4. Upon the entry into force of this Agreement, each Contracting Party shall endeavor to prepare, to the extent possible, information regarding measures referred to in subparagraph 1(b) of Article 6 which are taken by prefectures in the case of Japan or by departments in the case of the Republic of Colombia, which shall be forwarded to the other Contracting Party.

Note: The information under this paragraph is made solely for the purpose of transparency, and shall not be construed to affect any rights or obligations of a Contracting Party under this Agreement.

5. To the extent of its possibilities, each Contracting Party shall, in accordance with its laws and regulations, provide a reasonable opportunity for comments by the public before the adoption, amendment or repeal of regulations of general application that affect any matter covered by this Agreement.

Article 8
Measures against Corruption

Each Contracting Party shall ensure that measures and efforts are undertaken to prevent and combat corruption regarding matters covered by this Agreement in accordance with its laws and regulations.

Article 9
Entry, Sojourn and Residence

Each Contracting Party shall, in accordance with its applicable laws and regulations, give due consideration to applications for the entry, sojourn and residence of a natural person having the nationality of the other Contracting Party who wishes to enter the territory of the former Contracting Party and to remain therein for the purpose of investment activities.

Article 10
Senior Management and Boards of Directors

1. Neither Contracting Party may require that an enterprise of that Contracting Party considered as investments of an investor of the other Contracting Party appoint to senior management positions natural persons of any particular nationality.

2. A Contracting Party may require that a majority of the boards of directors or any committee thereof, of an enterprise of that Contracting Party considered as investments of an investor of the other Contracting Party, be of a particular nationality or resident in the former Contracting Party, provided that the requirement does not materially impair the ability of the investor to exercise control over its investments.

Article 11
Expropriation and Compensation

1. Neither Contracting Party may expropriate or nationalize investments in its Area of investors of the other Contracting Party or take any measure equivalent to expropriation or nationalization (hereinafter referred to as "expropriation"), except, for a public purpose, in accordance with due process of law and Article 4, in a non discriminatory manner, and upon payment of a prompt, adequate and effective compensation pursuant to paragraphs 2 through 4.

Note: In the case of the Republic of Colombia, the term "public purpose", being used in this paragraph, is a term used in international agreements and may be expressed in the domestic law of the Republic of Colombia using terms such as "public purpose" or "social interest".

2. Compensation shall be equivalent to the fair market value of the expropriated investments at the time when the expropriation was publicly announced or when the expropriation occurred, whichever is the earlier. The fair market value shall not reflect any change in value occurring because the expropriation had become publicly known earlier.

3. The compensation shall be paid without delay and shall include interest at a commercial rate established on a market basis, accrued from the date of expropriation to the date of payment. It shall be effectively realizable and freely transferable and shall be freely convertible into the currency of the Contracting Party of the investors concerned, and into freely usable currencies at the market exchange rate prevailing on the date of expropriation.