

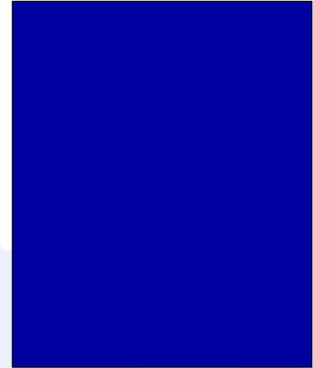


EUROPEAN COMMISSION  
External Relations



DG RELEX/B2 - Treaties Office

# INVENTORY OF AGREEMENTS CONTAINING THE SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES CLAUSE



## FOREWORD

This report comprises an inventory of treaties concluded by the European Union (EU), the European Community (EC), the European Economic Community (EEC), the European Atomic Energy Community (EAEC / EURATOM) and the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC), which contain the Settlement of disputes clause.

It is based on the information loaded in the European Commission Treaties Office Data Base, is automatically updated and may not be exhaustive. Please note that no assurance or warranty is given as to the completeness of the inventory.

An agreement may contain one or more clauses; nevertheless this is a single inventory report referring only to the Settlement of disputes clause. For other clauses you have access to the other inventories on the general list of inventories, under the section clauses.

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Official Title	OJ Reference	Article Reference(s)	Article(s) Text
Agreement between Australia and the European Union on the security of classified information	30/01/2010, L 26, 31	Article 17 of Agreement	"Any differences between Australia and the European Union arising out of the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled solely by negotiation between the Parties."
Agreement between the European Atomic Energy Community and the Government of Japan for the Joint Implementation of the Broader Approach Activities in the Field of Fusion Energy Research	21/09/2007, L 246, 34	Article 24 of Agreement	"All questions or disputes between the Parties concerning the interpretation or implementation of this Agreement shall be settled by consultation and negotiation between them."
Agreement between the European Coal and Steel Community and the Republic of Turkey on trade in products covered by the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community - Protocol 1 on rules of origin	07/09/1996, L227, 3	Article 18 of Convention - Article 17 of Convention	"1. If a dispute has been referred to arbitration there shall be three arbitrators. 2. The two Parties to the dispute shall each appoint one arbitrator within 30 days. 3. The two arbitrators so designated shall nominate by common agreement one umpire who shall not be a national of either Contracting Party. If they cannot agree within two months of their appointment, the umpire shall be chosen by them from seven persons on a list established by the Joint Committee, which shall establish and review this list in accordance with its rules of procedure. 4. The arbitration tribunal shall sit in Brussels. Unless the Parties decide otherwise, it shall adopt its rules of procedure. It shall take its decisions by majority." - "If examination by the Joint Committee fails to settle a dispute relating to safeguard measures taken in accordance with Article 12, within six months of the date on which the referral was made, either Party may refer the dispute to arbitration under the procedures laid down in Article 18. The arbitration award shall be binding on the Parties to the dispute."
Agreement between the European Community and Australia on trade in wine	30/01/2009, L28, 3	Article 37 and 38 of Agreement	<p>"Article 37 Consultations 1. If a Contracting Party considers that the other Contracting Party has failed to fulfil an obligation under this Agreement, and it has not been possible to resolve the issue pursuant to Article 29(1), it may request in writing consultations with the other Contracting Party. Within 30 days after receipt of the request, the Contracting Parties shall consult each other with a view to resolving the issue. 2. The Contracting Party requesting the consultations shall provide the other Contracting Party with all the information necessary for a detailed examination of the issue in question. 3. In cases where any delay could endanger human health or impair the effectiveness of measures to control fraud, appropriate interim protective measures may be taken by a Contracting Party provided that such consultations are held immediately after the taking of these measures. 4. If the issue has not been resolved within 60 days after receipt of the request for consultations, the Contracting Parties may, by mutual agreement: (a) extend the consultation period; or (b) refer the issue to a relevant body for its consideration.</p> <p>Article 38 Arbitration 1. If it is not possible to resolve an issue in accordance with Article 37 (other than an objection under Article 9), the Contracting Parties may, by mutual agreement, submit the issue to arbitration in which case they will each notify the other of the appointment of an arbitrator within 60 days applying the criteria set out in paragraph 4. 2. Within 30 days of the date of the appointment of the second arbitrator, the two arbitrators appointed in accordance with paragraph 1 shall by mutual agreement appoint a third arbitrator.</p>

