

## ARTICLE 32

### Interim Measures of Protection and Final Award

1. A Tribunal may order an interim measure of protection to preserve the rights of a disputing party or to ensure that the Tribunal's jurisdiction is made fully effective, including an order to preserve evidence in the possession or control of a disputing party or to protect the Tribunal's jurisdiction. A Tribunal may not order attachment or enjoin the application of the measure alleged to constitute a breach referred to in Article 20 (Claim by an Investor of a Party on Its Own Behalf or on Behalf of an Enterprise). For the purposes of this paragraph, an order includes a recommendation.
2. Where a Tribunal makes a final award against the respondent Party, the Tribunal may award, separately or in combination, only:
  - (a) monetary damages and any applicable interest; and
  - (b) restitution of property, in which case the award shall provide that the respondent Party may pay monetary damages and any applicable interest in lieu of restitution.

The Tribunal may also award costs in accordance with the applicable arbitration rules.

3. Subject to paragraph 2, where a claim is made under Article 20(2) (Claim by an Investor of a Party on its Own Behalf or on Behalf of an Enterprise):
  - (a) an award of monetary damages and any applicable interest shall provide that the sum be paid to the enterprise;
  - (b) an award of restitution of property shall provide that restitution be made to the enterprise; and
  - (c) the award shall provide that it is made without prejudice to a right that a person may have in monetary damages or property awarded under paragraphs (a) or (b) under a Party's law.
4. A Tribunal may not order the respondent Party to pay punitive damages.

## ARTICLE 33

### Finality and Enforcement of an Award

1. An award made by a Tribunal has no binding force except between the disputing parties and in respect of that particular case.