

- (ii) in the case of Ecuador, the Director General of the Internal Revenue Service;
 - (i) the term "international traffic" means any transport by a ship or aircraft operated by an enterprise of a Contracting State, except where the ship or aircraft is operated solely between places within the other Contracting State.
2. As regards the application of the Convention at any time by a Contracting State any term not defined therein shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meaning that it has at that time under the law of that State for the purposes of the taxes to which the Convention applies, any meaning under the applicable tax laws of that State prevailing over the meaning given to the term under other laws of that State.

ARTICLE 4

Resident

1. For the purposes of this Convention, the term "resident of a Contracting State" means
 - (a) any person who, under the laws of that State, is liable to tax therein by reason of the person's domicile, residence, place of incorporation, place of management or any other criterion of a similar nature; however, the term does not include any person who is liable to tax in that State in respect only of income from sources in that State; and
 - (b) that State or a political subdivision or local authority thereof or any agency or instrumentality of any such State, subdivision or authority.

2. Where by reason of the provisions of paragraph 1, an individual is a resident of both Contracting States, then the individual's status shall be determined as follows:
 - (a) the individual shall be deemed to be a resident only of the State in which the individual has a permanent home available; if the individual has a permanent home available in both States, the individual shall be deemed to be a resident only of the State with which the individual's personal and economic relations are closer (centre of vital interests);
 - (b) if the State in which the individual's centre of vital interests cannot be determined, or if there is not a permanent home available in either State, the individual shall be deemed to be a resident only of the State in which the individual has an habitual abode;
 - (c) if the individual has an habitual abode in both States or in neither of them, the individual shall be deemed to be a resident only of the State of which the individual is a national;
 - (d) if the individual is a national of both States or of neither of them, the competent authorities of the Contracting States shall settle the question by mutual agreement.

3. Where by reason of the provisions of paragraph 1 a company is a resident of both Contracting States, then its status shall be determined as follows: