities	17-Mar-06	Art. 5, 51, 52, 53, 54, 2, 21, 26, 6, 10, 22, 2, 22, 1, 22, 2, 21, 1, 6, 8, Annex II, 3, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, Anti-dumping Art. Vi: 1, 6ATT 1994 Art. 41, 9, 91, 92, 93, 94, Anti-dumping Art. VI GATT 1994 Art. 62, 64, 6,51, 67, Annex I, 6.9, 12, 2, 12, 2, 2Arti-dumping	The state of the s	The dispute over anti-dumping measures on farmed salmon from Noway imvolved allegations of violations of multiple provisions of the Arti-Dumping agreement by the European Communities. The Panel found the Communities in violation of several of these provisions, including flose related to the determination of dumping, inlury, and the calculation of articularing distillates. The dispute was resolved through the adoption of the Panerport by the DSB and the subsequent agreement between Norway and the European Communities on a reasonable period of time for implementation.	No	Agriculture

						dumping: III:2; Anti-dumping: III:4; Anti-				
338	Provisional Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Duties on Grain Corn from the United States	Agricultural Products	United States	Canada	17-Mar-06	dumping: III:5, Anti-dumping: VII; Anti- dumping: 12.2.1; GATT 1947: VI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM); X; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM); XY; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM); XV2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM); 15.4; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures	Companie by the Colored States. Co. 17 Marco 2025. As a locked drawn requested convolutions with Contract contract to the Colored States. Co. 17 Marco 2025. As a locked drawn requested convolution was to discuss any office of the Colored States of the Colored Stat	The United States challenged Canada's imposition of provisional anti- dumping and countervailing duties on unprocessed grain com, alleging violations of the GATT 1994, Anti-Dumping Agreement, and SCM Agreement. The US argued that the duties were based on a VTO- emonsistent preliminary injury determination and violated provisions related to anti-dumping, countervailing measures, and the general principles of the WTO.	No	Agriculture
	Measures Affecting Imports		European			GATT 1947: II:1; GATT 1947: III:1; GATT 1947: III:2; GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: III:5; GATT 1947: XI; GATT 1947: XIII:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): III:	A second section of the contract of the contra	in this dispute, China's measures on automobile part imports were found inconsistent with WTO agreements by a panel and the Appellate Body. The measures imposed internal charges on imported parts that exceeded those on domestic parts, violating GATT Articles III.2 and III.4. Additionally, the Appellate Body reversed findings that SKD and CKD kits were charged under the measures, upholding China's commitments under its Working Party Report. The DSB adopted the findings and recommended China bring its measures into conformity, without was subsequently implemented by		Manufacturi
339	of Automobile Parts	Automobiles	Communities	China	30 March 2006	Investment Measures (TRIMs): II:2	secting of the values addition the day or section of the section o	China.	No	ng
340	Measures Affecting Imports of Automobile Parts	Automobiles	United States	China	30 March 2006	1947: III; GATT 1947: III; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(b): Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II;	The Section of Section (Section 2) and the Section (Section 2) and the Section 2) and the Section 3 an	The WTO dispute concerning automobile part imports in China involved the European Communities. The United States, and Canada, who alleged that China's measures imposed on imported auto parts violated the GATT 1994. The panels and appellate body found China's measures to be inconsistent with the GATT, specifically regarding internal charges on imported parts and isses favorable treatment compared to domestic parts. China was required to bring its measures into conformity with its WTO obligations, which it achieve by abolishing the relevant provisions and repealing Decree 125.		Manufacturi ng
341	Definitive Countervailing Measures on Olive Oil from the European Communities		European Communities	Mexico	31 March 2006	1947: VI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): I; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): X; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XII; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIII; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIII; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIII; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIV; Subsidies and Schieberger (SCM): XIV; Schieberger (SCM): XIV; Subsidies and Schieberger (SCM): XIV; Schieberger (SCM): X	Control of the contro	The WTO dispute (Case No. 341) between the European Communities (EC) and Mexico involved EC's complaint against Mexico's definitive countervaling neasures on imported olive oil. The Panel found that Mexico's measures violated the SCM Agreement, specifically in terms of investigation acknowledge the violations and implemented the Panel's recommendation by eliminating the countervalling duties on olive oil from the EC, thereby resolving the dispute.	s s No	Agriculture
342	Measures Affecting Imports of Automobile Parts	Automobiles	Canada	China	13 April 2006	1947: III; GATT 1947: III:1; GATT 1947: III:2; GATT 1947: III:5; GATT 1947: III:5; GATT 1947: III:5; GATT 1947: III:5; GATT 1947: X:1; GATT 1947: X:2; GATT 1947: GATT	Section 1. The control of the contro	China's measures on imported automobile parts were found to be inconsistent with various WTO agreements, including Article III (national treatment) and Article III (raiff commitments). The measures subjected emported parts to charges higher than those applied to domestic parts and emported parts to charges higher than those spice for a committee of the commitment of the	No	Manufacturi ng
343	Measures Relating to Shrimp from Thailand	Shrimps	Thailand	United States	24-Apr-06	Art. 2.4.2, 2.1, 2.4, 9.3, 18.1, 7, 9.1, 9.2, 9.3 7.4 Anti-dumping Art. VI:2 GATT 1994 Art. 7.2 Anti-dumping Art. XI:1, I:1, II:1, X:3(a), XX GATT 1994	The property of the property o	Thailand challenged the United States' anti-dumping measures on shrimp- imports, arguing that the application of a zeroing methodology and a continuous bond requirement violated WTO railes. After extensive incoeedings, the WTO panel and Appellate Body ruled in favor of Thailand, the proceedings, the WTO panel and Appellate Body ruled in favor of Thailand, the (CACTT 1994. The United States agreed to implement the rulings and bring its measures into compliance within a specified temperature.	No	Agriculture
344	Final Anti-Dumping Measures on Stainless Steel from Mexico	Stainless Steel	Mexico	United States	26-May-06	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: II:1; Anti- dumping: 2.4; Anti-dumping: 2.4.2; Anti- dumping: V; Anti-dumping: 6.10; Anti- dumping: X, Anti-dumping: XI; Anti- dumping: XVIII; Anti-dumping: 18.4; GATT 1947: VI; CATT 1947: VI; GATT 1947: VI:2; Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization: XVI/4	And the second section of the section of the second section of the section	The WTO dispute concerning anti-dumping measures on stainless steel from Mexico went through a panel and appellate body review, with the Appellate Body concluding that the US measures were inconsistent with the CATT 1994 and the Anti-Dumping Agreement. The US was given a reasonable period to comply with the DSB recommendations, and as subsequent period to comply with the DSB recommendations, and a subsequent of the CATT of		Manufacturi ng
345	Customs Bond Directive for Merchandise Subject to Anti Dumping/Countervailing Duties		India	United States	6 June 2006	dumping: II.3; Anti-dumping: 2.4; Anti- dumping: VII.1; Anti-dumping: VII.2; Anti- dumping: VII.4; Anti-dumping: VII.5; Anti- dumping: IX.1; Anti-dumping: IX.2; Anti- dumping: 3.5, Anti-dumping: 18.1; Anti- dumping: 18.4; Anti-dumping: 18.5; GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: V; GATT 1947: VI.3; GATT 1947: V; GATT 1947: VI.3; GATT 1947: VI.3; CATT 1947: VI.3	Interpretation and experimental contentions of the contention of the content of the content of the content of the contention of the content o	The World Trade Organization (WTO) dispute over the U.S. Customs Bond Directive (CBD) for shrimp imports from India resulted in a ruling against the U.S. The panel found that the enhanced bond requirement (ERR) applied to Holdian shrimp was inconsistent with the Anti-Dumping Agreement and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (CATT). The Appellate Body uphel hees findings, concluding that the EBR was not necessary or reasonable. The U.S. agreed to modify its measures and compiled with the WTO's recommendations within the agreed-upon timeframe.		Agriculture
346	Anti-Dumping Administrative Review on Oil Country Tubular Goods from Argentina	Raw and Semi- finished	Argentina	United States	20 June 2006	Anti-dumping: I: Anti-dumping: II:2; Anti- dumping: 2.2; Anti-dumping: 24; Anti- dumping: VI:1; Anti-dumping: VI:2; Anti- dumping: VI:6; Anti-dumping: VI:2; Anti- dumping: 6.9; Anti-dumping: IX:2; Anti- dumping: 3.2 Anti-dumping: IX:2; Anti- dumping: 12.2; Anti-dumping: 18.1; GATT 1947: VI: Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization: XVI:4	Companie in programs (in 2 all one 2006, Agentino enquente comunidarios sin fine initial disease in la sed- citación (in del programs) and companies (in a companies comunidarios sin fine initial disease in la sed- citación (in a companies del programs) and companies (in Asiana S.A. Albanies (initial since in a companies and in a compa	Argentina has requested consultations with the United States regarding its anti-dumping duty administrative review on oil country tubular goods, alleging that it violates multiple provisions of the Anti-Dumping Agreement and GATT 1944. Argentina specifically challenges the USs approach to columning good, claiming that it allows for excessive profit margins in violation of the agreements.	No	Manufacturi ng

347	Measures Affecting Trade in Large Civil Aircraft (Second Complaint)	Aircraft	United States	European Communities; France; Germany; Spain; United Kingdom	31 January 2006	Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): I; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): I3, Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(a); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(b); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): IV; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): V; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures	Company by the board Mart. On 12 many 2005, the United States requested an authorities ago to be Commander (15%) contempts demonst design pages to the order of more. These is the page of COSIO 15% to be the company of the commander of the com	The United States brought a dispute against the European Communities and its member states (France, Germany, Spain, and the United Kingdom) alleging that their subsidies and loans to Airbus, a European aircraft manufacture, were inconsistent thiv various provisions of the WTO's SCM Agreement and GATT 1994. The United States claimed that these measures caused adverse effects to its own interests within the meaning of the relevant WTO agreements.	No	Manufacturi ng
348	Customs Measures on Importation of Certain Goods from Panama	Customs	Panama	Colombia	20 July 2006	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: II:1; GATT 1947: V:6; GATT 1947: X:1; GATT 1947: X:3(a) Customs valuation: II; Customs valuation: III; Customs valuation: III; Customs valuation: III; Customs valuation: IV; Customs valuation: V: Customs valuation: V: Customs valuation: V: Customs valuation: V: Customs valuation: VI; Customs valuation: VII; Customs valuation: XIII	The second secon	Panama challenged Colombia's customs measures that subjected certain goods from Panama to indicative unit prices, restricted their entry to specific ports, and imposed additional invoice requirements for goods from the Free Zone of Colon. Colombia, however, accepted requests for consultations from several countries, indicating an intellination to resolve the dispute amicably. Ultimately, Panama and Colombia reached a mutually agreed solution, resolving the concerns raised by Panama.	No	Miscellaneo us
349	Measures Affecting the Tariff Quota for Fresh or Chilled Garlic	Garlic	Argentina	European Communities	6 September 200	Organization: XVI:4	Companie In Seguino. Coi Especie 2016. Copporte a majori de majori de la filia del la filia d	Argentina filed a complaint against the EU for increasing the tariff quota for garlic in favor of China. Argentina claimed that this action violated its negotiation rights under Article XXVIII of GATT 1994. The specific measures Argentina challenged included increasing the tariff quota by 20,500 metric uns and granting concessions to China as a result of EU enlargement.	No	Agriculture
350	Continued Existence and Application of Zeroing Methodology	Zeroing	European Communities	United States	2 October 2006	dumping: II:1; Anti-dumping: 2.4; Anti- dumping: 2.4; Anti-dumping: 9.3; Anti- dumping: 8.1; Anti-dumping: 9.3; Anti- dumping: 9.5; Anti-dumping: X1; Anti- dumping: 11; Anti-dumping: X1; Anti- dumping: 11.3; Anti-dumping: 18.3; Anti- dumping: 11.4; Anti-dumping: 18.3; Anti- dumping: 18.4; GATT 1947: VI:1; GATT 1947: VI:2; Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization: XVI:4 GATT 1947: IGATT 1947: II: GATT 19494:	Continues and continues and the of extracts of the policy of the order of the continues and the contin	The dispute over the United States' continued use of the zeroing methodology in anti-dumping investigations and reviews reached the WTO Appellate Body. The Appellate Body ruled that the methodology violated the Anti-Dumping Agreement and GATT 1994, leading to the adoption of the panel and Appellate Body reports by the DSB. The United States was given a reasonable period to comply, which expired in December 2009. Subsequent agreements and procedures have been implemented between the parties to address the dispute.	No	Miscellaneo us
351	Provisional Safeguard Measure on Certain Milk Products	Dairy Products	Argentina	Chile	25 October 2006	XIX; GATT 1994; XIX:1; GATT 1994; XIX:2; Safeguards: II; Safeguards: III; Safeguards: II; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: XI; Safeguards: XII; Safeguards: XII; Safeguards: VII	Companie in Japanesia. D. S. Schladt. 2006, Argentina reposition desired and children and Child constraining in the contraction of the Child Chi	Argentina initiated a WTO dispute case against Chile's provisional safeguard measures on milk product imports, alleging inconsistencies with relevant WTO provisions. The dispute resulted in the establishment of a panel, but the panel's work was subsequently suspended at Argentinat of a panel, but the	No	Agriculture
352	Measures Affecting the Importation and Sale of Wines and Spirits from the European Communities	Wine	European Communities	India	20 November 200 6	GATT 1947: II:1; GATT 1947: II:2; GATT 1947: II:4; GATT 1947: XI	Companies for General Commonthies, 100 Memorate 2006, the General Commonthies regarded Companies for General Commonthies, 100 Memorate 2006, the General Commonthies regarded Commonthies, the Commonthies of Commonthies and Commonthies of Commonthies (Commonthies) and Commonthies) and Commonthies (Commonthies) and Commonthies (Commonthies) and Commonthies) and Commonthies (Commonthies) and Commonthies (Commonthies) and Commonthies) and Commonthies (Commonthies) and Commonthies (Commonthies) and Commonthies) and Commonthies) and Commonthies (Commonthies) and Commonthies) and Commonthies) and Commonthies (Commonthies) and Commonthie	The European Communities initiated a WTO dispute against India over measures affecting the import and sale of wines and spirits, alleging violations of GATT Articles II:1(a) and (b), III:2, III:4, and XI. Consultations falled, and a panel was established in April 2007. However, the panel suspended its work in July 2007 at the European Communities' request, leaving the dispute unresolved.	No	Agriculture
353	Measures Affecting Trade in Large Civil Aircraft — Second Complaint	Aircraft	European Communities	United States	27 June 2005	XXIII; GATT 1947: III-4; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 1.1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): V; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): V; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): VI:3; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures	See that the second of the sec	The WTO dispute "Measures Affecting Trade in Large Civil Aircraft" involved complex and lengthy proceedings, spanning over a decade and featuring multiple appeals and compliance actions. The United States was found to have provided lilegal subsidies to its large civil aircraft industry, and the European Union was utilimately authorized to take countermeasures against the US affer the US failed to fully comply with the VTO's rulings.	No	Manufacturi ng
354	Tax Exemptions and Reductions for Wine and Beer	Beer	European Communities	Canada	29 November 200 6	Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:2	Compaint by the European Commodition, do, 29 Newmerler, 2006, the European Commodities represent considerable to Control Registral Committed for exemptions and read-color for their and faint. This issues select the European Commodities social less to soils are Thé-European Commodities controllers social less are colored by Commodities controllers in the selection of the EUROPEAN COMMODITIES controllers social less are colored by Commodities controllers in tables. Or of Theoretical controllers are controllers to the Commodities of the Selection of the Selecti	The European Communities alleged that Canada's tax exemptions and reductions for wine and beer violated its obligations under the SCM Agreement and GATT 1994. After consultations, the two parties reached a inutually agreed solution that involved reducing applied customs duties on certain products imported into Canada on a most-lavored-nation basis.	No	Agriculture
355	Anti-dumping Measures on Imports of Certain Resins from Argentina	Resins	Argentina	Brazil	26 December 200 6	Anti-dumping: 2.2.2; Anti-dumping: 2.4; Anti-dumping: III-3; Anti-dumping: III-3; Anti-dumping: III-3; Anti-dumping: III-4; Anti-dumping: III-5; Anti-dumping: VI-1; Anti-dumping: VI-2; Anti-dumping: VI-2; Anti-dumping: VI-3; Anti-dumping: VI-3; Anti-dumping: VI-3; Anti-dumping: VIII-3;	Complete In Agentina, Co. 26, Distantine 2006, Agentina requested care administration than the contrast of processing and complete in the contrast of the cont	Argentina alleged that Brazil's anti-dumping measures on imports of certain polyethylene terephthalate (PET) resins were inconsistent with WTO provisions, including those related to the investigation, determination, and review of duties. Brazil agreed to suspend the application of the duties, leading the panel to suspend its work, which could indicate a resolution of the dispute.	No	Chemicals
356	Definitive Safeguard Measures on Certain Milk Products	Dairy Products	Argentina	Chile	28 December 200	iGATT 1947: I; GATT 1994: XIX; Safeguards: II; Safeguards: III:1; Safeguards: IV; Safeguards: V:1; Safeguards: VII:1; Safeguards: XII:2; Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization: XVI:4	Compare to America, Ch. 3D Counter 2003, Appelles requested circulations with Class conversed to a conscious the first delicities subquart ensures to consistent with Ch. 1990 DEC Appelles supposed the accident set for delicities subquart ensures to consistent with Ch. 1990 DEC Appelles supposed the setting on the Annual Ch. 5D Constitutions again of the Ch. 1990 DEC Appelles supposed the setting on the Annual Ch. 5D Constitutions again of the Charles dates assessment language, sign ch. 151 accepted programmer compared. ST JA Ay 2005 Beach to provid compared for some this accomplises with first 131 accepted appeals of Charles and ST JA Ay 2005 Beach to provid compared for some this accomplises with first 131 accepted appeals of Charles and ST JA Ay 2005 Beach to provid compared for some this accomplises with first 131 accepted appeals of Charles and ST JA Ay 2005 Beach to provid compared for some this accomplises with first 131 accepted appeals of Charles and ST JA Ay 2005 Beach to provid compared for some this accomplises with first 131 accepted accepted to the Charles and Charles accepted to the Acceptance of the Acceptance and Archive 131 accepted acceptance and the Charles accepted to the Acceptance and Archive 131 accepted acceptance and the Charles accepted to the Acceptance and Archive 131 accepted acceptance accepted to the Charles accepted to the Acceptance and Archive 131 accepted acceptance accepted to the Charles accepted to the Acceptance and Archive 131 accepted accepted to the Acceptance accepted to the Acceptance and Archive 131 accepted accepted to the Acceptance accepted to the Acc	Argentina initiated a dispute against Chile's definitive safeguard measures on certain milk products, alleging inconsistency with WTO rules. A panel was restablished but its work was suspended at Angentina's request, indicating a possible resolution or settlement between the parties involved.	No	Agriculture
357	Subsidies and Other Domestic Support for Corn and Other Agricultural Products	Agricultural Products	Canada	United States	8 January 2007	Agriculture: VI: Agriculture: VIII: Agriculture: VIII: Agriculture: X1: GATT 1947: XVI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III: Subsidie	The state of the s	The dispute centers around three primary concerns: US subsidies to corn producers, export credit guarantees violating subsidy and agriculture agreements, and improper exclusion of domestic support leading to excessive assistance for domestic producers. Canada, joined by others, argues that these measures contravere various WTO agreements, while the US defends their legality. Upon request from Canada and Brazil, a panel was destablished to examine the matter further.	No	Agriculture

358	Certain Measures Granting Refunds, Reductions or Exemptions from Taxes and Other Payments	Тах	United States	China	2 February 2007	GATT 1947: III:4; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.10; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.10; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:2; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II: Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II:1; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II:1; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): Annex I	Der ein despie DESE (b. 1 February 1987 zu felte bei bei wagende unselleden auf Des unsereige sentreten 1.50 m. 1.50	The United States alleges that China's tax incentives for purchasing domestic goods or meeting export performance criteria violate WTO agreements on subsidies (SCM Agreement), national treatment (GATT Adride III/4), and trade-related investment measures (TRIMs Agreement). The measures are also claimed to conflict with China's Accession Protocol obligations.	No	Manufacturi ng
	Certain Measures Granting Refunds, Reductions or Exemptions from Taxes and					GATT 1947: III:4; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(b): Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(b): Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:2; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II:1; Trade-Related Investment Measures	he has fine to \$100.00 or \$1 \text{ freeze} and \$100.00 or \$100.00	Mexico initiated a WTO dispute case against China, alleging that certain measures granting refunds, reductions, or exemptions from taxes and other payments violated international trade agreements. The measures were allegedly conditional on purchasing domestic over imported goods or meeting export performance criteria. Mexico further claimed inconsistencies with provisions of China's Accession Protocol. The dispute was joined by		Miscellaneo
359	Other Payments	Tax	Mexico	China	26 February 2007	7 (TRIMs): Annex I	CGG deferred the establishment of a panel. At its meeting on 17 August 2001, the CGG establishmen is origin panel for this dispute and dispute WT.CGGGR. Australia, Canada, Chile, the European Communities, Japan, Chinesee [but are not limited toy wines and climited products 9/6/2204, 2205, 2006 and	other WTO members, and a panel was established to adjudicate the matter.	No	us
360	Additional and Extra- Additional Duties on Imports from the United States	; General	United States	India	6 March 2007	GATT 1947: II:1; GATT 1947: III:2; GATT 1947: III:2	2013. The common tribute is used in any amountable, stated resources originate common to the common	India's additional duties on imported alcoholic beverages were found to be inconsistent with its GATT 1994 obligations by the Appellate Body. The duties resulted in higher charges on imported products compared to domestic ones. The Appellate Body reversed the Tamel's findings that the US failed to establish the duties' inconsistency and confirmed that the duties violated Articles ILI(a) and ILI(a) of the GATT 1994.	No	Agriculture
361	Regime for the Importation of Bananas	Bananas	Colombia	European Communities	21 March 2007	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: II:1; GATT 1947: XIII	Complaint by Colombia. On 21 March 2007, Colombia requested consultations with the European Communities to life the colombia col	Colombia challenged the European Communities' banana import regime, alleging it violated the GATT 1994. Colombia claimed that the regime unfairh flavored ACP bananas with a lower tariff and a higher tariff on MFN bananas. The dispute was eventually resolved through a mutually agreed solution between the European Union and Colombia.	No	Agriculture
362	Measures Affecting the Protection and Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights		United States	China	10 April 2007	Intellectual Property (TRIPS): III:1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): IX:1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XIV; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 41: Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 46; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 59; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 61	The second secon	The dispute between the United States and China over intellectual property rights, specifically regarding copyright protection and customs enforcement measures, culminated in a WTO paner fuling finding China's Copyright Law agreed to implement the recommendations within a nesonable period, which expired in March 2010. While China reported completing necessary legistative procedures, the United States expressed reservations on the implementation.	Yes	Miscellaneo us
363	Measures Affecting Trading Rights and Distribution Services for Certain Publications and Audiovisual Entertainment Products	Publications	United States	China	10 April 2007	Services (GATS): XVI; Services (GATS): XVII; GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: XI:1	Commission and the control of the co	The WTO dispute between the United States and China concerned Chinese measures restricting trading rights and distribution services for certain publications and audiovisual products. The measures were found to be inconsistent with China's Accession Protocol, GATS, and GATT 1994 to Obligations, particularly regarding antender teresterial and market accessions and accessions are consistent and market accessions are consistent and accession and accessions are consistent as a consistent and accessions are consistent and accessions are consistent as a consistent and accession are consistent as a consistent and accession are consistent as a consistent and accession are consistent as a consistent as	No	Miscellaneo us
	Regime for the Importation	T ablications	Simod States	European	107 (5111 2007	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947. XIII:1; GATT 1947: XIII:2; GATT 1994:	Complaint by Pleasant Co. 27 June 2007, Pleasant requested convalidation with the European Communities encourance for the preparation of the American Communities encourage for the Communities encourage for the Communities encourage for the Communities encourage for the Communities en	Panama initiated a WTO dispute case against the European Communities' banana import regime in 2007, claiming it discriminated against non-ACP bananas. After several years of consultations and arbitration, the EU and	110	
364	of Bananas	Bananas	Panama	Communities	22 June 2007	XXVIII	considers to accord significantly differentiated access treatment to APD and MFN bandsas, and creates new restrictions on MFN access. Parama claims that the measures are inconsistent with: On 8 November 2012, the European Union and Parama collect the CGR of a mutually agreed solicitor paramet to Article 26 of the CGL. quarameters for agricultural products, concerning domestic support, sersor requests consustations on support	Panama reached a mutually agreed solution in 2012, resolving the dispute amicably and without a final ruling from the WTO.	No	Agriculture
365	Domestic Support and Export Credit Guarantees for Agricultural Products	Agricultural Products	Brazil	United States	11 July 2007	Agriculture: III:2; Agriculture: III:3; Agriculture: VI:1; Agriculture: VIII; Agriculture: VI:1; Agriculture: X1:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM); III:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM); III:2;	The second section of the sec	Brazil challenged two categories of US agricultural measures, alleging inconsistencies with the Agreement on Agriculture and the SCM Agreement. The measures concern domestic support exceeding commitment levels and export credit guarantees provided on terms more favorable than market conditions. The dispute attracted significant interest, with multiple countries joining consultations and reserving third-party rights, highlighting the importance of these sissues in international trade.	No	Agriculture
366	Indicative Prices and Restrictions on Ports of Entry	Ports of Entry	Panama	Colombia	12 July 2007	GATT 1947: It:; GATT 1947: II:; GATT 1947: III:; GATT 1947: VIII: GATT 1947: VIII: GATT 1947: VIII: GATT 1947: XIII: GATT 1947: XIII: GATT 1947: XIII: GATT 1947: XIII:; GATT 1947: XIIII:; GATT 1947: XIII:;		Colombia's indicative pricing on specific imports and restrictions on ports of entry were deemed inconsistent with WTO agreements by a panel ruling. The panel found that Colombia's use of indicative proces violated the Customs Valuation Agreement, while the port entry restrictions contravened GATT provisions. Colombia was urged to align list measures with WTO obligations, resulting in the adoption of the panel report by the Dispute Settlement Book.	No	Infrastructur e
367	Measures Affecting the Importation of Apples from New Zealand	Apples	New Zealand	Australia	31 August 2007	(SPS): İI:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:5; Sanitary and Phytosanitary	The second section of the second section (second section secti	WTO ruled that Australia's import restrictions on New Zealand apples were not based on proper risk sasessment and lot pot lot end by My To golden Australia subgreamly amendes and sold lot olden by My My To golden allowing imports of New Zealand apples to resume. However, New Zealand confluxes to monitor Australia's compliance due to ongoing efforts to restrict apple imports.	No	Agriculture

