

Article 7

Nothing in the present Convention shall affect the right of any Contracting State to take measures which it deems necessary in order:

- (a) To develop and protect its national news enterprises until such time as they are fully developed;
- (b) To prevent restrictive or monopolistic practices or agreements in restraint of the free flow of information and opinions;
- (c) To control international broadcasting originating within its territory;

provided that such measures may not be used as a means of preventing the entry, movement or residence of nationals of other Contracting States engaged in the gathering and transmission of information and opinions for dissemination to the public.

Article 8

Nothing in the present Convention shall prevent a Contracting State from reserving under its legislation to its own nationals the right to edit newspapers or news periodicals produced within its territory, or the right to own or operate telecommunication facilities, including radio broadcasting stations, within its territory.

Article 9

(a) Nothing in the present Convention shall limit the discretion of any Contracting State to refuse entry into its territory to any particular person, or to restrict the period of his residence therein.

(b) The present Convention shall not apply to any national of a Contracting State who, while not otherwise admissible into the territory of another Contracting State, is nevertheless admitted conditionally, in accordance with an agreement between that other Contracting State and the United Nations or a specialized agency thereof, or pursuant to a special arrangement made by that other Contracting State in order to facilitate the entry of such national.

Article 10

As between the Contracting States which become parties to any general agreement on human rights sponsored by the United Nations and containing provisions relating to the freedom of information, in so far as any provision of the general agreement relates to the same subject matter, the two provisions shall whenever possible be treated as complementary so that both provisions shall be applicable and neither shall narrow the effect of the other; but in any case of incompatibility the provisions of the general agreement shall prevail.

Article 11

(a) In time of war or other public emergency a Contracting State may take measures derogating from its obligations under the present Convention to the extent strictly limited by the exigencies of the situation.