(b) an administrative process to verify that a geographical indication to be registered as referred to in subparagraph (a) identifies a good as originating in the territory of a Party, or a region or locality in that Party's territory, where a given quality, reputation or other characteristic of the good is essentially attributable to its geographical origin;

(c) an opposition procedure that allows the legitimate interests of third parties to be taken into account; and

(d) a procedure for the cancellation[1] of the protection of a geographical indication, taking into account the legitimate interests of third parties and the users of the registered geographical indications in question.[2]

[1] For the purposes of this Sub-Section, with respect to the protection of geographical indications in Japan, "cancellation" may be deemed to be synonymous with "exemption from protection" under its relevant laws and regulations.

[2] Without prejudice to its laws and regulations on the system referred to in paragraph 1, each Party shall provide for legal means for the invalidation of the registration of geographical indications.

ARTICLE 14.24

Lists of geographical indications

1. Following the completion of an opposition procedure and an examination of the geographical indications of the European Union listed in Section A of Part 1 and Section A of Part 2 of Annex 14-B, Japan shall recognise that those indications are geographical indications within the meaning of paragraph 1 of Article 22 of the TRIPS Agreement and that they have been registered by the European Union under the system referred to in Article 14.23. Japan shall protect those geographical indications in accordance with this Sub-Section.

2. Following the completion of an opposition procedure and an examination of the geographical indications of Japan listed in Section B of Part 1 and Section B of Part 2 of Annex 14-B, the European Union shall recognise that those indications are geographical indications within the meaning of paragraph 1 of Article 22 of the TRIPS Agreement and that they have been registered by Japan under the system referred to in Article 14.23. The European Union shall protect those geographical indications in accordance with this Sub-Section.