



## Report Q184

### Free Trade Agreements

#### **Names and Functions of Committee Members**

Chair	Peter Dirk Siemsen	(Brazil)
Co-Chair	Bruce Morgan	(Canada)
Secretary	tbd	
Members	Yoshio Kumakura Andrés Melossi Alfredo Rangel Maria del Carmen Arana Ahmed Abou Ali / Samit Hamza Christian Durán Christian Lederer Yoshio Kumakura Albert Tramposch	(Japan) (Chile) (Mexico) (Peru) (Egypt) (Spain) (Germany) (Japan) (United States)
Responsible Reporter	Kazuhiko Yoshida	(Japan)

Considering the latest developments which took place worldwide, we have the following updated issues:

#### CANADA (by Morgan Bruce)

As to the FTA developments over the last year in Canada, the major activity was the continuing negotiations with the Canada-European Trade Agreement (CETA). A summary of the IP aspects of this pending agreement can be viewed at:

<http://www.gowlings.com/KnowledgeCentre/article.asp?pubID=3075>

As well, the Canadian government tabled a Final Agreement Summary for a Canada-Korea FTA. Canada continues to negotiate FTA's with Turkey and Thailand, and is in ongoing discussions with MERCOSUR.

Canada has FTA's with Panama, Jordan, Columbia, Peru, Costa Rica, Chile Israel, and of course the US/Mexican NAFTA.

## EGYPT (by Samir M. Hamza)

The situation in Egypt since January 2011 has not been very stable. As a result, all the provisional governments that took over during that period to date were just taking care of running matters. Therefore, there has been no focus on Free Trade Agreements.

Consequently, there is nothing to be added to the 2014 Report.

## GERMANY (by Christian Lederer)

Recent developments concerning Germany/EU as follows:

1. Concerning the United States of America and the EU, FTA negotiation rounds took place in July, November and December 2013. The 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> rounds took place in March and May, the 6<sup>th</sup> round is scheduled to take place in July (24) 2014 in Brussels.
2. As to the CETA (Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement) between Canada and the EU (started in May 2009), a political agreement on the key elements was reached on 18<sup>th</sup> October 2013. The technical negotiation terms of both sides remain in close contact in order to bring the elements of the political agreement into legal text and finalise the negotiation as regards the remaining open technical and legal issues within 2014.
3. EU and Japan launched negotiations for a FTA in March 2013 (as reported last year). The 5<sup>th</sup> round of negotiations was held in April 2014. The EU and Japan have already exchanged market access offers on trade in goods and it is expected that offers on services and investments will be exchanged in near future.
4. As to the EU-China investment agreement, negotiations were formally launched in November 2013. Aim of the agreement is to remove market access barriers and to replace the 26 existing Bilateral Investment Treatments between 27 individual EU Member States and China by one single agreement. The second round of negotiations took place in March 2014.
5. As to the negotiations of a FTA with the ASEAN countries (Brunei, Myanmar, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam), there have been negotiations with Thailand. Last meeting took place in April 2014. The negotiations with Vietnam and Malaysia are ongoing (as reported last year) and the negotiating process with Singapore concluded successfully. The procedures allowing the agreement with Singapore to become effective are expected to be completed at the earliest towards the end of 2014.
6. As to the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement, the political provisions were signed in March 2014. Remaining provisions, including the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA), forming a single instrument with the political ones, were signed on 27 June 2014. Provisional application is foreseen after completion of the ratification process in Ukraine.
7. As to Russia, negotiations for a new agreement to replace and update the existing Partnership and Cooperation Agreement including trade and investment provisions have been stalled. The European Council decided in March 2014 to suspend the bilateral talks on this.

8. The Association Agreement, including DCFTA, between EU and Georgia was signed in June 2014, and will enter provisionally into force in autumn 2014.
9. In November 2013, the EU initiated the Association Agreement with Moldova, which includes provisions establishing the DCFTA. The agreement was also signed in June 2014.
10. As to the Agreement between EU and Andean members Colombia and Peru, trade provisions have been provisionally applied with Peru in March 2013 (as reported last year) and with Colombia in August 2013. In January 2014, negotiations resumed with Ecuador in view of its potential accession to the Agreement. Also for Bolivia contacts are maintained to explore the possibility for integration into the trade agreements with the EU.
11. As to the negotiations between EU and Morocco (as reported last year), negotiations are ongoing.

