ARTICLE 14.53

Costs

Each Party shall provide that its judicial authorities, where appropriate, have the authority to order, at the conclusion of civil judicial proceedings concerning infringements of intellectual property rights, that the prevailing party be awarded payment by the losing party of court costs or fees and appropriate attorney's fees, or any other expenses as provided for under its laws and regulations.

ARTICLE 14.54

Presumption of authorship or ownership

1. Each Party shall ensure that it is sufficient for the name of an author of a literary or artistic work to appear on the work in the usual manner in order for that author to be regarded as such, unless there is a proof to the contrary, and consequently to be entitled to institute infringement proceedings.

2. A Party may apply paragraph 1 *mutatis mutandis* to the holders of rights related to copyright with regard to their protected subject matter.

ARTICLE 14.55

Access to justice

The Parties recognise the importance of ensuring that right holders have access to justice and shall ensure that they have in place an effective judicial system and alternative dispute resolution mechanisms to allow right holders to enforce their rights without unwarranted delay and without unreasonable costs.

SUB-SECTION 3

Enforcement of protection against misappropriation of trade secrets

ARTICLE 14.56

Civil procedures and remedies

1. Each Party shall provide for appropriate civil judicial procedures and remedies for a trade secret holder to prevent, and obtain redress for, the acquisition, use or disclosure of a trade secret whenever carried out in a manner contrary to honest commercial practices.

2. Each Party shall provide, in accordance with its laws and regulations, that its judicial authorities have the authority to order that the parties, their lawyers and other persons concerned in the relevant civil judicial proceedings, are not permitted to use or disclose any trade secret or alleged trade secret which the judicial authorities have identified as confidential[1], in response to a duly reasoned application by an interested party and of which these parties, lawyers and other persons have become aware as a result of their participation in such civil judicial proceedings.

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[1] For greater certainty, a Party may provide that its judicial authorities may identify a trade secret as confidential through a protective order.