

ARTICLE 28

Documents to, and Participation of, the Other Party

1. A disputing Party shall deliver to the other Party a copy of the notice of intent referred to in subparagraph 2(c) of Article 21 (Conditions Precedent to Submission of a Claim to Arbitration), the notice of arbitration referred to in paragraph 3 of Article 23 (Submission of a Claim to Arbitration), any statement of claim and any documents that are appended to such notices or claims no later than 30 days after the date that such documents have been delivered to the disputing Party. The other Party shall be entitled, at its cost, to receive from the disputing Party a copy of the evidence that has been tendered to the Tribunal, copies of all pleadings filed in the arbitration, and the written argument of the disputing parties. The Party receiving such information shall treat the information as if it were a disputing Party.
2. The other Party shall have the right to attend any hearings held under this Section. Upon written notice to the disputing parties, the other Party may make submissions to a Tribunal on a question of interpretation of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 29

Place of Arbitration

The disputing parties may agree on the legal place of arbitration under the arbitral rules applicable under paragraph 1 of Article 23 (Submission of a Claim to Arbitration). If the disputing parties fail to reach agreement, the Tribunal shall determine the place in accordance with the applicable arbitral rules, provided that the place shall be in the territory of either Party or of a third State that is a party to the New York Convention.

ARTICLE 30

Public Access to Hearings and Documents

1. Any Tribunal award under this Section shall be publicly available, subject to the redaction of confidential information. All other documents submitted to, or issued by, the Tribunal shall be publicly available unless the disputing parties otherwise agree, subject to the redaction of confidential information.
2. Hearings held under this Section shall be open to the public. The Tribunal may hold portions of hearings *in camera* to the extent necessary to ensure the protection of confidential information, including business confidential information.