(t) the term “New York Convention” means the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, done at New York, June 10, 1958; and

(u) the term “UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules” means the Arbitration Rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law.

Article 2
National Treatment

1. Each Contracting Party shall in its Territory accord to investors of the other Contracting Party and to their investments treatment no less favourable than the treatment it accords in like circumstances to its own investors and to their investments with respect to investment activities.

2. Paragraph 1 shall not be construed to prevent a Contracting Party from adopting or maintaining a measure that prescribes special formalities in connection with investment activities of investors of the other Contracting Party in its Territory, provided that such special formalities do not impair the substance of the rights of such investors under this Agreement.

Article 3
Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment

Each Contracting Party shall in its Territory accord to investors of the other Contracting Party and to their investments treatment no less favourable than the treatment it accords in like circumstances to investors of a non-Contracting Party and to their investments with respect to investment activities.

For greater certainty, the treatment referred to in this Article does not encompass international dispute settlement procedures or mechanisms under any international agreement.

Article 4
General Treatment

Each Contracting Party shall in its Territory accord to investments of investors of the other Contracting Party minimum standard of treatment of aliens in accordance with international law, including fair and equitable treatment and full protection and security.

Article 5
Access to the Courts

Each Contracting Party shall in its Territory accord to investors of the other Contracting Party treatment no less favourable than the treatment which it accords in like circumstances to its own investors or investors of a non-Contracting Party with respect to access to the courts and administrative agencies in all degrees of jurisdiction, both in pursuit and in defence of such investors’ rights.

Article 6
Prohibition of Performance Requirements

1. Neither Contracting Party may impose or enforce any of the following requirements, or enforce any commitment or undertaking, in connection with investment activities of an investor of a Contracting Party or of a non-Contracting Party in its Territory:

(a) to export a given level or percentage of goods or services;

(b) to achieve a given level or percentage of domestic content;

(c) to purchase, use or accord a preference to goods produced or services provided in its Territory, or to purchase goods or services from a natural person or an enterprise in its Territory;

(d) to relate in any way the volume or value of imports to the volume or value of exports or to the amount of foreign exchange inflows associated with an investment of the investor;

(e) to restrict sales of goods or services in its Territory that an investment of the investor produces or provides by relating such sales in any way to the volume or value of its exports or foreign exchange earnings;

(f) to restrict the exportation or sale for export;

(g) to appoint, as executives, managers or members of board of directors, individuals of any particular nationality;

(h) to transfer technology, a production process or other proprietary knowledge to a natural person or an enterprise in its Territory;