

ARTICLE 7

Compensation for Losses

Notwithstanding Article 17(5)(b) (Reservations and Exceptions), each Party shall accord to an investor of the other Party, and to a covered investment, treatment no less favourable than that it accords, in like circumstances, to its own investors, to the investments of its own investors, and to non-Party investors and the investments made by non-Party investors with respect to measures it adopts or maintains relating to compensation for losses incurred by investments in its territory as a result of armed conflict, civil strife or a natural disaster.

ARTICLE 8

Senior Management, Boards of Directors and Entry of Personnel

1. A Party may not require that an enterprise of that Party that is a covered investment appoint to a senior management position an individual of any particular nationality.
2. A Party may require that a majority of the board of directors, or a committee thereof, of an enterprise of that Party that is a covered investment be of a particular nationality or resident in the territory of the Party, provided that the requirement does not materially impair the ability of the investor to exercise control over its investment.
3. Subject to its domestic law relating to the entry of aliens, each Party shall grant temporary entry to nationals employed by an investor of the other Party to render managerial or executive services, or services that require specialized knowledge, and who seek to provide services to an investment made by that investor in the territory of the Party.

ARTICLE 9

Performance Requirements

1. A Party may not impose the following requirements in connection with the establishment, acquisition, expansion, management, conduct or operation of a covered investment or any other investment in its territory:
 - (a) to export a given level or percentage of a good or service;
 - (b) to achieve a given level or percentage, in terms of volume or value, of domestic content;
 - (c) to purchase, use or accord a preference to a good produced or service provided in its territory, or to purchase a good or service from a person in its territory;
 - (d) to relate the volume or value of imports to the volume or value of exports or to the amount of foreign exchange inflows associated with that investment;
 - (e) to restrict sales of a good or service in its territory that the investment produces or provides by relating those sales to the volume or value of its exports or foreign exchange earnings;