(j) if, after publication of the notice of intended procurement under paragraph 1 of Article 152, a supplier not yet qualified requests to participate in an intended procurement, the Party or the procuring entity shall endeavor to promptly start procedures for qualification;

(k) any supplier having requested to become a qualified supplier shall be advised by the procuring entities concerned of the decision in this regard. Where a procuring entity rejects an application for qualification or ceases to recognize a supplier as qualified, that entity shall, on request of the supplier, promptly provide a written explanation; and

(l) each Party shall ensure that:

(i) each procuring entity and its constituent parts follow a single qualification procedure, except in cases of duly substantiated need for a different procedure; and

(ii) efforts be made to minimize differences in qualification procedures between procuring entities.

2. Nothing in paragraph 1 shall preclude the exclusion of any supplier on grounds such as bankruptcy, liquidation or insolvency, or false declarations relating to a procurement, provided that such an action is consistent with the national treatment and non-discrimination provisions of this Chapter.

Article 152
Notice of Intended Procurement

1. For each case of intended procurement, each Party shall ensure that its procuring entities make publicly available in advance in the appropriate publication listed in Annex 9, a notice of intended procurement inviting interested suppliers to participate in that procurement, except as provided for in Article 157.

2. The information in each notice of intended procurement shall include a description of the intended procurement, any conditions that suppliers must fulfill to participate in the procurement, the name of the procuring entity, the address where all documents relating to the procurement may be obtained and the time-limits for submission of tenders.

3. Each Party shall endeavor to ensure that its procuring entities make publicly available notices of intended procurement in a timely manner through means which offer the widest possible and non-discriminatory access to interested suppliers. These means may be accessible free of charge, through a single electronic point of access.

4. If, after making publicly available a notice of intended procurement in any case of intended procurement, but before the time set for opening or receipt of tenders as specified in the notice or the tender documentation, it becomes necessary to amend or re-issue the notice, the amendment or the re-issued notice shall be made publicly available in the same manner as the original notice. Any significant information given to one supplier with respect to a particular intended procurement shall be given simultaneously to all other suppliers concerned, in adequate time to permit the suppliers to consider such information and to respond to it.

Article 153
Notice of Planned Procurement

Procuring entities are encouraged to publish in the appropriate paper or electronic medium, as early as possible in the fiscal year, a notice regarding their future procurement plans (hereinafter referred to as "notice of planned procurement"). The notice of planned procurement should include the subject matter of the procurement and the planned date of the publication of the notice of intended procurement.

Article 154
Time-Limits for Tendering

Each Party shall ensure that: