VIII. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 8.1 In light of the above findings, we *uphold* Thailand's claims that the application of the EBR to subject shrimp from Thailand is inconsistent with Article 18.1 of the *Anti-Dumping Agreement*, and the Ad Note. We *reject* the United States' argument that the application of the EBR is justified under Article XX(d) of the *GATT 1994*.
- 8.2 We further *uphold* Thailand's claim that the United States acted inconsistently with Article 2.4.2 of the *Anti-Dumping Agreement* by using zeroing to calculate margins of dumping in respect of the Anti-Dumping Measure.
- 8.3 In light of the above findings, we *decline to rule* separately on Thailand's claims that the application of the EBR to subject shrimp from Thailand is inconsistent with Articles I, II:1(a), the first and second sentences of Article II:1(b), X:3(a), and XI:1 of the *GATT 1994*.
- 8.4 Under Article 3.8 of the *DSU*, in cases where there is infringement of the obligations assumed under a covered agreement, the action is considered prima facie to constitute a case of nullification or impairment of benefits under that agreement. Accordingly, we conclude that to the extent the United States has acted inconsistently with the provisions of the *Anti-Dumping Agreement* and the *GATT 1994*, it has nullified or impaired benefits accruing to Thailand thereunder.
- 8.5 Article 19.1 of the *DSU* is explicit concerning the recommendation a panel is to make in the event it determines that a measure is inconsistent with a covered agreement:
 - "[i]t shall recommend that the Member concerned bring the measure into conformity with that agreement." (footnotes omitted)
- 8.6 We therefore recommend that the United States bring its measures into conformity with its obligations under the *Anti-Dumping Agreement* and the *GATT 1994*.