368	Preliminary Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Duty Determinations on Coated Free Sheet Paper from China	Paper	China	United States	14 September 20 07	dumping: VII; Anti-dumping: IX; Anti- dumping: XVIII; GATT 1947: VI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): I; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): X; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIV; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XVII; Subsidies and Countervailing	Companie In Class. On 14 September 2017. One organised consultations will be 30444 Steas on the organized for the contract of	China initiated the dispute case against the US for preliminary determinations on anti-dumping and countervailing duties on coated free sheet paper from China. China claimed that the measures were incompatible with the US's WTO commitments, specifically citing certain articles.	[°] No	Manufacturi ng
369	Certain Measures Prohibiting the Importation and Marketing of Seal Products	Seal	Canada	European Communities	25-Sep-07	Art. I:1, III:4, V:2, V:3(a), V:4, XI:1, XXIII:1(b), V:3 GATT 1994 Art. 2.1, 2.2 Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT)	comparts to Grants G. J. Engagenite (IRST, Grants in account comparing a site of Grants in Comparing and Comparing	Canada alleges that the European Communities' measures prohibiting the importation and marketing of seal products are inconsistent with its GATT 1994 and TBT Agreement obligations. Canada has requested the establishment of a panel to examine this matter, with several countries reserving their third party fights.	No	Miscellaneo us
370	Customs Valuation of Certain Products from the European Communities	Customs	European Communities	Thailand	25-Jan-08	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: VII; GATT 1947: VII; GATT 1947: XI; GATT 1947: XI; Customs valuation: 1:; Customs valuation: V; Customs valuation: XI; Customs valuation: XII; Customs valuation: XVII; Customs valuation: XVII; Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization: XVII: 4	Operated by the Garmanet Communities, Or. 28 many 2018. In Surgan Communities in squared communities and communities of the Com	Thailand's customs valuation method for alcoholic beverages and other products from the EU is disputed by the European Communities, who claim it is arbitrary and inconsistent with WTO rules. The method involves using an isa arbitrary and inconsistent with WTO rules. The method involves using an expenses and taxes from the wholesale price in Thailand, rather than relying on the declared transaction value. The EU argues that this method is unjustified, and the margins used have not been properly explained or disclosed. The Philippines and the United States have also joined the consultation process, suggesting broader concerns with Thailand's customs practices.	No	Miscellaneo us
371	Customs and Fiscal Measures on Cigarettes from the Philippines	Cigarettes	Philippines	Thailand	7 February 2008	1947. III.4; GATT 1947: VII.1; GATT 1947: VII.2; GATT 947: VII.2; GATT 947: X.1; GATT 947: X.3; GATT 947: X.3; GATT 1947: X.3; GATT 1947: II.1(b); Customs valuation: I.1; Customs valuation: I.2(a); Customs valuation: I.2(b); Customs valuation: II.2(b); Customs valuation: III; Customs valuation	where the control of	The dispute between the Philippines and Thailand over customs and fiscal measures on cigarettes from the Philippines involved allegations of violations of various GATT and WTO provisions. The panel and compliance panels found that Thailand's valuation methods, VAT regime, and tup processor obligations were inconsistent with its WTO obligations, and Thailand was the ongoing issue of WTO Appellate Body staffing, as appeals in this case faced delays and were eventually suspended due to the limited number of Appellate Body were processor.	No	Manufacturi ng
372	Measures Affecting Financial Information Services and Foreign Financial Information Suppliers	Financial	European Communities	China	3 March 2008	Services (GATS): XVI:2(a); Services (GATS); XVI:2(e); Services (GATS); XVII; Services (GATS); XVIII; Intellectual Propert (TRIPS); 39.	control to the Couper Commenter. Or 1982 to 6 capers Couper day to the couper Couper day to	The European Communities filed a complaint against China at the WTO, alleging that Chinese measures, including those empowering Xinhua News-Agency to regulate foreign financial information services and suppliers, violate GATS, TRIPS, and China's accession protocol. The measures restrict foreign suppliers' operations in China, preventing them from directly soliciting subscriptions and requiring them to work through an agent designated by Xinhua.	Yes	Financial
373	Measures Affecting Financial Information Services and Foreign Financial Information Suppliers	Financial	United States	China	3 March 2008	Services (GATS): XVI; Services (GATS): XVII; Services (GATS): XVIII	Section 1. The control state of the Section 1. The section 1. The control state of the Section 1. The section 1	The United States initiated a WTO dispute case against China alleging discriminatory measures that restricted foreign financial information services and suppliers. These measures required foreign suppliers to operate through the control of the co	No	Financial
374	Anti-Dumping Measures on Uncoated Woodfree Paper	Paper	Indonesia	South Africa	9 May 2008	Anti-dumping: 11.3; Anti-dumping: 11.4	Companies by planets. So I May 2004, Software in special or installations will fine with an in-installation of the companies	Indonesia has filed a complaint against South Africa at the WTO for maintaining anti-dumping measures on uncoated woodfree paper from Indonesia beyond the five-year period allowed under the Anti-Dumping Agreement. Indonesia argues that South Africa has not conducted a timely surset review to determine if the expiry of the measures would lead to dumping and injury, as required by the Agreement.	No	Manufacturi ng
375	Tariff Treatment of Certain Information Technology Products	Information Technology Products	United States	European Communities	28 May 2008	GATT 1947: II:1; GATT 1947: X:1; GATT 1947: X:2; GATT 1994: XXIII	and the property of the proper	The dispute concerned the European Communities' tariff treatment of certain information technology products, which the United States claimed was inconsistent with the EC's WTO commitments. The panel found that the EC had failed to accord duty-free treatment to certain file-panel display devices and multifunctional digital machines, and that it had not acted in accordance with its obligations under Arctice X of the GATT 1994. The panel recommended that the EC bring its measures into conformity with its WTO obligations, and the DSB adopted the panel reports.	No	Manufacturi ng
376	Tariff Treatment of Certain Information Technology Products	Information Technology Products	Japan	European Communities	28 May 2008	GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: II:1; GATT 1947: X:1; GATT 1947: X:2; GATT 1994: XXIII; GATT 1994: XXIII; GATT	The state of the s	In a dispute brought by Japan, the WTO ruled that the European. Communities (now the European Union) had violated its commitments to provide duly-free treatment for certain information technology products under the Information Technology Agreement (ITA). The EU had imposed duties on these products, which the panel found to be inconsistent with the EU's obligations under the GATT 1994. The EU agreed to implement the panel's recommendations and bring its measures into conformity with its Violotion of the panel's recommendations and bring its measures into conformity with its Violotion of the panel's report.	No	Manufacturi ng
377	Tariff Treatment of Certain Information Technology Products	Information Technology Products	Chinese Taipei	European Communities	12 June 2008	GATT 1947: II:1; GATT 1947: X:1; GATT 1947: X:2; GATT 1994: XXIII; GATT 1994: XXIII; GATT 1994:	The second secon	The dispute concerned the tariff treatment of certain information technology products by the European Communities and its member States. Chinese Taipei alleged that the EC's treatment of certain IPSp. STBCs. and IMSM violated its commitments under the Information Technology Agreement. The canel found that the EC's measures were inconsistent with various provisions of the GATT 1994 and recommended that the DSB request the EC to bring its measures into conformity with its obligations. The DSB adopted the panel reports, and the EC implemented the recommendations within the agreed reasonable period.	No	Manufacturi ng

378	Measures Affecting Financial Information Services and Foreign Financial Information Suppliers	Financial	Canada	China	20 June 2008	Services (GATS): XVI; Services (GATS): XVII; Services (GATS): XVIII	Company (Control to 2) and affice of the control consistence on the State on words). Presented the control control to the control cont	Canada alleges that China's measures restricting the entry and operation of foreign financial information service providers, including mandatory use of a Xinhua-designated agent for subscription and information disclosure equirements, violate CATS Antices VXI XVII, and VXIII, China's CATS accession commitments, and the standstill provision. The US has joined Canada in this dispute, highlighting concerns about the impact on US financial service providers.	No	Financial
379	Definitive Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Duties on Certain Products from China	General	China	United States	19 September 20	dumping: VI, Anti-dumping: IX, Anti- dumping: AVII; Anti-dumping: Annex II; GATT 1947: I; CATT 1947: VI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): I; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): VI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): IX; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures	where the control of	China challenged the United States' imposition of anti-dumping and countervailing duties on certain Chinese goods, alleging violations of WTO agreements. The WTO panel and Appellate Body upheld some of China's claims, finding that the US had not fully met its obligations under WTO. The US subsequently agreed to implement the panel's recommendations, but China's disputed wither the US had fully compiler.	No	Manufacturi ng
380	Certain Taxes and Other Measures on Imported Wines and Spirits	Wine	European Communities	India	22 September 20	GATT 1947: III:2; GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: XVII; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(b): Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 4.2	One of the control of	The European Communities alleged that India's various taxes and restrictions on imported wines and spirits violated the GATT 1994 and the SCM Agreement. The measures included discriminatory trazation, retail sale restrictions, and statle-owned corporation practices that diseast-entaged restrictions, and statle-owned corporation practices that diseast-entaged and requests for supplementary consultations. The case highlights concerns about fair trade and non-discrimination in the international wine and spirits market.	s No	Agriculture
381	Measures Concerning the Importation, Marketing and Sale of Tuna and Tuna Products	Tuna	Mexico	United States	24 October 2008	Barriers to Trade (TBT): II; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): V; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): V; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): VIII; Cahrilla Barriers to Trade (TBT): VIII; GATT 1947: III; III; GATT 1947: III; III; III; GATT 1947: III; III; GATT 1947: III; III; III; III; III; III; III; II	And the second s	The WTO dispute over tuna labeling regulations between Mexico and the United States spanned several years and involved multiple appeals and compliance proceedings. The United States I mittal dolphin-safe labeling measures were found to be inconsistent with WTO agreements. After severa appeals and modifications, the United States implemented new regulations that were deemed compliant. However, subsequent challenges and compliance proceedings and to further ruings and the suspension of compliance proceedings and to further ruings and the suspension of proceedings and their ruings and the suspension of Body upholding the findings of the compliance panel and adopting the panel report.	No	Agriculture
382	Anti-Dumping Administrative Reviews and Other Measures Related to Imports of Certain Orange Juice from Brazil		Brazil	United States	27 November 200	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: II; Anti- dumping: II:1; Anti-dumping: 2.4; Anti- dumping: 2.4; Anti-dumping: XI:2; Anti- dumping: 9.3; Anti-dumping: XI:2; Anti- dumping: 18.4; GATT 1947; II; GATT 1947:	And the second s	The WTO dispute over anti-dumping measures on Brazilian orange juice involved allegations of inconsistency with GATT and Anti-Dumping. The arrives received a mutually satisfactory solution, with the US revoking the an dumping order on orange juice. The settlement underscores the importance of dialogue and cooperation in resolving trade disjunction.	i. No	Agriculture
383	Anti-Dumping Measures on Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags from Thailand	Zeroing	Thailand	United States	26 November 200	Anti-dumping: 2.4.2; GATT 1947: VI	where the property of the prop	The WTO panel found that the United States' practice of "zeroing" negative dumping margins in its anti-dumping investigation of polyethylene retail carrier begs from Thailand vass inconsistent with the Anti-Dumping and the Common thailand vass inconsistent with the Anti-Dumping and progressives. In one oriomnity with the Agreement, and the DSB adopted the panel report. The United States subsequently implemented the common and rulings, bringing an end to the dispute.	No	Chemicals
384	Certain Country of Origin Labelling (Cool) Requirements	Labelling	Canada	United States	1 December 2008	1947: IX.2; GATT 1947: X.3; GATT 1994: XXIII:1(b); GATT 1947: X.3(a); Rules of Origin: II; Rules of Origin: 2(b); Rules of Origin: 2(c); Rules of Origin: 2(d); Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II;	sequent to consultance. In solur occusion was infrastructions or amendments to the CVCX, Treasures, occuring an further implementing guidance or other documents that may be published in insidion to such measures. Canada considers that the closed measures appear to be inconsistent with the United. Stated obligations under the WTO Agreement, including Chris 15 May 2009, Markon opposeded to join the further consultations. On 22 May 2009, Pless requested to join the further consultations. Subsequently, the United States informed the DSS that I had	This WTO dispute concerned the United States' mandatory country of origin labeling (COOL) requirements for certain commodities, including beef and pork. Canada argued that these requirements discriminated against canadian investor, and volated WTO obligations. After a lengthy dispute submirized Canada to suspend certain concessions against the United State in retailation for the non-compliance with the WTO rulings.	s No	Agriculture
385	Expiry Reviews of Anti- dumping and Countervailing Duties Imposed on Imports of PET from India		India	European Communities		dumping: VI:5; Anti-dumping: VI:6; Anti- dumping: 6.8; Anti-dumping: XI:1; Anti- dumping: 11.3; Anti-dumping: 11.4; Anti- dumping: 11.5; Anti-dumping: 18.4; Anti- dumping: Annex II; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XII:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 12.5; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 12.7; Subsidies and	Compair by Valle, On 4 Coverandor 2006, Yall in proposed controllation with the Compane Communities in March 2006, Yall in the proposed communities with the Compane Communities in March 2006, Yall in the Coverandor State State of Coverandor State State Office of Coverandor Office of Coverandor State Office of Coverandor Office	India challenged the European Communities' regulations on expiry reviews of anti-dumping and countervailing duties, arguing that they allowed for extensions beyond the five-year limit and thus violated WTO agreements. India also claimed that specific measures imposing duties on PET from India after expiry reviews were inconsistent with AGTT and other WTO provisions. The European Communities defended their regulations, asserting they were consistent with WTO obligations and aimed to prevent dumped or subsidized imports from harming domestic industries.	No	Chemicals
386	Certain Country of Origin Labelling Requirements	Labelling	Mexico	United States	17 December 200 8	GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: IX; GATT 1947 X; GATT 1947: X:3(a); Rules of Origin: II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VII; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): IXI	And if the control of	This dispute was initiated by Mexico due to the mandatory Country of Origin Labelling (COOL) provisions implemented by the United States, which Mexico believed deviated from international standards and violated its obligations under the WTO Agreement. After extensive proceedings, including the formation of panels, an appeal to the Appellate Body, and arbitration, the source of the Appellate Body, and arbitration, the suppend concessions from the United States up to an annual value of US\$227.758 million due to the nullification or impairment of benefits it suffered as a result of the non-compliant COOL measures.	No	Agriculture

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387	Grants, Loans and Other Incentives	Grants and Loans	United States	China	19 December 200 8	Agriculture: III; Agriculture: IX; Agriculture: X; GATT 1947: III:4; Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): III	The chain Control of the chain	The United States alleged that China's grants, loans, and incentives violated WTO agreements by favoring Chinese enterprises that met export performance criteria. These measures were deemed inconsistent with the SCM Agreement, Agreement on Agriculture, China's Accession Protocol, an GATT 1994. Canada, the European Communities, Mexico, Turkey, Australia, Colombia, Euandor, Guatemalia, and New Zealand joined the consultance expressing concerns that the measures discriminated against imported products.	d No	Financial
388	Grants, Loans and Other Incentives	Grants and Loans	Mexico	China	19 December 200 8	Agriculture: III; Agriculture: IX; Agriculture: CX; GATT 1947: III:4; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III	because of the gas in a 1 state of 2 state o	Mexico filed a complaint against China, alleging that China's grants, loans, and other incentives for enterprises contingent on export performance violated the SCM Agreement, Agreement on Agriculture, China's Accession Pro	No	Agriculture
389	Certain Measures Affecting Poultry Meat and Poultry Meat Products from the United States	Poultry	United States	European Communities	16 January 2009	1947: X-1; GATT 1947: XI-1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II-2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V-1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VII; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VII; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VIII; GATT 1994: Annex B Measures (SPS): VIII; GATT 1994: Annex B	The second of th	The dispute between the US and the EC regarding poultry import measures stemmed from the EC's prohibition on poultry treated with cartain chemicalise feedereby barring US poultry exports. The US alleged that the EC's faller approve the use of these chemicals was unscientific and violated MYTO obligations, potentially nullifying or impairing the benefits accruing to the US under relevant agreements. The dispute proceeded to the establishment of a panel, with several countries reserving their third-party rights.	No	Agriculture
390	Grants, Loans and Other Incentives	Grants and Loans	Guatemala	China	19 January 2009	Agriculture: III; Agriculture: VIII; Agriculture: IX; Agriculture: X; GATT 1947: III:4; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III	Designating Transaction, To 15 states y 19th Contents in quantitative and China and Impair (I. p. 19th), and the contents in quantitative and China and Impair (I. p. 19th), and the contents of market for the contents of th	The dispute brought by Guatemala alleges that China's grants, loans, and other incentives offered to domestic enterprises through programs like the China World Top Brand Programme violate WTO utles. Guatemala contends that these measures constitute contingent subsidies on export performance, contravening the WTO's SCM Agreement and Agriculture. Additionally, Guatemala asserts that Att measures discriminate against imported products, violating the Att Tip 994's most-favored-nation principle.	No	Agriculture
391	Measures Affecting the Importation of Bovine Meat and Meat Products from Canada	Beef	Canada	Korea, Republic		1947: XI.1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II.2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II.3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II.3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III.3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VI.1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VI.1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VI.5; Sanitary Measures (SP	The control of the co	Canada and Korea reached a mutually agreed solution in the dispute over measures affecting the importation of bowne meat and meat products from Canada. Korea confirmed that it is applying new import health requirements for Canadian beef, thus resolving the trade concerns raised by Canada. The dispute was concluded on June 19, 2012, after a panel had been establishe but proceedings were suspended at the request of Canada.	d No	Agriculture
392	Certain Measures Affecting Imports of Poultry from China	Poultry	China	United States	17 April 2009	1947: XI:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:3; Sanitary (SPS): III:3; Sanitary	And the second of the second o	The WTO panel found that the US measure prohibiting imports of poultry from China violated several provisions of the SPS Agreement and GATT 1994, including non-discrimination, scientific justification, and arbitrary distinctions. However, the panel declined to make recommendations for	No	Agriculture
393	Anti-Dumping Measures on Imports of Wheat Flour from Argentina	Agricultural and Food	Argentina	Chile	14 May 2009	dumping: II:2: Anti-dumping: 2.2: Anti- dumping: III:1; Anti-dumping: 2.4: Anti- dumping: III:1; Anti-dumping: III:2: Anti- dumping: III:4; Anti-dumping: III:5; Anti- dumping: III:4; Anti-dumping: III:5; Anti- dumping: V:2: Anti-dumping: V:3; Anti- dumping: V:4; Anti-dumping: V:13; Anti- dumping: 5.10; Anti-dumping: V:12; Anti- dumping: 5.13; Anti-dumping: V:12; Anti- dumping: 6.13; Anti-dumping: V:12; Anti-	Complete in Appareto. Co. 11. May Cillin. Appareto. in assumed annualment will Cillin with inspect in employed annualment and Cillin with inspect in employed annualment and Cillin with inspect in employed. Annual inspect in pect in annual inspect inspect in annual inspect inspect in annual inspect i	Argentina challenged Chile's anti-dumping measures on wheat flour imports arguing that they violated WTO provisions and were based on flawed inuestigations deligistation. To complaint extended to both the measures and the underlying anti-dumping framework, which Argentina claimed was inconsistent with its WTO obligations.	No	Agriculture
394	Measures Related to the Exportation of Various Raw Materials	Raw Materials	United States	China	23 June 2009	GATT 1947: VIII; GATT 1947: VIII:1; GATT 1947: VIII:4; GATT 1947: X:1; GATT 1947: X:2; GATT 1947: X:3; GATT 1947: X:3; GATT 1947: X:1; GATT 1947: X:3; GATT 19	Section 1. The control of the contro	The United States alleged that China imposed relatinits on the export of various raw materials, violating the WTO agreements. After a panel and Appellate Body review, the DSB adopted the reports, finding that China's measures were indeed inconsistent with its WTO Diligations. China agreed to implement the recommendations within a reasonable period, which expired in December 2012. By January 2013, China had removed export duties and quotas on certain raw materials, fully implementing the DSB's rulings.	No	Chemicals
395	Measures Related to the Exportation of Various Raw Materials	Raw Materials	European Communities	China	23 June 2009	GATT 1947: VIII; GATT 1947: VIII:1; GATT 1947: VIII:4; GATT 1947: X:1; GATT 1947: X:3; GATT 1947: X;	The control of the co	The European Communities brought a complaint against China's restriction on the export of various raw materials, alleging that China had violated its WTO obligations. China appealed the panel report, but the Appellate Body uphed the panel's findings. China implemented the DSB's recommendation and rulings by removing export duties and quotas on the raw materials in question.	s No	Chemicals

		1				1	spirits, which has been in place since "Mar. I he sumpless communities contends that the region data remains spaces income distillate places have twice them. If a substantially below rate than dynastic rights. The Europe			
396	Taxes on Distilled Spirits	Spirits	European Communities	Philippines	29 July 2009	GATT 1947: III:1; GATT 1947: III:2	Commission in the content of specific resources and me region of the state. Not object of the content of the co	The WTO concluded that the Philippines' excise tax regime on distilled spirits, discriminated against imported spirits by taxing them at a higher rate than domestic spirits. The Philippines appealed the decision, but the Appellate Body upheld the paner's findings. The Philippines implemented the DSI recommendations by restructuring its excise tax on alcohol and tobacco-products, completing its implementation on December 19, 2012.	No	Manufacturi ng
397	Definitive Anti-Dumping Measures on Certain Iron or Steel Fasteners from China		China	European Communities	31 July 2009	dumping: II:1; Anti-dumping: II:2; Anti- dumping: I.4; Anti-dumping: 2.6; Anti- dumping: III:3; Anti-dumping: III:4; Anti- dumping: III:2; Anti-dumping: III:4; Anti- dumping: IV; Anti-dumping: III:5; Anti- dumping: V:4; Anti-dumping: V; Anti- dumping: V:4; Anti-dumping: VI:2, Anti- dumping: VI:4; Anti-dumping: VI:2, Anti- dumping: VI:4; Anti-dumping: VI:5; Anti- dumping: VI:4; Anti-dumping: VI:5; Anti-	where the property of the control of	China challenged the EU's anti-dumping dutiles on iron or steel fasteners from China, alleging inconsistencies with WTO agreements and procedural obligations. After an initial panel ruling and subsequent Appellate Body we've and compliance panel proceedings, the DSB adopted the Appellate Body report, which determined that the EU's duties were inconsistent with WTO rules. The EU was given a reasonable period to implement the recommendations, which it met.	No	Manufacturi ng
398	Measures Related to the Exportation of Various Raw Materials	Raw Materials	Mexico	China	21 August 2009	GATT 1947: VIII; GATT 1947: VIII:1; GATT 1947: VIII:4; GATT 1947: XI; GATT 1947:	And the second s	Mexico raised concerns about China's export restrictions on various raw materials, which allegedly violated WTO agreements. The panel and Appellate Body found China's measures to be inconsistent with its obligations, and	. No	Miscellaneo us
399	Measures Affecting Imports of Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tyres from China	Tyres	China	United States	14 September 20	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1994 XIX	The state of the s	The WTO ruled in favor of the United States in a case brought by China over increased tariffs on Chinese tires. The WTO found that the tariffs were justified under a "transitional safeguard" provision in China's accession to the WTO and were not inconsistent with other WTO rules.	No	Manufacturi ng
400	Measures Prohibiting the Importation and Marketing of Seal Products	Seal	Canada	European Communities	2 November 2009	1947. Ill.4: GATT 1947. Xi.1: GATT 1994: XXIII:1(b); Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT); Il.1; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT); Il.1; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT); V:1; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT); S.1.1; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT); S.1.2; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT); S.1.2; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT); V:2; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT); Technical Barriers to Trade	Commission of the Commission o	This WTO dispute, initiated by Canada, challenged the European Communities Regulation (EC) No. 1007/2009 and related measures that prohibited the importation and marking of seal products. Canada argued that these measures and seal various WTO signements, including the TBT dispute resolution process, the DSB adopted the Appellate Body report, which found that the EUs measures were not justified under the TBT Agreement and were thus inconsistent with the EU's WTO obligations. The EU was given a reasonable period of 16 months to implement the DSB's recommendations and rulings.	No	Agriculture
401	Measures Prohibiting the Importation and Marketing of Seal Products	Seal	Norway	European Communities	5 November 2009	1947: III-4; GATT 1947; XI:1; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT); II:1; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT); II:2; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT); V; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT); V; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT); V:2; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT); V:4; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT); V:6; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT); V:6; Technical Parriers to Trade (TBT); V:7; Technical	The second secon	Norway filed a complaint against the European Union's Regulation (EC) No. 1007/2009 on trade in seal products, alleging it violated the Agriculture Agreement, TBT Agreement, and CATT 1994. The dispute went through a panel and an appellate body review, with the final report being adopted 12014. The European Union agreed to implement the DSB recommendations within a 18-month period expiring in Cobber 2015.	No	Agriculture
402	Use of Zeroing in Anti- Dumping Measures Involving Products from Korea	Zeroing	Korea, Republic	United States	24 November 200 9	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: II:1; Anti- dumping: 2.4; Anti-dumping: 2.4.2; Anti- dumping: Vs. GATT 1947: V		The WTO panel found that the US Department of Commerce's use of zeroing in anti-dumping investigations was inconsistent with Article 2.4.2 of the Arti-Dumping Agreement. Zeroing is a methodology that can artificially create or the state of the Commerce o	No	Manufacturi ng
403	Taxes on Distilled Spirits	Spirits	United States	Philippines	14 January 2010	GATT 1947: III:2	The second secon	The dispute between the United States and the Philippines regarding discriminatory taxation of imported distilled spirits was settled through the WTO dispute settlement process. The panel and Appellate Body ruled against the Philippines, and it agreed to modify its ax system to comply with WTO obligations. The Philippines implemented the changes within the agreed-upon imferrance, resolving the dispute	No	Manufacturi ng
404	Anti-dumping Measures on Certain Shrimp from Viet Nam	Shrimps	Viet Nam		·	dumping: 2.4; Anti-dumping: 2.4.2; Anti- dumping: N.8; Anti-dumping: 6.8; Anti- dumping: 6.10; Anti-dumping: IX; Anti- dumping: IX; Anti-dumping: IX; Anti- dumping: 9.4; Anti-dumping: 9.3; Anti- dumping: 13.1; Anti-dumping: 18.1; Anti- dumping: 11.3; Anti-dumping: 18.4; Anti- dumping: Anti-dumping: 18.4; Anti- dumping: Anti-dumping: 18.4; Anti- dumping: Annex II; GATT 1947: I; GATT	Companies by Verlan Co. If Entirey, 2015, Wellin on spatial controllation with the Librid Size assumed to the Control of the C	Viet Nam challenged the United States' anti-dumping measures on its frozen warmwater shrimp, alleging inconsistencies with WTO obligations. The case involved a range of issues, including zeroing and administrative and new shipper reviews. The Panel found in favor of Viet Nam on several points, leading to the United States agreeing to implement the DSB's recommendations within a reasonable time frame of 10 months, which expired on July 2, 2012.	No	Agriculture

405	Anti-Dumping Measures on Certain Footwear from China	Footwear	China	European Union	4 February 2010	dumping: 2.2.2; Anti-dumping: 2.4; Anti- dumping: 1.6; Anti-dumping: III:1; Anti- dumping: III:2; Anti-dumping: III:3; Anti- dumping: III:4; Anti-dumping: III:5; Anti- dumping: 0.1; Anti-dumping: 0.1.1; Anti- dumping: 0.1; Anti-dumping: VI:2; Anti- dumping: VI:4; Anti-dumping: VI:5; Anti- dumping: 0.1; Anti-dumping: 6.5.2; Anti- dumping: 6.8; Anti-dumping: 6.9; Anti-	An experimental processing of the control of the co	"China challenged the EU's anti-dumping duties on footwear from China, aguing that they violated WTO rules by imposing duties on the country as a whole rather han individual exporters. The WTO panel agreed, finding the EU's practices inconsistent with WTO obligations. The EU subsequently implemented measures to comply with the ruling within the agreed time frame.	No	Manufacturi ng
406	Measures Affecting the Production and Sale of Clove Cigarettes	Cigarettes	Indonesia	United States	7 April 2010	1994: XXIII-1(a): Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II: Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III: Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III: Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VII: Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VIII: Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): III: Technical Barriers to Trade	The first first of the content of th	Indonesia claimed that the US Family Smoking Prevention Tobacco Control Act of 2009, which banned clove cigarettes, violated WTO agreements. The dispute went through a panel and Appellate Body review, and eventually, indonesia and the US reached a mutually agreed solution, leading to the withdrawal of Indonesia's request for suspension of concessions and the ammination of arbitration proceedings.	No	Manufacturi ng
407	Provisional Anti-Dumping Duties on Certain Iron and Steel Fasteners from the European Union	Fasteners	European Union	China	7 May 2010	Anti-dumping: II:2; Anti-dumping: 2.2; Anti-dumping: 2.4; Anti-dumping: III:1; Anti-dumping: III:1; Anti-dumping: III:5; Anti-dumping: III:5; Anti-dumping: 4.1; Anti-dumping: VI:5; Anti-dumping: VI:5; Anti-dumping: 6.10; Anti-dumping: VI; Anti-dumping: 4.10; Anti-dumping: VI; Anti-dumping: 4.10; Anti-dump	Compated by the Compane Units Co. 7 May 2018, the Compane Units required commission with China requiring China is previously and contract on the contract on the China requiring China is previously and contract on the contract of the China China China required to the China br>previously and contract on the contract of the china China China China China China china china br>china china br>china china br>china China br>china China br>China China br>China China br>China China Chin	The European Union initiated this dispute against China's provisional anti- dumping duties on certain iron and steel fasteners. The EU argued that China's actions violated multiple provisions of the WTO Anti-Dumping Agreement and GATT 1994, including China's alleged discriminatory reatment of EU exports under Article 56 of its Anti-Dumping Regulations.	No	Manufacturi ng
408	Seizure of Generic Drugs in Transit	Pharmaceuticals	India	European Union; Netherlands	11 May 2010	GATT 1947: V-2; GATT 1947: V-4; GATT 1947-V-5; GATT 1947-V-5; GATT 1947-V-5; GATT 1947-V-5; II; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): VII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): VIII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XXVIII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XXVII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XXVI; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 421; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 422	Company by India. (Case and COMO) Co. 11. May 2010. This requested consolidation with the Company Co. India. (Case and COMO) Co. 11. May 2010. This requested consolidation with the Company Co. India. (Case and Company Co. India. (Case and Company Co. India. (Case and Company Co	India filed a complaint with the WTO alleging that the Netherlands' seizure of generic drugs transiting through its ports and airports infringed on its obligations under the GATT and TRIPs agreements. The drugs, originating in India, were destined for third countries. India contended that the measures were inconsistent with provisions prohibiting quantitative restrictions and requiring fair, reasonable, and non-discriminatory treatment. Canada, China, Ecuador, Japan, and Turkey requested to join the consultations.	Yes	Pharmaceut icals
409	Seizure of Generic Drugs in Transit	Pharmaceuticals	Brazil	European Union; Netherlands	12 May 2010	1947: V-4; GATT 1947: V-5; GATT 1947: V-7; GATT 1947: V-3; GATT 1947: V-3; Intellectual Property (TRIP'S): 1:1; Intellectual Property (TRIP'S): 1:1; Intellectual Property (TRIP'S): XVII; Intellectual Property (TRIP'S): XXVII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XXXI; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 41-1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 41-2; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 42; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 42; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 49;	Company to yellow (the sens SSERIE CO.1.) May \$10.0 been consistent and \$4.0 because the sense of the sense o	Brazil alleges that the EU and Netherlands' seizures of generic drugs "ansiling through their territory violate the GATT, TRIPS, and WTO agreements. Brzil argues that these measures infringe on intellectual property rights and impede the free flow of goods. Canada, Ecuador, India China, Japan, and Turkey have joined Brazil in consultations on the issue.	Yes	Healthcare
410	Anti-Dumping Duties on Fasteners and Chains from Peru	Fasteners	Peru	Argentina	19 May 2010	dumping: II-2: Anti-dumping: 2-4: Anti- dumping: 2-6: Anti-dumping: III:1: Anti- dumping: III:2: Anti-dumping: III:3: Anti- dumping: III:4: Anti-dumping: III:5: Anti- dumping: III:7: Anti-dumping: V:2: Anti- dumping: V:3: Anti-dumping: V:8: Anti- dumping: V:6: Anti-dumping: 0:7: Anti- dumping: V:6: Anti-dumping: 6:7. Anti- dumping: V:6: Anti-dumping: 6:9: Anti-	Companie in Proc. On 19 kg 20 lb. Proc repaired controllation with Appains is reported to admitted and processing delated requestly deposition on begand of separation for the control of	Peru initiated a dispute with Argentina at the WTO over anti-dumping dulies imposed on fasteners and chains from Peru. Peru alleges inconsistencies with the Anti-Dumping Agreement and GATT 1994 in both the initiation of the investigation and the subsequent imposition of provisional and definitive definitive. The dispute highlights the importance of adhering to international "trade rules and ensuring fair treatment of import."	No	Manufacturi ng
411	Measures Affecting the Importation and Internal Sale of Cigarettes and Alcoholic Beverages	Cigarettes	Ukraine	Armenia	20 July 2010	GATT 1947: II:1; GATT 1947: III:1; GATT 1947: III:2; GATT 1947: III:4	Compared by Unione. Or 20 Apr 2011, better requested consolidation with nements requiring American management and the design of the control of the design of the control between the Union single of the property and the control of	Ukraine has alleged that Armenia's laws on presumptive tax for tobacco is products and excise tax for alcoholic beverages discriminate against imported products, volating Article III of the GATT 1994 and Armenia's WTO accession protocol. Armenia's customs duties on imported tobacco products also exceed its WTO-bound rate. The Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) has not yet established a panel to adjudicate the dispute.	No	Miscellaneo us
412	Certain Measures Affecting the Renewable Energy Generation Sector	Renewable Energy	Japan	Canada	13 September 20	GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: III:5; GATT 1994: XXII:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 1:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3:1(b); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:2; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMS): III:1	The control of the co	Japan and Canada disputed over Canada's measures affecting the "meesable energy generation sector, which allegedly violated GATT and TRIMs agreements by favoring domestic goods over imported ones. After consultations, a panel was established, and both parties appealed to the Appellate Body. Canada was given a reasonable period to implement the SBS's recommendations, which it did by modifying its FIT program to remove domestic content requirements and lower them for small and microFIT procruments.	No	Energy
413	Certain Measures Affecting Electronic Payment Services	Electronic Payment Services	United States	China	15 September 20	Services (GATS): XVI; Services (GATS): XVI:1; Services (GATS): XVI:2(a); Services (GATS): XVI		The US alleged that certain measures implemented by China regarding electronic payment services for payment card transactions were inconsistent with China's GAT'S obligations. A panel was established to review the with China's GAT'S obligations. A panel was established to review the control of the control	No	Financial
414	Countervailing and Anti- Dumping Duties on Grain Oriented Flat-rolled Electrical Steel from the United States	Steel	United States	China	15 September 20	dumping: III.2; Anti-dumping: III.5; Anti- dumping: Vi.4; Anti-dumping: 6.5.1; Anti- dumping: 6.8; Anti-dumping: 6.9; Anti- dumping: XII.2; Anti-dumping: 12.2.2; Anti- dumping: XIII.2; Anti-dumping: 12.2.2; Anti- dumping: Annex II; GATT 1947: VI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): X; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XI.2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 11.3;	The Control of the Co	The United States challenged China's countervailing and anti-dumping duties on grain-oriented flat-rolled electrical steel from the U.S. The WTO panel and Appeliate Body upheld the US claims, finding China's measures inconsistent with WTO obligations. After arbitration to determine a reasonable implementation period, China agreed to remove the duties. A compliance panel falter confirmed China's implementation of the DSB ecommendation.	No	Manufacturi ng