Official Title	OJ Reference	Article Reference(s)	Article(s) Text
			<p>If the first two arbitrators are unable to agree on a third arbitrator, the Contracting Parties shall jointly agree on the appointment of the third arbitrator within 30 days.</p> <p>3. If the Contracting Parties are unable to select jointly a third arbitrator within the 30-day period referred to in paragraph 2, the necessary appointment shall be made within a further 60 days, at the request of either Contracting Party, by the President or a Member of the International Court of Justice (considered in the order of seniority), applying the criteria of paragraph 4 of this Article, in accordance with the practice of the Court.</p> <p>4. The third arbitrator appointed shall preside over the arbitration and shall have legal qualifications. The arbitrators (other than the presiding member) shall be suitably qualified in the field being considered by the arbitration panel.</p> <p>5. Within 30 days of the selection of the third arbitrator, the three arbitrators shall jointly determine the rules of working procedure that shall apply to the arbitration, taking into account the Permanent Court of Arbitration Optional Rules for Arbitrating Disputes Between Two States, except that the rules of working procedure may be waived or modified by mutual agreement of the Contracting Parties at any time.</p> <p>6. The three arbitrators shall arrive at conclusions in relation to the issue in question within a maximum of 90 days of the appointment of the third arbitrator. Such conclusions shall be arrived at by majority decision.</p> <p>7. The costs of the arbitration, including the costs of remuneration of the arbitrators, will be borne equally by the Contracting Parties. The fees and expenses payable to the arbitrators shall be subject to the schedule established by the Joint Committee.</p> <p>8. The arbitrators shall make a determination which shall be final and binding.</p> <p>9. The Contracting Parties may, by mutual agreement, submit to arbitration under this Article any other issue relating to bilateral trade in wine.</p> <p>"</p>
Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the Swiss Confederation, of the other, on the free movement of persons	30/04/2002, L114, 6	Article 19 of Convention	"1. The Contracting Parties may bring a matter under dispute which concerns the interpretation or application of this Agreement to the Joint Committee. 2. The Joint Committee may settle the dispute. Any information which might be of use in making possible an in-depth examination of the situation with a view to finding an acceptable solution shall be supplied to the Joint Committee. To this end, the Joint Committee shall consider every possible means to maintain the good functioning of this Agreement."
Agreement between the European Community and the Government of Canada on the processing of Advance Passenger Information and Passenger Name Record data	21/03/2006, L82, 15	Article 7 of Agreement	"The Parties shall consult promptly at the request of either concerning any dispute, which has not been resolved by the Joint Committee."
Agreement between the European Community and the Kingdom of Nepal on trade in textile products	07/02/2000, L32, 2	Article 12 of Agreement	"In case problems arise in relation to the protection of trademarks, industrial designs or other intellectual property rights, consultations shall be held at the request of either contracting party in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 11 with a view to finding a satisfactory solution."

Official Title	OJ Reference	Article Reference(s)	Article(s) Text
Agreement between the European Community and the State of Israel on procurement by telecommunications operators - Article 1 (6) side letters - Agreed minutes	30/07/1997, L202, 74	Article 6 of Convention	"1. The Parties shall seek to resolve any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement by means of prompt consultations. 2. If a dispute has not been settled by means of consultations within three months from the date of the initial request for consultations, either Party may refer the dispute to the EC-Israel Cooperation Council in accordance with Article 32 of the Interim Association Agreement, and, as from its entry into force, to the EC-Israel Association Council in accordance with Article 75 of the Association Agreement. "
Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation concerning the criteria and mechanisms for establishing the State responsible for examining a request for asylum lodged in a Member State or in Switzerland	27/02/2008, L53, 5	Article 7 of Agreement	"1. In the event of a dispute about the application or interpretation of this Agreement or where the situation provided for in Article 6(2) occurs, the matter shall be officially entered as a matter of dispute on the agenda of the Mixed Committee. 2. The Mixed Committee shall have 90 days to settle the dispute, counting from the date of adoption of the agenda on which the dispute has been placed. 3. Where the dispute cannot be settled by the Mixed Committee within the 90-day deadline provided for in paragraph 2, this deadline shall be extended by a further 90 days with a view to reaching a final settlement. If, at the end of that period, the Mixed Committee has not taken a decision, this Agreement shall cease to be applicable at the end of the last day of the period in question."
Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on certain aspects of government procurement	30/04/2002, L114, 430	Article 10 of Agreement	"Each Contracting Party may bring a matter under dispute which concerns the interpretation or application of this Agreement to the Joint Committee, which shall endeavour to settle the dispute. The Joint Committee shall be provided with all relevant information for an in depth examination of the situation with a view to finding an acceptable solution. To that end, the Joint Committee shall be required to examine all possibilities for maintaining the good functioning of this Agreement."
Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the Carriage of Goods and Passengers by Rail and Road	30/04/2002, L114, 91	Article 54 of Agreement	"Each Contracting Party may bring a matter under dispute which concerns the interpretation or application of this Agreement to the Joint Committee, which shall endeavour to settle the dispute. The Joint Committee shall be provided with all relevant information for an in-depth examination of the situation with a view to finding an acceptable solution. To that end, the Joint Committee shall be required to examine all possibilities for maintaining the good functioning of this Agreement."
Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the simplification of inspections and formalities in respect of the carriage of goods and on customs security measures	31/07/2009, L199, 24	Article 24 of Agreement	"Without prejudice to Article 29, any dispute between the Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be referred to the Joint Committee, which shall seek an amicable settlement thereof."
Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in agricultural products	30/04/2002, L114, 132	Article 7 of Agreement	"Either Party may bring a matter under dispute which concerns the interpretation or application of this Agreement to the Committee. The latter shall endeavour to settle the dispute. Any information which might be of use in making possible an in-depth examination of the situation with a view to finding an acceptable solution shall be supplied to the Committee. To this end, the Committee shall examine all possibilities to maintain the good functioning of this Agreement."

