(c) the general terms and conditions of a licence.

2. The Party shall notify an applicant of the outcome of its application without undue delay after a decision has been taken.

3. The Party shall ensure that, upon request, an applicant or a licensee is provided with the reasons for the:

(a) denial of a licence;

(b) imposition of supplier-specific conditions on a licence;

(c) refusal to renew a licence; or

(d) revocation of a licence.

Article 15: Allocation and Use of Scarce Resources

1. Each Party shall administer its procedures for the allocation and use of scarce resources related to telecommunications, including frequencies and numbers, in an objective, timely, transparent, and non-discriminatory manner.

Spectrum

2. Each Party shall make publicly available the current state of allocated frequency bands, but shall not be required to provide detailed identification of frequencies allocated for specific government uses.

3. For greater certainty, a Party's measures allocating and assigning spectrum and managing frequency are not measures that are *per se* inconsistent with Article 8.5 (Market Access). Accordingly, each Party retains the right to establish and apply spectrum and frequency management policies that may have the effect of limiting the number of suppliers of public telecommunications networks or services, provided that the Party does so in a manner consistent with other provisions of Chapter 8 (Trade in Services). Such right includes the ability to allocate frequency bands, taking into account current and future needs and spectrum availability.

4. When making a spectrum allocation for commercial telecommunications services, each Party shall endeavour to rely on an open and transparent process that considers the public interest, including the promotion of competition. Each Party shall endeavour to rely generally on market-based approaches in assigning spectrum for terrestrial commercial telecommunications services, if appropriate. In this regard, each Party may use mechanisms such as auctions, administrative incentive pricing, or unlicensed use, if appropriate, to assign spectrum for commercial use.

Numbers

5. Each Party shall ensure that a supplier of public telecommunications networks or services of another Party established in the territory of the former Party is afforded access to telephone numbers in a non-discriminatory manner.

Article 16: Transparency

1. Each Party shall endeavour to ensure that when its telecommunications regulatory body seeks input on a proposal for a law or regulation, that body provides relevant suppliers of public telecommunications networks or services of another Party operating in its territory an opportunity to comment.

2. Each Party shall ensure that relevant information on conditions affecting access to and use of public telecommunications networks or services is publicly available, including:

(a) tariffs and other terms and conditions of service;

(b) specifications of technical interfaces with such networks and services;

(c) information on bodies responsible for the preparation and adoption of standards affecting such access and use;

(d) conditions for attaching terminal or other equipment; and

(e) requirements for notification or licensing, if any.