

except that:

- (a) a natural person who is a dual citizen of Canada and the Republic of Moldova shall be deemed to be exclusively a national of the Party of his or her dominant and effective nationality; and
- (b) natural person who is a citizen of one Party and a permanent resident of the other Party shall be deemed to be exclusively a national of the Party of his or her citizenship;

“national government” means:

- for Canada, the federal government; and
- for the Republic of Moldova, the government of the Republic of Moldova;

“New York Convention” means the United Nations *Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards*, done at New York on 10 June 1958;

“person” means a natural person or an enterprise;

“respondent Party” means a Party against which a claim is made under Section C (Settlement of Disputes between an Investor and the Host Party);

“sub-national government” means:

- for Canada, a provincial, territorial or local government; and
- for the Republic of Moldova, the authorities of public local administration which are established and operate on a given territory (village (community), city (municipality), district, the autonomous territorial units with special legal status);

“territory” means:

- (a) the land territory, internal waters and territorial sea, including the air space above these areas, of the Party;
- (b) the exclusive economic zone of the Party, as determined by its domestic law, consistent with Part V of the *United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea*, done at Montego Bay on 10 December 1982 (UNCLOS); and
- (c) the continental shelf of the Party, as determined by its domestic law, consistent with Part VI of UNCLOS;

“Tribunal” means an arbitration tribunal established under Article 23 (Submission of a Claim to Arbitration) or Article 27 (Consolidation);

“TRIPS Agreement” means the *Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights* (WTO Agreement);