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Agreement between the European Community, of the one part, and the Government of Denmark and the Home Government of the Faroe Islands, of the other part	22/02/1997, L53, 2	Article 32 of Convention	"Where disputes arise in relation to the verification procedures of Article 31 which cannot be settled between the customs authorities requesting a verification and the customs authorities responsible for carrying out this verification or where they raise a question as to the interpretation of this Protocol, they shall be submitted to the Joint Committee. In all cases the settlement of disputes between the importer and the customs authorities of the importing country shall be under the legislation of the said country."
Agreement between the European Community, the European Space Agency and the European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation on a European Contribution to the development of a global navigation satellite system (GNSS)	10/07/1998, L194, 16	Article 15 of Convention	"1. Any disputes which may arise between the parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Agreement or its Annexes shall be submitted for direct negotiations within the Joint Tripartite Committee. 2. If it is not possible to settle the dispute in accordance with paragraph 1, any Party may notify the others of the appointment of an arbitrator; the other Parties shall then each appoint their own arbitrator within two months. 3. The Joint Tripartite Committee shall appoint two additional arbitrators by unanimous decision. 4. The arbitrators' decisions shall be taken by majority vote. 5. Each party to the dispute shall take the appropriate steps required to implement the arbitrators' decisions."
Agreement between the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on trade and commercial and economic cooperation - Declaration by the USSR - Joint Declaration	15/03/1990, L68, 3	Article 15 of Agreement	<p>"Article 15</p> <p>1. The Contracting Parties shall try to avoid conflict situations requiring safeguard measures in mutual trade. If problems nevertheless arise in trade between the Contracting Parties, the Parties shall open consultations not later than 30 days after the submission by one of them of an appropriate request within the framework of the joint committee set up in accordance with Article 22. Such consultations will aim at seeking mutually satisfactory solutions to these problems. Each Contracting Party will ensure that, except in critical circumstances, as defined in paragraph 4, no action is taken before consultations are held.</p> <p>2. In particular, the provisions of paragraph 1 shall apply if any product is being imported into the territory of one of the Contracting Parties in such increased quantities or under such conditions as to cause, or threaten to cause, injury to domestic producers of like or directly competitive products. In this case, the Contracting Party requesting the consultations shall provide the other Party with all the information required for a detailed examination of the situation.</p> <p>3. If, as a result of the consultations, the Contracting Parties do not reach agreement on actions to avoid the situation, the Party which requested consultations shall be free to restrict the imports of the products concerned to the extent and for such time as is necessary to prevent or remedy the injury. The other Contracting Party shall then be free to deviate from its obligations towards the first Party in respect of substantially equivalent trade.</p> <p>4. In critical circumstances where delay would cause damage difficult to repair, the Contracting Parties may take safeguard actions provisionally before the consultations, on the condition that consultations shall be effected immediately after taking such action.</p> <p>5. In the selection of measures under this Article, the Contracting Parties shall give priority to those which cause least disturbance to the achievement of the aims of this Agreement."</p>

