

- (a) to export a given level or percentage of goods;
 - (b) to achieve a given level or percentage of domestic content;
 - (c) to purchase, use or accord a preference to goods produced or services provided in its territory, or to purchase goods or services from persons in its territory;
 - (d) to relate in any way the volume or value of imports to the volume or value of exports or to the amount of foreign exchange inflows associated with such investment; or
 - (e) to transfer technology, a production process or other proprietary knowledge to a person in its territory unaffiliated with the transferor, except when the requirement is imposed or the commitment or undertaking is enforced by a court, administrative tribunal or competition authority, either to remedy an alleged violation of competition laws or acting in a manner not inconsistent with other provisions of this Agreement.
- (3) Subject to its laws, regulations and policies relating to the entry of aliens, each Contracting Party shall grant temporary entry to citizens of the other Contracting Party employed by an enterprise who seeks to render services to that enterprise or a subsidiary or affiliate thereof, in a capacity that is managerial or executive.

ARTICLE VI

Miscellaneous Exceptions

- (1) (a) In respect of intellectual property rights, a Contracting Party may derogate from Articles III and IV in a manner that is consistent with the agreement establishing the World Trade Organization done at Marrakesh, April 1994.
 - (b) The provisions of Article VIII do not apply to the issuance of compulsory licenses granted in relation to intellectual property rights, or to the revocation, limitation or creation of intellectual property rights, to the extent that such issuance, revocation, limitation or creation is consistent with the agreement establishing the World Trade Organization done at Marrakesh, April 1994.
- (2) The provisions of Articles II, III, IV and V of this Agreement do not apply to:
- (a) procurement by a government or state enterprise;
 - (b) subsidies or grants provided by a government or a state enterprise, including government-supported loans, guarantees and insurance;
 - (c) any current or future foreign aid program to promote economic development, whether under a bilateral agreement, or pursuant to a multilateral arrangement or agreement, such as the OECD Agreement on Export Credits.