



30 April 2020

(20-3358)

Page: 1/7

Original: English

**STATEMENT ON A MECHANISM FOR DEVELOPING, DOCUMENTING AND SHARING
PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES IN THE CONDUCT OF WTO DISPUTES**

Addendum

The following communication, dated 30 April 2020, is being circulated at the request of the Delegations of Australia; Brazil; Canada; China; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; the European Union; Guatemala; Hong Kong, China; Iceland; Mexico; New Zealand; Norway; Pakistan; Singapore; Switzerland; Ukraine and Uruguay.

**MULTI-PARTY INTERIM APPEAL ARBITRATION ARRANGEMENT PURSUANT TO
ARTICLE 25 OF THE DSU**

Australia; Brazil; Canada; China; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; the European Union; Guatemala; Hong Kong, China; Iceland; Mexico; New Zealand; Norway; Pakistan; Singapore; Switzerland; Ukraine and Uruguay (hereafter the "participating Members"),

Re-affirming their commitment to a multilateral rules-based trading system,

Acknowledging that a functioning dispute settlement system of the WTO is of the utmost importance for a rules-based trading system, and that an independent and impartial appeal stage must continue to be one of its essential features,

Determined to work with the whole WTO Membership to find a lasting improvement to the situation relating to the Appellate Body as a matter of priority, and to launch the selection processes as soon as possible, so that it can resume its functions as envisaged by the DSU,

Resolved, in the interim, to put in place contingency measures based on Article 25 of the DSU in order to preserve the essential principles and features of the WTO dispute settlement system which include its binding character and two levels of adjudication through an independent and impartial appellate review of panel reports, and thereby to preserve their rights and obligations under the WTO Agreement,

Desiring to also preserve the possibility of a binding resolution of disputes at panel stage, if no party chooses to appeal under this arrangement, through the adoption of panel reports by the DSB by negative consensus,

Re-affirming that consistency and predictability in the interpretation of rights and obligations under the covered agreements is of significant value to Members and that arbitration awards cannot add to or diminish the rights and obligations provided in the covered agreements,

Underlining the interim nature of this arrangement,

In view of these extraordinary circumstances, envisage resorting to the following multi-party interim appeal arbitration arrangement (hereafter the "MPIA"):

1. The participating Members indicate their intention to resort to arbitration under Article 25 of the DSU as an interim appeal arbitration procedure (hereafter the "appeal arbitration procedure"), as long as the Appellate Body is not able to hear appeals of panel reports in disputes among them due to an insufficient number of Appellate Body members.
2. In such circumstances, the participating Members will not pursue appeals under Articles 16.4 and 17 of the DSU.
3. The appeal arbitration procedure will be based on the substantive and procedural aspects of Appellate Review pursuant to Article 17 of the DSU, in order to keep its core features, including independence and impartiality, while enhancing the procedural efficiency of appeal proceedings. The appeal arbitration procedure is set out in Annex 1.
4. In particular, the participating Members envisage that, under the appeal arbitration procedure, appeals will be heard by three appeal arbitrators selected from the pool of 10 standing appeal arbitrators composed by the participating Members in accordance with Annex 2 (hereafter the "pool of arbitrators").¹ The pool of arbitrators will comprise persons of recognized authority, with demonstrated expertise in law, international trade and the subject matter of the covered agreements generally. They will be unaffiliated with any government. They will not participate in the consideration of any disputes that would create a direct or indirect conflict of interest. The composition of the pool of arbitrators will ensure an appropriate overall balance.
5. Members of the pool of arbitrators will stay abreast of WTO dispute settlement activities and will receive all documents relating to appeal arbitration proceedings under the MPIA. In order to promote consistency and coherence in decision-making, the members of the pool of arbitrators will discuss amongst themselves matters of interpretation, practice and procedure, to the extent practicable.
6. The selection from the pool of arbitrators for a specific dispute will be done on the basis of the same principles and methods that apply to form a division of the Appellate Body under Article 17.1 of the DSU and Rule 6(2) of the Working Procedures for Appellate Review, including the principle of rotation.² The WTO Director General will notify the parties and third parties of the results of the selection.
7. The participating Members envisage that appeal arbitrators will be provided with appropriate administrative and legal support, which will offer the necessary guarantees of quality and independence, given the nature of the responsibilities involved. The participating Members envisage that the support structure will be entirely separate from the WTO Secretariat staff and its divisions supporting the panels and be answerable, regarding the substance of their work, only to appeal arbitrators. The participating Members request the WTO Director General to ensure the availability of a support structure meeting these criteria.
8. The participating Members also envisage limited adjustments to panel procedures in disputes covered by the MPIA, to the extent it is necessary to facilitate the proper administration of the appeal arbitration procedure, should a party decide to appeal under this procedure. If no party appeals the panel report under the appeal arbitration procedure, the participating Members envisage that the panel report will be formally circulated for adoption by the DSB by negative consensus.
9. The MPIA applies to any future dispute between any two or more participating Members, including the compliance stage of such disputes, as well as to any such dispute pending on the date of this

