

“**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;

“**person engaged in a cultural industry**” means a person engaged in the following activities:

- (a) the publication, distribution or sale of books, magazines, periodicals or newspapers in print or machine-readable form, except when printing or typesetting any of the foregoing is the only activity;
- (b) the production, distribution, sale or exhibition of film or video recordings;
- (c) the production, distribution, sale or exhibition of audio or video music recordings;
- (d) the publication, distribution or sale of music in print or machine-readable form;
or
- (e) radiocommunications in which the transmissions are intended for direct reception by the general public, and all radio, television or cable broadcasting undertakings and all satellite programming and broadcast network services;

“**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; and

for the Republic of Serbia, autonomous provinces and local self-governments as defined by the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia;

“**tax convention**” means a convention for the avoidance of double taxation or other international taxation agreement or arrangement;

“**territory**” means:

for Canada:

- (i) the land territory, internal waters and territorial sea, including the air space above these areas, of Canada;
- (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; and