(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 supplied in its territory, or to purchase goods or services from natural or juridical persons or any other entity 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 such enterprise;

(e) to restrict sales of goods or services in its territory that such enterprise produces or supplies by relating those sales in any way to the volume or value of its exports or foreign exchange inflows;

(f) to restrict exportation or sale for export;

(g) to transfer technology, a production process or other proprietary knowledge to a natural or juridical person or any other entity in its territory;

(h) to locate the headquarters of such enterprise for a specific region or the world market in its territory;

(i) to hire a given number or percentage of its nationals;

(j) to achieve a given level or value of research and development in its territory;

(k) to supply one or more of the goods produced or services supplied by the enterprise to a specific region or to the world market exclusively from its own territory; or

(l) to adopt:

(i) a rate or amount of royalty below a certain level; or

(ii) a given duration of the term of a licence contract[1];

with regard to any licence contract in existence at the time the requirement is imposed or enforced, or any commitment or undertaking is enforced, or with regard to any future licence contract freely entered into between the enterprise and a natural or juridical person or any other entity in its territory, if the requirement is imposed or enforced or the commitment or undertaking is enforced, in a manner that constitutes a direct interference with that licence contract by an exercise of non-judicial governmental authority of a Party.[2]

2. A Party shall not condition the receipt or continued receipt of an advantage, in connection with the establishment or operation of any enterprise in its territory, on compliance with any of the following requirements:

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

(b) to purchase, use or accord a preference to goods produced in its territory, or to purchase goods from natural or juridical persons or any other entity in its territory;

(c) 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 such enterprise;

(d) to restrict sales of goods or services in its territory that such enterprise produces or supplies by relating those sales in any way to the volume or value of its exports or foreign exchange inflows; or

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[1] A "licence contract" referred to in this subparagraph means any contract concerning the licensing of technology, a production process, or other proprietary knowledge.

[2] For greater certainty, subparagraph (l) does not apply when the licence contract is concluded between the enterprise and a Party.