415	Safeguard Measures on Imports of Polypropylene Bags and Tubular Fabric	Polypropylene	Costa Rica	Dominican Republic	15 October 2010	IV, GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: II:1; GATT 1994: XIX:2; Safeguards: II:1; Safeguards: II:2; Safeguards: II:2; Safeguards: II:2; Safeguards: II:2; Safeguards: II:4; Safeguards: II:4; Safeguards: IV:1(a): Safeguards: IV:1(b): Safeguards: IV:1(c): Safeguards: IV:2(b): Safeguards: IV:1 Safegu	And the control of th	Costa Rica challenged the Dominican Republic's safeguard measures on polypropylene bags and tubular fabric, alleging inconsistencies with the Agreement on Safeguards and GATT 1994. A panel was established to examine the dispute, and its report was adopted by the DSB. The Dominicar Republic subsequently implemented the DSBs recommendations and lifted the safeguard measures by establishing the MFN tatff to the pre-safeguard.	No	Textiles
416	Safeguard Measures on Imports of Polypropylene Bags and Tubular Fabric	Polypropylene	Guatemala	Dominican Republic	15 October 2010	Safeguards: V.1, Safeguards: II:1, V. GATT 1994; XIX.1; GATT 1994; XIX.2; Safeguards: II:1; Safeguards: II:1; Safeguards: III:1; Safeguards: III:1; Safeguards: V.1(a); Safeguards: V.1(b); Safeguards: V.1(b); Safeguards: V.2(a); Safeguards: V.2(b); Safeguards: V.2(a); Safeguards: V.2(b); Safeguards: V.2(b)	The second section of the sectio	Guatemala challenged the Dominican Republic's safeguard measures on polypropylene bags and tubular fabric, alleging inconsistencies with the Agreement on Safeguards and GATT 1994. A panel was established to examine the complaint, and its final report was adopted by the DSB in February 2012. The Dominican Republic subsequently implemented the USB recommendations and liftled the safeguard measures.	No	Textiles
417	Safeguard Measures on Imports of Polypropylene Bags and Tubular Fabric	Polypropylene	Honduras	Dominican Republic	18 October 2010	IV: GATT 1947: III:1; GATT 1994; XIX:1; GATT 1994; XIX:2; Safeguards: III:1; Safeguards: III:2; Safeguards: III:1; Safeguards: III:2; Safeguards: III:1; Safeguards: IV:2; Safeguards: V:1(b); Safeguards: V:1(c); Safeguards: V:2(b); Safeguards: V:2(c); Safeguards: V:2(c); Safeguards: V:2(c); Safeguards: V:1; Safeguards: V:2(c); Safeguards: V:1; Safeguards: V:1; Safeguards: VIII:1;	The street section of	Honduras challenged the Dominican Republic's safeguard measures on polypropylene bags and tubular fabric, arguing inconsistencies with the Agreement on Safeguards and GAT 1994. After consultations and panel establishment, the DSB adopted the panel report on February 22, 2012, and the Dominican Republic Committed to Immediate Implementation. The Dominican Republic demitted to Immediate Implementation The Immediate Immediate Implementation The Dominican Republic Committed to Immediate Implementation The Immediate	No	Manufacturi ng
418	Safeguard Measures on Imports of Polypropylene Bags and Tubular Fabric	Polypropylene	El Salvador	Dominican Republic	19 October 2010	IV. GATT 1947. I:1; GATT 1947. II:1; GATT 1994; XIX:2; Safeguards: II:1; Safeguards: II:2; Safeguards: II:1; Safeguards: III:2; Safeguards: II:1; Safeguards: III:2; Safeguards: IV:1(a); Safeguards: V:1(b); Safeguards: V:1(b); Safeguards: V:1(b); Safeguards: V:2(a); Safeguards: V:2(b); Safeguards: V:2(b); Safeguards: V:1; Safeguards: VI; Safeguards:	The state of the s	The WTO dispute settlement panel found that the Dominican Republic's safeguard measures on imports of polypropylene bags and tubular fabric were inconsistent with several provisions of the Agreement on Safeguards and Artick XXI. (a) of the GATT 1994. The Dominican Republic promptly implemented the DSB recommendations and rulings by lifting the safeguard measure and restoring the MTs Martif to tisp re-adequard level.	No	Textiles
419	Measures Concerning Wind Power Equipment	Wind Power Equipment	United States	China	22 December 201 0	GATT 1947: XVI:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): Ill: Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XXV:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XXV:2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XX, Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 25.3; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 25.3; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 25.4	Congrant by the lotted State On 25 December 2006 to whole State requested somewhaters with Oster re	The United States initiated a dispute with China over measures providing subsidies to domestic wind power equipment manufacturers. These measures were alleged to violate the World Trade Organization's (WTO) Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM Agreement) as they appeared to be contingent on the use of domestic over imported pools Additionally, China was accused of failing to notify the WTO about these measures and failing to provide a translation. The European Union and Japan joined the consultations in the dispute.	No	Energy
420	Anti-Dumping Measures on Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from Korea	Steel	Korea, Republic	United States	31 January 2011	Anti-dumping: IX:1; Anti-dumping: 9.3; Anti-dumping: 11.3; GATT 1947: VI:2(b)	An open of the control of the contro	Korea initiated a WTO dispute against the United States, alleging that the US's use of the "zeroing" methodology in anti-dumping determinations on corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Korea violated WTO obligations. After consultations and the establishment of a panel, the proceedings were suspended at Korea's request.	No	Manufacturi ng
421	Measures Affecting the Importation and Internal Sale of Goods (Environmental Charge)	Environmental Charge	Ukraine	Moldova, Republic of	17 February 2011	GATT 1947: III:1; GATT 1947: III:2; GATT 1947: III:4	Compared by Change Co. This case, 2011. Under regarded communities are thinking regarding a fewer of the Change Co. This case, 2011. Under regarded communities of the Change Co. This case is the Cha	Ukraine filed a complaint against Moldova's environmental charge law, 'alleging discrimination against imported products, which are subject to charges not imposed on similar domestic products. Ukraine claimed that this violates GATT Article III provisions on national treatment and most-favored- nation treatment. The dispute proceeded to the establishment of a panel to adjudicate the matter.	No	Miscellaneo us
422	Anti-Dumping Measures on Shrimp and Diamond Sawblades from China	Shrimps	China	United States	28 February 2011	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: II:1; Anti- dumping: 2.4; Anti-dumping: 2.4.2; Anti- dumping: V.8; Anti-dumping: IX:2; Anti- dumping: 3.4; Anti-dumping: 9.4; Anti- dumping: 11.3; GATT 1947: VI:1; GATT 1947: VI:2(a); GATT 1947: VI:2(b)	most have been designed from the control of the con	China challenged the United States' anti-dumping measures on shrimp and diamond sawblades, alleging that the use of 'zeroing' by the USDOC artificially inflated dumping margins. The WTO Panel agreed with China, finding that zeroing was inconsistent with US obligations under the Garria. 1994 and Anti-Dumping Agreement. The United States was given 8 months in implement the Panel's recommendations, which it did for shrimp but not for diamond sawblades. China expressed concern about the incomplete implementation and urged the United States to honor its obligations.	, No	Manufacturi ng
423	Taxes on Distilled spirits	Spirits	Moldova, Republic of	Ukraine	3 March 2011	GATT 1947: III:2	Company of the Compan	Ukraine's Excise Tax System allegedly discriminates against imported Modovan distilled spirits. Moldova claims that the system violates the GATT 1994 by applying lower tax rates on domestic products than on imported distilled spirits, and by providing protection to domestic production through lower tax rates on domestic products than on other imported distilled spirits.	No	Manufacturi ng
424	Anti-Dumping Measures on Imports of Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Italy	Stainless Steel	European Union	United States	1 April 2011	Anti-dumping: II; Anti-dumping: V:8; Anti- dumping: 6.8; Anti-dumping: 9.3; Anti- dumping: XI:1; Anti-dumping: XI:2; Anti- dumping: 11.3; GATT 1947: VI:2	Companies by the Caragama. Usino Ch. 1 April 2011, the Caragama Usino Ch. 2 April 201	The European Union and Japan alleged that the United States' anti-dumping measures on stainless steel sheet and strip imports from taly were inconsistent with WTO agreements due to an arithmetic error using the zeroing methodology." The error allegedly impacted the original investigation, subsequent proceedings, and a sunset review, affecting the accuracy of the dumping margin calculations.	No	Manufacturi ng
425	Definitive Anti-Dumping Duties on X-Ray Security Inspection Equipment from the European Union	X-ray Security Inspection Equipment	European Union	China	25-Jul-11	Art. 2.4, 2.6, 3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 3.5, 6.1, 6.2, 6.4, 6.5, 6.5.1, 6.9, 12.2.1, 12.2.2 Anti-dumping Art. VI:1, VI:6 GATT 1994	which is the state of the state	The dispute concerned anti-dumping duties imposed by China on X-ray security inspection equipment from the European Union. The EU argued the duties violated various provisions of the Anti-Dumping Agreement and GAT 11994. The panel found in favor of the EU, and China agreed to implement the panel's recommendations within a reasonable period of time. Implement the panel's recommendations within a reasonable period of time. But the China agreed to implement the panel's recommendations within a reasonable period of time. But the China and China agreement and the China and China agreement and the China and China agreement and the China and Chi	No	Financial

							Bir program (No. 9-11 Hoppins), this congests onto coursed that the measures are incommand with Career			
426	Measures Relating to the Feed-in Tariff Program	Feed-In Tariff Program	European Union	Canada	11 August 2011	GATT 1947: III:4; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): I:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II:5; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:2; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II:1 dumping: 2.2; 1.1; Anti-dumping: 2.4; Anti-	And the second s	The dispute between the European Union and Canada regarding Canada's domestic content requirements in its feed-in tariff program for renewable energy generation facilities was resolved through a lengthy dispute energy generation facilities was resolved through a lengthy dispute energy generation facilities was resolved through a lengthy dispute peed to the Appellate Body. Canada ultimately compiled with the WTO's recommendations by removing the domestic content requirements for large renewable electricity procurements and reducing them for smaller procurements.	No	Energy
427	Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Duty Measures on Broiler Products from the United States	Broiler Products	United States	China	20 September 20	dumping: III:1; Anti-dumping: III:2; Anti- dumping: III:4; Anti-dumping: III:5; Anti- dumping: 4.1; Anti-dumping: V:1; Anti- dumping: VI:2; Anti-dumping: VI:4; Anti- dumping: 6.5.1; Anti-dumping: 6.8; Anti-	memorial of the pillude group of being state for yet and the pillude group of being state for the bit of the pillude group of being state for the bit of the pillude group of the	The United States filed a complaint against China's anti-dumping and countervailing duties on broiler products, alleging violations of the Anti-Oumping and SCM Agreements. A panel was established and issued a report in 2013, which was adopted by the DSB. China agreed to implement the recommendations within a reasonable period, expiring in 2014. However the United States asserted that China had not fully complied, and a compliance panel was established in 2016. The compliance panel report wa adopted by the DSB in 2018, but the United States still maintained that Chini-had not fully complied with its WTO obligations.	s a No	Agriculture
	Safeguard measures on imports of cotton yarn (other					GATT 1994; XIX:1; Safeguards: II:1; Safeguards: I2:2(b); Safeguards: IV:2(b); Safeguards: IV:1(c); Safeguards: IV:2(c); Safeguards: IV: Safeguards: IV: Safeguards: IV; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: V; Safeguards: VI:3; Safeguards: VII:3; Safeguards: VI	on the parties for frequency or requirement of the parties of the	India alleges that Turkey imposed safeguard measures on cotton yarn imports without conducting proper investigations, making necessary determinations, or providing adequate justification. India claims violations of multiple provisions of the Agreement on Safeguards and GATT 1994, challenging the validity, actension, and underlying investigation of the		
429	Anti-Dumping Measures on Certain Shrimp from Viet Nam	Cotton Yarn Shrimps	India Viet Nam	Turkey United States	,	Safeguards: VII-5; Safeguards: 12.1(c) 1947: VI:2(a); GATT 1947: VI:2; GATT 1947: X; Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: II:1; Anti-dumping: 2-4; Anti-dumping: 2-42; Anti-dumping: X, Anti-dumping: Y, Safety Saf	The Conference of the American Conference and American Conference	The WTO panel found that the US's anti-dumping measures on certain frozen warmwater shrimp from Vietnam were inconsistent with certain WTO agreements. The Appellate Body upheld this finding. The US was given a reasonable period of time to implement the panel and Appellate Body recommendations, which expired on August 22, 2016. Vietnam and the US subsequently reached a mutually agreed solution.	No No	Textiles Agriculture
430	Measures Concerning the Importation of Certain Agricultural Products	Agricultural Products	United States	India	6 March 2012	(SPS): II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures	Expenditure of common and common	The WTO dispute regarding India's agricultural import prohibitions stemmed from concerns over Avian Influenza. After numerous consultations, panels, and appeals, the United States and India reached a mutually agreed solution 2024. India implemented measures to comply with WTO regulations, and both parties withdrew their requests for retaliation and a compliance panel. This resolution demonstrates the effectiveness of the WTO dispute settlement mechanism in addressing trade disputes and facilitating mutually acceptable outcomes.	No	Agriculture
431	Measures Related to the Exportation of Rare Earths, Tungsten and Molybdenum	Export Restrictions	United States	China	13 March 2012	GATT 1947; VIII; GATT 1947; VIII; GATT 1947; X; GATT 1947;	And the second s	The United States challenged China's export restrictions on rare earths, lungsten, and molybdenum, claiming they violated WTO rules on fair trade. After a lengthy signate settlement process involving consultations, panel hearings, and appeals, the Appellate Body ruled in favor of the United States (finding Chinar settictions to be inconsistent with WTO obligations. China subsequently agreed to remove export duties, quotas, and other restrictive imassures.	s. No	Chemicals
432	Measures Related to the Exportation of Rare Earths, Tungsten and Molybdenum	Export Restrictions	European Union	China	13 March 2012	GATT 1947: VII; GATT 1947: VIII; GATT 1947: X; GATT 1947: X; GATT 1947: X; GATT 1947: X; 1; GATT 1947: X; 1; GATT 1947: X; 1; 1; 1; 1; 1; 1; 1; 1; 1; 1; 1; 1; 1;	Control of	The WTO dispute case regarding China's export restrictions on rare earths, tungsten, and molybdenum concluded with rulings against China. The Appellate Body and panel reports found that China's export duties, quotas, licensing requirements, and other restrictions violated WTO rules. China largred to implement the recommendations within 8 months and 3 ayes, and by May 2015, had removed the inconsistent export measures, fully complying with VTO obligations.	⁹ No	Chemicals
433	Measures Related to the Exportation of Rare Earths, Tungsten and Molybdenum	Export Restrictions	Japan	China	13 March 2012	GATT 1947: VII; GATT 1947: VIII; GATT 1947: X; GATT 1947:	The state of the s	China's export restrictions on rare earths, tungsten, and molybdenum, including export duties, quotas, and licensing requirements, were found to be inconsistent with WTO rules. After a complaint by Japan, the dispute was resolved through a panel and Appelate Body report, leading to China removing the export restrictions and fully implementing the DSB's recommendations within the agreed-upon timeframe.	No	Chemicals
434	Certain Measures Concerning Trademarks and Other Plain Packaging Requirements Applicable to Tobacco Products and Packaging	Trademarks	Ukraine	Australia	13 March 2012	Intellectual Property (TRIPS): II:1 intellectual Property (TRIPS): XV. Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XV.1 intellectual Property (TRIPS): XV.1 intellectual Property (TRIPS): XVI.1 intellectual Property (TRIPS): I. intellectual Property (TRIPS): I. intellectual Property (TRIPS): I. intellectual	and an internal control of the contr	Ukraine challenges Australia's trademark restrictions and plain packaging requirements for tobacco products, arguing that they violate WTO rules on intellectual property and trade in goods. The dispute has drawn significant attention, with multiple countries joining the consultations and reserving their third-party rights. The panel, established in 2012, has suspended its proceedings at Ukraine's request aince 2015.	Yes	Miscellaneo us

	Concerning Trademarks, Geographical Indications and Other Plain Packaging Requirements Applicable to Tobacco Products and					Intellectual Property (TRIPS): III:1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 15.4; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XVI:1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XVI: Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XV. Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 24.2; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 24.3; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II:1; GATT 1947: III:4; Technical Barriers to	Control of the Contro	Honduras challenged Australia's trademark restrictions and plain packaging requirements for tobacco products, alleging inconsistency with WTO obligations. The case involved numerous consultations, panel establishment and appeals, demonstrating the complexity of intellectual property is international trade. Finally, the Appellate Body upheld the panel reports, providing clarity on the permissible scope of regulations aimed at tobacco		
435	Countervailing Measures on Certain Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from		Honduras	Australia	4 April 2012	Trade (TBT): II:2; Intellectual Property and Countervailing Measures (SCM): I; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): X; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XII; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIII; Subsidies and Countervailing	And the second s	control. This dispute concerns countervailing duties imposed by the United States on certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat products from India. India challenged various aspects of the USI investigation and measures, alleging inconsistencies with WTO agreements. After a panel and Appellate Body review, the US agreed to modify its measures, and India and the US reaches.	Yes	Healthcare Manufacturi
436	Countervailing Duty Measures on Certain Products from China	Hot-rolled Steel Steel	India	United States United States	12 April 2012 25 May 2012	Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIV; (SCM): I:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 1.1(a)(1); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 1.1(b); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): X; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XI; Subsidies and Countervailing	point of these first to their families to register the TOS decrementation and trialing marked for firms the format of the control and the control of the con	a mutually agreed solution. The dispute challenged the imposition of countervailing duty measures by the United States on certain Chinese products. China alleged inconsistencies with the Subsidies and Countervailing Measures Agreement particularly regarding the presumption that majority government ownership constituted a "public body." The case went through multiple rounds of panels appeals, and arbitrations, with the United States utilinately falling to implement the recommendations within the agreed timeline. China was aluthorized to suspend concessions as a result.	No	ng Manufacturi ng
438	Measures Affecting the	Import Measures	European Union	Argentina	25 May 2012	1947: X:1; GATT 1947: X:3; GATT 1947: XI:1; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II; Import Licensing: 1:2; Import Licensing: 1:3; Import Licensing: 1:4; Import Licensing: 1:6; Import Licensing: 1:6; Import Licensing: 1:6; Import Licensing: II:2; Import Licensing: III:3; Import Licensing: III:5; Agriculture: 4:2, Safequards: XI; Import Licensing: III:5; Agriculture: 4:2, Safequa	The second section of the section of th	The WTO dispute over Argentina's import measures, initiated by the European Union, challenged the country's import declaration requirements, licensing procedures, and alleged delays in granting import approval. The measures, finding them inconsistent with WTO rules. Argentina implemented the DSS recommendations by ceasing to apply the challenged measures 11 months and 5 days after the Appellate Body's rull.	No	Miscellaneo us
439	Anti-Dumping Duties on Frozen Meat of Fowls from Brazil	Poultry	Brazil	South Africa	21 June 2012	dumping: III; Anti-dumping: III;1; Anti- dumping: III:2; Anti-dumping: III:4; Anti- dumping: III:2; Anti-dumping: III:4; Anti- dumping: V:2; Anti-dumping: V:3; Anti- dumping: V:2; Anti-dumping: V:1; Anti- dumping: V:2; Anti-dumping: V:1; Anti- dumping: V:2; Anti-dumping: V:1, Anti- dumping: V:1; Anti-dumping: 6.7; Anti- dumping: V:1; Anti-dumping: 12; 2.1; Anti- dumping: V:1; Anti-dumping: 12; 2.1; Anti-	Companies by Brack Co 17 June 2010. Board proposed connections with Scarle Molecular Requests to the engineering amountment of the requests of proposed and propo	Brazil initiated a WTO dispute against South Africa for imposing preliminary attl-dumping duties on focom nead of foots from Brazil, alleging violations or increase previous of the GATT 150% and the Am II. all the including the determination of dumping margin, initiation and conduct of the investigation, and provisional measures.	No	Agriculture
440	Anti-Dumping and Countervaliling Duties on Certain Automobiles from the United States	Automobiles	United States	China	5 July 2012	dumping: III:2; Anti-dumping: III:4; Anti- dumping: III:5; Anti-dumping: 4, 1; Anti- dumping: V3; Anti-dumping: V4; Anti- dumping: V1; Anti-dumping: 6, 5; Anti- dumping: 6, 3; Anti-dumping: 6, 5; Anti- dumping: Annex II; GATT 1947: VI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): X; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 11,3; Subsidies and	congenit to the initiated least of 1.4 pt 2014, but initiated below, recovered, and whiches and Court will be prefer to the court of 2010 for an initiate to 2010 for an init	The United States challenged China's anti-Jumping and countervailing duties imposed on certain automobiles from the US, claiming inconsistency with WTO rules. Colombia, the EU, India, Japan, Korea, Omen, Saudi Arabia and Turkey reserved third-party prists. After the establishment and composition of a panel, the final report was issued in May 2014, and the DSE adopted it in June 2014, resolving the dispute.	No	Manufacturi ng
441	Certain Measures Concerning Trademarks, Geographical Indications and Other Plain Packaging Requirements Applicable to Tobacco Products and Packaging	Tobacco	Dominican Republic	Australia	18 July 2012	Intellectual Property (TRIPS): III:1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): III:1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XVI:1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XV; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 22-2(b); Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 24-3; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II:1; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II:2; GATT 1947: III:4	Control of the Contro	The Dominican Republic challenged Australia's tobacco plain-packaging regulations, alleging inconsistencies with WTO obligations. The dispute involved numerous consultations, parel absolution to the property of the propert	Yes	Manufacturi ng
442	Anti-Dumping Measures on Imports of Certain Fatty Alcohols from Indonesia	Fatty Alcohol	Indonesia	European Union	30 July 2012	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: II:3; Anti- dumping: 2.4; Anti-dumping: III:1; Anti- dumping: III:2; Anti-dumping: III:3; Anti- dumping: III:4; Anti-dumping: III:5; Anti- dumping: 4.1; Anti-dumping: V:8; Anti- dumping: 4.7; Anti-dumping: V:8; Anti- dumping: X:7, Anti-dumping: 9.4; Anti- dumping: XVIII; GATT 1947; VI; GATT 1947 X:3(a); Anti-dumping: 2.6	And the second s	Indonesia challenged the European Union's anti-dumping measures on fatty alcohol imports, claiming inconsistency with WTO rules. The case was adjudicated by a panel and the Appellate Body, with indonesia's appeal being successful in certain aspects. The DSB adopted both reports, and the EU committed to compliance.	No	Manufacturi ng
443	Certain Measures Concerning the Importation of Biodiesels	Biodiesels	Argentina	European Union; Spain	,	GATT 1947: III:1; GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: III:5; GATT 1947: XI.:1; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II:1; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II:2; Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization: XVI:4	Companie by Appellia. Ch 17 August 2012. Appellia in specified consolidation with the European Union and Specific containing counts measured an device for projection of frainteening to counting programs with regions of the specified count of the specified counting of European Section 1, 1997. The specified Counting Section 1, 1997. The	Argentina challenged certain Spanish measures affecting the importation of biodiesels, claiming inconsistency with WTO rules. The measures, part of the EU renewable energy framework, allocate quantities of biodiesel needed to achieve menatory targets. Argentina alleged that these measures discriminated against imported biodiesels, while supporting domestic production. The disjust highlights concerns over potential trade barriers in the transition to renewable energy.	No	Energy

444	Measures Affecting the Importation of Goods	Import Licensing	United States	Argentina	21 August 2012	1947: X.2; GATT 1947: X.3(a); GATT 1947: XI:1, Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II; Import Licensing: I:2; Import Licensing: II:3; Import Licensing: III:3; Import Licensing: III:3; Import Licensing: IIII:4; Import Licensing: IIII:4; Import Licensing: III:4; Import Licensing: IV:1; Import Licensing: V:1; Import Licensing: V:2; Import Licensing: V:2; Import Licensing: V:3; Import Licensing: V:4; Safeguards: XI; GATT 1947:	Chambers, Japes Marcin on Travery pipe for consideration (S.) December 202, the shired States required and A the strain of Japes Japes 202, and the shired States required as a fine pipe inputed to ACCS at 16 for DGM and A the strain of Japes 202, and the shired States 202, and the shired States I fine a County shired Japes 202, and the shired States 202, and the s	This WTO dispute settlement case concerned Argentina's import licensing measures, which included the requirement for import licenses, trade-restrictive commitments, and alleged delays in approval. The United States challenged these measures as inconsistent with VTO rules on import licensing. After several rounds of consultations and panel proceedings, the Appellate Body utilimately uphelid the panel's findings that Argentina's reasures violated its WTO obligations, and Argentina agreed to implement the rulings within a reasonable time period.	No	Manufacturi ng
445	Measures Affecting the Importation of Goods	Import Licensing	Japan	Argentina	21 August 2012	1947: X.1; GATT 1947: X.2; GATT 1947: X.3; GATT 1947: X.1; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II: Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): VI:1; Import Licensing: 1.2; Import Licensing: 1.3; Import Licensing: 1.4; Import Licensing: 1.5; Import Licensing: 1.7; Import Licensing: 1.7; Import Licensing: III:2; Imp	66444. Australia, Canada, China, Ecuador, the European Unico, Guatemata, India, Korea, Norway, Saudi Anabia, Sabbariano, Chinese Taper, Thailand, Turkey and the United States reserved the Printip party rights. On 15 May 2011, the Europea Union, the United States and Japan nequested the Nortico-General compose the panel. 27 May 2011, the Oriecto-General composed the panel in Christ November 2011, the Chair of the panel informed the DRS of the State of the panel informed the DRS of the State of the panel informed the DRS of the State of the Sta	Japan challenged Argentina's import licensing requirements, non-automatic licenses, trade-restrictive commitments, and alleged delays/denials of import approval. After panel and Appellate Body proceedings, the DSB adoptive their reports and Argentina was given a reasonable timeframe of 11 months and 5 days to implement the recommendations. Argentina and Japan agree to procedures under Articles 21 and 22 of the DSU for the implementation and monitoring of the rulings.		Miscellaneo us
446	Measures Affecting the Importation of Goods	Import Licensing	Mexico	Argentina	24 August 2012	1947: X-1; GATT 1947: X-2; GATT 1947: X-3; GATT 1947: XI-1; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): VI; Import Licensing: 1-2; Import Licensing: 1-2; Import Licensing: 1-1; Import Licensing: 1-1; Import Licensing: 1-1; Import Licensing: 1-1; Import Licensing: 11-2; Imp	Companied by Marcias (Carlo and SSGA). SSGAR and OSGARS (S. 24 August 2015). Marcia requested and considerable and considerab	Mexico initiated a dispute against Argentina over various import restrictions, including non-automatic import licenses, trade-restrictive commitments, imported products containing lead and heavy metals. Mexico argued that these measures violated various WTO provisions. Quatemais, Turkey, Australia, Canada, the European Union, Japan, and the United States also joined the consultations. Mexico withdrew its request for a panel before the dispute could proceed further.	No	Manufacturi ng
447	Measures Affecting the Importation of Animals, Meat and Other Animal Products from Argentina	Agricultural and Food	Argentina	United States	30 August 2012	1947: XI:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): It:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): It:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): It:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): It:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): It:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): It:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): It:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary	Comparin the Apparition Co. 28 August 2011, August to required monatories with the United States concerning and Comparing Co. 2011, August 2011, August to require and constitution of the United States concerning and Comparing	Argentina filed a complaint against the United States for imposing measures "on animal imports that it claimed violated WTO regulations. These measure included an import ban on fresh beef, a falture to recoprize Argentina's foot-and-mouth disease-free areas, and alleged delays in approving animal exports. A panel was established to adjudicate the dispute, and its report wadopted by the DSB in 2015. The measures were found inconsistent with WTO rules, and the US was required to bring them into compliance.		Agriculture
448	Measures Affecting the Importation of Fresh Lemons	Agricultural and Food	Argentina	United States	3 September 201	1947: X-1; GATT 1947: X-3; GATT 1947: XI-1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): I-1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II-2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II-3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III-1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III-3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V-1;	Companie In Appareira, O-1 Represente 2014, Appareira empresente comunication a sili into intendi desse montre il processo di companie del processo	Argentina alleged that the US measures restricting the importation of fresh immons from its Northwest region violated WTO agreements. Argentina claimed the measures constituted an import prohibition, denied approval for importation, and caused undue deldays in approval procedures. The US clenied the allegations, and the Dispute Settlement Body agreed to establish a panel to investigate and adjuictant the matter.	No	Agriculture
449	Countervailing and Anti- dumping Measures on Certain Products from China	General	China	United States	17 September 20	dumping: XI	The second secon	The WTO dispute titled "Countervailing and Anti-dumping Measures on Certain Products from China" concerned China's allegations that the US has implemented discriminatory trade measures against Chinese products. After a panel hearing and subsequent appeal, the Appellate Body found that of the US measures were indeed inconsistent with WTO rutes. The US subsequently agreed to implement the WTO recommendations and rulings and was granted a reasonable period of time to do so, which was later extended by mutual agreement between the parties.		Manufacturi ng
450	Certain Measures Affecting the Automobile and Automobile-Parts Industries	Automobiles	United States	China	17 September 20	(SCM): 25.4	Companie to the labeled dates, Am 17 Equations 2010, Am shired dates in wagers, or marketine do Color- cial and the Color of the Color	The United States initiated a dispute against China at the WTO, alleging tha certain Chinese subsidies provided to automobile and automobile-parts enterprises contingent on export performance were inconsistent with WTO rules. The European Union joined the consultations, indicating that it shared concerns about the measures' potential impact on competition and trade.	No	Manufacturi ng
451	Measures Relating to the Production and Exportation of Apparel and Textile Products	Apparel	Mexico	China	15 October 2012	X: GATT 1947: XII/s. GATT 1947: XVI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): I: Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 11(a): Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 1.1(b): Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II: Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II: Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III: Subsidies and	Companie in Monta, Ch. I Colober 2012. Massive expensed and model and all Color amounts of parameters for the color and color	Mexico alleges China provides various subsidies to its apparel and textille industry, causing prejudice to Mexican exports. These measures include tax exemptions, low-cost loans, preferential land use rights, and support for raw material production. The subsidies are claimed to violate WTO rules by displacing Mexican exports and undercutting prices. Several countries have joined consultations to address this dispute.	No	Textiles
452	Certain Measures Affecting the Renewable Energy Generation Sector	Renewable Energ	y China	European Union; Italy; Greece	5 November 2012	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: III:1; GATT 1947: III:1; GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: III:5; Subsidies and Countervaling Measures (SCM): 1:1; Subsidies and Countervaling Measures (SCM): 3:1); Subsidies and Countervaling Measures (SCM): 3:10; Subsidies and Countervaling Measures (SCM): III:2; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMS): II:1; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMS): II:1; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMS): III:2	Complaint by China. On 5 November 2012, China requested consultations with the European Ulsin, Greece and Buyingsieth gental inseaurs, including domestic content restrictions, that affect the renewable energy penetration sector relating to the feed-in teriff programs of EU member States, including but not femile to takey present that the content of the content of the content of the Content of EU member States, including but not femile to takey present that the content of the Content of EU member States, including but not femile to take the Greece China China Path States measures are included in the Content of EU member 2012, pages requested to join department of the Content of EU member 2012 of the EU memb	China initiated a dispute case against the European Union, Greece, and Italy, alleging that certain measures, including domestic content restrictions and feed-in tariff programs in the renewable energy sector, violated WTO rules. Japan, Australia, and Argentina joined the consultations. The dispute highlights China's concerns over trade barriers that hinder its access to markets in the renewable energy sector within the European Union.	No	Energy

