

3. Each Party shall adopt or maintain measures to proscribe anti-competitive business conduct and take appropriate action with respect to that conduct. To this end, the Parties shall, upon request of a Party, discuss the effectiveness of measures undertaken by each Party. In its request, the requesting Party shall indicate how the matter affects trade between the Parties.
4. The measures each Party adopts or maintains to proscribe anti-competitive business conduct and the enforcement actions it takes pursuant to those measures shall be consistent with principles of transparency, non-discrimination and procedural fairness. Exclusions from these measures shall be transparent. Each Party shall make available to the other Party public information concerning such exclusions provided under its competition legislation.
5. The Parties recognize the importance of cooperation, with the aim of putting an end to anti-competitive business conduct and its adverse effects on trade. The Parties may conduct such cooperation through their competent authorities. Cooperation shall, as necessary, include communication of information between the Parties unless such communication is confidential under the legislation of the Party providing the information.
6. Each Party shall maintain its independence in developing and enforcing its competition law.
7. This Article is not subject to any form of dispute settlement under this Agreement.

Article 9.3: Monopolies

1. This Agreement does not prevent a Party from maintaining or designating a monopoly.
2. If a Party intends to designate a monopoly and the designation may affect the interests of a person of the other Party, the designating Party shall, whenever possible, provide prior written notification of the designation to the other Party.
3. Each Party shall ensure that a privately owned monopoly that it designates or a government monopoly that it maintains or designates
 - (a) acts in a manner that is consistent with the Party's obligations under this Agreement whenever the monopoly exercises regulatory, administrative, or other governmental authority that the Party has delegated to it in connection with the monopoly good or service, such as the power to grant an import or export licence, approve a commercial transaction, or impose a quota, fee or other charge;