

essential security interests as well as the protection of public health and of animals and plants against diseases, harmful insects and parasites.

ARTICLE 6

Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 2 of the present Treaty, each Contracting Party shall, in accordance with its laws and regulations, accord most-favoured-nation treatment with respect to exemption from customs duties and charges on the following articles of the other Contracting Party which are brought into temporarily and taken out of its territory:

- (a) samples of commodities;
- (b) articles destined for tests and experiments;
- (c) articles destined for exhibitions, contests and fairs;
- (d) tools to be used by assemblers in assembling and installing equipment;
- (e) articles to be processed or repaired and materials required for processing or repairing; and
- (f) containers of exported or imported goods.

ARTICLE 7

1. Nationals of either Contracting Party shall be accorded, within the territory of the other Contracting Party, national treatment and most-favoured-nation treatment with respect to the protection of their persons and property.

2. Nationals of either Contracting Party shall be accorded, within the territory of the other Contracting Party, national treatment and most-favoured-nation treatment with respect to access to the courts of justice and to administrative organs, in all degrees of jurisdiction, both in pursuit and in defence of their rights.

3. Nationals of each Contracting Party shall be granted the right to communicate with a consular officer of their country and to visit him at his office.

4. If, within the territory of either Contracting Party, a national of the other Contracting Party has been placed under detention, or any other restriction of the personal liberty, whether pending trial or otherwise, the competent authorities of the former Contracting Party shall notify immediately a consular officer of such other Contracting Party thereof. A consular officer of such other Contracting Party shall be permitted, without delay, to visit and communicate with such national.

5. Nationals of either Contracting Party shall not, within the territory of the other Contracting Party, be subject to taxes, fees or charges of any kind other or more burdensome than those imposed upon nationals of any third country. However, each Contracting Party reserves the right to extend specific tax advantages on a basis of reciprocity or to accord special tax advantages by virtue of agreements for the avoidance of double taxation.

ARTICLE 8

When a vessel of either Contracting Party enters ports or other places of anchorage of the other Contracting Party, a consular officer of the former Contracting Party shall have the right to extend full assistance to the said vessel and its crew and passengers.

ARTICLE 9

1. Legal persons organized in accordance with the laws and regulations of either Contracting Party and having their

seats within its territory, shall be recognized as such within the territory of the other Contracting Party.[^]

2. Nationals and legal persons of either Contracting Party shall be accorded, within the territory of the other Contracting Party, most-favoured-nation treatment in all matters relating to their business activities, including commercial, industrial and financial activities.

3. Legal persons of either Contracting Party shall have the right to be represented through agents within the territory of the other Contracting Party in accordance with the laws and regulations of such other Contracting Party.

4. The provisions of Article 7 of the present Treaty shall be equally applied to the legal persons as far as they are applicable to legal persons.

ARTICLE 10

1. Vessels under the flag of either Contracting Party and carrying the papers required by its laws and regulations in proof of nationality shall be deemed to be vessels of such Contracting Party both on the high seas and within the ports, places and waters of the other Contracting Party.

2. The certificates concerning measurement of vessels issued by the competent authorities of either Contracting Party shall be recognized by the competent authorities of the other Contracting Party as equivalent to the certificates issued by the latter.

3. Merchant vessels of either Contracting Party shall have the right to the same extent and under the same conditions as the merchant vessels of the other Contracting Party and of any third country, to enter, leave and anchor in all ports, places and waters of such other Contracting Party open to foreign commerce and navigation.

Merchant vessels of either Contracting Party, and the crew, passengers and cargoes thereof, shall in all respects be accorded by the other Contracting Party treatment no less favourable than that accorded to merchant vessels of such other Contracting Party and of any third country, and the crew, passengers and cargoes thereof, in the ports, places and waters of such other Contracting Party.

4. The provisions of the preceding paragraphs of the present Article shall not apply to coasting trade. The voyages of merchant vessels of either Contracting Party from port to port of the other Contracting Party, in accordance with the laws and regulations of such other Contracting Party, for the purpose of landing the whole or a part of passengers or cargoes brought from abroad or of taking on board the whole or a part of passengers or cargoes for a foreign country shall not be considered as the coasting trade mentioned above.

5. The term "merchant vessel" as used in the present Treaty does not include fishing boats.

ARTICLE 11

1. In case of shipwreck, damage at sea or forced putting in, either Contracting Party shall grant to vessels of the other Contracting Party, and the crew, passengers and cargoes thereof, the same assistance, protection and immunities as are in like cases accorded by such Contracting Party to its own vessels and the crew, passengers and cargoes thereof. Goods salvaged from such vessels shall be exempt from all customs duties, unless the goods are entered for domestic consumption.

2. If a vessel of either Contracting Party has stranded or has been wrecked on the coasts of the other Contracting