

“**New York Convention**” means the United Nations *Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards*, done at New York on 10 June 1958;

“**person**” means a natural person or an enterprise;

“**respondent Party**” means a Party against which a claim is made under Section C;

“**sub-national government**” means, for Canada, a provincial, territorial or local government;

“**territory**” means:

- (a) in the case of Canada:
 - (i) the land territory, internal waters and territorial sea, and including the air space above these areas,
 - (ii) the exclusive economic zone of Canada, as determined by its domestic law, consistent with Part V of the *United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea*, done at Montego Bay on 10 December 1982 (UNCLOS), and
 - (iii) the continental shelf of Canada, as determined by its domestic law, consistent with Part VI of UNCLOS;
- (b) in the case of the Republic of Cameroon: the territory of the Republic of Cameroon, including the territorial sea, the air space and any other maritime area of the Republic of Cameroon that has been or may be designated under the laws in force in its territory, and in accordance with international law, as an area within which the Republic of Cameroon has sovereignty and jurisdiction;

“**TRIPS Agreement**” means the *Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights*;

“**UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules**” means the arbitration rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, in their most recent form; and

“**WTO Agreement**” means the *Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization*, done at Marrakesh on 15 April 1994.