Article G-24: Number of Arbitrators and Method of Appointment

- 1. Except in respect of a Tribunal established under Article G-27, and unless the disputing parties agree otherwise, the Tribunal shall be composed of three arbitrators: one arbitrator appointed by each of the disputing parties and the third, who shall be the presiding arbitrator, appointed by agreement of the disputing parties.
- 2. Tribunal members shall be independent. They shall not be affiliated with any government. They shall not take instructions from any organization, or government with regard to matters related to the dispute. They shall not participate in the consideration of any disputes that would create a direct or indirect conflict of interest. They shall comply with the International Bar Association Guidelines on Conflicts of Interest in International Arbitration and any supplemental rules agreed to by the Parties. In addition, upon appointment, they shall refrain from acting as counsel or as a party-appointed expert or witness in any pending or new investment dispute under this or any other international agreement.

Article G-25: Constitution of a Tribunal When a Party Fails to Appoint an Arbitrator or the Disputing Parties Are Unable to Agree on a Presiding Arbitrator

- 1. The Secretary-General shall serve as appointing authority for an arbitration under this Section.
- 2. If a Tribunal, other than a Tribunal established under Article G-27, has not been constituted within 90 days from the date that a claim is submitted to arbitration, the Secretary-General, on the request of either disputing party, shall appoint, in his or her discretion, the arbitrator or arbitrators not yet appointed, except that the presiding arbitrator shall be appointed in accordance with paragraph 3.
- 3. The Secretary-General shall appoint the presiding arbitrator from the roster of presiding arbitrators referred to in paragraph 4, provided that the presiding arbitrator shall not be a national of the disputing Party or a national of the Party of the disputing investor. In the event that no such presiding arbitrator is available to serve, the Secretary-General shall appoint, from the ICSID Panel of Arbitrators, a presiding arbitrator who is not a national of either of the Parties.
- 4. On the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the Parties shall establish, and thereafter maintain, a roster of 30 presiding arbitrators, none of whom may be a national of a Party, meeting the qualifications of the Convention and rules referred to in Article G-21 and experienced in international law and investment matters. The roster members shall be appointed by mutual agreement of the Parties.