(n) WIPO Copyright Treaty adopted in Geneva on 20 December 1996; and

(o) WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty adopted in Geneva on 20 December 1996 (hereinafter referred to as "the WPPT").

4. In common recognition of the importance of the following multilateral agreements for international efforts to protect intellectual property, each Party seeks to ratify or accede to the following multilateral agreements to which it is not yet a party:

(a) the Patent Law Treaty adopted at Geneva on 1 June 2000;

(b) the Singapore Treaty on the Law of Trademarks adopted in Singapore on 27 March 2006; and

(c) the Geneva Act of the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs adopted by the Diplomatic Conference on 2 July 1999.

Article 108
National Treatment

1. Each Party shall accord to nationals of the other Party treatment no less favourable than the treatment it accords to its own nationals with regard to the protection of intellectual property in accordance with Articles 3 and 5 of the TRIPS Agreement.

2. For the purposes of this Article and Article 109, "nationals" shall have the same meaning as in the TRIPS Agreement, and "protection" shall include matters affecting the availability, acquisition, scope, maintenance, and enforcement of intellectual property rights as well as those matters affecting the use of intellectual property rights specifically addressed in this Chapter.

Article 109
Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment

1. Each Party shall accord to nationals of the other Party treatment no less favourable than the treatment it accords to the nationals of a non-Party with regard to the protection of intellectual property in accordance with Articles 4 and 5 of the TRIPS Agreement.

2. Paragraph 1 shall not be so construed as to oblige either Party to accord to the nationals of the other Party any treatment accorded to the nationals of a non-Party by virtue of any agreement on the avoidance of double taxation.

Article 110
Enhancement of Efficiency of Procedural Matters

For the purposes of providing efficient administration of intellectual property protection system, each Party shall take appropriate measures to enhance the efficiency of its administrative procedures concerning intellectual property.

Article 111
Acquisition of Intellectual Property Rights

1. Where the acquisition of an intellectual property right is subject to the right being granted or registered, each Party shall ensure that, irrespective of whether an application for the granting or registration of an intellectual property right is filed as a national or as an international application under the applicable international agreements, the procedures for granting or registration of the right, subject to compliance with the substantive conditions for acquisition of the right, are conducive to the granting or registration within a reasonable period of time so as to avoid unwarranted curtailment of the period of protection.

2. Each Party shall make its practice regarding the examination of the indications of designated products and services under the classes applied in trademark applications as transparent as possible.

Article 112
Transparency

For the purposes of further promoting transparency in the administration of its intellectual property protection system, each Party shall take appropriate measures available to the extent possible under its laws and regulations to:

(a) publish information on:

(i) applications for and grant of patents;

(ii) registrations of utility models and industrial designs;