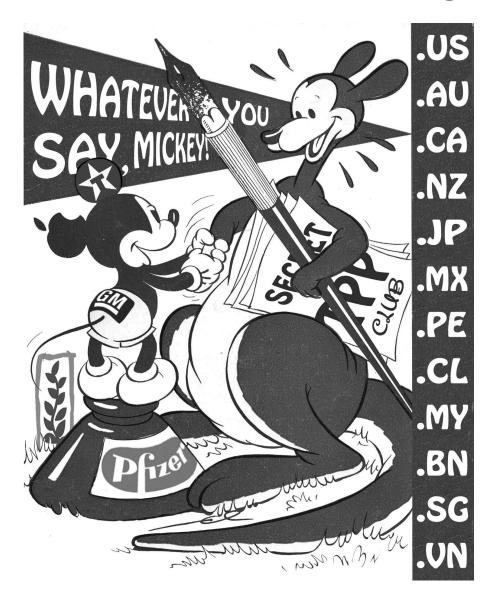
20 November 2013











- +Multi-lateral trade agreement
- +Based on an existing agreement between NZ, Brunei, Singapore and Chile
- +13 Pacific rim countries
- +Aims to promote trade, investment, employment, growth etc
- +Negotiated in secret since 2010



- +IP chapter most contentious
 - +Excessively restrictive

+Likely to influence US-EU TTIP (Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership) negotiations



Article QQ.C.12: Domain Names on the Internet

- 1. In order to address the problem of trademark cyber-piracy, each Party shall adopt or maintain a system for the management of its country-code top-level domain (ccTLD) that provides:
- (a) an appropriate procedure for the settlement of disputes, based on, or modelled along the same lines as, the principles established in the Uniform Domain-Name Dispute-Resolution Policy, or that is: (i) designed to resolve disputes expeditiously and at low cost, (ii) fair and equitable, (iii) not overly burdensome, and (iv) does not preclude resort to court litigation;

Article QQ.C.12: Domain Names on the Internet

- (b) online public access to a reliable and accurate database of contact information concerning domain-name registrants; in accordance with each Party's laws regarding protection of privacy and personal data.
- 2. [PE/SG/CL/AU/NZ/MY/BN/CA oppose; US/VN/JP/MX propose: Each party shall provide [VN: oppose adequate and effective] [VN propose: appropriate] remedies against the registration trafficking⁶⁰, or use in any ccTLD, with a bad faith intent to profit, of a domain name that is identical or confusingly similar to a trademark [VN/MX propose: , geographical indication or trade name].]