¹ Should a need arise to select arbitrators to serve on a specific dispute while the pool of arbitrators has not yet been composed, the parties to that dispute will agree on the selection procedures applicable to that dispute. This footnote will cease to apply six months after the date of the multi-party communication, unless all the participating Members agree to extend it.

² However, at the request of a party to a dispute, any member of the pool of arbitrators who is not a national of a participating Member will be excluded from the selection process. Two nationals of the same Member may not serve on the same case.

communication, except if the interim panel report, in the relevant stage of that dispute, has already been issued on that date.³

10. In order to render the appeal arbitration procedure operational in particular disputes, the participating Members indicate their intention to enter into the arbitration agreement (the "appeal arbitration agreement") contained in Annex 1 to this communication and to notify that agreement pursuant to Article 25.2 of the DSU within 60 days after the date of the establishment of the panel. For pending disputes where, on the date of this communication, the panel has already been established but an interim report has not yet been issued, the participating Members will enter into the appeal arbitration agreement and notify that agreement pursuant to Article 25.2 of the DSU within 30 days after the date of this communication.

11. With respect to a specific dispute, parties to that dispute may, without prejudice to the principles set forth in this communication, mutually agree to depart from the procedures set out in the appeal arbitration agreement.

12. Any WTO Member is welcome to join the MPIA at any time, by notification to the DSB that it endorses this communication. In relation to disputes to which such WTO Member is a party, the date of that Member's notification to the DSB will be deemed to be the date of this communication for the purposes of paragraphs 9 and 10.

13. The participating Members will review the MPIA one year after the date of this communication. The review may concern any feature of the MPIA.

14. A participating Member may decide to cease its participation in the MPIA, by notifying to the DSB the withdrawal of its endorsement of this communication. However, subject to paragraph 9, the participating Members intend for the MPIA to continue to apply to disputes pending on the date of such withdrawal. Furthermore, any appeal arbitration agreement entered into under paragraph 10 will remain in effect.

15. The participating Members remain committed to resolving the impasse of the Appellate Body appointments as a matter of priority and envisage that the MPIA will remain in effect only until the Appellate Body is again fully functional. However, any appeal arbitration agreement entered into under paragraph 10 will remain in effect, unless the parties agree otherwise.

³ This is without prejudice to the right of the parties to decide to apply appeal arbitration procedures, such as those contained in Annex 1, to more advanced disputes on an *ad hoc* basis.

ANNEX 1**AGREED PROCEDURES FOR ARBITRATION UNDER ARTICLE 25 OF THE DSU IN DISPUTE DS X**

1. In order to give effect to communication JOB/DSB/1/Add.12 in this dispute [the parties to the dispute] (hereafter the "parties") mutually agree pursuant to Article 25.2 of the Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes (DSU) to enter into arbitration under Article 25 of the DSU to decide any appeal from any final panel report¹ as issued to the parties in dispute DS X. Any party to the dispute may initiate arbitration in accordance with these agreed procedures.

2. The arbitration may only be initiated if the Appellate Body is not able to hear an appeal in this dispute under Article 16.4 and 17 of the DSU. For the purposes of these agreed procedures, such situation is deemed to arise where, on the date of issuance of the final panel report to the parties, there are fewer than three Appellate Body members.

For greater certainty, if the Appellate Body is able to hear appeals at the date on which the final panel report is issued to the parties, a party may not initiate an arbitration, and the parties shall be free to consider an appeal under Articles 16.4 and 17 of the DSU.

3. In order to facilitate the proper administration of arbitration under these agreed procedures, the parties hereby jointly request the panel to notify the parties of the anticipated date of circulation of the final panel report within the meaning of Article 16 of the DSU, no later than 45 days in advance of that date.