453	Measures Relating to Trade in Goods and Services Measures Imposing Anti- Dumping Duties on High- Performance Stainless	Financial	Panama	Argentina	12 December 201	Anti-dumping: II, Anti-dumping: III:1, Anti-dumping: III:2, Anti-dumping: III:3, Anti-dumping: III:5, Anti-dumping: V:3, Anti-dumping: V:8, Anti-dumping: V:8, Anti-dumping: V:8, Anti-dumping: V:5, Anti-d	which the state of the property by the state of prices and otherwise. It would allow the state of the state o	Panama initiated a WTO dispute against Argentina, alleging that Argentine trade measures discriminated against cortain countries. The panel "sabblished to algulicate the dispute issued its report in 2015, leading Panama to appeal to the Appellate Body. The Appellate Body report was circulated in 2016, and the DSE subsequently adopted both the panel and Appellate Body reports. The outcome of this dispute underscores the WTO's loid in resolving trade disputes and promoting compliance with international rade rules.	No	Financial
454	Steel Seamless Tubes ("HP-SSST") from Japan	Stainless Steel	Japan	China	20 December 201	dumping: 6.5.1; Anti-dumping: 6.8; Anti- dumping: 6.9; Anti-dumping: VII:4; Anti- dumping: XII:2; Anti-dumping: 12.2.2; Anti- dumping: Annex II; GATT 1947: VI	in agent in pour legach. Co. 20 May 1971, Appen notified the COS of the decision to appeal to the Appellant Size committe insect of the anni Pour deplete promption in the pour con. CO MAN 1972, SCC pour legacity Col Size Anni Y SCC, good explay of the COMP pour legacity and pour legacity colors of the ACRES COS OF THE ACRES C	" Japan challenged China's anti-dumping duties on high-performance is stainless steel seamless tubes from Japan. The panel and Appellate Body and the panel and period to the panel and period to the panel and period to the rules. China agreed to implement the DSB's recommendations within a reasonable period expiring on August 22, 2016. The United States initiated a W70 dissoute against indonesia over measures	No	Manufacturi ng
455	Importation of Horticultural Products, Animals and Animal Products	Horticultural Products	United States	Indonesia	10 January 2013	GATT 1947: X:3(a); GATT 1947: XI:1; Agriculture: 4.2; Import Licensing: I:2; Import Licensing: III:2; Import Licensing: III:3	Originate by the United States. O 10 January 2013, to United States requested consolitories with Information concerning carein measures it imposes on the importation of furbilishman products, sentinal and entirely product incorporation of the Conference of the Con	It imposed on the importation of horticultural products, animals, and animal products. Independent of the products animals, and animal products. Independent products independent products. Independent products independent products are products and products. The United States requested the establishment of a panel, which was granted by the OSB on April 24, 2013. Several countries reserved their third-party rights in the dispute, indicating their interest in the case's outcome.	No	Agriculture
456	Certain Measures Relating to Solar Cells and Solar Modules	Solar Energy	United States	India	6 February 2013	Measures (TRIMs): II:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(b); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 610; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 63.(a); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 6.3(c); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 6.3(c); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XDS (SCM): XXV		The dispute involved india's domestic content requirements for solar cells and modules under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission, which were challenged by the United States as inconsistent with WTO agreements. After a panel and Appellate Body review, India agreed to modify its measure: to comply with the rulings, but later failed to do so within the agreed to modify the United States sought authorization to suspend concessions, which was objected to by India, leading to arbitration. Eventually, India and which was objected to by India, leading to arbitration. Eventually, India and which was objected to by India, leading to arbitration. Eventually, India and which was objected to by India, leading to arbitration. Eventually, India and which was objected to by India, leading to arbitration. Eventually, India and which was objected to by India.	No	Energy
457	Additional Duty on Imports of Certain Agricultural Products	Agricultural Products	Guatemala	Peru	12 April 2013	Agriculture: 4.2. GATT 1947. II:1(a); GATT 1947. II:1(b); GATT 1947. X:1; GATT 1947. X:2(a); GATT 1947. X:2(The second sequence of the sequence of the second sequence of the second sequence of the seque	Land Countermals filed a complaint with the WTO against Peru regarding the imposition of an additional duty on agricultural products. After a panel report and an appeal to the Appellate Body, the DSB adopted the reports and Peru agreed to comply with the recommendations. The reasonable implementation period was determined through binding arbitration as 7-months and 29 days, expiring on 29 March 2016. Peru subsequently enformed the DSB of measures taken to comply with the rulings, and Coustemala and Peru agreed on procedures under Articles 21 and 22 of the SBU.	No	Agriculture
458	Certain weasures Concerning Trademarks, Geographical Indications and Other Plain Packaging Requirements Applicable to Tobacco Products and Packaging	Trademarks	Cuba	Australia	3 May 2013	Barriers to Trade (TBT): II:1; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II:2; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): III:1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): III:1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): TAVI:1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): X2:2(b); Intellectual Property (TRIPS): Z2:2(b); Intellectual Property (TRIPS): Z4:3; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): II:1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): II:1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XV:1;		Cuba challenges Australia's trademark restrictions and plain packaging requirements for bobacco products, alleging inconsistency with WTO obligations. The dispute gamend significant alteration, with multiple countries joining consultations. The complex and lengthy proceedings indicate the importance and sensitivity of the issues involved. After several years of examination, the panel issued its report, which was adopted by the DSB, resolving the dispute's core issues.	₃ Yes	Miscellaneo us
459	Certain Measures on the Importation and Marketing of Biodiesel and Measures Supporting the Biodiesel Industry	Biodiesels	Argentina	European Union	15 May 2013	1947. III.1; GATT 1947. III.2; GATT 1947. III.4; GATT 1947. III.5; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT). II.1; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT). II.2; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT). V.1; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT). V.2; Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization. XVI.4; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II.1; Trade-Related Investment Measures	Companie II. (Experience 1.1 May 2013 Apparent segment of consistence with the Toursgood 1.0 Control of the Con	Argentina's complaint alleges that EU measures supporting the use of renewable energy sources and biodiesel industry have adversely affected biodiesel imports and marketing. Agrentina contends that these measures violate WTO principles of non-discrimination and fair competition, and seeks consultations to resolve the dispute.	No	Energy
460	Measures Imposing Anti- Dumping Duties on High- Performance Stainless Steel Seamless Tubes ("HP-SSST") from the European Union	Stainless Steel	European Union	China	13 June 2013	dumping: 2.4; Anti-dumping: 2.4.2; Anti- dumping: III: 7, Anti-dumping: III: 2, Anti- dumping: III: 4, Anti-dumping: III: 5, Anti- dumping: III: 4, Anti-dumping: III: 5, Anti- dumping: 6.5; Anti-dumping: III: 5, Anti- dumping: 8.9; Anti-dumping: 12.2.2; Anti- dumping: Annex I; Anti-dumping: 2.2.2, Anti- dumping: Annex I; Anti-dumping: Annex II; GATT 1947: V, Anti-dumping: 2.2.1; Anti-		The European Union filed a complaint against China's anti-dumping duties on high-performance stainless steel seamless tubes from the EU. The WTO panel and Appellate Body ruled against China, finding the measures inconsistent with WTO rules. China agreed to implement the rulings within a reasonable period, which was set at 9 months and 25 days from the adoption of the reports.	¹ No	Manufacturi ng
461	Measures Relating to the Importation of Textiles, Apparel and Footwear	Textiles	Panama	Colombia	18 June 2013	GATT 1947: II:1; GATT 1947: II:1(b); GATT 1947: VIII:1; GATT 1947: X:3(a); GATT 1947: II:1(a)	And the price of t	This dispute concerned Colombia's imposition of a compound tariff on textile imports from Panama, which Panama alteged violated WTO rules. The "dispute went through several stages, including panel and appellate body proceedings, as well as binding arbitration to determine a reasonable period implementation for Colombia to comply with the DSB's recommendations. The compliance panel subsequently found that Colombia had brought the laft into compliance with the WTO.	No	Textiles
462	Recycling Fee on Motor Vehicles	Automobiles	European Union	Russian Federation	9 July 2013	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: II:1(a); GATT 1947: II:1(b); GATT 1947: III:2; GATT 1947: III:4; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II:1; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II:2; GATT 1947: III:1	Companies by a Companies (and the COMC) of a 40 year 10 m. Surgical section of production of the companies o	The European Union alleged that Russia's recycling fee on motor vehicles discriminated against imported vehicles, particularly those from the EU. The fee was applied only to imported vehicles, and list progressive structure and differentiation based on vehicle age disproportionately impacted imported vehicles compared to domestic ones. The EU claimed that the measure violated WTO rules prohibiting discrimination against imported products.	No	Manufacturi ng

						GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: III:2; GATT 1947: III:4; Trade-Related Investment	Complaint by Jupan. (See also C6642) On 24 July 2013, Jupan requested consultations with the Russian F-deristion registring the Russian. F-desistor's researces relating to a charge, the so called "recycling fee", imposed on notion vehicles. This legal instruments clied by Jupan Include. According to Jupan the Russian F-desistation imposed the recycling less or impost and demantic north vehicles. The Russian F-deristion, however,	Japan claims that Russia's recycling fee for motor vehicles is discriminatory,		
462	Recycling Fee on Motor Vehicles	Automobiles	lanan	Russian Federation	24 July 2012	Measures (TRIMs): II:1; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II:2; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II:1; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II:2	Hearting (2) that have committed by produce that we devise in the Suprime Production (2) that have committed by produce that we devise in the Suprime Production (2) that the Suprime Producti	as it exempts certain vehicles manufactured by companies registered or producing in Russia, Belarus, or Kazakhstan. Japan argues that these measures treat imported vehicles less favorably than domestic vehicles and may violate WTO rules on national treatment and non-discrimination.	No	Manufacturi
463	Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Measures on Large Residential Washers from Korea	Large Residential Washers	Japan Korea, Republic		29 August 2013	dumping: 18.1; Anti-dumping: 2.4; Anti- dumping: 2.4.2; Anti-dumping: V.8; Anti- dumping: 9.3; Anti-dumping: V.8; Anti- dumping: 9.5; Anti-dumping: XI; Anti- dumping: XI:2; Anti-dumping: 11.3; Anti- dumping: XI:2; Anti-dumping: 11.3; Anti- dumping: XI:2; Anti-dumping: 11.4; Anti- dumping: 18.4; GATT 1947: VI; GATT 1947: VI; GATT 1947: VI; GATT 1947: VI; S. Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization: XVII-4; Subsidies and	Control of the Contro	The dispute over anti-dumping and countervailing measures on large residential washers from Korea involved allegations of inconsistency with WTO agreements and a lengthy process of consultations, panel proceedings appeals, and arbitration. The Appellate Body ruled against the United States which failed to comply with the DSSF recommendations within the reasonable period of time, leading to Korea's request for authorization to suspend concessions. The matter was ultimately referred to arbitration, with	No No	Manufacturi
404	Ilom Korea	Washers	OI	United States	29 August 2013	GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: X:1; GATT	States added that it would need a reasonable period of time for implementation. On 9 December 2016, Korea	the Arbitrator determining the suspension level in February 2019.	No	ng
465	Importation of Horticultural Products, Animals and Animal Products	Animals	United States	Indonesia	30 August 2013	1947: X:3(a); GATT 1947: XI:1; GATT 1947: XIII; Agriculture: 4.2; Import Licensing: III:3, Import Licensing: III:2, Import Licensing: III:3, Import Licensing: 3.6(b); Import Licensing: 3.5(b); Import Licensing: 3.5(k); Preshipment linspection: II:1; Preshipment linspection: II:1; Preshipment linspection: II:1; Preshipment Inspection: II:1; Preshipment II:1; Preshi	Company in you load disea. See SSEE and SSEE C. The August 2015, the libral flavor representa- mentation and production. The libral flavor colors and the State colors are colors and the C. 15 Equipment and the C. 15 Equipment 2015, the Color flavor colors and the State colors and the C. 15 Equipment and addition. On 15 Equipment 2015, the Color flavor colors and Topical required by the Color flavor colors and the C. 15 Equipment 2015, the Color flavor colors and Topical required by the Color flavor colors and the Color flavor colors and Topical required by the Color flavor colors and the Color flavor colors and the Color flavor colors and Topical region and color and the Color flavor colors and the Color flavor colors and the Color flavor colors and the Color flavor colors and the Color flavor colors and the Color flavor colors and the Color flavor colors and the Color flavor colors and the Color flavor colors an	The United States initiated a dispute case against Indonesia regarding the country's import measures on horticultural products, animals, and animal products. Several other countries, including New Zealand, Canada, the European Union, Thailand, and Australia, joined the consultations. The United States alleged that Indonesia's measures were inconsistent with the WTO rules, but the specific details of the alleged inconsistencies are not provided in the summary.	No	Agriculture
					Ŭ	Agriculture: 4.2; GATT 1947: III:4; GATT				ŭ
466	Importation of Horticultural Products, Animals and Animal Products	Animals	New Zealand	Indonesia	30 August 2013	Jayr. XI.; GATT 1947; X:3(a); GATT 1947; XIII; GATT 1947; XIII; Import Licensing; 1.3; Import Licensing; III:2; Import Licensing; 3.5(a); Import Licensing; 3.5(b); Import Licensing; 3.5(c); Import Licensing; 3.5(c); Import Licensing; 3.5(b); Preshipment Inspection: II:1, Preshipment Inspection: 2.15	Companie in the Zenteric (film SSEE and SSEE) On 30 April 2913, the Commission department consideration and commission of the Commission o	New Zealand filed a complaint against Indonesia's import restrictions on horticultural products, animals, and animal products, alleging inconsistencies with WTO agreements. Multiple countries, including the United States, Canada, the European Union, Thailand, and Australia, joined the consultations. Indonesia accepted these requests, indicating the potential for a broader dispute involving multiple stateholders.	No	Agriculture
407	Centain weasures Concerning Trademarks, Geographical Indications and Other Plain Packaging Requirements Applicable to Tobacco Products and			A stalls	20 September 20		whether the proposed residence of the proposed proposed proposed proposed proposed residence of the proposed pr	Indonesia initiated a trade dispute with Australia over its plain packaging regulations imposed on tobacco products. The regulations were challenged by Indonesia as inconsistent with Australia's obligations under various WTO agreements. The dispute settlement process involved consultations, panel establishment, and lengthy deliberations due to the case's complexity. The planel report was eventually adopted by the DSB, concluding the dispute	V	Manufacturi
467	Packaging	Tobacco	Indonesia	Australia	13	Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 24.3; GATT	company of the cappus, the paner expected to study at stall report to the paner and other the early of the cappus, the paner expected to study at stall report to the paner and other the early of the legal and factual. Discember 2016, the Chair of the panel informed the DSB that is light of the complicitly of the legal and factual.	resolution. Ukraine were found to be inconsistent with WTO rules. Ukraine's	Yes	ng
468	Definitive Safeguard Measures on Certain Passenger Cars	Automobiles	Japan	Ukraine	30 October 2013	Safeguards: IV:1(a): Safeguards: IV:1(b): Safeguards: IV:2(b): Safeguards: IV:2(b): Safeguards: V:2(c): Safeguards: VII:4: Safeguards: VII:4: Safeguards: VII:4: Safeguards: VII:4: Safeguards: VII:4: Safeguards: XII:2: Safeguards: XII:1; Safeguards: XII:2: Safeguards: XII:4: Safeguards: XII:2: Safeguards: XII:4: Safe	Companied by Agent Ch. 20 Contine 2012. Agent associated considerate with Schwarz regarding the publishers and the continues and the continues and the continues and the continues and the Ch. 20 Section 2012. As a second continues and the Ch. 20 Section 2012 and the Ch. 2012 and	investigation and the measures it imposed were not based on sufficient verdence of serious injury to domestic producers caused by increased imports. Japan, the European Union, and Russia had requested consultations with Utraine regarding the measures, and a WTO panel was established to review the case. The panel found that the measures were inconsistent with Article XIX of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (IGATT) 1994, which allows for safeguard measures to protect domestic industries from serious injury from imports, but only if cortain conditions are met. Ukraine subsequently revoked the safeguard measures to comply with the WTO's ruillor.	No	Manufacturi ng
	J. J. J.) /		Denmark, representing the Faroe Islands, filed a complaint against the		3
469	Measures on Atlanto- Scandian Herring	Fish	Denmark	European Union	4 November 2013		Complaint by Decount's in respect of the Favor Islands. On 4 November 2011, Comman, it respect of the Favor Islands. On 4 November 2011, Comman, it respect of the Favor blands from the Comman of the	European Union alleging the EU's economic measures on Atlanto-Scandian herring were inconsistent with WTO rules. The EU's measures were seen as coercive and aimed at influencing the Fance Islands' fishing practices. The dispute entered the panel stage, with several countries expressing their interest in participating as third parties.	No	Agriculture
470	Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations on Certain Paper Products from Indonesia	Paper	Indonesia	Pakistan	27 November 20°	1947: VI:1; GATT 1947: VI:2; GATT 1947: VI:3; Anti-dumping: 1, Anti-dumping: 1, Anti-dumping: 1, Anti-dumping: 5 10; Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): X; Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): 1.1.11; Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): 32.1; Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): 32.5; Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): 32.5; Subsidies and Countervalling Measures	Companied by individuals (0.27 Namestee 2011, Individuals inspirately considerates with Protection Annual Property Companies and	Pakistan has continued certain anti-dumping and countervailing duty investigations on paper products from Indonesia, despite Indonesia's claims that these investigations are inconsistent with WTO rules. Indonesia requested a panel to be established, but it was deferred by the DSB. This dispute remains unrescolved.	No	Manufacturi ng
471	Certain Methodologies and their Application to Anti- Dumping Proceedings Involving China	Zeroing	China	United States	3 December 2013	GATT 1947: VI:2; Anti-dumping: 2.4.2; Anti- dumping: VI:1; Anti-dumping: 6.8; Anti- dumping: 6.10; Anti-dumping: IX:2; Anti- dumping: 9.3; Anti-dumping: 9.4; GATT 1994: Annex II	An extraction of the state of t	This WTO dispute, initiated by China, challenged the United States' use of cortain methodologies in anti-dumping proceedings involving Chinese products. After a lengthy process involving consultations, panel proceedings and appeals, the DSB adopted the Appellate Body's report, which found that the US methodologies were inconsistent with WTO nless. The US was quite a reasonable period of time to implement the DSB's recommendations, but a dispute arrose over the level of concessions that China could suspend with the US failed to comply within the deadline. This matter was eventually resolved through briding arbitration, with A schirator determining the reasonable period of time and the level of suspension of concessions.	No	Manufacturi ng
472	Certain Measures Concerning Taxation and Charges	Tax	European Union	Brazil	19 December 20 ⁷	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: II:1(b); GATT 1947: III:2 GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: III:5; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(b); Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II:1; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II:2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II:2	The control of the co	The European Union (EU) filed a complaint against Brazil regarding certain tax and charge measures affecting various industries, including the automotive sector and electronics industry. Brazil contested the EU's claims, leading to a lengthy dispute resolution process involving consultations, a panel hearing, and an Appellate Body review. Ultimately, the Appellate Body upheld the passing serior for Brazil's measures were inconsistent with WTO rules. Brazil agreed to implement the DSB's recommendations, which resulted in the expiration, revocation, or replacement of the disputed measures.	No	Manufacturi ng

473	Anti-Dumping Measures on Biodiesel from Argentina	Biodiesels	Argentina	European Union	19 December 201 3	dumping: 2.2.1.1; Anti-dumping: 2.2.2; Anti- dumping: 2.4; Anti-dumping: III:1; Anti- dumping: III:2; Anti-dumping: III:4; Anti- dumping: III:5; Anti-dumping: V1:2; Anti- dumping: V1:4; Anti-dumping: V1:5, Anti- dumping: 13; Anti-dumping: 9.3; Anti- dumping: 18.4; GATT 1947: V1:2; Agreemer Establishing the World Trade Organization: XVI:4; GATT 1947: V1:1; Anti-dumping: II;	that the measures are incominged with Crit & Javaniay 2014, the Naman Faderition requested in job the construction, the Tall and the Section of the Critical Section Section Section Section of the Critical Section	Argentina challenged the European Union's anti-dumping measures on blodiesel from Argentina, claiming it was inconsistent with WTO rules. The dispute went through the WTO's dispute settlement process, with a panel and an appellate body ruling against the EU. The EU agreed to implement the rulings, including adjusting or evoking the anti-dumping measures, within a specified period. The parties later agreed on a sequencing agreement for the implementation.	No	Energy
474	Cost Adjustment Methodologies and Certain Anti-Dumping Measures on Imports from Russia	Import Measures	Russian Federation	European Union	23 December 201 3	dumping: 18.4; Anti-dumping: Annex II;	Companie to the Sharam Engagers, (See an 2004) Q. 22 Sharamin 2013, 29 Sharam Engagers and the Sharam Engagers and sharam Engagers are shared to the sharam Engagers and sharam Engagers a	The Russian Federation alleged that the European Union's cost adjustment methodologies used in anti-dumping investigations were inconsistent with WTO rules. The dispute focused on the EUs rejection of cost and price data from Russas, which led to the imposition of anti-dumping duties. Ohina, Indonesia, and other countries joined the consultations and reserved their third-party rights.	No	Manufacturi ng
475	Measures on the Importation of Live Pigs, Pork and Other Pig Products from the European Union	n Animal Products	European Union	Russian Federation	8 April 2014	(SPS): II:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:2, Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:3; Sanitary	where the property of the prop	The dispute emerged when the European Union challenged the Russian Federation's import restrictions on live pigs, pork, and other pig products due the pigs products due involving a panel report, an appeal to the Appellate Body, and a compliance nanel, the Russian Federation was found to be in violation of its WTO chiligations. The European Union was initially granted authorization to suspend concessions, but the mather was later referred to arbitration.	, No	Agriculture
476	Certain Measures Relating to the Energy Sector	Distribution	Russian Federation	European Union	30 April 2014	Services (GATS): XVI; Services (GATS): XVII; GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: IX; GATS; GATS; CATS; GATS; CATS; CAT	And the second s	The Russian Federation brought a dispute against the European Union's Third Energy Package, claiming inconsistencies with WTO obligations. The dispute was complex and time-consuming, with multiple requests for exhansions to finalize the panel and Appellate Body perosts. The Appellate Body faced challenges due to its heavy workload and limited resources, resulting in delays in issuing its report.	No	Energy
477	Importation of Horticultural Products, Animals and Animal Products	Animal Products	New Zealand	Indonesia	8 May 2014	GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: X:1; GATT 1947: XI:1; Agriculture: 4.2; Import Licensing: 1.2; Import Licensing: 1.1; Import Licensing: 11:2; Import Licensing: II:2; Import Licensing: III:2; Import Licensing: V:1; Import Licensing:	Engineering and the proof. In 22 December 2016, the panel export was discussed to Members. On 17 Extraor 2017, stopping and the proof of the proo	New Zealand initiated a dispute against Indonesia regarding measures on the importation of horticalization grounds, and animal products. The measures were denored increasions with WTO grammers, not a grain and the Appellate Body were established to examine the dispute. Indonesia eventually agreed to comply with the DSB's recommendations and ruling within an 8-month reasonable period of time, with additional time granted for specific measures.	No	Agriculture
478	Importation of Horticultural Products, Animals and Animal Products	Animal Products	United States	Indonesia	8 May 2014	GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: X-1; GATT 1947: XI-1; Agriculture: 4.2; Import Licensing: 1.5; Import Licensing: 1.12; Import Licensing: II:2; Import Licensing: III:2; Import Licensing: III:2; Import Licensing: VI-1; Import L	segmenter 2015, come 2 center of the Control of the	The dispute over Indonesia's import restrictions on horticultural products, animals, and animal products was resolved through WTO consultations, panel proceedings, and an appeal to the Appellate Body, indonesia agreed to amend its regulations to comply with WTO rules, and a reasonable period was set for compliance. After Indonesia implemented the necessary changes, the dispute was concluded with the United States and New Zealand agreemit pot delay further proceedings for a specific period.	No	Agriculture
479	Anti-Dumping Duties on Light Commercial Vehicles from Germany and Italy	Light Commercial Vehicles	European Union	Russian Federation	21 May 2014	dumping: II:3: Anti-dumping: 2.4: Anti- dumping: III:1; Anti-dumping: III:2; Anti- dumping: III:4; Anti-dumping: III:5; Anti- dumping: 4.1; Anti-dumping: IV:5; Anti- dumping: 4.5; Anti-dumping: V:5; Anti- dumping: 6.5.1; Anti-dumping: 6.0; Anti- dumping: 6.3; Anti-dumping: 6.10; Anti- dumping: IX:2; Anti-dumping: 12.2; Anti- dumping: IX:2; Anti-dumping: 12.2; Anti-	And the second of the second o	The European Union challenged Russia's anti-dumping duties on light commercial vehicles from Germany and Italy, alleging inconsistency with WTO rules. After a lengthy dispute process involving a panel report and an appeal to the Appellate Body, the DSB adopted the Appellate Body, report, which upheld key complains from the EU. Russia subsequently implemented the DSB's recommendations and memoved the duties.	d No	Financial
480	Anti-Dumping Measures on Biodiesel from Indonesia	Biodiesels	Indonesia	European Union	10 June 2014	dumping: II:1; Anti-dumping: II:2; Anti- dumping: II:3; Anti-dumping: 2.2; Anti- dumping: II:1; Anti-dumping: 2.4; Anti- dumping: III:1; Anti-dumping: III:5; Anti- dumping: III:4; Anti-dumping: III:5; Anti- dumping: VII:3; Anti-dumping: VII:2; Anti- dumping: IX:2; Anti-dumping: IX:3; Anti- dumping: IX:2; Anti-dumping: IX:3; Anti- dumping: IX:3; Anti-dumping: IX:4;	Separate by Services, Sci. 14. Jun 2014. Immens reported consolidation with Find Engineer Science of Separate Science of Separate Science of Separate Science	Indonesia alleges that anti-dumping measures by the EU on biodiesel imports are inconsistent with WTO rutes. The dispute has undergone a lengthy panel process and has been delayed several times. The panel report was adopted by the DSB in February 2018, and the parties agreed on an eight-month implementation period expiring in Colder 2018.	t No	Energy
481	Recourse to Article 22.2 of the DSU in the US — Clove Cigarettes dispute	DSU	European Union	Indonesia	13 June 2014	N/A	Companied by the European Union, Ch. 1). June 2014, the European Union requested consendation with Indicession Configuration (Configuration Configuration Co	The European Union, Australia, and Brazil raised concerns regarding Indonesia's recourse to Article 22.2 of the DSU, alleging that it resulted in the exclusion of thir parties from proceedings in the US. Clove Cigarettes dispute. The complainants argued that this was inconsistent with various provisions of the DSU, particularly those related to transparency and third- party participation.	No	Miscellaneo us

482	Anti-Dumping Measures on Imports of Certain Carbon Steel Welded Pipe from The Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu		Chinese Taipei	Canada	25 June 2014	dumping: III-1; Anti-dumping: III:2; Anti- dumping: III-4; Anti-dumping: III:5; Anti- dumping: III:7; Anti-dumping: V:8; Anti- dumping: 63; Anti-dumping: 6:10; Anti- dumping: XVIII; GAIT 1994; Annex II; Anti- dumping: Y.IIi); Anti-dumping: VII:5; Anti- dumping: IX:2; Anti-dumping: III:2; GATT 1947; VII:2; Anti-dumping: 9:3; Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization:	Companied in Chinese Tages. Chi 22 Anai. 2814, Chinese Tages in required annichation is all Content and the Chinese Tages in Chinase Tages in Chinese Tages in Chinese Tages in Chinese Tages in	The WTO dispute over anti-dumping measures on carbon steel welded pipe from Chinese Taipei alleged inconsistencies with various provisions of the Anti-Dumping Agreement. Folioming consultations and the establishment of a panel, the panel report was adopted by the DSB, and Canada agreed to a reasonable period of 14 months to implement the recommendations and rulings. Canada subsequently informed the DSB that it had compiled by making legislative amendments and issuing an amended final determination.	No	Manufacturi ng
402	Anti-Dumping Measures on Imports of Cellulose Pulp	Callidada Bula	Canada	Ohio -	45 O-t-1 2044	dumping: II.2: Anti-dumping: 2.2.1; Anti- dumping: 2.2.2; Anti-dumping: 2.4; Anti- dumping: III.1; Anti-dumping: III.2; Anti- dumping: II.1; Anti-dumping: III.5; Anti- dumping: 6.8; Anti-dumping: 6.9; Anti- dumping: 6.10; Anti-dumping: 6.10.2; Anti- dumping: VIII.1; Anti-dumping: 11.2; Anti- dumping: VIII.2; Anti-dumping: 12.2.2; Anti- dumping: VIII.2; Anti-dumping: 12.2.2; Anti-	Community of Condesidates (In 2012) and proceedings of Condesidates (In	Canada initiated a WTO dispute against China's anti-dumping duties imposed on Canadian cellulose pulp imports. The panel ruled in Canada's favor, concluding that China's measures were inconsistent with WTO rules. China agreed to implement the recommendations within 1 in month launched a re-investigation. However, Canada later requested consultations under Article 2.1.5 of the DSU, indicating ongoing concerns about China's	Na	Chaminala
483	from Canada Measures Concerning the Importation of Chicken Meat and Chicken Products	t Chicken Meat	Canada	China	15 October 2014	cumping: XII:2; Anti-dumping: Y2:22; Anti- (SPS): II:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V: 5 sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:5; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures	The Control of Control	compliance with the ruling. Brazil initiated this dispute, alleging that Indonesia's import measures for chicken meat and products were inconsistent with WTO regulations. The dispute went through multiple stages, including panel establishment, report issuance, and adoption. Indonesia received a reasonable timeframe to implement changes, and Brazil later requested a compliance panel due to concerns about Indonesia's implementation efforts. However, the compliance panel's work was suspended several times at Brazil's request. Indonesia appealed certain legal interpretations in the panel report to the Appellate Body, and Brazil cross-appealed.	No No	Chemicals Agriculture
485	Tariff Treatment of Certain Agricultural and Manufacturing Products	Certain Agricultural and Manufacturing Products	European Union	Russian Federation	31 October 2014	GATT 1947: II:1(a); GATT 1947: II:1(b); GATT 1947: VII; Customs valuation: I; Customs valuation: II; Customs valuation: II; Customs valuation: V; Customs valuation: V; Customs valuation: VI; Customs valuation: VI	An experience of the companion of the co	The European Union filed a WTO dispute complaint against the Russian Federation concerning the tariff treatment of certain agricultural and manufacturing products. The EU claimed that the measures violated several report was issued, the DSB adopted the report. The Russian Federation and the European Union agreed to a reasonable implementation period of 7 months and 15 days, which explored on May 11, 2017. The Russian Federation subsequently notified the DSB that it had complied with the DSB's recommendations and rutings.	No	Manufacturi ng
486	Countervailing Measures on Certain Polyethylene Terephthalate from Pakistan	PET	Pakistan	European Union	5 November 2014	Countervailing Measures (SCM): I; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 1.1(a); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 1.1(a)(1)(i); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 1.1(a)(1)(ii); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(a); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures	And the second s	Pakistan challenged the European Union's countervailing measures on certain polyethylene terephthalate imports from Pakistan, alleging accordance with WTO rules. After a delayed penel penel steep panel scord are port in 2017. Both the EU and Pakistan appealed to the Appellate Body, which issued its report in 2018. The DSB adopted the Appellate Body and panel reports, leading to the resolution of the dispute.	No	Chemicals
487	Conditional Tax Incentives for Large Civil Aircraft	Aircraft	European Union	United States	19 December 201	(SCM): I; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM); 1.1(a)(1)(ii); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 1.1(b); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(b);	And the second s	The dispute concerned conditional tax incentives provided by the State of Washington to Bosing, which the EU alleged constituted specific and prohibited subclaids under the SCM Agreement. The Appellate Body prohibited. The United States made various concessions to bring the measures into compliance with the SCM Agreement.	No	Manufacturi ng
488	Anti-Dumping Measures on Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from Korea	Polypropylene	Korea, Republic		22 December 201	dumping: 2.2.1.1; Anti-dumping: 2.2.2; Anti- dumping: II.3; Anti-dumping: 2.4; Anti- dumping: II.3; Anti-dumping: VI-4; Anti- dumping: 6.9; Anti-dumping: 6.10; Anti- dumping: 6.10; Anti-dumping: 6.10; Anti- dumping: 12.2.2; Anti-dumping: 10.2; Anti- dumping: 12.2.2; Anti-dumping: 18.4; GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: X:3; Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization: XVI-4; Anti-dumping: 2.2.(2); Anti-dumping:	import uses circulated to Members. At its meeting on 12 January 2018, the CSS adoptine the pacel import. At the CSSS meeting on 5 February 2018, the CSS and SSS and	South Korea filed a complaint with the WTO against the United States' anti- dumping measures on oil country tubular goods (OCTG) from Korea. The dispute went through various stages, including panel establishment, report insuance, and complaince proceedings. Eventually, the United States and Korea great on a temperating agreement. For the contract of the contrac	No	Manufacturi
489	Measures Related to Demonstration Bases and common Service Platforms Programmes	Textiles	United States	China	11 February 2015	Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(a): Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:2	Companie to the latest dates. On 11 dates and 15% to a latest datest appeared to the latest datest of the latest datest dates da	The United States challenged China's export subsidy measures, alleging inconsistency with WTO rules. Several countries joined the consultations. After the establishment of a panel, China and the United States reached an agreement, resolving the dispute through a Memorandium of Understanding.	No	Manufacturi ng
490	Safeguard on Certain Iron or Steel Products	Flat-rolled product of iron	Chinese Taipei	Indonesia	12 February 2015	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1994: XIX-1; GATT 1994: XIX-2; Safeguards: II:1; Safeguards: III:1; Safeguards: IV:1(b); Safeguards: IV:1(c); Safeguards: V:2(d); Safeguards: V:2(d); Safeguards: V:2(d); Safeguards: V:2(d); Safeguards: V:2(d); Safeguards: XIX-2(d); Safeguards:	A second section of the control of t	Chinese Taipei filed a complaint against Indonesia's safeguard measure on flat-rolled iron or steel products, alleging inconsistency with WTO rules. After a panel ruling and an appeal, the Appellate Body upheld the panel's findings. Indonesia was granted a reasonable period to comply, which expired in March 2019. Both parties agreed to a sequencing arrangement for implementation, and indonesia subsequently removed the safeguard measure, signaling its compliance with the WTO's recommendations.	No	Manufacturi ng

491	Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Measures on Certain Coated Paper from Indonesia	Paper	Indonesia	United States	13 March 2015	(SCM): II:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 2.1(c); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): X; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 12.7; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XIV(d); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 15.5; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 15.7; Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping:	Company by primaries On 12 March 2011 hadron required considering all the latter bless converged and a few analysis of the latter bless converged and a few analysis of the latter bless contained and containe	Indonesia filed a complaint with the WTO against the United States' anti- dumping and countervailing measures on cartain coated paper products. Indonesia arqued that the measures were inconsistent with WTO rute. WTO established a panel to review the case, and the panel report was circulated to Members in December 2017. The DSB adopted the panel report in January 2018.	^t No	Manufacturi ng
492	Measures Affecting Tariff Concessions on Certain Poultry Meat Products	Poultry	China	European Union	8 April 2015	GATT 1947: I; GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: II:1; GATT 1947: II:2; GATT 1947: XIII; GATT 1947: XIII:1; GATT 1947: XIII:2: GATT 1994: XXVIII	An execution of the control of the c	China challenged the European Union's modification of tariff concessions on ordain poultry meat products, arguing that the measures violated WTO agreements. The panel found in China's favor, and the DSB adopted the panel report. The European Union initially indicated its intention to implemen the DSB's recommendations within a reasonable timeframe, but subsequently reached a mutually agreed solution with China, granting market access to specific Chinese poultry products through tariff rate quotas.	t No	Agriculture
493	Anti-Dumping Measures on Ammonium Nitrate	Ammonium nitrate	Russian	Ukraine	7 May 2015	dumping: II:1; Anti-dumping: II:2; Anti- dumping: 2.2.1; Anti-dumping: 2.2.1.1; Anti- dumping: 2.4; Anti-dumping: V:8; Anti- dumping: VI:1; Anti-dumping: VI:2; Anti- dumping: VI:6; Anti-dumping: 6.5.1; Anti- dumping: VI:6; Anti-dumping: 6.8; Anti- dumping: 9.3; Anti-dumping: IX:2; Anti- dumping: 9.3; Anti-dumping: IX:1; Anti- dumping: VI:2; Anti-dumping: 11:3; Anti-	The state of the s	The dispute between Russia and Ukraine over Ukraine's anti-dumping measures on ammonium nitrate from Russia began in 2015, went through panel and appellate proceedings, and ended with a determination of a reasonable period of time for Ukraine to implement the DSB's	No	Chemicals
494	Cost Adjustment Methodologies and Certain Anti-Dumping Measures on Imports from Russia (Second complaint)	Import Measures	Russian Federation	European Union	7 May 2015	dumping; II:2, Anti-dumping; 2,2,1; Anti- dumping; 2,2,1,1; Anti-dumping; 2,2,2; Anti- dumping; 1,3,4 anti-dumping; 2,2,4; Anti- dumping; III:1; Anti-dumping; III:2, Anti- dumping; III:4, Anti-dumping; III:5, Anti- dumping; V.8; Anti-dumping; 0,3, Anti- dumping; X.1; Anti-dumping; X.1; Anti-	compared by the States of Carlotteria, Carlotteria (Carlotteria (Carlo	The Russian Federation alleged that the European Union's "cost adjustment methodologies in anti-dumping investigations violated WTO rutes. A panel was established in December 2016, and the panel report was circulated in July 2020. The European Union appealed certain aspects of the report, and the Russian Federation cross-appealed. The outcome of the appeals process is still pending.	No	Manufacturi ng
495	Import Bans, and Testing and Certification Requirements for Radionuclides	Import bans	Japan	Korea, Republi	c 21 May 2015	Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): IV: Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:5; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:6;	The property of the control of the c	The dispute involved import bans and testing and certification requirements for radionuclides imposed by Korea after the Fukushima Dalichi nuclear of the Committee of the Commi	No	Miscellaneo us
496	Safeguard on Certain Iron or Steel Products	Flat-rolled product of iron	Viet Nam	Indonesia	1 June 2015	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1994: XIX:1; GATT 1994: XIX:2; Safeguards: III:1; Safeguards: III:1; Safeguards: III:1; Safeguards: IV:1(a); Safeguards: VV:2(b); Safeguards: VV:2(b); Safeguards: VV:2(a); Safeguards: VV:2(b); Safeguards: VV:2(c); Safeguards: XIV:2(c); Safegua	The property of the property o	Inter Nam canned that a safeguard measure imposed by inconsess on imports of certain into no restee products was inconsistent with various provisions of the Safeguards Agreement. The Disputs Settlement Body (DSE) established a panel to examine the dispute. The panel report was appealed to the Appellate Body, which upheld some of the panel's findings but reversed others. The DSE adopted the Appellate Body report, and indonesia was given a reasonable period of time to comply with the work of the panel of the product of the panel and indonesia was given a reasonable period of time to comply with the most product of the panel	No	Manufacturi ng
497	Certain Measures Concerning Taxation and Charges	Tax	Japan	Brazil	2 July 2015	1947: III-2; GATT 1947: III-4; GATT 1947: III-5; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II:7 rade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II-2; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II-2; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): Annex; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(9; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(9; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III-2; GATT 1947: III:	could be a distributed in the country of the countr	Japan filed a complaint against Brazil's tax and charge measures in the automotive, electronics, and technology sectors, alleging inconsistencies with WTO rules. After a harmonized panel and appletilate proceeding, the DSB adopted the reports, finding some measures to be WTO-inconsistent days and replemented the necessary changes by the expiration date. Brazil considered itself fully compliant with the DSB recommendations and rulings, marking the conclusion of the display.	No	Manufacturi
498	Anti-Dumping Duties on USB Flash Drives from the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu	USB flash drives	Chinese Taipei	India	24 September 20	dumping: 6.11; Anti-dumping: 9.3; Anti-	Companing Colone Traps. Co.3.1 Superiods 2015. Domes Traps requested consultations with local superiods and including confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the colone of the confidence of the confidence of the colone of the colone Traps	Chinese Taipei has brought a dispute against India at the World Trade Organization (WTO) concerning anti-dumping duties imposed on imports of USB Flash Drives from Chinese Taipei. Chinese Taipei alleges that the neasures are inconsistent with various provisions of the WTO Anti-Dumping Agreement. The dispute is currently in the consultation phase.	No	Manufacturi ng
499	Measures Affecting the Importation of Railway Equipment and Parts Thereof	Railway equipment	Ukraine	Russian Federation	21 October 2015	1947: X:3(a): GATT 1947: XI:1; GATT 1947: XIII:1; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II:2; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II:2; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): Z:5; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): 5.1:1; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): 5.2:2; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): 5.2:3; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): 5.2:5; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): 5.2:5;	The state of a state of the sta	Ukraine initiated a dispute with the Russian Federation over import measure affecting railway equipment and parts. The dispute involved claims of inconsistency with WTO rules and a lengthy panel and appellate process. The Russian Federation revoked certain requirements and provided information on compliance for Ukrainian producers, while Ukraine requested further details on safety requirements. The implementation of the DSB's indings and recommendations remains under review.	s No	Manufacturi ng

						I			1	
500	Provisional Anti-Dumping Duties on Portland Cement from Pakistan	Cement	Pakistan	South Africa	9 November 2015	Anti-dumping: 2.4; Anti-dumping: 2.6; Anti-dumping: III:1; Anti-dumping: III:2; Anti-dumping: III:5; Anti-dumping: III:5; Anti-dumping: 3.6; Anti-dumping: 3.6; Anti-dumping: 0.5; Anti-dumping: 0.5; Anti-dumping: 0.5; Anti-dumping: 12.1:1(i); Anti-dumping: 12.1:1(i); Anti-dumping: 12.1:1(i); Anti-dumping: 12.1:1(ii); Anti-dumping: 12.1:1(ii); Anti-dumping: 12.1:1(iii); Anti-dumping: 12.1:1(iiii); Anti-dumping: 12.1:1(iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	Companie by Pallance, Ch. Of Moureman 2015, Pallance responsed consolidations with Stand Michael Mappeding for Man Pallance, Pallance Control Standard Research and Association and Standard Research Association (Association Standard Research Resea	Pakistan initiated a WTO dispute against South Africa, alleging that the provisional anti-dumping dufies imposed on imports of Portland cement from Pakistan violated the WTO Anti-Dumping Agreement. Pakistan asserted these measures were inconsistent with the agreements provisions.	No	Manufacturi ng
501	Tax Measures Concerning Certain Domestically Produced Aircraft	Aircraft	United States	China	8 December 2015	GATT 1947: III:2; GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: X:1	Complete by the Colonel States Chief Schoolsheld 2915, the Listing States requested constructions with Chief states for the remainder are inconsistent and Chief Schoolsheld 2915. Counts on the Schoolsheld Chief schoolsheld Chief Schoolsheld Chief Schoolsheld 2915. Counts on the Schoolsheld 2915. Change pages (Chief Schoolsheld Schoolsheld 2915) and I had compare for required of Carelan and the European United Schoolsheld 2915.	The United States initiated a dispute against China at the WTO over tax measures related to the sale of domestically produced aircraft. The US alleged that the measures were inconsistent with WTO rules and that they created an unfair competitive advantage for Chinese aircraft manufacturers. Canada, the European Union, and Japan joined the consultations in support of the US complaint.	No	Manufacturi ng
502	Measures Concerning Imported Spirits	Imported spirits	European Union	Colombia	13 January 2016	GATT 1947: III:1; GATT 1947: III:2; GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: X:3(a); GATT 1994: XXIV:12; GATT 1947: III	Companie la fina Garagnes (Marco Co. 1) Ambara (2014, Inn. Sempen de la magnesia de missalitate del inspectato de la companie de missalitate del companie de la companie del la companie de la companie de la companie de la companie de la companie del la companie de la companie del	The European Union files a complaint with the WTO against Colombia alleging that certain measures it imposed on imported spirits discriminate these measures, which include differential tax rates and restrictions as that these measures, which include differential tax rates and restrictions on distribution and sale, have adversely affected EU exports of spirits to Colombia. The US, Canada, and Panama have joined the EU in the consultation phase. A panel was established to adjudicate the dispute, with several countries reserving their third-party rights.	No	Manufacturi ng
503	Measures Concerning Non- Immigrant Visas	Non-immigrant visas	India	United States	3 March 2016	Services (GATS): II; Services (GATS): III:3; Services (GATS): IV; Services (GATS): V:4; Services (GATS): VI:1; Services (GATS): XVI; Services (GATS): XVII; Services (GATS): XX	Complete by visids On 3 Merch 2016, Indian requested consultations will the 10-bits Stotes requesting certain reasonance (pit allegeby repeating increased-less on contain application for 1-1 to 14-19-3 categories of resource and the contained of the 10-19-3 categories of resource and the 10-19-3 categories of resource and the 10-19-3 categories of resource and the 10-19-3 categories of the reasonance in the next categories of the reasonance in the next of paragraph 4 of the 10-19-3 categories of the 10-19-3 categories of the reasonance in the next of paragraph 4 of the 10-19-3 categories of the 10-19-3 catego	India filed a complaint against the United States' measures concerning non- immigrant visas, alleging that they increased fees for certain visa categories (L-1 and H-18) and imposed numerical commitments for H-18 Wass. India claimed that these measures violated several WTO agreements, including the GATS.	No	Miscellaneo us
504	Anti-Dumping Duties on Pneumatic Valves from Japan	Pneumatic valves	Japan	Korea, Republic	: 15 March 2016	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: III:1; Anti- dumping: III:2; Anti-dumping: III:4; Anti- dumping: III:5; Anti-dumping: VI.5; Anti- dumping: 63; Anti-dumping: VI.5; Anti- dumping: XII:2; Anti-dumping: 12.2.2; GATT 1947: Vi; Anti-dumping: 41.	The control of the co	Japan disputed anti-dumping duties imposed by Korea on valves for pneumatic transmission, alleging inconsistency with WTO agreements. The pneumatic transmission, alleging inconsistency with WTO agreements. The Body involvement Korea initially intended to imprehent the DSB's recommendations, but the process was delayed by sequencing agreements and compliance proceedings. Eventually, Korea reported full implementation of the DSB's rulings through the re-investigation and re-determination of the anti-dumping duties, marking the resolution of the dispute.	No	Manufacturi ng
505	Countervailing Measures on Supercalendered Paper from Canada		Canada	United States	30 March 2016	Countervailing Measures (SCM): 1.1(a)(1); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 1.1(b); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XII; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XII; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 11.3;	And the state of t	Canada filed a complaint with the WTO against the United States' countervailing duties on superculendered paper. A panel was established, and after several delays, the Appellate Body issued a report in 2020. The DSB adopted the Appellate Body of panel reports, but the United States did the matter of the suspension level was referred to arbitration. In 2022, the Arbitrator's decision was circulated, resolving the disposition of the Complete State	No	Manufacturi ng
506	Measures Concerning the		Brazil	Indonesia	4 April 2016	III.2; Import Licensing: III.3; Import Licensing: III.3; Import Licensing: V:1; Agriculture: 4.2; Agriculture: XIV; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II.1; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II.3; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II.3; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): 2.4; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): V.2; GATT 1947: I.1; GATT 1947: II.1; GATT 1947: II.1]	Company to Scarl Co. 4 April 2011. South required considering with behavior, regarding under memories and control of the contr	Brazil has filed a complaint against Indonesia's bovine meat import regulations, claiming they violate WTO rules. The European Union, Australia, New Zealand, Chinese Taipic, and the United States have joined the consultations, indicating the wider implications of this dispute beyond just the blatteral relationship between Brazil and Indonesia.	No	Agriculture
507	Subsidies Concerning Sugar	Sugar	Brazil	Thailand	4 April 2016	Agriculture: III:2: Agriculture: III:3: Agriculture: VI:3: Agriculture: VIII: Agriculture: VI:1: Agriculture: X:1: Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(a) Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:2: Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 5(c); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): VI:3	Companie Is (Seat On Fayl 2016, Busin impaned considering all Patients requiring to thought desirable in Patients (Seat On Fayl 2016, Busin impaned considering all Patients (Seat On Fayl 2016, Busin impaned considering all Patients (Seat On Fayl 2016, Seat On	After Brazil's complaint, Thailand agreed to amend its Sugarcane and Granulated Sugar Act and implement regulatory changes in December 2022, resolving the dispute. The EU and Guatemala also participated in the consultations.	No	Agriculture
508	Export Duties on Certain Raw Materials	Raw Materials	United States	China	13 July 2016	GATT 1947: X:3(a); GATT 1947: XI:1	Organic by the latter of films (*) 1.5 pt (*) to latter of films or depend on the latter of films (*) to latter of	The United States initiated a dispute at the WTO against China's export duties and alleged restrictions on raw materials, claiming they violate various provisions of China's Accession Protocol and GATT 1994. The United States alleges that these measures impair their benefits and nullify or impair the benefits accruing under the cited agreements. The DSB established a panel to examine the matter, with several countries reserving their third-party rights.		Miscellaneo us
509	Duties and Other Measures Concerning the Exportation of Certain Raw Materials	Raw Materials	European Union	China	19 July 2016	GATT 1947: X:3(a); GATT 1947: XI:1	companies for Companies to the Companies of Companies of Companies for Companies of	The European Union claimed that China's duties and restrictions on the export of cartain raw materials violated several WTO agreements, including the Agreement or Trade in Goost. The European Union alleged that the measures adversely affected EU exports and nullifled or impaired the benefits accruzing to the EU under the clied agreements. The dispute involving China, the European Union, and several other interested parties highlights the importance of adherence to WTO rules and the potential consequences of trade restrictions on raw materials.	No	Miscellaneo us

510	Certain Measures Relating to the Renewable Energy Sector	Renewable Energy	India	United States	9 September 201	Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(b); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): Ill:2, Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 5(a); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 6(a); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 6(3); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 6(3); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XXV; Trade-Related Investment Measures	The formation is the same of points of the same of the	India initiated a dispute against the United States in 2016, alleging that certain measures relating to the renewable energy sector, including domesti content requirements and subsidies, were inconsistent with WTO rules. The case went through the panel and appelles tages, but before the Appelles Body could issue its report, India and the United States reached a mutually agreed solution, terminating the dispute and preventing the adoption of the panel report by the DSB.	No	Energy
511	Domestic Support for Agricultural Producers	Domestic Support	United States	China	13 September 20 16	Agriculture: III-2; Agriculture: VI:3; Agriculture: 7.2(b)	The condition Co. Sill describe (CO). A most, Coulter of Parket in season is the little of the condition of the coulter of the	The United States brought a dispute against China regarding domestic support measures for agricultural producers, claiming they violated WTO agreements. A panel was established, and after a lengthy process, the pane report was adopted by the DSB. China agreed to implement the recommendations, but the US requested authorization to suspend concessions due to China's alleged failure to comply. China's dejected, leading to an artistication and the establishment of a compliance panel.	No	Agriculture
512	Measures Concerning Traffic in Transit	Traffic in Transit	Ukraine	Russian Federation	14 September 20	GATT 1947: V.2; GATT 1947: V.3; GATT 1947: V.4; GATT 1947: V.5; GATT 1947: X.1; GATT 1947: X.2; GATT 1947: X.3(a); GATT 1947: X.1; GATT 1947: X.V.4; as GATT 1947-br.41: Galss=:	Companie by Colonia Ch. 11 September 2 (H.), there is expensed an administration with the Alexand Traditional Conference on the Colonia Ch. 11 September 2 (H.), the Colonia Ch. 11 Se	Ukraine claimed that the Russian Federation had imposed multiple restrictions on traffic in transit from Ukraine through the Russian Federation to third countries, which were inconsistent with various provisions of the WT	No	Infrastructur e
513	Anti-Dumping Measures on Certain Hot-Rolled Steel from Turkey	Hot-rolled Steel	Turkey	Morocco	3 October 2016	dumping: III-3; Anti-dumping: III-5; Anti- dumping: 68; Anti-dumping: 69; Anti- dumping: 18.1; Anti-dumping: Annex II; GATT 1947; L1; GATT 1947; X1; GATT 1947; X2; GATT 1947; X3(a); GATT 1947; X1:1; Import Licensing: III:2; Import Licensing: III:3; Anti-dumping: 5.10; GATT 1947; V16; Anti-dumping: V15; Anti- dumping: 6.5-1; GATT 1947; V1; Anti-	when the first the property of the control of the c	Turkey filed a complaint with the WTO against Morocco's anti-dumping measures on hot-colled steel imports from Turkey. Turkey claimed that these measures violated WTO rules. A panel was established, and after a prolonged process due to staffing issues, a report was issued, which was later appealed by Morocco. However, Morocco subsequently withdrew is lapeal, and the panel report was adopted, leading to a conclusion that the anti-dumping measures imposed by Morocco were inconsistent with WTO rules.	No	Manufacturi ng
514	Countervailing Measures on Cold- and Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Brazil		Brazil	United States	11 November 201	Countervailing Measures (SCM): I: Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): X; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XI; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XI2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 11.3; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 11.4;	Company by Bard Ch. 11 November 27th, the of requested consolidation will be scholar different consecuting the solidation for the contraction of t	Brazii iniliated a dispute against the United States in 2016 regarding countervalling measures imposed on Brazilian cold- and hot-rolled steel flat products. Brazil alleged inconsistencies with WTO rules, specifically in relation to the investigations and imposition of the measures.	No	Manufacturi ng
515	Measures Related to Price Comparison Methodologies	Methodologies	China	United States	12 December 201	dumping: II:2; Anti-dumping: V:2; Anti- dumping: V:3; Anti-dumping: VII:1; Anti- dumping: XI:2; Anti-dumping: 3:3; Anti- dumping: XI:2; Anti-dumping: XI:2; Anti- dumping: XI:3; Anti-dumping: 18:1; Anti- dumping: 18:4; GAIT 1947: II:1; GAIT 1947 VII:1; GAIT 1947: VII:2; Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization: XVI:4	Compared by Core 4(). If The section of the Core in quantity can distinct on the Core in t	On 12 December 2016, China requested WTO consultations with the US regarding anti-dumping measures on Chinese products, claiming they violated several WTO agreements. Various countries, including Vietnam, Australia. Can	No	Manufacturi ng
517	Tariff Rate Quotas for Certain Agricultural Products	Agricultural Products	United States	China	15 December 201	GATT 1947: X:3(a); GATT 1947: XI:1; GAT 1947: XII:1; GAT	And the property of the proper	The United States initiated consultations with China on 15 December 2016, alleging inconsistencies in China's tariff rate quots administration with GATT 1954 and its Protocol of Accession. After panel establishment and estunded disputes and compliance proceedings underscored ongoing challenges in WTO dispute resolution.	No	Agriculture
518	Certain Measures on Imports of Iron and Steel Products	Iron and Steel	Japan	India	20 December 201	Safeguards: IV:1(a); Safeguards: IV:1(b); Safeguards: IV:1(c); Safeguards: IV:1(c); Safeguards: IV:2(a); Safeguards: IV:2(a); Safeguards: V:1; Safeguards: IV:1; Safeguards: VII:1; Safeguards: VII:1; Safeguards: VII:1; Safeguards: VII:3; Safeguards: XII:3; Safeguards: XII:3; Safeguards: XII:4; Safeguards: XII:4; Safeguards: XII:4; GATT 1947: II:1(b); GATT 1947: XI:1; GATT 1994; XIX:1	Amount Feature in contrast (a) in the commission of the Table of the T	Japan initiated a World Trade Organization (WTO) dispute against India's import measures on iron and steel products, alleging inconsistency with WT rules. The panel issued its report in Nowerber 2018, prompting India to appeal certain logal interpretations. Japan cross-appealed. The Appellate Hody, cling its large workload and complexity of the case, indicated it would not be able to sixe its report within the normal timeframe.		Manufacturi ng
519	Subsidies to Producers of Primary Aluminium	Primary Aluminium		China	12 January 2017	Countervailing Measures (SCM): II:1(a); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 2.1(c), Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II:2, Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 5(c); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 6.3(c); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 6.3(c); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 6.3(c);		The United States initiated a dispute against China alleging that the latter provided subsidies to its primary aluminum producers. The subsidies were claimed to be inconsistent with various WTO provisions. Japan. Canada, the Russian Federation, and the European Union joined the consultations, indicating the international concern over the alleged subsidization of China's primary aluminum industry.	No	Manufacturi ng
520	Measures Governing the Sale of Wine in Grocery Stores	Wine	United States	Canada	18 January 2017		Companies by the Chinal School on 18 January 2015, the United States in quantum constitutions with Chinal Chinal States on the Chinal States of the Chinal S	The United States initiated a WTO dispute case against Canada reparting measures governing the sale of whine in grocery stores in the province of British Columbia. The United States claimed that these measures were inconsistent with certain WTO provisions. Several other countries, including New Zealand, Australia, the European Union, and Argentina, joined the consultations.	No	Agriculture

