5. A Party may provide, in accordance with its laws and regulations, its competent authorities[1] with the authority to order an online service provider to disclose expeditiously to a right holder information sufficient to identify a subscriber whose account was allegedly used for infringement, where that right holder has filed a legally sufficient claim of trademark or copyright or related rights infringement, and where such information is being sought for the purpose of protecting or enforcing those rights. These procedures shall be implemented in a manner that avoids the creation of barriers to legitimate activity, including electronic commerce, and, consistent with that Party's law, preserves fundamental principles such as freedom of expression, fair process and privacy.

6. The Parties shall, as appropriate, promote the adoption of measures to enhance public awareness of the importance of respecting intellectual property rights and the detrimental effect of intellectual property rights infringement. This may include cooperation with the business community, civil society organisations and right holder representatives.

SECTION D

Cooperation and institutional arrangements

ARTICLE 14.60

Cooperation

1. The Parties, recognising the growing importance of the protection of intellectual property in further promoting trade and investment between them, shall cooperate on intellectual property, including by exchange information on relations of a Party with third countries on matters concerning intellectual property, in accordance with their respective laws and regulations and subject to their available resources.

2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, cooperation may include exchange of information, sharing of experiences and skills and any other form of cooperation or activities as may be agreed between the Parties. Such cooperation may cover areas such as:

(a) developments in domestic and international intellectual property policy;

(b) intellectual property administration and registration systems;

(c) education and awareness relating to intellectual property;

(d) intellectual property issues relevant to:

(i) small and medium-sized enterprises;

(ii) science, technology and innovation activities; and

(iii) the generation, transfer and dissemination of technology;

(e) policies involving the use of intellectual property for research, innovation and economic growth;

(f) the implementation of multilateral intellectual property agreements, such as those concluded or administered under the auspices of the WIPO;

(g) technical assistance for developing countries;

(h) best practices, projects and programmes related to the fight against infringements of intellectual property rights including measures in respect of websites registered outside the territories of the Parties; and

(i) exploration of the possibility for further work on common efforts against infringements of intellectual property rights worldwide.

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[1] For the purposes of this Article, "competent authorities" may include the appropriate judicial, administrative or law enforcement authorities under the laws and regulations of a Party.