

3. The Party in whose territory the disaster, emergency or other demonstrable need occurs resulting in a temporary reduction or stoppage of the flow of hydrocarbons shall not unnecessarily delay or cause delay in the expeditious restoration of normal pipeline operations.

#### ARTICLE VI

Nothing in this Agreement shall be considered as waiving the right of either Party to withhold consent or to grant consent, subject to such terms and conditions as it may establish consistent with the principles of uninterrupted transmission and of non-discrimination reflected in this Agreement, for the construction and operation on its territory of any Transit Pipeline construction of which commences subsequent to the entry into force of this Agreement, or to determine the route within its territory of such a Transit Pipeline.

#### ARTICLE VII

The Parties may, by mutual agreement, conclude a protocol or protocols to this Agreement concerning the application of this Agreement to a specific pipeline or pipelines.

#### ARTICLE VIII

The Parties may, by mutual agreement, amend this Agreement at any time.

#### ARTICLE IX

1. Any dispute between the Parties regarding the interpretation, application or operation of this Agreement shall, so far as possible, be settled by negotiation between them.

2. Any such dispute which is not settled by negotiation shall be submitted to arbitration at the request of either Party. Unless the Parties agree on a different procedure within a period of sixty days from the date of receipt by either Party from the other of a notice through diplomatic channels requesting arbitration of the dispute, the arbitration shall take place in accordance with the following provisions. Each Party shall nominate an arbitrator within a further period of sixty days. The two arbitrators nominated by the Parties shall within a further period of sixty days appoint a third arbitrator. If either Party fails to nominate an arbitrator within the period specified, or if the third arbitrator is not appointed within the period specified, either Party may request the President of the International Court of Justice (or, if the President is a national of either Party, the member of the Court ranking next in order of precedence who is not a national of either Party) to appoint such arbitrator. The third arbitrator shall not be a national of either Party, shall act as Chairman and shall determine where the arbitration shall be held.

3. The arbitrators appointed under the preceding paragraph shall decide any dispute, including appropriate remedies, by majority. Their decision shall be binding on the Parties.