

## Comparative Table of Patent Linkage Provisions in U.S. Free Trade Agreements and the U.S. Proposal to the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) Agreement

Item	U.S. TPP Proposal	U.SSingapore FTA (2004)	U.SChile FTA (2004)	U.SAustralia FTA (2005)	U.SPeru FTA (2006)
Obligation ("each Party shall")	х	х	х	х	N/A <sup>1</sup>
Provide a system	X transparent and effective				<b>X</b> transparent
To identify	<b>X</b> patents or approved method of use		"make available" the identity of third person	X third person	
To notify patent holder	X of identity of third person applying for marketing approval	X of identity of third person applying for marketing approval		X that there is a request for marketing approval	X that another party seeks marketing approval
	of product that is "the same or similar"				
Automatic delay of marketing approval	x	consent or acquiescence of the patent		Provide measures to prevent other persons from marketing products claimed in a patent.	Provide sufficient time and opportunity for patent holder to seek remedies.
Provisional measures	х				
Safeguards			safeguards.	Parties are free to provide their own safeguards – see Australian anti-evergreening measures (Therapeutic Act of 1989, Section 26C and 26D).	Parties are free to provide their own safeguards.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>According to the "Congressional Democrats' Concept Statement on Peru & Panama FTA Changes," the May 10, 2007 Agreement "Amend[s] [the] FTA so that there is no "linkage" requirement between drug regulatory agencies and patent issues: in particular, no requirement that the drug regulatory agency withhold approval of a generic until it can certify that no patent would be violated if the generic were marketed. Available at: <a href="http://waysandmeans.house.gov/">http://waysandmeans.house.gov/</a> Media/pdf/110/05%2014%2007/05%2014%2007.pdf.