			1		1	1	Maked fair bases products from the Publish Federation. The Publish Federation coalined that the Indebury's account	w		
521	Anti-Dumping Measures on Certain Cold-Rolled Flat Steel Products from Russia	Cold-Rolled Flat Steel Products	Russian Federation	European Union	27 January 2017	dumping: I. Anti-dumping: II:1; Anti- dumping: II:2; Anti-dumping: 2, 2.1; Anti- dumping: 12:2, 1.1; Anti-dumping: 2, 2; Anti- dumping: 13:3, Anti-dumping: 2, 2; Anti- dumping: III:3; Anti-dumping: III:2; Anti- dumping: III:3; Anti-dumping: III:4; Anti- dumping: III:5; Anti-dumping: V:2; Anti- dumping: V:3; Anti-dumping: V:2; Anti- dumping: V:3; Anti-dumping: V:2; Anti-	The state of the s	The Russian Federation initiated a WTO dispute against the European "Union's anti-dumping measures on certain cold-rolled flat steel products from Russia, claiming inconsistency with WTO rules. The panel proceedings have laced delays due to the COUN-19 pandemic, and the proceedings were suspended twice at Russia's request. As of July 13, 2023, the proceedings are suspended again, and their resumption remains uncertain.	No	Manufacturi ng
522	Measures Concerning Trade in Commercial Aircraft	Commercial Aircraft	Brazil	Canada	8 February 2017	(SCM): 3.1(a): Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): 3.1(b): Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): III.2: Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): III.2: SCM): SCM): Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): 6.3(a); Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): 6.3(b); Subsidies and SCM): 6.3(b); Subsidies and SCM): 6.3(b); Subsidies and SCM]: 6.3(b); SCM]:	and the summer of any of the second points of the s	The WTO dispute over commercial aircraft, initiated by Brazil against Canada in 2017, involves allegations of inconsistent trade measures. Several third parties joined the consultations, and an Annex Y-Brailitator was appointed to agather information. The panel, established in 2017, faced challenges and suspended its work several times due to complexity and COVID-19. In 2020, increased and Canada agreed to arbitration procedures, and the panel resumed work in 2020, ospecting to conclude its report by the third quarter of 2021.	No	Manufacturi ng
523	Countervailing Measures on Certain Pipe and Tube Products (Turkey)	Pipe and Tube Products	Turkey	United States	8 March 2017	(SCM): 1.1(a)(1): Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): 1.1(b): Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): 2.1(c): Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): 2.1(c): Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): 2.4; Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): 12.7; Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): 12.7; Subsidies and Countervalling Measures (SCM): XIV(d): Subsidies and Counter	And the second of the second o	Turkey filed a complaint against countervailing measures imposed by the United States on Turkish pipe and tube products. A panel was established, and a report was circulated in 2018. The United States appealed certain aspects of the report, and Turkey cross-appealed. The Appellate Body indicated a delay in issuing its report due to a large caseload and the limited number of remaining Appellate Body Members.	No	Manufacturi ng
524	Measures Concerning the Importation of Fresh Avocados from Mexico	Fresh avocados	Mexico	Costa Rica	08-Mar-17	Art. 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, 6.1, 6.2, 7. 8, Annex B, Annex C Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS) Art. II, III.4, X, XI GATT 1994	The first product of the product of	Mexico initiated a WTO dispute against Costa Rica over measures restricting To prohibiting fresh avocado imports from Mexico. The dispute went through various stages, including panel establishment, posponement due to the "COVID-19 pandemic, and the circulation of the panel report to members in "April 2022. O May 31, 2022, the DSB adopted the panel report."	No	Agriculture
525	Measures relating to Trade in Goods and Services	International transfers and payments	Russian Federation	Ukraine	19 May 2017	Services (GATS): XI; Services (GATS): XVI Services (GATS): XVII; GATT 1947: II; GATT 1947: IV; GATT 1947: V; GATT 1947: X; GATT 1947: XI; Import Licensing: Import Licensing: III; Import Licensing: V; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III; Sanitary and Phytosanitary	Compant by to Bussian Federation Co. 15 May 201 to Bussian Federation required stort debates and because to require of trans large and or continued to the second store of the second stor	The Russian Federation initiated a dispute against Ukraine at the World Trade Organization (WTO) alleging that Ukraine had implemented to restrictions, prohibitions, requirements, and procedures that were incompatible with	No	Miscellaneo us
526	Measures Relating to Trade in Goods and Services, and Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights		Qatar	United Arab	31 July 2017	1947: X:1; GATT 1947: X:2; GATT 1947: XI:1; Services (GATS): III:1; Services (GATS): III:2; Services (GATS): III:3; Services (GATS): XIII:3; Services (GATS): XXIII:3; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): IV; GATT 1994: XXIII:1; GATI 1994: XXIII:1; GATI 1994: XXIII:10; GATI 1994: XXI	contained to disting the big desired of the second particular and the	. Odatar initiated a dispute against the United Arab Emirates regarding measures affecting trade in goods, services, and intellectual property rights. The dispute progressed to the establishment of a panel, which faced delays use to the compressity of the case and the COVID-19 panetime. As of of the compression of the control of the supersions.	Yes	Miscellaneo us
527	Measures Relating to Trade in Goods and Services, and Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights		Qatar	Bahrain, Kingdom of	31 July 2017	1947: X:1; GATT 1947: X:2; GATT 1947: XI:1; GATT 1947: XIII:1; GATT 1994: XXIII:1; Services (GATS): III:2; Services (GATS): III:1; Services (GATS): III:2; Services (GATS): III:3; Services (GATS): XVI; Services (GATS): X	Complete to Com (2) 13 Ad (277) Coar requested consistency with Selection with regard to excess a commence of the Ten Coardinate and the Coardinate of the Ten Coardinate and the Ten C	Qatar alleges that certain measures implemented by Bahrain regarding trade in goods, services, and intellectual property rights appear to be inconsistent with WTO agreements. Quate ritilated consultations with Bahrain to address with each concerns. The specific details and outcomes of the dispute are not provided in the given summary.		Miscellaneo us
528	Measures Relating to Trade in Goods and Services, and Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights		Qatar	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	31-Jul-17	Art. I:1, V:2, X:1, X:2, XI:1, XIII:1 GATT 1994 Art. II:1, III:1, III:2, III:3, XVI, XVIII, XXIII:1, XXIII:3 Services (GATS) Art. 3, 4 Intellectual Property (TRIPS)	Companies to Clark Co. M. Ad. 2011. Start inspection of consistency with Social Audition will regard to incompanies to consistency and consistency of consis	On 31 July 2017, Qatar requested consultations with Saudi Arabia with respect to measures relating to trade in goods, trade in services and traderelated aspects of intellectual properly rights from Qatar. Catar claimed that the measures appear to be inconsistent with Articles 11, v2, X, 11, X2, X11, and XIII: of the QATT 1994; Articles 11, III, III, III, III, III, III, III,	Yes	Miscellaneo us
529	Anti-Dumping Measures on A4 Copy Paper	A4 Copy Paper	Indonesia	Australia	1 September 201	Art. 2.2, 2.2.1.1, 2.4 Anti Dumping	Expense of the Colon and the C	indonesia filed a complaint against Australia's anti-dumping measures on A4 copy paper, alleging inconsistency with WTO agreements. After the establishment of a panel, a preliminary ruling was made on enhanced third-party rights for Australia, China, and Russia. The panel eventually issued a report in December 2019, which the DSB adopted in January 2020. Australia agreed to implement the recommendations within a reasonable period of eight morths, extended by one month in case of unavoidable delays, and subsequently informed the DSB of its compliance in September 2020.	No	Manufacturi ng

530	Anti-dumping Measures on Steel Pipes	Steel Pipes	Ukraine	Kazakhstan	19 September 20	Art. I:1, V.2, X:1, X:2, XI:1, XIII:1 GATT 1994 Art. II:1, III:2, III:3, XVI, XVIII, XXIII:1, XXIII:3 Services (GATS) Art. 3, 4 Intellectual Property (TRIPS)	Companie III, places (fin da 5550) en 5550 (ii) 15 Aprender (FIN Vision), que anné consideran en Applique de la registra de l'acception de service applicit de mais (que et l'acception de l'acception de l'acception de la companie de l'acception de la companie de l'acception de la companie del la companie de la companie de la companie	Ukraine initiated a WTO dispute against Kazakhstan concerning anti- dumping measures on steel pipes. Ukraine alleged that these measures were inconsistent with WTO rules. The Russian Federation later joined the consultations. Ukraine had concerns about the Russian Federation's late request to join, but Kazakhstan accepted it. Ukraine further claimed that Kazakhstan falled to implement the results of an interin review of the anti- dumping duties and reduce them as recommended. The dispute highlights potential issues related to the application and review of anti-dumping measures, as well as the timing of requests to join WTO consultations.	No	Manufacturi ng
531	Measures Governing the Sale of Wine in Grocery Stores (second complaint)	Wine	United States	Canada	28 September 20	GATT 1947: III:4	Companie by Ushed Steins; Side with CSSC01 Cn. 25 September 2017. Its tables: Steins required consultations of the Companies	The United States filed a second complaint against Canada regarding measures governing the sale of twine in procesy stores in British Columbia. The measures were alleged to be inconsistent with WTO nules, and largentina, Australia, the European Union, and New Zealand joined the consultations. A WTO panel was eventually established to adjudicate the dispute, with several countries reserving their third-party rights.	No	Agriculture
532	Measures Concerning the Importation and Transit of Certain Ukrainian Products	Importation	Ukraine	Russian Federation	13 October 2017	1947: V-5; GATT 1947: V-5; GATT 1947: X-1; GATT 1947: X-2; GATT 1947: X-2; GATT 1947: X-2; GATT 1947: X-3; GATT 1947: X-3; GATT 1947: X-1; Tradenical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II:1; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): 24; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): 24; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): 24; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): 25; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): 2-1; Technical Barriers to Trade	Companier in Names (See as SSSS) (N 1 O Code 20 C), better in repaired an including soll fine format in the code of the code	Ukraine has raised concerns regarding Russia's implementation of additions measures that affect the importation and transit of certain Ukrainian products including juice products, bear and confectionary products. Ukraine alleges that these measures, implemented separately from those previously challenged in DSST4, are inconsistent with WTO regulations.	No.	Manufacturi ng
533	Countervailing Measures on Softwood Lumber from Canada	Lumber	Canada	United States	28 November 20 ⁷	Countervailing Measures (SCM): 1.1(a)(1); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 1.1(a)(1)); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 1.1(a)(1)(iii); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 1.1(b); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II.1(a); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): X; Subsidies and Countervailing	Compared in Create Co.20 Amounted 2015. Create in prevailed proceedings with its books of first comparing on the control of th	Canada filed a complaint with the WTO in 2017 alleging that the United States' countervailing measures on softwood lumber from Canada were inconsistent with WTO rules. The dispute progressed through various stages of the WTO dispute settlement process, including the establishment of a panel and the issuance of a panel report in 2020. The United States subsequently appealed certain aspects of the panel report to the Appellate Body. The outcome of the appeal is pending.	No	Manufacturi ng
534	Anti-Dumping Measures Applying Differential Pricing Methodology to Softwood Lumber from Canada	Lumber	Canada	United States	28 November 20°7	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: II:1; Anti-dumping: 2.4; Anti-dumping: 2.4.2; GATT 1947: VI:1; GATT 1947: VII:1; GATT 1947:	Comparing Counts On 20 Accounts (2017). Cream impaired immediation will be tabled from a shift manual manual conditions with the table of firms with meaning the conditions of the counts of the count of the counts of the count of the count of the counts of the count o	Canada requested consultations with the United States regarding anti- dumping measures on softwood lumber from Canada, claiming inconsistenc with WTO agreements. A panel was established and issued a report in April 2019. Canada appealed certain findings to the Appellate Body, which a	No	Manufacturi ng
535	Certain Systemic Trade Remedies Measures	All Goods	Canada	United States	20-Dec-17	Art. 21.1, 21.3 Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU) Art. 1, 6.1, 6.2, 6.9, 7.4, 7.5, 9.2, 9.3, 9.3.1, 9.4, 10.1, 10.6, 11. 11.2, 118.1, 18.4 Anti-dumping Art. 13.(28), V1.2, V1:3 GATT 1994 Art. 1.1(a)(1), 1.1(b), 7.3, 10, 11.2, 11.3, 11.6, 12.1, 12.8, 14(d), 17.3, 17.4, 17.5, 19.1, 19.3, 19.4, 20.1, 20.6 21.1, 21.2, 32.1, 32.5 Subsidies and Countervaling Measures (SCM)	Companies to Carpa Co Di Constanto VIV. Consta accounted from the last plant and it is trivial. Stick accounted by the constant and it is trivial. Stick accounted by the constant and it is trivial. Stick accounted by the constant and it is to be a constant and it is a constant.	Canada has initiated a WTO dispute with the United States over its anti- dumping and countervailing duty proceedings, alleging that the measures requested to join the consultations, indicating potential broad-or and exquested to join the consultations, indicating potential broad-or and among WTO members about the consistency of the U.S. measures with international trade obligations.	No	Miscellaneo us
	Anti-Dumping Measures on					1947: VI.2(a); GATT 1947: X.3(a); Anti- dumping: I; Anti-dumping: II:1; Anti- dumping: 2.4; Anti-dumping: 2.4.2; Anti- dumping: VI; Anti-dumping: IX, Anti- dumping: XI; Anti-dumping: IX, GATT 1994: Annex II; Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization: XVI:4; Anti- dumping: II; Anti-dumping: IX; 1; Anti-	Company by National Co. A price of 2014. We have a second consideration with the solid dataset accounts are considered by the solid dataset account and the solid dataset accounts are considered by the solid dataset accounts and the solid dataset accounts are considered by the solid dataset account acco	On 8 January 2018, Viet Nam requested consultations with the US on anti- dumping measures on fish fillets, alleging violations of several MYTO agreements. A panel was established on 20 July 2018, with multiple third par		
536	Fish Fillets from Viet Nam Measures Governing the Sale of Wine	Fish fillets Wine	Viet Nam Australia	United States Canada	08-Jan-18 12 January 2018	dumping: 9.3; Anti-dumping: 9.4; GATT GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: III:1; GATT 1947: III:2; GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: XVII:5; GATT 1948: XVII:5; GA	An extra control of the sequence of the sequen	pandemic and joint requests, is now expected on 16 May 2024. Australia filed a complaint against Canada's wine sales regulations. The regulations were allegedly inconsistent with Australia's WTO obligations. Several countries supported Australia's complaint, Australia and Canada later agreed to settle the dispute and requested the panel to issue a brief report, which confirmed that a solution had been reached, but provided no details of the settlement.	No No	Agriculture Miscellaneo
538	Anti-Dumping Measures on Biaxially Oriented Polypropylene Film from the United Arab Emirates	Biaxially Oriented	United Arab Emirates	Pakistan	24 January 2018	dumping: 2.2.1; Anti-dumping: 2.2.1.1; Anti- dumping: 1.24; Anti-dumping: III:1; Anti- dumping: III:5; Anti-dumping: III:4; Anti- dumping: III:5; Anti-dumping: V:2; Anti- dumping: V:3; Anti-dumping: V:2, Anti- dumping: V:4; Anti-dumping: VI:2; Anti- dumping: V:4; Anti-dumping: VI:5; Anti- dumping: V:4; Anti-dumping: VI:5; Anti- dumping: AI: Anti-dumping: VI:5; Anti- dumping: AI: Anti-dumping: VI:5; Anti- dumping: AI: Anti-dumping: VI:5; Anti-	Company by the least A of Colonia Co. 12 aroung 2014, but which A off Colonia regular distributions of the Colonia A off Colonia Co. 12 aroung 2014, but which A off Colonia regular distributions of the Colonia A off Colonia A	The United Arab Emirates brought a dispute against Pakistan's anti-dumping measures on biaxially oriented polypropylene film, alleging inconsistency with WTO rules. The dispute went through the panel process, with Pakistan appealing certain aspects to the Appealiae Edoty.	No	Chemicals
539	Anti-dumping and Countervailing Duties on Certain Products and the Use of Facts Available	All Goods	Korea, Republic	: United States	14 February 2018	dumping: II.2; Anti-dumping: II.3; Anti- dumping: 2.4; Anti-dumping: III.1; Anti- dumping: III.5; Anti-dumping: III.4; Anti- dumping: III.5; Anti-dumping: V.8; Anti- dumping: VI.2; Anti-dumping: V.8; Anti- dumping: 6.7; Anti-dumping: 6.10; Anti- dumping: 6.9; Anti-dumping: 6.10; Anti- dumping: V.2; Anti-dumping: 9.3; Anti- dumping: 9.4; Anti-dumping: 9.5; Anti-	An experience of the product of the	The Republic of Korea initiated a WTO dispute against the United States over anti-dumping and countervailing duties imposed on Korean products and the use of facts available in such proceedings. Several countries of which the consultations and third-party rights were reserved. After the restablishment of a panel, the United States appealed cortain issues to the Appellate Body, which is currently not functioning. Korea has indicated its intention to file is own appeal and respond to the United States' appeal, pending instructions from the Appellate Body.	No	Manufacturi ng

540	Certain Measures Concerning Pangasius Seafood Products from Viet Nam	Pangasius Seafood Product	Viet Nam	United States	22 February 2018	and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): 4.1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:6; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): Vill; GATT	Companie in york has Co. 27 February 2714. We have required consolidation will be 10 label Enter assume which receives which produces the control of the con	Viet Nam initiated a WTO dispute case against the United States' sanitary and phytosanitary measures on pangasius seafood products from Vietnam, alleging inconsistency with WTO agreements. China subsequently joined the consultations. The summary does not provide further details on the dispute's outcome or the specific allegations made by Vietnam.	No	Agriculture
541	Export Related Measures	Export Related Measures	United States	India	14 March 2018	Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(a); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:2	Opposite by the solvine (Searce C) of News 2011, the solvent Green requested controllation will be interested and controllation of the solvent Searce Controllation (Searce Controllation Searce Contr	The WTO dispute over "Export Related Measures" alleged by the US against India began in 2018 and involved claims of export subsidies that violated WTO agreements. The dispute rooprassed through the establishment of a panel and a panel report, which India appealed to the Appellate Body. However, in 2023, India and the US reached a multually agreed solution, leading to the withdrawal of the appeal and termination of the dispute.	No	Manufacturi ng
542	Certain Measures Concerning the Protection of Intellectual Property Rights	All Intellectual Property Rights	United States	China	23 March 2018	Intellectual Property (TRIPS): III; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 28.1(a); Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 28.1(b); Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 28.2; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): III;	to which China had agreed on 4 June 2015, that the panel suspend its proceedings until 21 December 2015; seponse to a query from the panel, the paries standed that the panel included consider this request as on make pursuant to Article 12.12 of the CEU. The Chilar of the panel noticed must the panel's authority shall spane after to protein of the suspension of its succi. On 18 Juneary, 3 March; and 6 May 2020, the China' of the panel informed to the contract of the panel information of t	The US initiated a WTO dispute against China alleging that certain measures taken by China to protect intellectual property rights were inconsistent with WTO agreements. Several countries joined the consultations and reserved their third-party rights. The establishment of a panel was requested and granted, but the panel's proceedings were suspended multiple times due to requests from the US and China to consider the matter outside the panel process. As of June 2020, the panel's work remains suspended.	Yes	Miscellaneo us
543	Tariff Measures on Certain Goods from China	Certain Goods	China	United States	4 April 2018	GATT 1947: I:1: Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXIII; GATT 1947: II:1(a): GATT 1947: I:1(b): Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXIII:1; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXIII:2	The state of the s	The dispute between China and the United States over tariff measures imposed by the United States on certain Chinese goods arcee due to China claims that these measures violated WTO agreements and exceeded the United States' bound rates. After several rounds of consultations, China requested the establishment of a panel, which was granted by the DSB. The panel's final report was issued in September 2020, and the United States subsequently appealed certain aspects of the report to the Appellate Body.	No	Manufacturi ng
544	Certain Measures on Steel and Aluminium Products	Aluminium and Steel Products	China	United States	5 April 2018	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1994; XIX:1; GATT 1994; XIX:2; GATT 1947: II:1(a); GATT 1947: II:1(b); Safeguards: II:1; Safeguards: II:2; Safeguards: 4.1; Safeguards: 4.2; Safeguards: VII; Safeguards: VIII; Safeguards: VIII; Safeguards: XIII:1; Safeguards: XIII:1; Safeguards: XIII:1; Safeguards: XIII:2; Safeguards: XIII:2; Safeguards: XIII:2; Safeguards: XIII:2; Safeguards: XIII:3	The state of the s	China initiated a WTO dispute case against the United States in 2018, alleging that certain duties imposed on steel and aluminum imports violated WTO rules. The United States initially accepted consultations but argued that Online's request failed to meet certain requirements. Several ocurridies of the Commission of	No	Manufacturi ng
545	Safeguard Measure on Imports of Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products	Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products	Korea, Republic	United States	14 May 2018	1994: XIX:1; Safeguards: II: Safeguards: III:1 Safeguards: III:1; Safeguards: III:2; Safeguards: A1: Safeguards: IV:1(c); Safeguards: A2: Safeguards: V:1; Safeguards: VII:3; Safeguards: VII:4; Safeguards: VIII:1; Safeguards: VIII:4; Safeguards: XIII:2; Safeguards: XIII:3; Safeguards: XIII:2; Safeguards: XIII:3; Safeguards: IV:1(a); Safeguards: VII(b); Safeguards: IV:2(a);	Sequence by Great G. 14 May 25 St. Great required controlled on all the Great	Korea initiated a WTO dispute against the United States over safeguard measures imposed on imports of crystalline silicon photovoliaic products. Korea allaged that the measures violated WTO calles. Several countries for the several countries of the several countries are several countries of the several countries of the several countries in the several countries in the several countries, incleating their interest in the outcome of the case.	No	Energy
546	Safeguard Measure on Imports of Large Residentia Washers		Korea, Republic	United States	14 May 2018	X.3; GATT 1994; XIX:1; Safeguards: II:2; Safeguards: III:2; Safeguards: III:2; Safeguards: III:2; Safeguards: III:2; Safeguards: III:2; Safeguards: III:2; Safeguards: IV:1(c); Safeguards: VI:1; Safeguards: VI:1; Safeguards: VI:1; Safeguards: VI:1; Safeguards: VII:1; Safeguards: XIII:1; Safeguards: XIII:2; Safeguards: XIII:2; Safeguards: XIII:2; Safeguards: XIII:2; Safeguards: XIII:2; Safeguards: VI:2(s);	Matter March 2014,	The dispute between Korea and the United States over safeguard measures on large residential washers took nearly 5 years to resolve. Despite the challenges posed by the COVID-15 pandermic, the panel ultimately issued its challenges posed by the COVID-15 panelmic, the panel ultimately issued its amount of the panel panel of the panel p	No	Manufacturi ng
547	Certain Measures on Steel and Aluminium Products	Aluminium and Steel Products	India	United States	18 May 2018	1947: II:1(b); GATT 1947: XI:1; GATT 1994: XIX:1; GATT 1994: XIX:1; GATT 1994: XIX:2; Safeguards: II:1; Safeguards: II:1; Safeguards: VII; Safeguards: 4.2; Safeguards: VII; Safeguards: VII; Safeguards: VII; Safeguards: XII:1(a); Safeguards: XII:1(b); Safeguards: XII:1; Safeguards: XII:1; Safeguards: XII:1; Safeguards: XII:2; Safeguards: XII:2; Safeguards: XII:3; GATT 1994: XIX; GATT 1947: X:3	One requested to get the contradence of Co May 2014, we taken given requested to Co Art the Cold for C	The WTO dispute between India and the United States over steel and aluminum tariffs was resolved amicably in July 2023 after a lengthy delay due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the complexity of the case. The panel report, which was made public in August 2023, acknowledged the parties' mutual agreement and provided no further details.	No	Manufacturi ng
548	Certain Measures on Steel and Aluminium Products	Aluminium and Steel Products	European Union	United States	1 June 2018	1947. II:1(b): GATT 1947. XI:1: GATT 1994. XIX:1 GATT 1994. XIX:2 Safeguards: II:1; Safeguards: II:1; Safeguards: II:1; Safeguards: II:2; Safeguards: II:1; Safeguards: A1; Safeguards: A2; Safeguards: V1; Safeguards: V1; Safeguards: XII:2; Safeguards: XIII:1; Safeguards: XII:2; Safeguards: XIII:2; Safeguards: XIII:2; Safeguards: XIII:2; Safeguards: XIII:3; Safeguards: XIII:2; Safeguards: XIII:3; Safeguar	These parties of parties consistence of the American Section and the Section of t	The WTO dispute over US steel and aluminum tariffs imposed in 2018 began with a complaint from the European Union, followed by multiple other countries joining the consultations. After various attempts to resolve the issue through consultations and panel proceedings, the United States and the European Union agreed in Jauruary 2022 to withdraw the complaint and resort to arbitration under Article 25 of the Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU), suspending the panel's work.	No	Manufacturi ng