4. Following the issuance of the final panel report to the parties, but no later than 10 days prior to the anticipated date of circulation of the final panel report to the rest of the Membership, any party may request that the panel suspend the panel proceedings with a view to initiating the arbitration under these agreed procedures. Such request by any party is deemed to constitute a joint request by the parties for suspension of the panel proceedings for 12 months pursuant to Article 12.12 of the DSU.

The parties hereby jointly request the panel to provide for the following, before the suspension takes effect:

- i. the lifting of confidentiality with respect of the final panel report under the Working Procedures of the panel;
- ii. the transmission of the panel record to the arbitrators upon the filing of the Notice of Appeal : Rule 25 of the Working Procedures for Appellate Review shall apply *mutatis mutandis*;
- iii. the transmission of the final panel report in the working languages of the WTO to the parties and to the third parties.²

Except as provided in paragraphs 6 and 18, the parties shall not request the panel to resume the panel proceedings.

5. The arbitration shall be initiated by filing of a Notice of Appeal with the WTO Secretariat no later than 20 days after the suspension of the panel proceedings referred to in paragraph 4 has taken effect. The Notice of Appeal shall include the final panel report in the working languages of the WTO. The Notice of Appeal shall be simultaneously notified to the other party or parties and to the third parties in the panel proceedings. Rules 20-23 of the Working Procedures for Appellate Review shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

¹ For greater certainty, this includes any final panel report issued in compliance proceedings pursuant to Article 21.5 of the DSU.

² The parties confirm that it is not their intention that the panel report be circulated within the meaning of Article 16 of the DSU.

6. Subject to paragraph 2, where the arbitration has not been initiated under these agreed procedures, the parties shall be deemed to have agreed not to appeal the panel report pursuant to Articles 16.4 and 17 of the DSU, with a view to its adoption by the DSB. If the panel proceedings have been suspended in accordance with paragraph 4, but no Notice of Appeal has been filed in accordance with paragraph 5, the parties hereby jointly request the panel to resume the panel proceedings.

7. The arbitrators shall be three persons selected from the pool of 10 standing appeal arbitrators composed in accordance with paragraph 4 of communication JOB/DSB/1/Add.12 (hereafter the "pool of arbitrators").³ The selection from the pool of arbitrators will be done on the basis of the same principles and methods that apply to form a division of the Appellate Body under Article 17.1 of the DSU and Rule 6(2) of the Working Procedures for Appellate Review, including the principle of rotation.⁴ The WTO Director General will notify the parties and third parties of the results of the selection. The arbitrators shall elect a Chairperson. Rule 3(2) of the Working Procedure for Appellate Review shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the decision-making by the arbitrators.

8. In order to give effect to paragraph 5 of communication JOB/DSB/1/Add.12 in this dispute, the arbitrators may discuss their decisions relating to the appeal with all of the other members of the pool of arbitrators, without prejudice to the exclusive responsibility and freedom of the arbitrators with respect to such decisions and their quality. All members of the pool of arbitrators shall receive any document relating to the appeal.

9. An appeal shall be limited to issues of law covered by the panel report and legal interpretations developed by the panel. The arbitrators may uphold, modify or reverse the legal findings and conclusions of the panel. Where applicable, the arbitration award shall include recommendations, as envisaged in Article 19 of the DSU. The findings of the panel which have not been appealed shall be deemed to form an integral part of the arbitration award together with the arbitrators' own findings.

10. The arbitrators shall only address those issues that are necessary for the resolution of the dispute. They shall address only those issues that have been raised by the parties, without prejudice to their obligation to rule on jurisdictional issues.

11. Unless otherwise provided for in these agreed procedures, the arbitration shall be governed, *mutatis mutandis*, by the provisions of the DSU and other rules and procedures applicable to Appellate Review. This includes in particular the Working Procedures for Appellate Review and the timetable for appeals provided for therein as well as the Rules of Conduct.⁵ The arbitrators may adapt the Working Procedures for Appellate Review and the timetable for appeals provided for therein, where justified under Rule 16 of the Working Procedures for Appellate Review, after consulting the parties.

12. The parties request the arbitrators to issue the award within 90 days following the filing of the Notice of Appeal. To that end, the arbitrators may take appropriate organizational measures to streamline the proceedings, without prejudice to the procedural rights and obligations of the parties and due process. Such measures may include decisions on page limits, time limits and deadlines as well as on the length and number of hearings required.

