5. The Parties shall, as soon as practically possible after the entry into force of this Agreement, enter into consultations with a view to adding to the lists of geographical indications in Annex 14-B, existing geographical indications identifying a good as originating in the territory of a Party and protected in such territory in accordance with its laws and regulations, which are not yet listed in that Annex. Each Party shall provide to the other Party the list of geographical indications it seeks to add to Annex 14-B for protection in the territory of the other Party, as well as their specifications, and the transcriptions into Japanese (for geographical indications of the United Kingdom) or the Latin alphabet (for geographical indications of Japan) for both the geographical indications and their specifications. As soon as practically possible after receipt of such information and in accordance with its laws and regulations, each Party shall conduct an examination and opposition procedure for those geographical indications. As soon as practically possible after the completion of the examination and opposition procedure, the Committee on Intellectual Property shall make recommendations to the Joint Committee on amendments to Annex 14-B to add the names that are eligible for protection as geographical indications, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 14.61.

SUB-SECTION 4

Industrial designs[1]

ARTICLE 14.35

Industrial designs

1. Each Party shall provide for the protection of independently created industrial designs that are new and original[2], including designs of a part of a product[3], regardless of whether or not the part can be separated from the product. This protection shall be provided by registration and shall confer an exclusive right upon their holders in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

2. A design applied to or incorporated in a product which constitutes a component part of a complex product shall be considered to be new and original in the following circumstances[4]:

(a) if the component part, once it has been incorporated into the complex product, remains visible during normal use[5] of the latter; and

(b) to the extent that those visible features of the component part fulfil in themselves the requirements as to novelty and originality.

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1 For the purposes of this Sub-Section, for the United Kingdom, "industrial designs" refers to registered designs.

2 For the purposes of this Article, a Party may consider, in accordance with its laws and regulations, that a design "having individual character" is original.

3 For the purposes of this paragraph and paragraph 2, for Japan, "product" shall be interpreted as "article".

4 As an alternative to the circumstances provided for in subparagraphs (a) and (b), a Party may consider a design applied to or incorporated in a product which constitutes a component part of a complex product to be new and original in circumstances in accordance with its laws and regulations.

5 For the purposes of this paragraph, "normal use" shall mean use by the end user, excluding maintenance, servicing or repair work.