

Article 5 Amendments

1. Any Party may propose an amendment to this Agreement. The amendment shall be subject to the approval of a majority of the Parties.
2. An amendment so approved shall enter into force for all State Parties which have accepted it, thirty days after the deposit with the Depository of Instruments of Acceptance by a majority of States Parties. Thereafter it shall enter into force for any remaining State Party, thirty days after the date of deposit of the Instrument of Acceptance.

Article 6 Withdrawal

Any Party to this Agreement may withdraw from this Agreement by means of a written notice of its intention communicated to the Depository which shall circulate the notice to the other Parties. Such withdrawal shall take effect three months after receipt of the notice by the Depository.

Article 7 Termination of Agreement

This Agreement shall terminate upon the dissolution of CIP or when, as a result of withdrawals, there are less than three remaining Parties to the Agreement.

Article 8 Settlement of Disputes

1. Any dispute between the Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement which cannot be settled amicably, shall be submitted, at the request of any Party to the dispute, to an arbitral tribunal composed of three members. Each Party shall appoint one arbitrator and the two arbitrators thus appointed shall together appoint a third arbitrator as their chairperson.
2. If one of the Parties fails to appoint its arbitrator and has not proceeded to do so within two months after being invited to do so by the other Party, the latter Party may invite the President of the International Court of Justice to make the necessary appointment. If, within the two months following their appointment, the two arbitrators are unable to reach agreement on the choice of the third arbitrator, either Party to the dispute may invite the President of the International Court of Justice to make the necessary appointment.
3. In the event of a vacancy in the presidency of the International Court of Justice or the inability of the President to exercise the functions of the presidency, or in the event that the President should be a national of one of the Parties to the dispute, the appointments provided for in paragraph 2, shall be made by the Vice-President of the Court or, in his or her inability to do so, by a senior judge of the Court.
4. Unless the Parties decide otherwise, the tribunal shall determine its own procedure.

