

Trade 'road map' faces rough WTO ride

REUTERS, Geneva

A proposed deal for troubled global trade talks may get a rough ride from World Trade Organization (WTO) states on Monday, but rival camps are likely to stop short of rejecting it altogether, trade sources say.

With an end-July deadline for a pact looming, the blueprint put forward by the talks' chief mediators late on Friday aims to convince poorer countries that they will win big cuts in rich countries' farm subsidies, while offering developed countries more open markets for their industrial goods and services.

Initial reactions ranged from disappointment from some major farm goods exporting countries that

the plan did not go far enough in lowering barriers to agricultural trade, to a cautious welcome from some U.S. groups. "Success or failure (for the plan) will entirely depend on the degree to which the text can be adapted in the coming days of negotiations," said one diplomat from a rich state who declined to be named.

Ambassadors from the WTO's 147 member states were due to hold a first meeting on Monday afternoon with the mediators, WTO chief Supachai Panitchakdi and Japanese ambassador Shotaro Oshima, who heads the organization's executive General Council.

From then on, negotiations will go on virtually non-stop until July 27, when a General Council meeting, expected to be attended by some 40 trade ministers, has been convened to approve an outline package of trade accords.

The accords, covering farm and industrial goods trade, services and the launch of a new negotiations on harmonizing customs practices, would restore momentum to the WTO's Doha Round of free trade negotiations, which were originally due to be concluded by the end of this year.

A first attempt at a deal ended in dramatic failure in Cancun, Mexico, last September, and trade officials fear a fresh setback for the round might prove fatal. Analysts say that the round would give a big boost to global trade and lift millions out of poverty.

"A failure to agree raises the possibility that these negotiations, launched in the Qatari capital in November 2001, retreat to square one," Supachai warned recently.

On agriculture, long viewed as key to the success of the round, the blueprint commits rich powers such as the European Union and the United States to "deep" cuts in farm support, which exporters such as Australia and poorer nations say distort world trade.

But some of the details, particularly the degree to which the United States will be allowed to shuffle its multi-billion dollar farm programs to avoid some of the tougher limits, remain to be settled, diplomats said.

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