Informative documents published by the European Commission giving an overview about the FTA with the EU and their recent developments, can be viewed at:

<http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/html/118238.htm>

<http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/html/150129.htm>

### MEXICO (by Alfredo Rangel)

Free Trade Agreements – Mexico:

#### **1. NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE BETWEEN CANADA, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND MEXICO (NAFTA).**

Signed on December 17<sup>th</sup> 1992.

In force in Mexico since January 1st, 1994.

**Chapter XVII Intellectual Property.**

#### **2. FREE TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN MEXICO AND THE REPUBLIC OF COSTA RICA.**

Signed on April 5<sup>th</sup> 1994.

In force in Mexico since January 1st 1995.

**Chapter XIV Intellectual Property**

#### **3. G3 FREE TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN MEXICO, COLOMBIA AND VENEZUELA.**

Signed on June 13<sup>th</sup> 1994.

In force in Mexico since January 1st 1995.

**Chapter XVIII Intellectual Property**

Without effects between Mexico and Venezuela on November 19, 2006.

#### **4. FREE TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN MEXICO AND THE REPUBLIC OF BOLIVIA.**

Signed on September 10<sup>th</sup> 1994.

In force in Mexico since January 1<sup>st</sup> 1995.

**Chapter XVI Intellectual Property**

#### **5. FREE TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN MEXICO AND THE REPUBLIC OF NICARAGUA.**

Signed on December 18<sup>th</sup> 1997.

In force in Mexico since July 1<sup>st</sup> 1998.

**Chapter XVII Intellectual Property**

**6. FREE TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN MEXICO AND THE REPUBLIC OF CHILE.**

Signed on April 17<sup>th</sup> 1998.

In force in Mexico since August 1<sup>st</sup> 1999.

**Chapter XV Intellectual Property**

**7. FREE TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN MEXICO AND ISRAEL.**

Signed on April 10<sup>th</sup> 2000.

In force in Mexico since July 1<sup>st</sup> 2000.

**Chapter II Intellectual Property**

**8. FREE TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN MEXICO AND THE EUROPEAN UNION**

Signed on February 23<sup>th</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> 2000.

In force in Mexico since October 1<sup>st</sup> 2000.

**Title V. Intellectual Property**

**9. FREE TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN MEXICO AND THE REPUBLICS OF EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA AND HONDURAS (NORTHERN TRIANGLE).**

Signed on June 29<sup>th</sup> 2000.

In force in Mexico, Salvador and Guatemala since March 15<sup>th</sup> 2001.

In force in Mexico and Honduras June 1<sup>st</sup> 2001.

**Chapter XVI Intellectual Property.**

**10. FREE TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN MEXICO AND THE EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION, SWITZERLAND, NORWAY, ICELAND AND LIECHTENSTEIN.**

Signed on November 27<sup>th</sup> 2000.

In force in Mexico and Iceland on October 1<sup>st</sup> 2001.

In force in Liechtenstein on November 1<sup>st</sup> 2001.

**Chapter VI Intellectual Property**

**11. FREE TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN MEXICO AND THE ORIENTAL REPUBLIC OF URUGUAY.**

Signed on November 15<sup>th</sup> 2003.

In force in Mexico since July 15, 2004.

**Chapter XV Intellectual Property**

**12. AGREEMENT TO STRENGTHEN ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN MEXICO AND JAPAN.**

Signed on September 17<sup>th</sup>, 2004.

In force in Mexico since April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2005

**Chapter VII, article 73, Chapter XIV articles 142, 144 Intellectual Property**

**13. FREE TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN MEXICO AND THE REPUBLICS OF COSTA RICA, EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, HONDURAS AND NICARAGUA.**

Signed on November 22<sup>nd</sup> 2011.

In force in Mexico since September 1<sup>st</sup> 2012.

