ARTICLE 14.32

Enforcement of protection

Each Party shall authorise its competent authorities to take appropriate measures *ex officio* or on request of an interested party in accordance with its laws and regulations to protect geographical indications listed in Annex 14-B.

ARTICLE 14.33

Exceptions

1. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of Article 14.29, a Party shall prevent the continuation of a prior use in its territory, in connection with goods or services, of a particular geographical indication of the other Party listed in Annex 14-B, identifying an agricultural product for a like good, after a transitional period of a maximum of seven years from the date of the protection by the former Party of the said geographical indication. Goods produced in the former Party and concerned by such uses shall bear clear and visible indication of the true geographical origin.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of Article 14.29, except when paragraph 4 of Article 24 of the TRIPS Agreement is applicable, a Party shall prevent the continuation of a prior use in its territory, in connection with goods or services, of a particular geographical indication of the other Party listed in Annex 14-B, identifying wine, spirit or other alcoholic beverage for a like good, after a transitional period of a maximum of five years from the date of the protection by the former Party of the said geographical indication[1]. Goods produced in the former Party and concerned by such uses shall bear clear and visible indication of the true geographical origin.

[1] Notwithstanding this paragraph, for geographical indications listed in Annex 14-B as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement identifying wine, spirits or other alcoholic beverages, the transitional period shall be a maximum of three years from the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

3. Each Party may determine the practical conditions under which such use referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 will be differentiated from the geographical indication in its territory, taking into account the need to ensure that consumers are not misled.

4. The transitional period referred to in paragraph 1 shall not apply if the use of the geographical indication for the good concerned which is produced in the territory of the other Party as referred to in paragraph 1 does not comply with the relevant laws and regulations as listed in Annex 14-A applicable in the territory of that Party.

5. Nothing in this Sub-Section shall prejudice the right of any person to use, in the course of trade, that person's name or the name of that person's predecessor in business, except where such name is used in such a manner as to mislead the public.

ARTICLE 14.34

Amendment of the lists of geographical indications

1. The Parties agree on the possibility to amend the lists of geographical indications in Annex 14-B in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 14.61 after having completed the opposition procedure and after having examined the geographical indications as referred to in Article 14.28 to the satisfaction of both Parties.

2. Paragraph 4 of Article 14.29 applies as regards the addition of a name to be protected as a geographical indication in Annex 14-B.

3. Nothing in this Sub-Section shall oblige a Party to protect a geographical indication of the other Party which is not or ceases to be protected in accordance with the laws and regulations of the other Party. Each Party shall notify the other Party if a geographical indication ceases to be protected in the territory of the Party of origin.

4. On request of a Party, the Parties shall hold consultations for the amendment of Annex 14-B as regards any matter affecting the continuation of the protection of the geographical indications listed in that Annex with a view to reaching a mutually acceptable solution.