(h) the term “existing” means being in effect on the date of entry into force of this Agreement;

(i) the term “freely usable currency” means freely usable currency as defined under the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund;

(j) the term “WTO Agreement” means the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization, done at Marrakesh, April 15, 1994;

(k) the term “TRIPS Agreement” means the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights in Annex 1C to the WTO Agreement;

(l) the term “claimant” means an investor of a Contracting Party that is a party to an investment dispute with the other Contracting Party;

(m) the term “respondent” means the Contracting Party that is a party to an investment dispute;

(n) the term “disputing party” means either the claimant or the respondent;

(o) the term “disputing parties” means the claimant and the respondent;

(p) the term “non-disputing Party” means the Contracting Party that is not a party to an investment dispute;

(q) the term “ICSID” means the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes;

(r) the term “ICSID Additional Facility Rules” means the Rules Governing the Additional Facility for the Administration of Proceedings by the Secretariat of the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes;

(s) the term “ICSID Additional Facility Arbitration Rules” means the Rules that apply to any arbitration proceeding conducted pursuant to the ICSID Additional Facility Rules;

(t) the term “ICSID Convention” means the Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Nationals of other States, done at Washington, March 18, 1965;

(u) 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

(v) 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 Area 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 Area, 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 Area 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.

Note: 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 Area accord to investments of investors of the other Contracting Party treatment in accordance with customary international law, including fair and equitable treatment and full protection and security.