## **Chapter XVI Intellectual Property**

### CHILE (by Andrés Melossi)

Recent developments concerning Free Trade Agreements (FTA) valid in Chile, with relevant clauses in IP matters:

- 1) FTA with Vietnam, signed in November 2011 and valid from January 1, 2014.
- 2) FTA with Tailand, signed in October, 2012 and it is pending the approval of the National Congress.
- 3) FTA with Hong-Kong, signed in September 2012 and it is pending the approval of the National Congress.

In addition, there are two multilateral agreements with pending negotiation rounds:

- 4) ALIANZA PACÍFICO, among Chile, Perú, Ecuador, Colombia and Panamá. Negotiation started in 2012 and there is not a final document yet.
- 5) TPP (TRANSPACIFIC PARTNERSHIP) among Chile, Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, United States of America, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore and Vietnam. Negotiations started in 2010 and there is not even an officially public document yet.

All those FTA contains general provisions related to intellectual property rights or intellectual property related areas.

These agreements (already valid in Chile) do not provide new or higher standards of protection than those already observed in the FTA with the US and Chile valid from January 1, 2004 reported for past AIPPI Meetings.

### PERU (by Maria Del Carmen Arana Courrejolles)

Latest information concerning Free Trade Agreements:

**FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS IN FORCE SIGNED BY PERU:**

<b>Agreement/Partner</b>	<b>Date of Signature</b>	<b>Day on Entry into Force</b>	<b>Intellectual Property Rights Chapter</b>
<b>European Union</b>	26 June 2012	Provisional Application 1 March 2013	Title VII
<b>Japan</b>	31 May 2011	1 March 2012	Chapter XI
<b>Costa Rica</b>	26 May 2011	1 June 2013	Chapter IX
<b>Panama</b>	25 May 2011	1 May 2012	Chapter IX
<b>Mexico (ACE 67)</b>	6 April 2011	1 February 2012	Chapter V ( Recognition and Protection of Appellations of Origin )
<b>South Korea</b>	14 November 2010	1 August 2011	Chapter XVII
<b>China</b>	28 April 2009	1 March 2010	Chapter XI
<b>European Free Trade Association (EFTA)</b>	14 July 2008	1 July 2011	Chapter VI
<b>Singapore</b>	29 May 2008	1 August 2009	It has not have intellectual property rights chapter
<b>Canada</b>	29 May 2008	1 August 2009	There is no intellectual property rights in Canada
<b>Chile</b>	22 August 2006	1 March 2009	It has not have intellectual property rights chapter
<b>United States of America (TPA)</b>	12 April 2006	1 February 2009	Chapter XVI
<b>MERCOSUR (ACE 68)</b>	30 November 2005		Title XVII
<b>Thailand</b>		31 December 2011	It has not have intellectual property rights chapter

**FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS IN NEGOTIATION:**

	<b>Beginning Date</b>	<b>Round's Number</b>	<b>Last Date</b>	<b>Intellectual Property</b>
<b>TRANS-PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP (TPP)</b>	At the APEC Leaders Summit held in November 2008 in Lima, Peru announced the decision to participate in the process of negotiating the TPP and formalized it the December 1, 2008.	20 Negotiating Rounds	Round in Ottawa-Canada (3-12 July 2014)	This time the groups of Intellectual Property, Investment, Rules of Origin, Legal Affairs and State Enterprises met.
<b>PERU- EL SALVADOR</b>	08 November 2010	4 Negotiating Rounds	02-06 May 2011	Temporarily suspended.
<b>PERU- HONDURAS</b>	08 November 2010	4 Negotiating Rounds	02-06 May 2011	Temporarily suspended.
<b>THE PACIFIC ALLIANCE</b>	The Framework Agreement for the Pacific Alliance was signed during the Presidential Summit IV on June 6, 2012 at Paranal - Chile, Colombia, Chile, Mexico and Peru as member states.	9 Presidential Summits	IX Summit of the Pacific Alliance (19-20 June 2014)	The Working Group shall prepare and implement a plan that includes cooperation and collaboration among IPOs in order to make better use of intellectual property. intellectual.