13. If necessary in order to issue the award within the 90 day time-period, the arbitrators may also propose substantive measures to the parties, such as an exclusion of claims based on the alleged lack of an objective assessment of the facts pursuant to Article 11 of the DSU.⁶

³ If the pool of arbitrators has not been composed, footnote 1 to paragraph 4 of communication JOB/DSB/1/Add.12 shall apply.

⁴ However, at the request of a party to a dispute, any member of the pool of arbitrators who is not a national of a participating Member shall be excluded from the selection process. Two nationals of the same Member shall not serve on the same case.

⁵ For greater certainty, paragraphs 14 – 17 of the Rules of Conduct shall apply to arbitrators.

⁶ For greater certainty, the proposal of the arbitrators is not legally binding and it will be up to the party concerned to agree with the proposed substantive measures. The fact that the party concerned does not agree with the proposed substantive measures shall not prejudice the consideration of the case or the rights of the parties.

14. On a proposal from the arbitrators, the parties may agree to extend the 90 day time-period for the issuance of the award.

15. The parties agree to abide by the arbitration award, which shall be final. Pursuant to Article 25.3 of the DSU, the award shall be notified to, but not adopted by, the DSB and to the Council or Committee of any relevant agreement.

16. Only parties to the dispute, not third parties, may initiate the arbitration. Third parties which have notified the DSB of a substantial interest in the matter before the panel pursuant to Article 10.2 of the DSU may make written submissions to, and shall be given an opportunity to be heard by, the arbitrators. Rule 24 of the Working Procedures for Appellate Review shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

17. Pursuant to Article 25.4 of the DSU, Articles 21 and 22 of the DSU shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the arbitration award issued in this dispute.

18. At any time during the arbitration, the appellant, or other appellant, may withdraw its appeal, or other appeal, by notifying the arbitrators. This notification shall also be notified to the panel and third parties, at the same time as the notification to the arbitrators. If no other appeal or appeal remains, the notification shall be deemed to constitute a joint request by the parties to resume panel proceedings under Article 12.12 of the DSU.⁷ If an other appeal or appeal remains at the time an appeal or other appeal is withdrawn, the arbitration shall continue.

19. The parties shall jointly notify these agreed procedures to the panel in DS X and ask the panel to grant, where applicable, the joint requests formulated in paragraphs 3, 4, 6, and 18.⁸

⁷ If the authority of the panel has lapsed pursuant to Article 12.12 of the DSU, the arbitrators shall issue an award that incorporates the findings and conclusions of the panel in their entirety.

⁸ For greater certainty, should any of these requests not be granted by the panel, the parties will agree on alternative procedural modalities to preserve the effects of the relevant provisions of these agreed procedures.

ANNEX 2

COMPOSITION OF THE POOL OF ARBITRATORS PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 4 OF COMMUNICATION JOB/DSB/1/ADD.12

After the notification of the present communication to the DSB, the participating Members will promptly commence the composition process. The following will apply:

1. Each participating Member may nominate one candidate, by notifying the other participating Members.¹
2. The deadline for nominations will expire 30 days after the date of this communication.
3. The candidates will undergo a pre-selection process in order to ensure that the pool of arbitrators comprises only persons of recognised authority, with demonstrated expertise in law, international trade and the subject matter of the covered agreements generally.

The participating Members envisage that this pre-selection process will be carried out by a pre-selection committee composed of the WTO Director General, and the Chairperson of the DSB, the Chairpersons of the Goods, Services, TRIPS and General Councils. The pre-selection committee will, after appropriate consultations, recommend to the participating Members the candidates who meet the above criteria.

The participating Members envisage the completion of this pre-selection process within one month following the expiry of the deadline to nominate candidates.

4. The participating Members will compose the pool of arbitrators by consensus. The participating Members will endeavour to compose the pool of arbitrators within three months following the date of this communication. They will notify the pool of arbitrators to the DSB, as addendum to this communication. The composition of the pool of arbitrators will ensure an appropriate overall balance.
5. The composition of the pool of arbitrators may be modified by agreement of all participating Members at any time. The participating Members underscore the interim nature of this arrangement. Should the conditions laid down in paragraph 15 of the communication remain for a longer period of time, the participating Members will, periodically, partially re-compose the pool of arbitrators, starting two years after composition, in line with the procedures established in this Annex.
6. Should a need arise to complete the pool of arbitrators, for instance following the resignation of a member of the pool, the procedure set out above will apply.

¹ For greater certainty, current or former Appellate Body members may be nominated as candidates. If nominated as candidates, they will not undergo the pre-selection process set out in paragraph 3 of this Annex.