Assignment

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**Module 1 WTO Assignment**

The primary goal of WTO is to reduce the problems of global commerce and confirming that the flow of trade between the nations is predictably and smoothly. WTO gives the nations to impose various sanctions, tariffs, embargoes, quotas and other methods to increase international trade. Administrative hindrance is challenging for the transaction of goods through customs and other procedures of borders. WTO aims to create stability and give economic pace to the world through a multilateral based system. The rules of WTO are applied to the local companies which are conducting their business in the international market.

WTO provides a platform for its 164 member nations to discuss the global trade agreements on intellectual property, goods, and services. It confirms the agreement implementations through reporting and reviews of transparent national policies. It helps to build the capacity of trade among developing countries. To solve disputes of international trade, WTO provides an independent expert for judgment. When the countries face trade barriers WTO helps them to open market for trade by negotiation. Its agreements are signed negotiated by the bulk of trading nations. Legal ground rules are provided by these documents for international commerce. These are fundamental contracts, which bind the government to maintain its trade policies on the agreed limit. The goal of WTO is to assist the producers of goods and services, importers and exporters to smoothly conduct their business, whereas it also allows the government to meet environmental and social objectives. WTO rules protect the consumer from diseases.

The parties have alerted the WTO on 23rd May and 28th May that they have agreed on a solution to their disputes which involved in the removal of United States duties on aluminum and steel products from Mexico and Canada. According to article 12.7, which is regarding the understanding of dispute settlement, the report of the panel gives a brief discussion of the notes and cases that have been reached to the solution.

* Canada Top imports include Motor cars for the transport of persons whose value is 28696 (Million US$) and second import is Parts for motor vehicles 8701-8075 and its value is 20545 (Million US$) and third big import of Canada is 15852 (Million US$).
* GDP of Canada is 1,652,412 (million current US$, 2017).
* On 28th June 1996, Canada demanded consultations with the European communities about the import of meat and livestock from livestock. Which have treated with specific hormones, under GATT 1994 Article xxii and the definite provisions in the TBT Agreement, SPS agreement and Agreement on agriculture. Canada has claimed the violation of SPS agreement 1, 3 and 5; TBT agreement of article 2; Article iii or xi of GATT 1994 and Agreement on agriculture Article 4. Canada demanded a panel establishment regarding this issue on 16th Sep 1996 and on 27th Sep 1996, DSB delayed the panel establishment. Canada appeals the second request for Panel establishment on 16th Oct 1996 and the panel established by DSB on 4th Nov 1996. Panel circulated the report on 18th Aug 1997 that European communities have banned the meat and meat product. Which are treated with six specific hormones used for the promotion of growth, which was inconsistent with SPS Agreement. European communities informed its intention to appeal specific issues of legal and law interpretations which are developed by panel on 24th Sep 1997. Hormones used for the artificial growth of animals are indigenous for health and according to the law, they should be banned. Artificial development hormones create many health problems like they may create physical and psychological side effects. These problems include hair loss among men, facial hair growth and deepened voice in women. This issue was resolved by WTO by implementing policies regarding these hormones.