<b>PERU-TURKEY</b>	On 21 and 22 October 2013, during the FTA Exploratory Meetings Peru-Turkey, delegations from both countries announced their intention to start negotiations for a Free Trade Agreement between Peru and Turkey. This decision was formalized by establishing the Terms of Reference of the Agreement, drawn up and signed on 22 October of that same year.	First Round: 20-24 January 2014 (Ankara-Turkey)	First Round: 20-24 January 2014 (Ankara-Turkey)	On Intellectual property there is agreement in large percentage of the text, which includes commitments on Trademarks, Geographical Indications, Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights and Cooperation.
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**TRADE AGREEMENTS NOT YET IN NEGOTIATION:**



	<b>Conversations</b>
<b>PERU - INDIA</b>	<p>On July 2, 2014, the Minister Magaly Silva said that the government of India is interested in starting talks to finalize an FTA.</p> <p>We have already completed the feasibility study on the possibilities for an FTA with India.</p>
<b>PERU-INDONESIA</b>	<p>During the meeting held in Vladivostok, in the framework of the APEC Summit XX (September 2012), Ollanta Humala and Susilo Bambang agreed to concrete cooperation on biodiversity protection.</p> <p>Negotiations will start to sign a bilateral agreement to prioritize mutual cooperation in education, technology transfer, trade and protection of biodiversity and traditional knowledge (Peru has a proposal). In addition to this, there is a project to create a "Center for the Protection of Biodiversity and Traditional Culture".</p>
<b>PERU-RUSSIA</b>	<p>Peru's government has proposed to Russia begin negotiations on signing a free trade agreement (FTA) between the two countries, said the peruvian Ministry of Foreign Trade and Tourism (Mincetur).</p>
<b>PERU-MOROCCO</b>	<p>The signing of a trade agreement is part of the common agenda designed by Peru and Morocco, and begin to discuss it in the first quarter of next year (2015), according to the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Morocco.</p>

#### **TREATIES OF NEGOTIATION:**

	<b>NEGOTIATIONS</b>
<b>TRANS-PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT (TPP)</b>	<p><b>Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement</b></p> <p>The negotiation process of the Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPP) is a proposal that has been under development by twelve countries that are members of the Economic Cooperation Forum Asia–Pacific (APEC): Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, United States of America, Malaysia, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore and Vietnam.</p> <p>The 18<sup>th</sup> round was held in Malaysia from July 15 to July 24, 2013. In this negotiation the US proposal on Intellectual Property was dealt with regard to test data, technological measures and issues related to the public health, patents and nullity of patents, trademarks, observance, amongst others and the new topics that could be derived from the XXI Century Agenda.</p>

It is possible to emphasize the Peruvian proposal regarding Traditional Knowledge, Genetic Resources and folklore.

Until now 20 negotiation rounds have been carried out. We have been in contact with the Peruvian official negotiator in charge of Intellectual Property, and she has informed us that the intercessional round will take place in Canada from July 3 to 12, 2014. There is not yet an official report about it.

**Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPP)**  
**XVIII Round of Negotiations – Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia**  
**from July 14 to 25, 2013**

**Consolidated Report**

XVIII Round of Negotiations of the Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPP) was held from July 14 to 15, in KotaKinabalu, Malaysia. XVIII Round included the participation of more than 650 official representatives of Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, U.S.A., Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore and Vietnam.

**11. Intellectual Property**

- In the issue of public health, the work of identifying elements that are common to all countries in negotiations corresponding to patents and test data was continued.
- With regard to protection of test data of chemicals for agricultural use, regulations related to the issue were discussed, and several delegations expressed their points of view in this regard.
- With regard to patent issue, there is consensus in the article related to term of grace to maintain novelty of the invention. Progress was made substantially in articles related to transparency rules with regard to publications and patent applications.
- With regard to copyright and related rights, the texts related to the first publication of the work were agreed, and several definitions regarding related rights were also agreed. Likewise, proposal related to limitations and exceptions to the copyright and related rights were worked.

- With regard to observance, progresses were made with regard to the regulations related to destruction of infringing goods as well as those materials used to commit the offense. Likewise, regulations related to indemnifications were discussed.

