

- (d) the term "internal traffic" shall mean the carriage of goods loaded in the territory of a State for unloading at a place within the territory of the same State;
- (e) the term "person" shall mean both natural and legal persons;
- (f) the term "operator" of a container shall mean the person who, whether or not its owner, has effective control of its use.

ARTICLE 2

In order to benefit from the facilities provided for in the present Convention, containers shall be marked in the manner prescribed in Annex 1.

Chapter II

TEMPORARY ADMISSION

(a) *Temporary admission facilities*

ARTICLE 3

1. Subject to the conditions laid down in articles 4 to 9, each Contracting Party shall grant temporary admission to containers, whether loaded with goods or not.

2. Each Contracting Party reserves the right not to grant temporary admission to containers which have been the subject of purchase, hire-purchase, lease or a contract of a similar nature, concluded by a person resident or established in its territory.

ARTICLE 4

1. Containers granted temporary admission shall be re-exported within three months from the date of importation. However, this period may be extended by the competent Customs authorities.

2. Containers granted temporary admission may be re-exported through any competent Customs office, even if that office is different from the one of temporary admission.

ARTICLE 5

1. Notwithstanding the requirement of re-exportation laid down in article 4, paragraph 1, seriously damaged containers shall not be required to be re-exported provided that, in conformity with the regulations of the country concerned and as the Customs authorities of that country may authorize, the containers are:

- (a) subjected to the import duties and taxes to which they are liable at the time when, and in the condition in which, they are presented; or
 - (b) abandoned, free of all expense, to the competent authorities of that country;
- or