(i) both the claimant and the enterprise referred to in that subparagraph consent in writing to arbitration in accordance with the procedures set out in this Article; and

(ii) both the claimant and the enterprise referred to in that subparagraph waive in writing any right to initiate or continue before any administrative tribunal or court of justice under the law of either Contracting Party, or other dispute settlement procedures, any proceedings with respect to any measure alleged to constitute a breach referred to in subparagraph 2(b)(i).

9. The waiver provided pursuant to subparagraph 8(a)(ii) or 8(b)(ii) shall cease to apply where the arbitral tribunal rejects the claim on the basis of a failure to meet the requirements of paragraph 3, 4, 7 or 8, or on any other procedural or jurisdictional grounds.

10. Notwithstanding subparagraphs 8(a)(ii) and 8(b)(ii), the claimant or the enterprise referred to in subparagraph 2(b) may initiate or continue an action that seeks interim injunctive relief that does not involve the payment of monetary damages before an administrative tribunal or court of justice under the law of the respondent.

11. (a) When a claim is submitted under subparagraph 2(a)(i)(A) or 2(b)(i)(A), the arbitral tribunal shall decide the issues in dispute in accordance with this Agreement and applicable rules of international law.

(b) When a claim is submitted under subparagraph 2(a)(i)(B) or 2(b)(i)(B), the arbitral tribunal shall apply:

(i) the rules of law specified in the pertinent investment agreement, or as the disputing parties may otherwise agree; or

(ii) if the rules of law have not been specified or otherwise agreed, the law of the respondent, including its rules on the conflict of laws.

12. The respondent shall deliver to the non-disputing Party:

(a) notice of arbitration no later than 30 days after the date on which the claim was submitted; and

(b) copies of all pleadings filed in the arbitration.

13. The non-disputing Party may, upon written notice to the disputing parties, make submissions to the arbitral tribunal on a question of interpretation of this Agreement.

14. In an arbitration under this Article, the respondent shall not assert, as a defence, counterclaim, right of setoff or otherwise, that the claimant has received or will receive indemnification or other compensation for all or part of the alleged damages pursuant to an insurance or guarantee contract.

15. The arbitral tribunal may award only:

(a) a judgement whether or not there has been a breach by the respondent of any obligation under Chapter I or under an investment agreement referred to in subparagraph 2(a)(i)(B) or 2(b)(i)(B) with respect to the claimant and its investments; and

(b) one or both of the following remedies, only if there has been such a breach:

(i) monetary damages and applicable interest; and

(ii) restitution of property, in which case the award shall provide that the respondent may pay monetary damages and any applicable interest, in lieu of restitution.

The arbitral tribunal may also award cost and attorney's fees in accordance with applicable arbitration rules.

16. Subject to paragraph 15, in the case of subparagraph 2(b):

(a) an award of monetary damages and any applicable interest shall provide that the sum be paid to the enterprise referred to in that subparagraph;

(b) an award of restitution of property shall provide that restitution be made to the enterprise referred to in that subparagraph; and