✓ **Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPP)**  
**XIX Round of Negotiations – Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam**  
**August 22 to 30, 2013**

This round dealt with issues that directly impact intellectual property. Mincetur (Ministry of Foreign Trade and Tourism) published a resolution that considered as advisable the participation in said round of the Technical Secretary of the Specialized Chamber in Intellectual Property of INDECOPI, Mr. Flavio Núñez.

**Intersessional Meetings on Intellectual Property within the framework of TPP-Mexico Negotiations**  
**September 23 to October 02, 2013,**  
**Between Republic of Peru and current members of P4 (New Zealand, Republic of Singapore, Republic of Chile and State of Brunei Darussalam), the Commonwealth of Australia, U.S.A., the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the State of Japan, Federation of Malaysia, Canada and United States of Mexico;**

During the meetings held in Mexico City, progress was made on issues such as copyright and related rights, including technological measures of protection and information on rights management, reproduction rights, limitations and exceptions; Internet service providers; geographical indications and cooperation and patents.

The negotiating group prepared a report for Ministers of the twelve participating countries, with proposals on guidelines of action and a schedule to make progress towards conclusion of negotiations in this important issue.

During the intersessional round, Mexican negotiators maintained a close contact with productive sectors civil society actors interested in the issue, so as to keep them informed, as well as feedback Mexico position in the process.

✓ **Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPP)**  
**XX Round of Negotiation – Salt Lake City, USA**

	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>from November 19 to 24, 2013</u></b></p> <p>The TPP objective is to strengthen trade relations amongst <a href="#">Peru</a>, Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, U.S.A., Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Singapore and Vietnam. The Intersessional Round of Negotiations of the Investment Group will seek to close the negotiation at technical level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>The Trade Ministers of the countries negotiating TPP met to further progress in negotiations from October 3 to 4, 2013, in Bali, Indonesia.</b></li> <li>✓ <b>Ministers and Heads of Delegations of the countries negotiating TPP met in Singapore, from December 7 to 10, 2013:</b></li> </ul> <p>There, the Intellectual Property Group worked in the agenda for Ministers so as to obtain guidelines or orders in issues requiring high level decisions: Public Health; Patents; Copyrights; Observance (camcording; border measures; satellite/cable signals; responsibility of Internet service providers); geographical indications; traditional knowledge; genetic resources.</p> <p>Additionally, Ministers of Foreign Trade met in Singapore two times: from February 17 to 25 and from May 10 to 20, 2014.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b><u>In Ottawa City, Canada, from July 3 to 12</u></b>, a new round of meetings of technical groups negotiating TPP is being held. In this opportunity the groups of Intellectual Property, Investments, Origin Rules, Legal Affairs and State Enterprises will meet.</li> </ul>
<p><b>PACIFIC ALLIANCE</b></p>	<p>The Framework Agreement for the Pacific Alliance was signed during IV Presidential Summit held on June 6, 2012 in Paranal - Chile, by Colombia, Chile, Mexico and Peru as member states.</p> <p><b><u>V Summit was held in Cadiz (Spain) on November 17, 2012</u></b> in the framework of XXII Iberoamerican Summit. In addition to Costa Rica and Panama, Australia, Canada, Spain, New Zealand and Uruguay were added as Observer States. The Heads of States stressed the progresses made in the Working Group, thus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Creation of Committees of Experts on Intellectual Property that will determine the approach of the new commitments in</li> </ul>

this issue.

**VI Summit was held on January 27, 2013 in Santiago, Chile**, in the framework of the I Summit CELAC-UE. The Presidents stressed the progresses made by the technical and working groups, as well as the activities planned for 2013. Thus, it was determined that during the first semester of 2013, the negotiations should be concluded regarding: Access to the market for trading goods, Rules of Origin, Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, Technical Barriers to Trade, Trade Facilitation and Customs Cooperation, Services (including Financial Services, Shipping, Telecommunications, Air Services and Professional Services), Investments and Public Procurement. Additionally, **exploratory works in Intellectual property were highlighted** and Regulatory Improvement.

