2. A Party may, but shall not be obliged to, provide more extensive protection for, or enforcement of, intellectual property rights under its law than is required by this Chapter, provided that such protection or enforcement does not contravene the provisions of this Chapter.

3. For the purposes of this Chapter, "intellectual property" means all categories of intellectual property that are covered by Articles 14.8 to 14.39 of this Chapter or Sections 1 to 7 of Part II of the TRIPS Agreement. The protection of intellectual property includes protection against unfair competition as referred to in Article 10*bis* of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, done at Paris on 20 March 1883 (hereinafter referred to as "the Paris Convention")[1].

4. The objectives and principles set out in Part I of the TRIPS Agreement, in particular in Articles 7 and 8, shall apply to this Chapter, *mutatis mutandis*.

[1] For greater certainty, the Paris Convention shall be understood to be the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property of 20 March 1883, as revised at Brussels on 14 December 1900, at Washington on 2 June 1911, at The Hague on 6 November 1925, at London on 2 June 1934, at Lisbon on 31 October 1958, and at Stockholm on 14 July 1967 and as amended on 28 September 1979.

ARTICLE 14.2

Agreed principles

Having regard to the underlying public policy objectives of domestic systems, the Parties recognise the need to:

(a) promote innovation and creativity;

(b) facilitate the diffusion of information, knowledge, technology, culture and the arts; and

(c) foster competition and open and efficient markets,

through their respective intellectual property systems, while respecting the principles of, *inter alia*, transparency and non-discrimination, and taking into account the interests of relevant stakeholders including right holders and users.