549	Certain Measures on the Transfer of Technology	Transfer of Technology	European Union	China	1 June 2018	Intellectual Property (TRIPS): III; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 28.1(a); Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 28.2 (hb); Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 28.2; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XXXIII; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 39.1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 39.2; GATT 1947: X:3(a)	European United about the first from consense appoint to be inconsistent with Cit. 5 Jans 2014. Span requested to Character Topics requested to the consense appoint to be inconsistent with Cit. 5 Jans 2014. Span requested to Character Topics requested to the consense appoint to the consense appoint to consultation with Citizen Sanders 7 Jans 2016 to the related request for consultation with Citizen Sanders 7 Jans 2016 to the related request for consultation with Citizen Sanders 8 Jans 2016 to the consense service of the consense service of the consense service of the consense service of the displacement for the consense service of the consense service (as any other services) and the consense service of the consense service of the consense service of the consense service (as any other services) and the consense service of the consens	The European Union has raised concems over China's measures related to the transfer of foreign technology, alleging that they may violate certain WTO provisions. The dispute invoives several specific regulations, including those governing joint ventures, new energy vertices, crop seed enterprises, and he import and export of technologies. Other WTO members, including Japan, the United States, and Chinese Taipel, have expressed interest and requested to pin the consultations on this matter.	No	Manufacturi ng
550	Certain Measures on Steel and Aluminium Products	Aluminium and Steel Products	Canada	United States	1 June 2018	1947: II:1(a); GATT 1947: II:1(b); GATT 1947: IX:1(a); GATT 1947: XX:2(a); GATT 1947: XX:2; Safeguards: II:1; Safeguards: II:1; Safeguards: II:1; Safeguards: V:1; Safeguards: V:1; Safeguards: VI; Safeguards: VI; Safeguards: VII; Safeguards: VIII; Safeguards: XII:1(a); Safeguards: XIII:1; Safeguards: XIII:1; Safeguards: XIII:1; Safeguards: XIII:1; Safeguards: XIII:2; Safeguards: XIII:2; Safeguards: XIII:3	Similar of the control of the contro	The dispute between Canada and the United States over steel and aluminum tariffs was resolved through a mutually agreed solution. The United States eliminated certain duties on steel and aluminum products from Canada, le	n No	Manufacturi ng
551	Certain Measures on Steel and Aluminium Products	Aluminium and Steel Products	Mexico	United States	5 June 2018	1947: II:1(a); GATT 1947: II:1(b); GATT 1947: IX:1(a); GATT 1947: XX:1; GATT 1994: XX:1; GATT 1994: XX:2; GATT 1994: XX:2; GATT 1994: XXII:1(b); Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization: XVI4; Safeguards: II:1; Safeguards: II:2; Safeguards: 4:2; Safeguards: 4:2; Safeguards: V:1; Safeguards: IX; Safeguards:	seems to the second with the form of the first of the second with the second with the first of the second with the first of the second with the first of the second with the s	This WTO dispute concerned certain measures imposed by the United State on steel and aluminum imports, which Mexico claimed were inconsistent with various WTO agreements. The dispute was resolved through a mutually agreed solution, involving the elimination of certain duties by the United States.	No	Manufacturi ng
552	Certain Measures on Steel and Aluminium Products	Aluminium and Steel Products	Norway	United States	12 June 2018	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: II:1(a); GATT 1947: II:1(b); GATT 1947: XI:3(a); GATT 1947: XI:1, GATT 1994: XIX:1; GATT 1994: XIX:2; Safeguards: II:1; Safeguards: II:2; Safeguards: II:2; Safeguards: V:1; Safeguards: V:1, Safeguards: VI; Safeguards: XI:1(a); Safeguards: XII:1(a); Safeguards: XII:2; XII:2; Safeguards: XII:2; XII:2; Safeguards: XII:2; XII:2; XII:2; XII:2; XII:2; XII:2; XII:2; XII:	where the control of	Norway, supported by several WTO members, has filed a dispute against the United States' steel and aluminum tariffs, alleging violations of WTO rules. Despite the case being filed in 2018, it has faced delays due to the pandemic and the complexity of the dispute. The panel report was finally issued in December 2022, and the United States has appealed certain aspects of it to the Appellate Body, proloniging the resolution of the dispute.	С	Manufacturi ng
553	Sunset Review of Anti- Dumping Duties on Stainless Steel Bars	Stainless Steel	Japan	Korea, Republic	c 18 June 2018	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: VI;5; Anti- dumping: 6.5; Anti-dumping: 6.8; Anti- dumping: 6.9; Anti-dumping: 11.3; Anti- dumping: 11.4; Anti-dumping: XII;3; Anti- dumping: 12.2; Anti-dumping: XII;3; Anti- dumping: Annex II; GATT 1947; VI; GATT 1947; VI;6	Control by April Co. M. and T. H. A. and A second or advantage of the control by April Co. M. and T. H. A. and A.	Japan initiated a WTO dispute settlement case against Korea regarding the continuation of anti-dumping duties on staintiess steel bars from Japan Lapan alleged that Korea's otermination was inconsistent with WTO rules. Following a panel ruling in Japan's favor. Korea appealed to the Appellate Body, which is currently non-operational. As a result, the Appellate Body procedural deadlines are suspended, and Japan has indicated its intention to reserve its rights to appeal if necessary.	° No	Manufacturi ng
554	Certain Measures on Steel and Aluminium Products	Aluminium and Steel Products	Russian Federation	United States	29 June 2018	1947; II:1(b); GATT 1947; X:3(a); GATT 1947; XI:1, GATT 1994; XIX; Safeguards; III:1; Safeguards; II:2; Safeguards; 4:1; Safeguards; 4:1; Safeguards; VII; Safeguards; VII; Safeguards; VII; Safeguards; VII; Safeguards; VII; Safeguards; XII:3; Safeguards; XII:3; Safeguards; XII:2; Safeguards; XII:2; Safeguards; XII:2; Safeguards; XII:3	See that the property of the p	The Russian Federation filed a complaint against the United States for imposing measures on steel and aluminum imports, claiming inconsistencies with WTO agreements. The US, rejecting requests from other countries to join the constallations, maintains that the measures relate to national security join the constallation, maintains that the measures relate to national security in 2020, has been repeatedly delayed due to the dispute's complexity and the COVID-19 pandemic. The panders work is complexity and Russian Federation's request, and if the suspension exceeds 12 months, the panel's authority will expire.	s v	Manufacturi ng
555	Provisional Anti-Dumping Measures on School Exercise Books from Tunisia	School Exercise Books	Tunisia	Morocco	5 July 2018	dumping: 2.2.1.1; Anti-dumping: 2.2.2; Anti- dumping: 2.4; Anti-dumping: Ill:1; Anti- dumping: Ill:2; Anti-dumping: Ill:4; Anti- dumping: Ill:5; Anti-dumping: 4.1; Anti- dumping: V:1; Anti-dumping: V:2; Anti- dumping: V:2; Anti-dumping: V:8; Anti- dumping: V:2; Anti-dumping: V:14; Anti- dumping: V:11; Anti-dumping: X:14; Anti- dumping: V:11; Anti-dumping: IX; Anti- dumping: V:11; Anti-dumping: IX; Anti-	Companie In Jan Tarana Cor I And 2011. Trains represent surrelations with the trains assureing discharge and the adjustment of the contract and the contract an	Tunisia filed a complaint with the WTO against Morocco's provisional anti- dumping duties on imported school exercise books from Tunisia. Tunisia alleges that the duties violate several provisions of the Anti-Dumping and the prohibition against using methods that are not based on sound evidence. The dispute is ongoing, and a panel has been established to review the matter.	No	Manufacturi ng
556	Certain Measures on Steel and Aluminium Products	Aluminium and Steel Products	Switzerland	United States	9 July 2018	1947: II:1(b); GATT 1947: X:3(a); GATT 1947: X:1; GATT 1994: XIX; Safeguards: III:1; Safeguards: III:2; Safeguards: S:12; Safeguards: A:1; Safeguards: A:1; Safeguards: XII:3; Safeguards: XIII:3; Safegua	And the second s	Switzerland lodged a complaint against the United States' imposed measures on steel and aluminium imports, alleging inconsistency with certain WTO agreements. Despite requests from multiple countries to join the consultations, the US rejected them, asserting national security concerns. After the establishment of a panel, the reporting process has faced significant expects of the CVU-19 particular and the dispute's complexity. On the CVU-19 particular and the dispute's complexity. On the CVU-19 particular and the dispute's complexity. On the CVU-19 particular and the CVU-19 particular	е	Manufacturi
557	Additional Duties on Certain Products from the United States				16 July 2018	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: II:1(a); GATT 1947: II:1(b)	employee by when from one DOSS (DOSS, DOSS), DOSS (DOSS 1008). DOSS and DOSS (DoS 3, 3) FM is a trialled. Does requested considerable and Doss converged to requested to Control of Promote finds and American Control of Promote finds and Doss converged to requested to Control of Promote finds and American to Control of Promote finds and Doss (Doss 100 to September 100 to Control of Promote finds and American and Doss (Doss 100 to September 100 to September 100 to Control of Promote finds and American and Doss (Doss 100 to September 100 to Control of Promote finds and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote finds and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote finds and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote finds and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote finds and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote finds and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote finds and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote finds and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote finds and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote finds and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote finds and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote finds and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote finds and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote finds and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote finds and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote finds and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote finds and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote finds and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote find and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote find and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote find and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote find and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote find and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote find and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote find and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote find and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote find and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote find and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote find and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote find and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote find and Doss (Doss 100 to Control of Promote find and Doss (Doss 100 to Control	The dispute between the United States and Canada, regarding Canada's imposition of increased duties on certain US products, was resolved through a mutually agreed solution on May 32, 2019. Canada agreed to eliminate surfaxes on those imports. The WTO panel report acknowledged the resolution and provided a brief summary of the case without further analysis or rulings.		Miscellaneo us

							Under States requested consultations with Unite concerning the exposition by United or assistant exists with respect to certain products originating in the United States. The United States claimed that the measures appe	r to no.		
558	Additional Duties on Certain Products from the United States	Certain Products	United States	China	16 July 2018	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: II:1(a); GATT 1947: II:1(b)	All the second sections are also as the second seco	The United States initiated a WTO dispute against China regarding the imposition of additional duties on certain American products. Despite initial requests and the establishment of a panel in late 2018, the final report faced cleary due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the complexity of the dispute, leading to an anticipated release date of mid-2023. However, China has appealed certain aspects of the report, highlighting an ongoing legal process in the WTO.	s No	Manufacturi ng
559	Additional Duties on Certain Products from the United States	Certain Products	United States	European Union	16 July 2018	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: II:1(a); GATT 1947: II:1(b)	And the second s	The United States initiated a dispute against the European Union over additional duties imposed on certain U.S. products. The case was brought before a WTO panel, but the parties subsequently agreed to suspend the anané's work and resort to arbitration to resolve the dispute. The arbitration was also suspended upon the appointment of the arbitrator, and the parties have not provided any further updates on the status of the case.	No	Manufacturi ng
560	Additional Duties on Certain Products from the United States	Certain Products	United States	Mexico	16 July 2018	GATT 1947: I:1	Considerable and the second of	The dispute regarding additional duties on certain U.S. products imposed by Mexico was resolved through a mutually agreed solution between the bed dutied to be a few of the control of th	No	Manufacturi ng
561	Additional Duties on Certain Products from the United States	Certain Products	United States	Turkey	16 July 2018	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: II:1(a); GATT 1947: II:1(b)	And the second s	The dispute between the United States and Turkey over the imposition of additional duties on certain U.S. products has been ongoing since July 2018. The panel report was circulated to Members on December 19, 2023, and t		Manufacturi ng
562	Safeguard Measure on Imports of Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products	Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products	China	United States	14 August 2018	GATT 1947; X.3; GATT 1947; XIII; GATT 1994; XIX:1; GATT 1994; XIX:2; Safeguards; III:7; Safeguards; III:2; Safeguards; III:1; Safeguards; III:1; Safeguards; IV:1(c); Safeguards; V:1; Safeguards; V:1; Safeguards; V:1; Safeguards; VIII:1; Safeguards; VIII:2; Safeguards; VIII:3; Safeguard	The second secon	China filed a complaint with the WTO against the United States' safeguard measure on imports of crystalline silicon photovoltaic products, claiming that delays due to a shortage of experienced lawyers in the Secretaria and the COVID-19 pandemic. The panel issued its report in September 2021, but China appealed cortain aspects to the Appellate Box		Energy
563	Certain Measures Related to Renewable Energy	Renewable Energy	China	United States	14 August 2018	GATT 1947: III:4; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II:1; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II:2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(b); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:2	Companies in Cities Co. 1. A grant of \$15. Cities in secured content of a control of content of the content of	China alleges that certain US state and municipal policies regarding nenewable energy are inconsistent with WTO rules. Specifically, China claims that subsidies and domestic content requirements in the energy sect are unfair and discriminatory. The United States has agreed to consult with china or the materia and the Europea Union has joined the consultations.	or No	Energy
564	Certain Measures on Steel and Aluminium Products	Aluminium and Steel Products	Turkey	United States	15 August 2018	1947: II:1(b); GATT 1947: X:3(a); GATT 1947: XI:1; GATT 1947: XII:1; GATT 1994: XIX:2; Safeguards: III:1; Safeguards: III:1; Safeguards: II:2; Safeguards: 4:2; Safeguards: VI; Safeguards: VII; Safeguards: VII; Safeguards: VIII:1; Safeguards: XIII:1; Safeguards: XIII:1; Safeguards: XIII:1; Safeguards: XIII:1; Safeguards: XIII:1; Safeguards: XIII:2; Safeguards: XIII:2; Safeguards: XIII:2; Safeguards: XIII:2; XIII:2; Safeguards: XIII:2;	where the first annual rate of the first and	Turkey filed a complaint with the WTO against the United States' imposed measures on steel and aluminum products, claiming inconsistency with certain WTO agreements. The United States refused third-party consultation requests and repliced the establishment of a panel. Despite delays due to COVID-19, the panel issued its report in December 2022. The United States appealed the findings, but Turkey challenged the validity of the appeal due in procedural flaws. The appeal proceedings are currently suspended pending the resumption of the Appeallate Body's functions.		Manufacturi ng
565	Tariff Measures on Certain Goods from China II	Certain Goods	China	United States	23 August 2018	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: II:1; GATT 1947: II:1(a); Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXIII	Compaint to Chas (fine each 5554) and 5557 (b. 1) August 2751. One required arrandotion will fine under the concessing cerein still fractions elected proposets for to blind States on entries greate from Case. Chas (distinct the fine management greater for the Case. Chas (distinct the Case).	The WTO dispute between China and the United States over tariff measures on certain goods from China arose from alleged inconsistencies with WTO agreements. China initiated the dispute and calimed that the tariffs imposed by the United States violated these agreements. The dispute is linked to similar cases involving the same parties, further highlighting the complexities and tensions in global trade relations.	s No	Manufacturi ng
566	Additional Duties on Certain Products from the United States		United States	Russian Federation	27 August 2018	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: II:1(a); GATT 1947: II:1(b)		The WTO dispute between the United States and the Russian Federation over additional duties on certain US products has been ongoing since 2018. The panel's report, initially expected in 2020, has been repeatedly delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic and ongoing interact consultations. As of January 2024, the panel anticipates issuing its final report sometime after the second half of 2024.	• No	Manufacturi ng
567	Measures Concerning the Protection of Intellectual Property Rights	All Intellectual Property Rights	Qatar	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	1 October 2018	Intellectual Property (TRIPS): IV; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): IX; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): IX; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 43. Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 41.1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 41.1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 61; GATT 1947; VII:; GATT 1947; VIII:; GATT 1947; VIIII:;	December 2018, the DSB established a panel. Australia, Bahrain, Brazil, Canada, China, the European Union, India, Japan, Konea, Maxico, Norway, Russia, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Turkey, Ukraine, the United Arab	Catar initiated a WTO dispute against Saudi Arabia regarding alleged Insufficient protection of intellectual property rights held by Oatari entities. Saudi Arabia appealed the panel report to the Appellate Body, but later suspended to peacedings under the Al-Uila Declarion. Both paries agreed to suspend further proceedings to adopt the panel report. Catar subsequently terminated the dispute and withdrew its request for adoption o the panel report.	f Yes	Miscellaneo us

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500	Certain Measures Concerning Imports of	0	D-c-il	China	40 Oatabar 2040	1947: II:1(b): GATT 1947: X-1; GATT 1947: X-2; GATT 1947: X-3(a); GATT 1947: X-11; GATT 1947: X-11; GATT 1947: X-11:1; Capacita Capaci	Companie is Board Co. 10 Cooker 2018. Boal repeated consolution - on Cooker common (i) a subgrand consolution of the Software point of the Software consolution of the Software count for copy and (iii). Cooker common consolution of the Software count for copy and (iii). Cooker common copy and in the Cooker consolution of the Software count for	Brazil has filed a complaint with the WTO against China's measures concerning sugar imports. Brazil alleges that China's safeguard measure, tariff-rate quota administration, and import licensing system for out-of-quota su	Na	A
568	Sugar	Sugar	Brazil	China	16 October 2018	Safeguards: IV:1(c); Safeguards: IV:2(a);	requested to join the consultations.	have joined the consultations.	No	Agriculture
569	Anti-Dumping Measures on Steel Pipes	Steel Pipes	Ukraine	Armenia	17 October 2018	Anti-dumping: IX:1; Anti-dumping: IX:2; Anti-dumping: 12:2.2; GATT 1947: VI	on imports of certain types of steel pipes originating in Ukraine and imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union. Ukraine claimed that these measures appear to be inconsistent with:	Ukraine alleges that anti-dumping measures applied by Armenia on certain Ukrainian steel pipes are inconsistent with WTO rules. This dispute arose from a sunset review of previous anti-dumping measures undertaken by Armenia. Ukraine's concerns center around the compatibility of the current measures with specific WTO provisions, highlighting potential violations.	No	Manufacturi ng
570	Anti-Dumping Measures on Steel Pipes	Steel Pipes	Ukraine	Kyrgyz Republic	17 October 2018	Anti-dumping: IX:1; Anti-dumping: XI:1; Anti- dumping: XI:2; Anti-dumping: 11.4; Anti- dumping: 12.2.2; GATT 1947: VI; GATT 1947: VI:2	Complain by Ulesaine (fide also DSSS) and DSSSE() or 1 Closted (7/14, Ulesaine requested consultations with Agging Regulatic consuming and distinguing measures applied in the Kingger Regulatic on the importation of carbon distinguing measures on imported consumit Sperior of least pipers originating. Such as and impossed little in such programme and applied and consumity sperior of least pipers originating. Such as and impossed little in such programme and	Ukraine raised concerns that anti-dumping measures imposed by the Kyrgyz Republic on Ukrainian steel pipes during a sunset review were potentially inconsistent with WTO rules. The specific provisions under dispute were not specified in the summary.	No	Manufacturi ng
571	Measures Affecting Trade in Commercial Vessels (Japan)	Commercial vessels	Japan	Korea, Republic	6 November 2018	Countervailing Measures (SCM): 1:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 13, Usubsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(a); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(b); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 18:2, Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): S(a); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 5(c); Subsidies and Subsidi	Companied to Justice Code Securities (ESS), where required symmetric contracts and design accounting to the Securities (Securities and Securities and Securi	Japan alleged that various measures implemented by Korea, including corporate restructuring, financing guisrantees, pre-shipment leans, sco-ship implements subsidies, and other support mechanisms, violated WTO usel and disadvantaged Japanese commercial vessel manufacturers. The European Union and Chinese 1 raighe eixpressed interest in the dispute, indicating its potential impact on the global shipbuilding industry and the broader interpretation of WTO obligations.	No	Manufacturi ng
572	Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Measures on Biodiesel from Argentina	Biodiesels	Argentina	Peru	29 November 20°	Anti-dumping: 2.2.2(iii); Anti-dumping: III:1; Anti-dumping: III:4; Anti-dumping: III:5; Anti- dumping: V:2; Anti-dumping: V:3; Anti- dumping: V:3; Anti-dumping: V:5; Anti- dumping: 9.3; Anti-dumping: 18.1; Anti- dumping: 18.4; Subsidies and	Companin's Appairs Co. 27 Secretic 2714. Appairs on parel simulations will be commonly other for manufactures and their commoning section for manufactures and the companing section for manufactures	Argentina initiated a dispute with Peru at the WTC regarding anti-dumping and countervailing measures imposed on Argentine biodiesel. Argentina alleged these measures violated WTC rules, specifically those concerning anti-dumping and subsidies. The sispute highlights pointal distortions in international trade due to unfair trading practices and emphasizes the importance of arbering to multilateral trade agreement.	No	Energy
573	Additional Duties on Imports of Air Conditioning Machines from Thailand		Thailand	TUrkey	19-Nov-21	Art. 12.12 Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU)	Amount of the Section	On December 5th, 2018. Thailand filed a complaint with the WTO regarding Turkey's additional duty on imported air conditioning machines from Thailand. Thailand claimed that these measures were inconsistent with the WTO's rules. A panel was established to investigate the dispute, but its work-was suspended on November 19th, 2020, at Thailand's request, with Turkey's objection. The panel's authority will expire after 12 months of suspension.	No	Manufacturi ng
574	Measures Relating to Trade in Goods and Services	Services	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	United States	28 December 20 ²	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: II:1; GATT 1947: III:1; GATT 1947: V:2; GATT 1947: Y:3; GATT 1947: XI:1; GATT 1947: XI:1; Services (GATS); II:1; GATT 1947: XIII:1; Services (GATS); II:1(b); Services (GATS); XI:1(b); Services (GATS); XI:1; GATS); XI:2; Services (GATS); XIII:1; GATT 1947: X:3(a); Services (GATS); XXIII:3	Company's Systematic Crit II Describe 2015, Versionals squared consolidation with the label distinct controlled to the controlled and contro	Venezuela initiated a dispute with the United States over various measures imposed by the US related to trade in goods and services, specifically regarding Venezuelan exports, gold imports, public debt liquidity, digital currency transections, and service restrictions on designated Venezuelan individuals. Venezuela requested panel establishment in 2019 and revised its request in 2021, indicating the ongoing nature of the dispute.	No	Financial
575	Measures Concerning the Distribution of Liquid Fuels	Liquid fuels	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	Colombia	9 January 2019	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: III:4; GATT 1947: V; GATT 1947: V:2; GATT 1947: X:3; GATT 1947: XI:1; GATT 1947: XIII; GATT 1994: XXIV:12	Compaint by Viewashin Ch S James y 2019. Viewashin requested consultations with Calanthia concerning measures proposed by Consolation intelligically aller all distribution, Connecting, curristaying any production, market	Venezuela alleges that Colombia's measures affecting liquid fuel distribution violate WTO agreements. Venezuela claims these measures impact market access, licensing, surcharges, and quotation policies for liquid fuels, potentially violating principles of non-discrimination, transparency, and most- favored-nation treatment.	No	Energy
576	Certain Measures Concerning Goods from the United Arab Emirates		United Arab Emirates	Qatar	28 January 2019	Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXIII:1; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXIII:2; GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947 III:4; GATT 1947: XI:1;	Compair by the United And Contents Co. 20, Amony 2019, the United And Contents Co. 20, Amony 2019, the United And Contents Contents Contents and Contents Co	The United Arab Emirates filed a complaint against Qatar for imposing measures on goods imported from the UAE. Qatar later publicly withdrew the contested measures, leading the UAE to request the termination of the case.	No	Miscellaneo
577	Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Duties on Ripe Olives from Spain	Ripe olives	European Union	United States	29 January 2019	(SCM): 1.1(a); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 1.1(b); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 1.2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II:1(a); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II:1(b); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures	The property of the property o	The WTO dispute case concerning anti-dumping and countervailing duties on ripe olives from Spain highlights the complexities and challenges faced in international trade disputes. The lengthy arbitration process, numerous delays due to the COVID-19 parketime, and ongoing disagreements between the EU and the US demonstrate the intricate nature of resolving trade disputes and the need for ongoing dialogue and cooperation.	No	Agriculture
578	Definitive Anti-Dumping Measures on School Exercise Books from Tunisia	School Exercise Books	Tunisia	Morocco	21 February 2019	dumping: II.2: Anti-dumping: 2.2.1: Anti- dumping: 2.2.1: Anti-dumping: III.2: Anti- dumping: 2.4: Anti-dumping: III.1: Anti- dumping: III.5: Anti-dumping: III.4: Anti- dumping: III.5: Anti-dumping: 4.1; Anti- dumping: V.2: Anti-dumping: 4.5: Anti- dumping: V.5: Anti-dumping: 5.10; Anti- dumping: V.5: Anti-dumping: 6.5.1; Anti- dumping: V.5: Anti-dumping: 6.5.1; Anti-	Companies to Service Green and Million Co. 27 February 2718. Twins improved containation and Service contains a service of American Service Green and Service Companies of American Service Green and Service Companies of American Service Green and Service Companies Green and Service	Tunisia filed a complaint with the WTO against Morocco's anti-dumping dulies on school exercise books from Tunisia. The case has been through several stages of consultation, panel establishment, and a panel report. Morocco has appealed certain aspects of the panel report to the Appellate Body. The outcome of the appeal remains pending, as Morocco has not been able to serve an appellate's submission and Tunisia has not been able to serve an appelled's submission due to the tack of specific arguments from Morocco.	No	Manufacturi ng

							Complaint by Strazil (Size also CSSS60 and DSSS61) On 27 Sebruary 2018, Strazil requested consultations with Indian conception dynamic second allocated, consider to sind in feature of a soft-district environment of seconds and so			
579	Measures Concerning Sugar and Sugarcane	Sugar	Brazil	India	27 February 2019	Agriculture: III:2; Agriculture: III:3; Agriculture: VI:3; Agriculture: 7.2(b); Agriculture: VI:1; Agriculture: X:1	Schrede (Land Control Marchell, 19 and 18 an	Brazil initiated a dispute against India over alleged domestic support and export subsidies for sugarcane and sugar producers. India appealed to the Appellate Body, agruing that cartian legal interpretations in the panel report were flawed. The dispute highlights Brazil's concern that India's support measures may not comply with VTO rules and India's defense of its policies an ecossary for its agricultural sector. The outcome of the appeal will determine the permissibility of India's support measures and the implication for international sugar trade.	No	Agriculture
580	Measures Concerning Sugar and Sugarcane	Sugar	Australia	India	1 March 2019	Agriculture: V1.3: Agriculture: 7.2(b); Agriculture: V1.1: Agriculture: V1.5: Agriculture: V1.1: Agriculture: V1.5: Agriculture: V2. Agriculture: V1.5: Agriculture: V3.4: Agriculture: V3.4: Agriculture: V3.5: Agriculture:	And the second s	Australia challenged India's sugar policies, alleging that support given to producers and export subsidies provided by India violated WTO rules. The case involved complex procedural and factual issues, and the panel report was issued in December 2021. India appealed the ruling, but the Appellate Body, which is currently non-operational, has not yet set a schedule for the lappeal.	No	Agriculture
581	Measures Concerning Sugar and Sugarcane	Sugar	Guatemala	India	15 March 2019	Agriculture: III:2: Agriculture: III:3: Agriculture: VI:3: Agriculture: 7.2(b); Agriculture: X:1; Agriculture: X:1; Agriculture: X:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures	Separate of the principles of	Guatemala accused India of providing domestic support and export subsidie for sugarcane and sugar producers, which Guatemala alleges violate WTO rules. India appealed the panel report to the Appellate Body, but not when	No No	Agriculture
582	Tariff Treatment on Certain Goods in the Information and Communications Technology Sector	Information and Communications Technology Sector	European Union	India	2 April 2019	GATT 1947: II:1(a); GATT 1947: II:1(b)	which is the control of the control	The dispute over India's tariffs on information and communications technology goods has been ongoing since 2019, with the European Union alleging inconsistency with WTO agreements. After several delays due to the COVID-19 pandemic and other factors, the panel report was circulated to members in April 2023. India has appealed certain aspects of the report to the Appellate Body, which is currently non-operational. The European Unior considers the appeal suspended and intends to participate once the Appellate Body resumes its functions.	No	Telecomm
583	Certain Measures Concerning the Production, Importation and Marketing of Pharmaceutical Products	Pharmaceutical	European Union	Turkey	2 April 2019	1947: X.2; GATT 1947: X.3(a); GATT 1947: XI.1; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): III.; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): III.; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): Z7.1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): Z8.2; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): Z8.2; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 39.1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 39.2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II.; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures	Annual region of the form of the first properties of t	the production, importation, and marketing of pharmacoutical products, with work challenged by the European Union as being inconsistent with WTO rules. The dispute went through a panel process and an arbitration process under Article 25 of the DSU. The final report of the panel was not circulated due to an agreement between the parties, and the Arbitrator's Award was considered to the parties of the panel was not circulated the parties, and the Arbitrator's Award was reasonable and the parties of the panel and the Arbitrator's Award was reasonable parties of the panel and the Arbitrator's and Lindonse the DSB of steps taken to bring it into compliance with the arbitration award no 25 April 2023. The parties agreed on a sequencing agreement under Articles 21 and 22 of the DSU, and the reasonable period of time for Turkey to implement the recommendations of the award expired on 25 April 2023.	No	Healthcare
584	Tariff Treatment on Certain Goods	Certain Goods	Japan	India	10 May 2019	GATT 1947: II:1(a); GATT 1947: II:1(b)		Japan initiated a World Trade Organization (WTO) dispute against India ove tariffs imposed on certain goods. Multiple countries joined the consultations, and a panel was established after india's request for further consultations, and a panel was established after india's request for further consultations, and its report was eventually circulated in April 2023. India appealed certain aspects of the report to the Appellate Body, but the Appellate Body was not operational at the time. Japan reserved its rights to file its own appeal once the Appellate Body resumes operations.	No	Miscellaneo us
585	Additional Duties on Certain Products from the United States	Certain Goods	United States	India	3 July 2019	GATT 1947: II:1(a); GATT 1947: II:1(b); GATT 1947: I:1	The state of the s	The dispute between the United States and India over additional duties on certain US products was resolved through a mutually agreed solution, an indified to the MrO Dispute Settlement Body on July 3, 20.23. The parties report, circulated on August 8, 2023, acknowledged the resolution and brieff described the case, as per DSJ Article 12.7.	y No	Manufactur ng
586	Anti-Dumping Measures on Carbon-Quality Steel from Russia	Carbon-Quality Steel	Russian Federation	United States	5 July 2019	Anti-dumping: I: Anti-dumping: II: 7, Anti- dumping: II: 2, Anti-dumping: 2.2 1.1; Anti- dumping: 2.4; Anti-dumping: 6.8; Anti- dumping: 6.10; Anti-dumping: X: 7, Anti- dumping: 10; Anti-dumping: X: 7, Anti- dumping: V.2; Anti-dumping: 9.3; Anti- dumping: V.2; Anti-dumping: 11.3; Anti- dumping: 13.7; Anti-dumping: 11.3; Anti- dumping: 18.1; GATT 1947; VI:1; GATT 1947; VI:20;	complete by the Resource Fundament of LE And SETS, the Resource Fundament recognition with the Andread Resource Fundament on the Resource Fundament on the Resource Fundament of the Resource Fundament Res	The Russian Federation initiated a formal dispute with the United States in July 2019, alleging that anti-dumping measures placed on Russian carbon-quality steel by the U.S violated WTO rules. The complaint contends that the measures are inconsistent with specific WTO agreements and have harmed Russian steel exports. The dispute underscores tensions surrounding international trade and the application of anti-dumping measures.	No	Manufacturi ng
587	Tariff Measures on Certain Goods from China III	Certain Goods	China	United States	2 September 201	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: II:1; GATT 1947: II:1; GATT 1947: II:1(a); Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXIII:1; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): XXIII:2	Company by China (See also COCK) and COCKS) (in 5 September 2910). China requested commissions with the China climical field for immerces appear to be inconsistent with Chin 15 September 2910, in United States impossible to Charl of the COSKs colorated commissions with Chin 15 September 2910, in United States impossible to Charl of the COSKs colorated commissions with China States that it has consider a distribute law thereof County in Section 15 September 2910, in Cosks colorated colora	China initiated a dispute against the United States regarding tariff measures imposed on certain Chinese goods. The United States acknowledged the request for consultations and expressed interest in discussing the basis for China's additional tariffs.	No	Manufactur ng
588	Tariff Treatment on Certain Goods in the Information and Communications Technology Sector	Information and Communications Technology Sector	Chinese Taipei	India	2 September 201	GATT 1947: II:1(a); GATT 1947: II:1(b)	And the second s	Chinese Taipei initiated a WTO dispute against India regarding India's tariff freatment of certain information and communications technology goods, alleging inconsistency with GATT 1994. Several other WTO members joine the consultations. A punel was established in 2020, and the panel report wa circulated in 2023. The DSB has granted multiple extensions for the adoption or appeal of the panel report, with the current deadline set for 26 and policy.	n	Telecomm