**On May 23, 2013, the VII Presidential Summit was held in Cali (Colombia)**, wherein Colombia received from Chile Pro Tempore Presidency. The Presidents stressed the following progresses:

- Acceptance of new Observer States of: Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Honduras, Paraguay, Portugal and Dominican Republic.
- The reception of Costa Rica for being State Party. With this end in the next meeting of the Grupo de Alto Nivel (GAN) a working group will be formed.
- Importance of intensifying trade and investment flows, as well as cooperation between Pacific Alliance and third countries.

Likewise the Presidents made the following instructions:

- **Prepare and implement a work plan with specific joint actions of cooperation between the Intellectual Property Offices.**

**The Pacific Alliance, integrated by Peru, Chile, Colombia and Mexico, held in Cancun City (México), on August 25 and 26, 2013**, the Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Trade and Foreign Affairs.

Previously, **the members of the Pacific Alliance held on August 22, 2013 an Intersessional Meeting of the Group of Origin Rules in Mexico City, in order to conclude the pending issues for the technical closures of the negotiations in this issue.**

On February 10, 2014, the **VIII Summit of Pacific Alliance**. The Presidents subscribed the Additional Protocol of Framework Agreement.

‘... In intellectual property matter, the Working Group was instructed to prepare and implement a work plan with specific joint actions of

	<p>cooperation between Intellectual Property Offices, so as to share experiences and to extend collaboration and communication links amongst them, in order to obtain a better use of the intellectual property system for the benefit of the users thereof ...'</p> <p><b>June 19 and 20, 2014: IX Summit of Pacific Alliance</b>, held in Punta Mita (Mexico). There Mexico assumed the Pro Tempore Presidency of that mechanism of cooperation, wherein 32 international observers were involved.</p> <p>This is the first Summit of the Alliance for Chilean President, the socialist <a href="#">Michelle Bachelet</a>, who has proposed to open a dialogue with the other great regional block, <a href="#">Mercosur</a>, this being one of the probable issues of debate in the presidential meeting.</p>
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### SPAIN (by Christian Durán)

An overview of ongoing negotiations in the European Union can be viewed at:

<http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/html/118238.htm>

### JAPAN (by Yoshio Kumakura)

List of The Economic Partnership Treaties between Japan and other countries:

I - Effective Agreements:

Country	Agreement	Date of Execution	Effective Date	IP Provisions
1. Singapore	EPA	01-13-2002 Amended 03-19-2007	1-30-2002 09-02-2007	No IP Provisions
2. Mexico	EPA	04-01-2005	04-01-2012	No IP Provisions
3. Malaysia	EPA	12-13-2005	07-13-2006	Yes Detailed provisions for protection and enforcement of mutual IPs
4. Chile	EPA	03-27-2007	09-03-2007	Yes Detailed provisions for protection and enforcement of mutual IPs

5. Thailand	EPA	04-03-2007	11-01-2007	Yes
Detailed provisions for protection and enforcement of mutual IPs				
6. Indonesia	EPA	08-20-2007	07-01-2008	Yes
Detailed provisions for protection and enforcement of mutual IPs				
7. Brunei	EPA	06-18-2007	07-31-2008	Yes, but simple
8. Swiss	EPA	02-19-2009	09-01-2009	Yes
Detailed provisions for protection and enforcement of mutual IPs				
9. Philippines	EPA	09-09-2006	12-11-2008	Yes
Detailed provisions for protection and enforcement of mutual IPs				
10. India	EPA	02-16-2011	08-01-2011	Yes
Detailed provisions for protection of mutual IPs				
11. Vietnam	EPA	12-25-2008	10-01-2009	Yes
Detailed provisions for protection and enforcement of mutual IPs				
12. Peru	EPA	05-31-2011	03-01-2012	Yes
Detailed provisions for protection and enforcement of mutual IPs				
13. ASEAN	ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (AJCEP)			
		2008	12-01-2008	Yes, but simple
(ASEAN includes Japan, Singapore, Laos, Myanmar, Vietnam, Brunei, Malaysia, Thailand, Cambodia, Philippines.)				

II - Pending negotiations with Japan:

1. Korea
2. Australia
3. Mongol
4. EU
5. Columbia

September 2014