

its territory nor has stayed for at least a total of 10 days in the territory of that Party.

ARTICLE 5

For the purpose of improving the position of the greatest possible number of refugee seamen, a Contracting Party shall give sympathetic consideration to extending the benefits of this Agreement to refugee seamen who, according to its provisions, do not qualify for those benefits.

Chapter III

ARTICLE 6

A Contracting Party shall grant to a refugee seaman in possession of a travel document issued by another Contracting Party and valid for return to the territory of that Contracting Party the same treatment as regards admission to its territory in pursuance of a previous arrangement to serve on a ship, or for shore-leave, as is granted to seafarers who are nationals of the last mentioned Party, or at least treatment not less favourable than is granted to alien seafarers generally.

ARTICLE 7

A Contracting Party shall give sympathetic consideration to a request for temporary admission to its territory by a refugee seaman who holds a travel document valid for return to the territory of another Contracting Party with a view to facilitating his establishment in another State or for other good reason.

ARTICLE 8

A Contracting Party shall endeavour to ensure that any refugee seaman who serves under its flag and cannot obtain a valid travel document is provided with identity papers.

ARTICLE 9

No refugee seaman shall be forced, as far as it is in the power of the Contracting Parties, to stay on board a ship if his physical or mental health would thereby be seriously endangered.

ARTICLE 10

No refugee seaman shall be forced, as far as it is in the power of the Contracting Parties, to stay on board a ship which is bound for a port, or is due to sail through waters, where he has wellfounded fear of persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion.