ARTICLE 22

Conditions Precedent to Submission of a Claim to Arbitration

- 1. The disputing parties shall hold consultations and attempt to settle a claim amicably before an investor may submit a claim to arbitration. Unless the disputing parties agree to a longer period, consultations shall be held within 60 days of the submission of the notice of intent to submit a claim to arbitration under subparagraph 2(c). The place of consultation shall be the capital of the respondent Party, unless the disputing parties otherwise agree.
- 2. An investor may submit a claim to arbitration under Article 21 only if:
 - the investor and, where a claim is made under Article 21(2), the enterprise, consent to arbitration in accordance with the procedures set out in this Agreement;
 - (b) at least six months have elapsed since the events giving rise to the claim;
 - (c) the investor has delivered to the respondent Party a written notice of its intent to submit a claim to arbitration at least 90 days prior to submitting the claim, which notice shall specify:
 - the name and address of the investor and, where a claim is made under Article 21(2), the name and address of the enterprise,
 - the provisions of this Agreement alleged to have been breached and any other relevant provisions,
 - (iii) the legal and the factual basis for the claim, including the measures at issue, and
 - (iv) the relief sought and the approximate amount of damages claimed;
 - (d) the investor has delivered evidence establishing that it is an investor of the other Party with its notice of intent to submit a claim to arbitration under subparagraph 2(c);
 - (e) in the case of a claim submitted under Article 21(1):
 - not more than three years have elapsed from the date on which the investor first acquired, or should have first acquired, knowledge of the alleged breach and knowledge that the investor has incurred loss or damage thereby,