(n) a juridical person is:

(i) "owned" by persons if more than 50 percent of the equity interest in it is beneficially owned by the persons; and

(ii) "controlled" by persons if the persons have the power to name a majority of its directors or otherwise to legally direct its actions;

(o) the term "originating good" means a good which qualifies as an originating good under the provisions of Chapter 3;

(p) the term "Parties" means Japan and Mongolia and the term "Party" means either Japan or Mongolia;

(q) the term "person" means a natural person or an enterprise/juridical person, as the case may be;

(r) the term "service supplier" means any person that supplies or seeks to supply a service;

Note: Where the service is not supplied or sought to be supplied directly by a juridical person but through other forms of commercial presence such as a branch or a representative office, the service supplier (i.e. the juridical person) shall, nonetheless, through such commercial presence be accorded the treatment provided for service suppliers under Chapter 7. Such treatment shall be extended to the commercial presence through which the service is supplied or sought to be supplied and need not be extended to any other parts of the service supplier located outside the Area of a Party where the service is supplied or sought to be supplied.

(s) the term "SPS Agreement" means the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures in Annex 1A to the WTO Agreement;

(t) the term "state enterprise" means a juridical person owned or controlled by a Party;

(u) the term "TRIPS Agreement" means the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights in Annex 1C to the WTO Agreement;

(v) the term "UNCLOS" means the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, done at Montego Bay, December 10, 1982; and

(w) the term "WTO Agreement" means the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization, done at Marrakesh, April 15, 1994.

Article 1.3
Transparency

1. Each Party shall promptly publish, or otherwise make publicly available, its laws, regulations and judicial decisions of general application as well as international agreements to which the Party is a party, with respect to any matter covered by this Agreement.

2. Each Party shall make easily available to the public the names and addresses of the competent authorities responsible for the laws and regulations referred to in paragraph 1.

3. Each Party shall, upon request of the other Party, within a reasonable period of time, respond to specific questions from, and provide information to, the other Party with respect to matters referred to in paragraph 1, in the English language to the extent possible.

4. When introducing or changing its laws or regulations that significantly affect the implementation and operation of this Agreement, each Party shall endeavor to provide, except in emergency situations and to the extent covered by its domestic laws, a reasonable interval between the time when such laws or regulations are published or made publicly available and the time when they enter into force.