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1.1 Text of Article 27

Article 27

Responsibilities of the Secretariat

1. The Secretariat shall have the responsibility of assisting panels, especially on the legal, historical and procedural aspects of the matters dealt with, and of providing secretarial and technical support.
2. While the Secretariat assists Members in respect of dispute settlement at their request, there may also be a need to provide additional legal advice and assistance in respect of dispute settlement to developing country Members. To this end, the Secretariat shall make available a qualified legal expert from the WTO technical cooperation services to any developing country Member which so requests. This expert shall assist the developing country Member in a manner ensuring the continued impartiality of the Secretariat.
3. The Secretariat shall conduct special training courses for interested Members concerning these dispute settlement procedures and practices so as to enable Members' experts to be better informed in this regard.

1.2 Article 27.1

1. At the DSB meetings on 17 December 2012 and 26 March 2014, the Chairman, at the request of several delegations, invited the Director of the Legal Affairs Division to make a report to Members on progress in the Digital DS Registry Initiative.¹ Progress was reported with respect to all three elements of the project, namely: (i) development of a central electronic storage facility for all dispute settlement records; (ii) design of a research facility for Members and the Secretariat to search for dispute settlement information, and (iii) creation of a secure electronic registry for filing and serving dispute settlement documents on line. At the DSB meeting on 17 December 2012, progress was also reported with respect to cataloguing and scanning of old dispute settlement records that will be uploaded into the storage and research facility.²

1.3 Article 27.2

2. The WTO Secretariat has, since the conclusion of the Uruguay Round, provided legal advice in accordance with the requirement in Article 27.2 to any developing country Member which requests it in the event of that Member being involved in the dispute settlement process. The Institute for Training and Technical Cooperation, a division in the WTO Secretariat, presently employs two independent consultants on a permanent part-time basis for this purpose.³

3. The Advisory Centre on WTO Law was established in 2001 as an organisation independent of the WTO. Article 2.1 of the *Agreement Establishing the Advisory Centre on WTO Law* provides that the purpose of the Centre is to provide legal training, support and advice on WTO law and dispute settlement procedures to developing countries, in particular to the least developed among them, and to countries with economies in transition. Article 2.2 provides that the Centre shall,

¹ WT/DSB/M/327, WT/DSB/M/343.

² WT/DSB/61, para. 5.1.

³ WT/COMTD/W/170, 29 September 2009, pages 14, 51.

inter alia, provide legal advice on WTO law and provide support to parties and third parties in WTO dispute settlement proceedings.

1.4 Article 27.3

4. Detailed information on all of the WTO Secretariat's training courses, including courses concerning dispute settlement procedures and practices, is available at www.wto.org.

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