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1.1	Text of Article 24	1
1.2	Article 24.1	1
1.2.1	Countries constituting "least-developed country Members"	1
1.2.2		

constitute evidence of the serious prejudice suffered by Brazil. The Panel considered that Article 24.1 of the DSU provided no basis for adopting a different approach:

"While this provision seems to us primarily to address a situation where a least-developed country Member would be the Member complained against in a particular WTO dispute settlement proceeding, the first sentence of the provision is sufficiently generally worded to encompass the situation where least-developed country Members are involved as third parties in a Panel proceeding. This requires that at all stages of the dispute settlement procedures, which includes this Panel process, particular consideration shall be given to the situation of least-developed countries. We understand this direction, contained in the *DSU*, to address the procedural aspects of the dispute settlement process, rather than our substantive examination under the covered agreements. ...

As we have already observed, by the terms of Article 10.1 of the *DSU*, we are already bound to take the interest of *all* WTO Members – naturally including least-developed country Members – *fully* into account in our substantive examination under Part III of the

proceedings as third parties.⁵ To date, one LDC Member has invoked dispute settlement procedures against another Member; that case was settled through a mutually agreed solution.⁶

Current as of: December 2023

⁵ E.g. Bangladesh (DS243); Benin (DS267); Chad1 (d)T3.7-0.0 (S)-8.6 (2)1.2 ((6tCu)-12 (r)-4); M.dc -0.0.006 Tc228 0 T