7. Notwithstanding paragraph 6, no claim may be submitted to arbitration under this Article if more than three years have elapsed from the date on which the claimant first acquired, or should have first acquired, knowledge of the breach alleged under paragraph 2 and knowledge that the claimant in the case of subparagraph 2(a) or the enterprise referred to in subparagraph 2(b) in the case of that subparagraph has incurred loss or damage.

8. No claim may be submitted to arbitration under this Article unless:

(a) in the case of subparagraph 2(a):

(i) the claimant consents in writing to arbitration in accordance with the procedures set out in this Article; and

(ii) the claimant waives 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(a)(i); and

(b) in the case of subparagraph 2(b):

(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 thirty 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: