Article 16.4
Streamlining of Procedural Matters

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

Article 16.5
Acquisition and Maintenance of Intellectual Property Rights

1. In relation to the substantive examination of applications for patents, applications for registrations of new plant varieties and trade marks, and applications for registrations, or registrations, of industrial designs, neither Party shall refuse an application or a registration without notifying the applicant in writing of the reasons for such refusal and giving the applicant at least one opportunity, prior to the decision of refusal, to make amendments to the application or the registration and submit their written opinions. Each Party shall ensure that, where the examined application or registration is refused, the applicant has an opportunity to appeal against the decision of refusal.

2. Each Party shall, in accordance with its laws and regulations, maintain judicial or administrative tribunals or procedures for the purpose of the examination, review, correction, opposition, invalidation, revocation or cancellation, as appropriate, of a grant of a patent, or the registration of a new plant variety, trade mark or industrial design.

Article 16.6
Transparency

For the purposes of further promoting transparency in the administration of its intellectual property system, each Party shall, in accordance with its laws and regulations, take appropriate measures to:

(a) publish, on the Internet or otherwise, information on:

(i) applications for patents;

(ii) grants of patents;

(iii) registrations of industrial designs;

(iv) applications for registration of trade marks;

(v) registrations of trade marks;

(vi) applications for registration of new varieties of plants; and

(vii) registrations of new varieties of plants,

and make available to the public information contained in dossiers for the above applications, grants and registrations;

(b) make available to the public information on applications for the suspension by its competent authorities of the release of goods suspected of infringing intellectual property rights as a border measure;

(c) make available to the public information on its efforts to ensure effective enforcement of intellectual property rights; and

(d) make available to the public, on the Internet or otherwise, other information with regard to its intellectual property system, including laws, regulations and guidelines.

Article 16.7
Promotion of Public Awareness of Protection of Intellectual Property

The Parties shall take necessary measures to promote public awareness of protection of intellectual property including educational and dissemination projects on the use of intellectual property as well as on the enforcement of intellectual property rights.