

4. Members, having been made available for training purposes, shall not be employed in connection with other activities except with the approval of the Canadian Armed Forces Liaison Officer and, in particular,

- (a) shall not participate directly in aid of the civil power or in any form of combat operation either in or out of Ghana;
- (b) shall not perform any function, duty or act that is incompatible or inconsistent with their oaths of allegiance to Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth the Second of Canada, or inconsistent with the purpose of this Agreement; and
- (c) shall be governed by the military law of Canada.

5. Members shall take precedence over members of the Armed Forces of Ghana of relative rank according to their respective dates of appointment to their rank.

## PART II—STATUS

### Article IV (*Observance of Local Law*)

6. It is the duty of the Canadian Armed Forces Training Team and members to respect the law of Ghana and to abstain from any activity inconsistent with the spirit of this Agreement, and, in particular, to abstain from any political activity in Ghana. It is also the duty of Canada to take necessary measures to that end.

### Article V (*Jurisdiction*)

7. Subject to this Article,

- (a) the military authorities of Canada shall have the right to exercise within Ghana all criminal and disciplinary jurisdiction conferred on them by the law of Canada over all persons subject to Canadian military law; and
- (b) the authorities of Ghana shall have jurisdiction over members and their dependents with respect to offences committed within the territory of Ghana and punishable by the law of Ghana.

8. (a) The military authorities of Canada shall have the right to exercise exclusive jurisdiction over persons subject to the military law of Canada with respect to offences punishable by the law of Canada, but not by the law of Ghana.

- (b) The authorities of Ghana shall have the right to exercise exclusive jurisdiction over members and their dependents with respect to offences punishable by its law but not by the law of Canada.

9. In cases where the right to exercise jurisdiction is concurrent, the following rules shall apply:

(a) The military authorities of Canada shall have the primary right to exercise jurisdiction over a person subject to the military law of Canada in relation to

- (i) offences solely against the property or security of Canada, or offences solely against the person or property of a member or of a dependent; and

(ii) offences arising out of any act done or omission to do anything in the performance of official duty.