

- (2) Where a person is ordinarily resident in the territory of one Party and is self-employed in the territory of the other Party, or in the territory of both Parties, liability for contributions for him or her shall, in respect of that self-employment, be determined only under the legislation of the Party in whose territory he or she ordinarily resides. Where a person is subject only to the legislation of the United Kingdom in accordance with this paragraph, that legislation shall apply to him or her as if he or she were self-employed earner in the territory of the United Kingdom but without imposing any liability in respect of profits or gains immediately derived from such employment in Canada.
- (3) Where a person is employed in the territory of one Party and self-employed in the territory of the other Party for the same activity, liability for contributions for him or her shall, in respect of that activity, be determined only under the legislation of the Party in whose territory he or she ordinarily resides.
- (4) Where, under Article 5, a person is employed in the territory of the United Kingdom while remaining liable for contributions under the legislation of Canada, the legislation of the United Kingdom shall not apply to him or her and he or she shall not be liable, nor entitled, to pay contributions under the legislation of the United Kingdom.

Article 5

Detached Workers

Subject to Articles 6 and 7, where a person compulsorily insured under the legislation of one Party, and employed by an employer with a place of business in the territory of that Party, is sent by that employer, either from the territory of that Party, or from a third country not party to this Convention, to work in the territory of the other Party, the legislation of the former Party concerning liability for contributions shall, in respect of that employment, continue to apply to him or her as if he or she were employed in the territory of that Party, provided that the employment in the territory of the other Party is not expected to last for more than five years, and the legislation of the latter Party shall not apply to him or her.