							not for painting) from Canada; (a) measures suspending the importation of canona seed, from two Canadian		1	
589	Measures Concerning the Importation of Canola Seed from Canada	Canola Seed	Canada	China	9 September 201	(SPS): II:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:4; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:4; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VI:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VI:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VI:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VI:3; Sanitary And Phytosani	content for the content and the content content of the content of the content content of the content c	Canada challenged China's import restrictions on canola seed from Canada, alleging inconsistencies with WTO rules. After consultations and requests for a panel establishment, China and Canada agreed to follow the Multi-Squiter Interim Appeal Arbitration Arrangement, which set a framework for an arbitrator to decide on an appeal if the Appeallae Body could not hear it. The panel was composed, but its work was suspended for more than 12 months, resulting in the lappe of the panel's establishment authority.	No	Agriculture
590	Measures Related to the Exportation of Products and Technology to Korea	Export Restrictions	Korea, Republic	Japan	11 September 20	VIII: GATT 1947: XII:; GATT 1947: XIII: GATT 1947: XIII:1; GATT 1994: XXIII:1(b); Trade Facilitation (TFA): II; Trade Facilitation (TFA): VI; Trade Facilitation (TFA): VII; Trade Facilitation (TFA): VIII; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMS): II; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): VIIII:1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): VIIII:1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): VIIII:1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): VIII:1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): VIII:1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): VIII:1; VIII:	Companie by Grana Ci. 11 Registerior 2019, Know was passed consolidation and largest appealing strategy and consolidation and consolidatio	Japan has implemented certain export restrictions, including licensing policies and procedures, affecting fluorinated polyimide, resist polymers, and hydrogen fluorinate, as well as related technologies decidend for Korea. Hose restrictions primarily impact the production of smartphones. TV displays, and semiconductors. Korea alleges that these measures voitale Japan's obligations under the WTO, particularly the GATT 1994, by restricting trade and potentially impairing or nullifying benefits to Korea.	No	Manufacturi ng
591	Anti-Dumping Duties on Frozen Fries from Belgium, Germany and the Netherlands	Frozen Fries	European Union	Colombia	15 November 201 9	dumping: 2.4'. Anti-dumping: 2.4.1; Anti- dumping: 11.1; Anti-dumping: III. Anti- dumping: III.1; Anti-dumping: III.2; Anti- dumping: III.4; Anti-dumping: III.5; Anti- dumping: 3.8; Anti-dumping: III.7; Anti- dumping: 3.8; Anti-dumping: V:1; Anti- dumping: V:8; Anti-dumping: V:4; Anti- dumping: V:8; Anti-dumping: V:4; Anti- dumping: V:8; Anti-dumping: V:4; Anti-	comission in the control of the cont	The European Union filed a complaint against Colombia alleging that anti- dumping duties on frozen potato imports from Belgium, the Netherlands, and Germany violated WTO agreements. After establishing a panel, the parties agreed to an britation under Affect 52 of the DSU. The panel suspended is agreed to a britation under Affect 52 of the DSU. The panel suspended is panel to the panel suspended in the panel suspended in implemented the award's recommendations, including revising to determination and confinuing the anti-dumping duties with reduced margins. Colombia declared full compliance with WTO obligations and invited bilateral consultations with the European Union.	No	Agriculture
592	Measures Relating to Raw Materials	Raw Materials	European Union	Indonesia	22 November 201 9	GATT 1947: X:1; GATT 1947: XI:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (GCM): 3.10;	Since part is the content of the con	The European Union filed a complaint against Indonesia over measures related to raw materials, including apport reshictors, domestic processing personal processing and the complaint of the processing personal processing and the set shall balled in 2021. The panel issued list final report in 2022, but indonesia has appealed the findings to the Appellate Body, which is currently non-operational. The European Union considers the appeal suspended and has indicated its intention to participate in the proceedings when the Appellate Body resumes its functions.	No	Miscellaneo us
593	Certain Measures Concerning Palm Oil and Oil Palm Crop-Based Biofuels	Palm Oil	Indonesia	European Union	9 December 2019	1947: X:3(a); GATT 1947: XI:1; Subsidiles and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 1.1(a)(2); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(b); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): V; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): S(c); Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II:1; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II:2; Technical Barriers to Trade	and the results of the property of the propert	Indonesia filed a complaint with the MTO against the European Union's measures concerning palm oil and palm oil-based blofuels, claiming inconsistencies with trade agreements. Consultations failed to resolve the dispute, leading to the establishment of a panel to adjudicate the matter the panel's report is expected in the third quarter of 2023, but its release has been temporarily suspended at Indonesia's request until May 6, 2024.	No	Agriculture
594	Measures Affecting Trade in Commercial Vessels (second complaint) (Japan)	Commercial	Japan	Korea, Republic		and Countervailing Measures (SCM): I:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): II; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(a); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 3.1(b); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 5(a); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 5(b);	complete by parts (far ann DECT) (=) I area, DEC, part impacts consisting with the forest convenient and the factors convenient to the convenient to th	Japan has filed a complaint with the WTO against Korea, alleging that Korea's measures affecting trade in commercial wissels, including corporate restructuring upport, financial guarantees, and eco-ship replacement subsidies, violate WTO rules. The European Union has joined the consultations.	No	Infrastructur
595	Safeguard Measures on Certain Steel Products	Steel Products	Turkey	European Union	13 March 2020	1947: III-2: CATT 1904; XX:1(a): Safeguards: III:1; Safeguards: III:2 Safeguards: III:1; Safeguards: IV:1(b); Safeguards: IV:1(c): Safeguards: IV:2(b); Safeguards: IV:2(c): Safeguards: IV:2(b); Safeguards: IV:3(c): Safeguards: IV:1; Safeguards: VII:4; Safeguards: IV:1; Safeguards: VII:4; Safeguards: IX:1; GATT 1947: III; GATT 1947: III:1(b): GATT 1947:	The state of the s	Turkey disputed the provisional and definitive safeguard measures imposed by the European Union on imports of certain steel products, alleging inconsistency with WTO agreements. Following a panel investigation and Turkey's request for suspension, the parties agreed on arbitration procedures and the panel resumed its work. The panel report was adopted by the DSS, and the European Union implemented the recommendations within the agreed timeframe, bringing the dispute to a resolution.	No	Manufacturi ng
596	Measures Concerning the Importation of PET Film from Peru and Imported Products in General	PET Film	Peru	Brazil	10 July 2020	Anti-dumping: I: Anti-dumping: II: 1; Anti- dumping: II: 2, Anti-dumping: II: 2, 22; Anti- dumping: 2.4; Anti-dumping: III: 1; Anti- dumping: III: 2, Anti-dumping: III: 4; Anti- dumping: III: 5; Anti-dumping: V-2; Anti- dumping: V-3; Anti-dumping: V-2; Anti- dumping: 6.8; Anti-dumping: 18.1; Anti- dumping: Annex II; GATT 1947: III: 2, GATT 1947: III: 4	Computer by Para, Crit J. d. (2005, Para, separated consistence with Stand Supplies parties reasonable for the bank of the parties of the parties. The belongs was in a consistence of the parties of the	Peru filed a complaint against Brazil's measures concerning the importation of PET film and imported products in general. Peru alleged that Brazil's definitive and intemping duties on PET film, a practice of not requiring domestic industry to provide evidence of internal sales, and the tax treatment of imported products (including PET film) through the Tax on industrialized Products (PIT Iax) violated various WTO agreements. Bahrain requested to join the consultations.	No	Chemicals
597	Origin Marking Requirement	t Goods	Hong Kong, China	United States	30 October 2020	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: IX:1; GATT 1947: X3(a); Rules of Origin: 2(c); Rules of Origin: 2(c); Technica Barriers to Trade (TBT): II:1		Hong Kong, China filed a complaint with the WTO against the United States' origin marking requirement for Hong Kong-produced goods. While a paral was established to review the complaint, the United States disputed the WTO's jurisdiction, claiming national security concerns. After a significant cleally, the paral issued its report in December 2022, and the United States promptly appealed to the Appellate Body. However, due to the suspension of the Appellate Body, the appeal process is currently in limbo.	No	Manufacturi ng

598	Anti Dumping and Countervailing Duty Measures on Barley from Australia	Agricultural Goods	Australia	China	16 December 202 0	dumping: I.2; Anti-dumping: II:1; Anti- dumping: II:2; Anti-dumping: II:3; Anti- dumping: 2.4; Anti-dumping: II:3, Anti- dumping: 2.6; Anti-dumping: III:1; Anti- dumping: III:2; Anti-dumping: III:1; Anti- dumping: III:3; Anti-dumping: 3.6; Anti- dumping: 4.1; Anti-dumping: V:1; Anti- dumping: 4.7; Anti-dumping: V:1; Anti- dumping: 5.2; Anti-dumping: V:3; Anti- dumping: 5.2; Anti-dumping: V:3; Anti-	A second section of the control of t	Australia and China have reached a mutually agreed solution to the dispute regarding China's anti-dumping and countervailing duties a Australian starley. The VTO panel's report was limited to a brid description of the case and the notification of the resolution. The suspension of the panel's work and the aubsequent indication of a solution aggreed that the parties have amicably resolved the dispute without the need for a formal panel ruling.	No	Agriculture
500	Measures Concerning the Importation of Certain					1947: XI:1: Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:3: Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures	registris (s. Cara Nico (* 11 autor) 2015 C. Cara Nico (* 11 a	Costa Rica has raised concerns with the World Trade Organization (WTO) regarding measures imposed by Panama on imports of various products from Costa Rica, claiming inconsistency with WTO rules. The dispute has been ongoing since January 2021, with a panel established in September 2021. The panel's report, initially expected in the second half of 2023, has been delayed due to complexities and a shortage of Spanish-speaking personnel. As of Cotber 2023, the panel anticipates is suing the report in lat		Miscellaneo
600	Products from Costa Rica Certain Measures Concerning Palm Oil and Oil Palm Crop-Based Biofuels	Palm Oil	Costa Rica Malaysia	European Union; France; Lithuania	11 January 2021	(SPS): V:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary 1947: III:4; GATT 1947; X:3(a); GATT 1947; X!1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): V; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): II:2; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): 2.5; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): 2.5; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): 2.5; Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): 2.5;	Conf. of the binder 2020. The conf. of the binder 2020 of the binder	Malaysia alleges that certain EU and EU member state measures regarding palm oil and palm-based bloduels are inconsistent with WTO rules. These measures include the EU's renewable energy target, criteria for determining high-risk feedstock, and sustainability criteria. Malaysia also alleges that certain French and Lithuanian measures, namely the French General Tax on Polituling Activities and the Lithuanian Law on Renewable Energy, are WTO- inconsistent. The panel examining the dispute estimates its final report Will not be released before Q3 2023 due to the legal and factual complexities involved.	No	us Agriculture
601	Anti Dumping Measures on Stainless Steel Products from Japan	Stainless Steel	Japan	China	11 June 2021	Anti-dumping: I; Anti-dumping: III:1; Anti- dumping: III:2; Anti-dumping: III:3; Anti- dumping: III:4; Anti-dumping: III:5; Anti- dumping: 4:1; Anti-dumping: VI:5; Anti- dumping: 6:1; Anti-dumping: 9:9; Anti- dumping: XII:2; Anti-dumping: 12:2.2; GATT 1947: VI	The state of the s	Japan filed a complaint against China's anti-dumping measures on stainless steel products, alleging inconsistency with WTO cules. The case progressed ultimately issuing a report. After arbitration due to the Appellate Body's assupension, the panel report was adopted by the DSs. China agreed to implement the report's recommendations within a 9-month and 10-day reasonable period of time.	No	Manufacturi ng
602	Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Duty Measures on Wine from Australia	Wine	Australia	China	22 June 2021	dumping: II:2; Anti-dumping: 2.2.1; Anti- dumping: II:3; Anti-dumping: 2.2.2; Anti- dumping: II:3; Anti-dumping: 2.24; Anti- dumping: II:4; Anti-dumping: II:2; Anti- dumping: III:4; Anti-dumping: III:5; Anti- dumping: III:4; Anti-dumping: III:5; Anti- dumping: V:1; Anti-dumping: V: Anti- dumping: V:1; Anti-dumping: V:2; Anti- dumping: S:1; Anti-dumping: S:2.4; Anti-		Australia initiated a WTO dispute against China over anti-dumping and countervailing measures imposed on Australian bottled wine. China agreed to enter into arthitration under Article 25 of the DSU. The panel was established and its report was initially expected in Intel 2022 but was delayed to mid-2023. However, the parties reached a mutually agreed solution before the report was issued, and the panel suspended its work.	No	Agriculture
603	Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Duty Measures on Certain Products from China	Certain Products	China	Australia	24 June 2021	dumping: 2.2.1.1; Anti-dumping: 2.2.2; Anti- dumping: 2.4; Anti-dumping: 9.3; Actival pids: 7.1947; Vil.2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 1.1(a)(1); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (ISCM): 1.1(b); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): 2.1(c); Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XI:1; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures Subsidies and Countervailing Measures	Jamey 2022. Chies response the establishment of a panel. A file meding on 25 alones 2022, the Call Appendix Revision of the Call Appendix Revision of the Call Application of the Ca	China claims that Australia's anti-tumping and countervailing measures on specific products from China violate WTO rules. Australia and China agreed to Arbitration procedures under Article 25 of the DSU due to the Appellate Body's inability to hear the appeal. The panel is anticipated to release its fina report in the first quarter of 2024. The report will be made public once translated into all official WTO languages.	No	Manufacturi ng
604	Certain Measures Concerning Domestic and Foreign Products and Services	Domestic Products	European s Union	Russian Federation	22 July 2021	Services (GATS); XIII; Services (GATS); XVIII; SATT 1947; XI; GATT 1947; XVII; G; GATT	Separate Designation of the Se	The European Union initiated a WTO dispute against the Russian Federation sleighing discriminatory measures favoring domestic products and sendoes over foreign ones. The measures include a price preference, prior authorization requirement, and minimum quotes for domestic products in State-related entities' procurements. The dispute progressed to the restablishment of a panel, but the proceedings were suspended indefinitely at the European Union's request. The panel's authority will lapse if the suspension exceeds 12 months.	No	Miscellaneo us
605	Anti-Dumping Measures on Corrugated Steel Bars	Corrugated Steel Bars	Costa Rica	Dominican Republic	23 July 2021	dumping: II.2: Anti-dumping: 2.2.1; Anti- dumping: 2.4: Anti-dumping: III.1: Anti- dumping: III.2: Anti-dumping: III.4: Anti- dumping: III.5: Anti-dumping: III.4: Anti- dumping: V.1: Anti-dumping: V.1: Anti- dumping: V.1: Anti-dumping: V.1: Anti- dumping: V.1: Anti-dumping: V.1: Anti- dumping: V.1: Anti-dumping: V.1: Anti- dumping: V.1: Anti-dumping: T.1: Anti- dumping: S.5:1: Anti-dumping: S.7: Anti-	A control of the cont	Costa Rica initiated a WTO dispute against the Dominican Republic's anti- dumping measures imposed on Costa Rican corrugated steel bars. The Dominican Republic appealed the panel report to the Appellate Body, which is currently non-functional. The Appellate Body's inability to function has delayed the appel process and impacted the resolution of the dispute.	No	Manufacturi ng
606	Provisional Anti-Dumping Duty on Mono-Ethylene Glycol from Saudi Arabia	Mono-Ethylene Glycol	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	European Union	17 August 2021	dumping: 2.2.1.1; Anti-dumping: 2.2.2; Anti- dumping: III.3; Anti-dumping: 2.4; Anti- dumping: III.1; Anti-dumping: III.2; Anti- dumping: III.3; Anti-dumping: III.4; Anti- dumping: IV.3; Anti-dumping: V.2; Anti- dumping: V.3; Anti-dumping: V.1; Anti- dumping: V.8; Anti-dumping: V.1; Anti- dumping: V.8; Anti-dumping: 6.5.1; Anti- dumping: V.8; Anti-dumping: Annex II; GAT.	Companie by Sealer Angel Co. 17 Augus 2013, Sealer Ankilon separated a connuclation with the European Motion	Saudi Arabia initiated a WTO dispute against the EU's provisional anti- dumping duty on imports of mono-ethylene glycol from Saudi Arabia. Saudi Arabia alleges that the EU's measure is inconsistent with the anti-dumping agreement and other provisions of the GATT. The dispute is currently in the consultation plant.	No	Chemicals

607	Measures Concerning the Importation of Certain Poultry Meat Preparations from Brazil	Poultry	Brazil	European Union	8 November 202°	and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:4; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:5; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): V:6;	Companie in Basil Cut Newsorker 2011, Basil reputed cranditions with the European in lates with request to find manuscramming in the supporting the companies of the support of the companies of	Brazil initiated a WTO dispute against the European Union over EU measures restricting the importation of certain poulty meet preparations from Brazil due to Salmonella concerns Brazil claims these measures are inconsistent with WTO rules and are not based on appropriate scientific evidence.	n No	Agriculture
608	Measures Concerning the Exportation of Wood Products	Wood	European Union	Russian Federation	20 January 2022	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: II:1(b); GATT 1947: XI:1; GATT 1947: XIII:1; GATT 1947: III:1(a)	Appendix of the Contract Contr	The European Union has filed a complaint with the WTO against the Russiar Federation regarding four sets of measures that allegeldy restrict the exportation of wood products. These measures include the termination of tending the production of the production of the production of the production of export restrictions or prohibitions. The EU claims that these measures are inconsistent with various WTO agreements, including the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (QATT) and the Agreement on Sanitary and Phylososinally Measures (QPS).	n No	Agriculture
609	Registration Requirements Relating to the Importation of Certain Products	Importation	European Union	Egypt	26 January 2022		compact is to a function below to \$1.0 may \$250, but propose to be making a making and bugget and payed an experience of proposed common and proposed compact and payed to the proposed common and payed and payed to the payed to	On 26th January 2022, the European Union claimed that Egypt's registration requirements for imports from the EU were inconsistent with WTO rules and filled to consultation on this matter. The flussian Federation joined the consultation on 4th Federative 20c and Egypt accepted this request formally. The disjust is still under consultation, the outcome of which will determine whether Egypt's registration requirements violate WTO rules.	No	Miscellaneo us
610	Measures Concerning Trade in Goods	Goods	European Union	China	27 January 2022	VIII: Services (GATS): XI:1. Services (GATS): XVI; Services (GATS): XVII:1; GATT 1947: V:5; GATT 1947: V:5; GATT 1947: XVII; Santiary and Phytosanitary Wessures (SPS): II; Santiary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): VIII; CATT 1994: Annex C para. I(a): Trade Facilitation (TFA): VII; GATT 1947: Annex C para. I(a): Trade Facilitation (TFA): VII; GATT 1947: III:4; Sanitary and	subspace unon inquisite the carectivaries compose the pains, on its Ayer 2020, the Carectivaries determined the composition of the panal including the two members whose norminations were agreed by the parties. On 4 July 2020, the European Union and China informed the CSB that they had agreed to Proceedings for Arbitration under Article 25 of the CSD in this clause. Europ procedures were entered into by the European Union and China to give effect to the communication 208/CSB/14Act 12 (Multi-Party Interim Appeal Arbitration	The European Union has filed a dispute against China alleging measures that impact trade in goods and services between the two. Several countries have joined the consultations, and a panel has been established to review the claims. The panel has suspended its work at the request of the EU, and an arbitrator has been agreed upon to handle appeals in the absence of a functioning Appellate Body. The panel's final report is expected in the secon half of 2024, but its release date is contingent upon translation.	d No	Miscellaneo us
611	Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights	Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights	European Union	China	18 February 2022	Intellectual Property (TRIPS): I:1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 28.1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 28.2; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 41.1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 44.1; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): 63.1;	execution of the Execution and an internal of administration proving values of the Science of the Conference of the Science of	The European Union alleged that China's measures adversely affected intellectual property rights protection and enforcement, violating WTO agreements. Multiple countries joined the consultation and a panel was established to examine the matter. The panel's final report is expected in the latter half of 2024. As the Appellate Body is unavailable, the parties have agreed to an interim appeal arbitration arrangement for any appeals from the panel's report.	Yes	Miscellaneo us
612	Measures Relating to the Allocation of Contracts for Difference in Low Carbon	Energy	European	United Kingdon	29 March 2022	GATT 1947: III:4	Complete by the Company Union Or 28 March 2022, the European Union magnetic dominations with the Union Register with regard to be readed to the Conference of Union Register in their in the content of the advance of the Conference of Union Conference on	The European Union has filed a complaint with the WTO against the United Kingdom's inclusion of UK content in the allocation of Contracts for Difference in low carbon energy generation. The EU claims that these measures violate Article III.4 of the GATT 1994, which prohibits the imposition of discriminatory internal regulations on imported products. The dispute is currently in the consultation phase, and it remains to be seen	No	Energy
612	Energy Generation Measures Concerning the Importation of Citrus Fruit from South Africa	Energy Citrus fruit	Union South Africa	European Union	28 March 2022 27 July 2022	(SAT1 1947: III: 1947: XI:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): I:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:3; Sanitary and Phytosan		whether the parties can resolve the matter without further action. South Africa has raised concerns with the European Union's citrus fruit importation regime, alleging potential inconsistencies with WTO regulations. The specific inconsistencies identified are not explicitly stated in the summary, thus, further information is required to determine the exact nature of the dispute and the specific provisions of the WTO that are allegedly being violated.	No No	Energy
614	Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Measures on Biodiesel from Argentina	Biodiesels	Argentina	Peru	2 September 202	Arti-dumping: 2.2.2(iii); Anti-dumping: III:1; Arti-dumping: III:2, Anti-dumping: III:4; Anti- dumping: III:5, Anti-dumping: V.3; Anti- dumping: 6.8; Arti-dumping: 9.3; Anti- dumping: 1.1; Anti-dumping: XI:2; Anti- dumping: 1.13; Anti-dumping: 11.4; Anti- dumping: Anti-dumping: 18.4; Anti- dumping: Annex III: GATT 1947: VI:1; GATT 1947: VI:2(i); GATT 1947: VI:3; GATT		Argentina has raised concerns reparding Peru's anti-dumping and countervailing measures on biodiesel imports from Argentina. Argentina alleges that these measures violate specific provisions of the WTO agreements, including those concerning fair trade practices and non-discrimination. Consultations between the parties are underway to address Argentina's concerns and find a mutually acceptable solution.	No	Energy
615	Measures on Certain Semiconductor and other Products, and Related Services and Technologies	Semiconductors	China	United States	12 December 202 2	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: X:1; GATT 1947: X:3; GATT 1947: XI:1; Services (GATS): VI; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II; Intellectual Property (TRIPS): XVIII	Impact to Consider Michael and Consideration of the	China has brought a dispute against the United States at the WTO regarding cartain measures it has taken on semiconductor chips, supercomputer items and other products and schnologies. China claims that these measures are the measures of the seminary of the seminary of the seminary of the seminary of the subject to WTO review. Chinese Tajeel has been accepted as a third party to the consultations, while Russia's request to join was denied. China has since supplemented its request for consultations, providing further details about the measures it is challenging.	Yes	Manufacturi ng
616	Countervailing and Anti- Dumping Duties on Stainless Steel Cold-Rolled Flat Products from Indonesia	Stainless Steel	Indonesia	European Union	24 January 2023	XXIII:1, Anti-dumping: I: Anti-dumping: II:1, Anti-dumping: VI:1, Anti-dumping: VI:1, Anti-dumping: XV:1, Anti-dumping: IX:2, Anti-dumping: IX:2, Anti-dumping: IX:2, Anti-dumping: IX:3,	Compared to Indicated Co. 14. All and 20. 2015. Moreover to record of comparison of the Section of	Indonesia has filed a complaint against the European Union's countervailing and anti-dumping measures on stainless steel coid-rolled flat products from Indonesia, arging that they violate WTO rules. Indonesia claims that the measures are inconsistent with the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures and the Arth-Dumping Agreement. The WTO has established a panel to adjudicate the dispute, which is expected to issue its final report in late 2024.	No	Manufacturi ng

							Complaint by Argentina Cn. 17 May 2023, Argentina requested consultations with the United States with respect to 10 the distillation of the second state of the secon	This WTO dispute involves Argentina's complaint against the US's anti- dumping measure on oil country tubular goods from Argentina. Argentina alleges that the measure violates specific provisions of the Anti-Dumping		
617	Anti-Dumping Measure on Oil Country Tubular Goods from Argentina	Tubular Goods	Argentina	United States	17 May 2023	Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): I; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): IV; Anti-dumping: XVII:2; Anti-dumping: XVII:3; GATT 1994: XXIII:1	the United States Regulation regarding correct constraint of imports in assessing layer, caused by imports in some drawing day intermitation and prompting registeration and the state of lates with designing and programs associated to the state of lates in the drawing day imports and the content of the day lates of lates in spatial management on the description greated with a conceivant to seed of lates of lates in spatial management on lates of lates of lates in spatial management to late of lates of l	langes into the interactive violetes specimic provisions on the Arti-Cuttining Agreement and US legislation regarding cross-cut under the Arti-Cuttining DSB established a panel to adjudicate the dispute, with several countries reserving third-party rights. The dispute highlights the complexities of anti- dumping measures and the potential for trade disputes related to their application.	No	Manufacturi ng
618	Countervailing Duties on Imports of Biodiesel from Indonesia	Biofuel	Indonesia	European Union	11 August 2023	Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): I; Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU): IV; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): XXX; GATT 1947: XIII:1	Complaint by Indicessed Cn 11 Agoust 2013, Indicessed in reported consolitations with the Composer Usino with respect to the disclose constructing dataset on imports of biodeast from indicessis, as well as the value of the complaint has the first register of these dataset increases colored than 4 and 4	Indonesia initiated a dispute against the European Union regarding definitive countervailing duties imposed on Indonesian biodiesel imports. Indonesia alleges inconsistencies with WTO agreements, leading to the establishment of a WTO panel to examine the matter. Several countries have reserved their rights as third parties in the dispute.	No	Energy
619		Agricultural Goods	Ukraine	Poland	18 September 20 23	Agriculture: 4.2; Agriculture: V; GATT 1947: V:2; GATT 1947: X:1; GATT 1947: XI:1	Completely Unable On II Symposite V222, Unable required consideration District with respect to reasonable register of Pollod covariety the importance of winess applicating produce that the financial form of the first reasonable register in pollod to the covariety of the contract of the first reasonable register in pollod to the covariety of th	Ukraine has raised concerns about Poland's measures concerning the importation of various agricultural products from Ukraine. Ukraine alleges that the measures imposed may violate WTO agreements. Consultations between the two countries are ongoing to resolve the dispute.	No	Agriculture
620		Agricultural Goods	Ukraine	Hungary	18 September 20 23	Agriculture: 4.2; Agriculture: V; GATT 1947: V:2; GATT 1947: X:1; GATT 1947: XI:1	Complaint by Utraine Co. 16 dependent 2023, Utraine requested consideration with Hungary with respect to reasonate regional by Hungary concerning the expectation of various agranulated point from Utraine. Moreover but for executing respect by Hungary copies has be reconsidered as	Ukraine alleges that Hungary has imposed measures restricting the importation of agricultural goods from Ukraine. These measures are allegedly inconsistent with unspecified WTO provisions. The consultation request initiates a formal dispute settlement process under the WTO's Dispute Settlement Understanding.	No	Agriculture
621	Measures Concerning Agricultural Products from Ukraine	Agricultural Goods	Ukraine	Slovak Republic	18 September 20 23	Agriculture: 4.2; Agriculture: V; GATT 1947: V:2; GATT 1947: X:1; GATT 1947: XI:1	Complaint by Ultrains Co. 16 September 2023, Monte requested considering with the Stock Shapelin with recipied to releases impact by the Stock Republic conduming the reportation of viniture gloridating quick below. Admin. Chiese collection for the reseases reported by the Stock Republic growth to be formed and chiese. Chiese collection of the reseases reported by the Stock Republic growth the formed and produced to the contraction of the Stock Republic growth or the statement of the contraction of the Stock Republic growth or the statement of the Stock Republic growth or the statement of the Stock Republic growth or the statement of the Stock Republic growth or the statement of the Stock Republic growth or the statement of the Stock Republic growth or the statement of the Stock Republic growth or the statement of the Stock Republic growth or the statement of the Stock Republic growth or the statement of the Stock Republic growth or the statement of the Stock Republic growth or the statement of the Stock Republic growth or the statement of the Stock Republic growth or the statement of the Stock Republic growth or the statement of the Stock Republic growth or statement or the statement of the Stock Republic growth or statement or	Ukraine raised concerns with the Slovak Republic's measures on various agricultural imports, alleging inconsistencies with WTO provisions. The issues at hand need to be resolved through consultations to prevent further escalations within this trade dispute.	No	Agriculture
622	Anti-Dumping Measures on Imports of Fatty Acid from Indonesia	Biofuel	Indonesia	European Union	7 February 2024	Anti-dumping: III:2; Anti-dumping: 2.2.2; Anti- dumping: 2.4.1; Anti-dumping: III:1; Anti- dumping: III:4; Anti-dumping: V:6; Anti- dumping: V:4; Anti-dumping: V:6; Anti- dumping: V:8; GATT 1947: VI:1; GATT 1947: X:3(a)	Complete to Introduce (in 7 i Federary 2014, between required consideration with the European Lines with complete to (if the delicities and educating creations on imprint of large and from histories, (ii) the investigation of the complete complet	Indonesia allegae that the EU's anti-dumping measures on fathy acid imports from Indonesia, the investigation leading to them, and the methodology used that the control of	No	Chemicals
623	Certain Tax Credits Under the Inflation Reduction Act	Automobiles	China	United States	26 March 2024	GATT 1947: I:1; GATT 1947: III:4; Trade- Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II:1; Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMs): II:2; Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCIM): 3.1(b); SubSidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM): III:2	Company is Clark C-12 flower 2000. Come requested contradiction with the bother flower and managed in company is contracted and an extraction of the contraction of t	China has filed a complaint with the WTO against the United States, alleging that certain government subsidies provided by the Intalian Reduction Act discriminate against Chinese goods. The dispute centers around the Clean Wholice Credit and Renewable Energy Tax Credits, which China claims violate various WTO agreements. The United States has accepted China's request for consultations, but reserves the right to argue that some of the measures in question are not subject to WTO review due to national security concerns.	No	Energy
624	Additional Measures Concerning the Importation of Citrus Fruit from South Africa	Citrus fruit	South Africa	European	45 April 2024	1947: X.3(a); GATT 1947: XI:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): I:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): II:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:1; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS): III:2; Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures	Companied by South Africa (See also, SSSE) 301-55 April 2004, South Africa requested convolutions with the	South Africa alleges that the European Union's import regime for citrus fruit, specifically measures related to the pest citrus black spot, is inconsistent with WTO agreements. South Africa's request for consultations indicates its intention to address the alleged inconsistencies through the WTO dispute settlement	No	Agricultura
624	Amca	Citrus irult	South Africa	Union	15 April 2024	(SPS): İII:3; Sanitary and Phytosanitary	Teconsistent with:	process.	INO	Agriculture