

ARTICLE 6

Without prejudice to the liberty of a State to accord wider rights to renounce its nationality, a person possessing two nationalities acquired without any voluntary act on his part may renounce one of them with the authorisation of the State whose nationality he desires to surrender.

This authorisation may not be refused in the case of a person who has his habitual and principal residence abroad, if the conditions laid down in the law of the State whose nationality he desires to surrender are satisfied.

Chapter II—*Expatriation Permits*

ARTICLE 7

In so far as the law of a State provides for the issue of an expatriation permit, such a permit shall not entail the loss of the nationality of the State which issues it, unless the person to whom it is issued possesses another nationality or unless and until he acquires another nationality.

An expatriation permit shall lapse if the holder does not acquire a new nationality within the period fixed by the State which has issued the permit. This provision shall not apply in the case of an individual who, at the time when he receives the expatriation permit, already possesses a nationality other than that of the State by which the permit is issued to him.

The State whose nationality is acquired by a person to whom an expatriation permit has been issued shall notify such acquisition to the State which has issued the permit.

Chapter III—*Nationality of Married Women*

ARTICLE 8

If the national law of the wife causes her to lose her nationality on marriage with a foreigner, this consequence shall be conditional on her acquiring the nationality of the husband.

ARTICLE 9

If the national law of the wife causes her to lose her nationality upon a change in the nationality of her husband occurring during marriage, this consequence shall be conditional on her acquiring her husband's new nationality.

ARTICLE 10

Naturalisation of the husband during marriage shall not involve a change in the nationality of the wife except with her consent.

ARTICLE 11

The wife who, under the law of her country, lost her nationality on marriage, shall not recover it after the dissolution of the marriage except on her own application and in accordance with the law of that country. If she does recover it, she shall lose the nationality which she acquired by reason of the marriage.

Chapter IV—*Nationality of Children*

ARTICLE 12

Rules of law which confer nationality by reason of birth on the territory of a State shall not apply automatically to children born to the persons enjoying diplomatic immunities in the country where the birth occurs.