3.　Where a person who is covered under the legislation of a Contracting State and who ordinarily works as a self-employed person in the territory of that Contracting State, works temporarily as a self-employed person in the territory of the other Contracting State, that person shall be subject only to the legislation of the first Contracting State as if that person were working in the territory of the first Contracting State, provided that the period of the self-employed activity in the territory of that other Contracting State is not expected to exceed five years.

4.　If the self-employed activity in the territory of the other Contracting State referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article continues beyond five years, the competent authorities or the competent institutions of both Contracting States may agree that the self-employed person remains subject only to the legislation of the first Contracting State.

Article 8
Employees Working on Board a Sea-Going Vessel or on an Aircraft

1.　A person who works as an employee on board a sea-going vessel flying the flag of either Contracting State shall, with respect to that employment, be subject only to the legislation of the Contracting State in whose territory the employer is located.

2.　Where a person works as an employee on an aircraft in international traffic and would otherwise be subject to the legislation of both Contracting States, that person shall, with respect to that employment, be subject only to the legislation of the Contracting State in whose territory the employer is located.

Article 9
Members of Diplomatic Missions, Members of Consular Posts and Civil Servants

1.　This Agreement shall not affect the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of April 18, 1961, or the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations of April 24, 1963.

2.　Subject to paragraph 1 of this Article, where any civil servant of a Contracting State or any person treated as such in the legislation of that Contracting State is sent to work in the territory of the other Contracting State, that person shall be subject only to the legislation of the first Contracting State as if that person were working in the territory of the first Contracting State.

Article 10
Exceptions to Articles 6 to 9 and Article 12

At the request of an employee and an employer or a self-employed person, the competent authorities of both Contracting States or the competent institutions designated by those competent authorities may agree to grant an exception to Articles 6 to 9 and Article 12 in the interest of particular persons or categories of persons, provided that such persons or categories of persons shall be subject to the legislation of one of the Contracting States.

Article 11
Spouse and Children

While a person works in the territory of Japan and is subject only to the legislation of Finland in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 2 of Article 9 or Article 10, the spouse or children coming with that person shall be exempted from the legislation of Japan concerning the Japanese pension system specified in paragraph 1(a)(i) of Article 2, provided that the requirements specified in the legislation of Japan concerning the enforcement of the agreements on social security are fulfilled.　However, when those spouse or children so request, the foregoing shall not apply.

Article 12
Applicable Legislation regarding the Japanese employment insurance system and the Finnish unemployment insurance system

Notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 6 and 7, as regards the Japanese system specified in paragraph 1(b) of Article 2 and the Finnish system specified in paragraph 2(b) of Article 2, the following provisions shall apply:

1.　Where an employee who is covered under the Japanese system specified in paragraph 1(b) of Article 2 or the Finnish system specified in paragraph 2(b) of Article 2 and employed in the territory of a Contracting State by an employer with a place of business in that territory is sent by that employer, either from that territory or from a territory of a third country, to work in the territory of the other Contracting State and:

(a)　does not conclude an employment contract in the territory of that other Contracting State; or