Article 15
Entry, Sojourn and Residence of Investors

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

Article 16
Expropriation and Compensation

1. Neither Contracting Party shall 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:

(a) for a public purpose;

(b) in a non-discriminatory manner;

(c) upon payment of prompt, adequate and effective compensation pursuant to paragraphs 2, 3, and 4; and

(d) in accordance with due process of law and Article 5.

2. The 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 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 commercially reasonable rate, taking into account the length of time until the time of payment. It shall be effectively realizable and freely transferable, and shall be freely convertible into freely usable currencies at the market exchange rate prevailing on the date of expropriation.

4. This Article shall not apply to the issuance of compulsory licenses granted in relation to intellectual property rights, or to the revocation, limitation, or creation of intellectual property rights, to the extent that such issuance, revocation, limitation or creation is consistent with the TRIPS Agreement.

Article 17
Protection from Strife

1. Each Contracting Party shall accord to investors of the other Contracting Party that have suffered loss or damage relating to their investments in the Area of the former Contracting Party due to armed conflict or a state of emergency such as revolution, insurrection, civil disturbance or any other similar event in the Area of that former Contracting Party, treatment, as regards restitution, indemnification, compensation or any other settlement, that is no less favorable than the treatment it accords to its own investors or to investors of a non-Contracting Party, whichever is more favorable to the investors of the other Contracting Party.

2. Any payment as a means of settlement referred to in paragraph 1 shall be effectively realizable, freely transferable and freely convertible at the market exchange rate into freely usable currencies.

Article 18
Subrogation

1. If a Contracting Party or its designated agency makes a payment to any investor of that Contracting Party under an indemnity, guarantee or insurance contract, pertaining to an investment of such investor in the Area of the other Contracting Party, the latter Contracting Party shall recognize the assignment to the former Contracting Party or its designated agency of any right or claim of such investor on account of which such payment is made and shall recognize the right of the former Contracting Party or its designated agency to exercise by virtue of subrogation any such right or claim to the same extent as the original right or claim of the investor. As regards payment to be made to that former Contracting Party or its designated agency by virtue of such assignment of right or claim and the transfer of such payment, the provisions of Articles 16, 17, and 19 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

2. This Article does not recognize the right of claim under Article 21 of a Contracting Party or its designated agency solely based on the fact that either has made a payment based on an indemnity, guarantee or insurance contract against commercial risk.