

arbitrary behaviour.

They create a framework in which we can pursue market liberalization.

Australia sees this fiftieth anniversary as an occasion of great significance. It allows us both to reflect on our joint labours of the past half-century and to chart future directions for the WTO. Importantly, it allows us to take

Implementation of WTO commitments has been a difficult process for

framework of principles and rules must be appropriate for its needs. Our task in the WTO is to assist the emergence of such a framework and to ensure that the WTO rules remain relevant to the way business is actually done.

#### Towards further negotiations

The WTO must show leadership in dealing with these challenges. It must respond to the concerns of the public and consumers, strengthen the rules needed by Members, deal with the rapidly expanding trade agenda and, crucially, assert the primacy of the multilateral trade system.

Australia believes that the best way to do this is through further, comprehensive multilateral trade negotiations. The mandated negotiations on liberalization in agriculture and services should be expanded, particularly to encompass liberalizing negotiations in industrial tariffs. The objective of the WTO should be to produce