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Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of the People's Republic of Angola on fishing off Angola	19/09/1987, L 268, 66	Article 8 of Agreement	"The Parties agree to enter into consultations in the event of a dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement."
Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of the Republic of the Gambia on fishing off the Gambia - Protocol between the European Economic Community and the Government of the Republic of the Gambia	06/06/1987, L 146, 3	Article 10 of Agreement	"The parties agree to consult in the event of a dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement. They undertake to examine in the most objective and conciliatory spirit any difference of opinion, with a view to overcoming the difficulty."
Agreement between the European Union and Australia on the processing and transfer of European Union-sourced passenger name record (PNR) data by air carriers to the Australian customs service	08/08/2008, L213, 49	Article 10 of Agreement	"Any dispute arising between the Parties under this Agreement with respect to its interpretation, application or implementation shall be settled by consultation or negotiation between the Parties; it shall not be referred to any third party or tribunal for resolution."
Agreement between the European Union and Georgia on the status and activities of the European Union Rule of Law Mission in Georgia, EUJUST THEMIS	30/12/2004, L389, 42	Article 14 of Agreement	"1. All issues arising in connection with the application of this Agreement shall be discussed by a Joint Coordination Group. This Group shall be composed of representatives of EUJUST THEMIS and the competent authorities of the Host Party. 2. Failing any prior settlement, disputes with regard to the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled between the Host Party and EU representatives by diplomatic means."
Agreement between the European Union and Georgia on the status of the European Union Monitoring Mission in Georgia	21/11/2008, L310, 31	Article 18 of Agreement	"1. All issues arising in connection with the application of this Agreement shall be examined jointly by representatives of EUMM Georgia and the Host State's competent authorities. 2. Failing any prior settlement, disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled exclusively by diplomatic means between the Host State and EU representatives."
Agreement between the European Union and Iceland and Norway on the application of certain provisions of Council Decision 2008/615/JHA on the stepping up of cross-border cooperation, particularly in combating terrorism and cross-border crime and Council Decision 2008/616/JHA on the	31/12/2009, L353, 3	Article 4 of Agreement	"Any dispute between either Iceland or Norway and a Member State regarding the interpretation or the application of this Agreement or of any of the provisions referred to in Article 1 and amendments thereto may be referred by a Party to the dispute to a meeting of representatives of the governments of the Member States and of Iceland and Norway, with a view to its speedy settlement."

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implementation of Decision 2008/615/JHA on the stepping up of cross-border cooperation, particularly in combating terrorism and cross-border crime, and the Annex thereto			
Agreement between the European Union and Montenegro on security procedures for exchanging and protecting classified information	02/10/2010, L260, 2	Article 16 of Agreement	"Any disputes between the Parties arising out of the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be addressed by negotiation between the Parties. During the negotiation both Parties shall continue to fulfil all of their obligations under this Agreement."
Agreement between the European Union and Montenegro on the participation of Montenegro in the European Union military operation to contribute to the deterrence, prevention and repression of acts of piracy and armed robbery off the Somali coast (Operation Atalanta)	08/04/2010, L 88, 3	Article 9 of Agreement	"Disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by diplomatic means between the Parties."
Agreement between the European Union and New Zealand on the participation of New Zealand in the European Union military crisis management operation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Operation Althea) - Declarations	20/05/2005, L127, 28	Article 8 of Agreement	"Disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by diplomatic means between the Parties."
Agreement between the European Union and New Zealand on the participation of New Zealand in the European Union Police Mission in Afghanistan (EUPOL AFGHANISTAN)	18/10/2007, L274, 18	Article 9 of Agreement	"Disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by diplomatic means between the Parties."
Agreement between the European Union and Romania establishing a framework for the participation of Romania in the European Union crisis-management operations	14/03/2005, L67, 14	Article 15 of Convention	"Disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by diplomatic means between the Parties."

Official Title	OJ Reference	Article Reference(s)	Article(s) Text
Agreement between the European Union and Switzerland relating to the participation of Switzerland in the European Union Police Mission in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (EUPOL Proxima)	30/11/2004, L354, 78	Article 8 of Convention	"Disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by diplomatic means between the Parties."
Agreement between the European Union and the Central African Republic on the status of the European Union-led forces in the Central African Republic	24/05/2008, L136, 46	Article 16 of Agreement	"1. All issues arising in connection with the application of this Agreement shall be examined jointly by representatives of EUFOR and the Host State's competent authorities. 2. Failing any prior settlement, disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled exclusively by diplomatic means between the Host State and EU representatives."
Agreement between the European Union and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia on the status and activities of the European Union Police Mission in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (EUPOL Proxima)	23/01/2004, L16, 66	Article 15 of Convention	"1. All issues arising in connection with the application of this agreement shall be discussed by a Joint Coordination Group. This Group shall be composed of representatives of EUPOL Proxima and the competent authorities of the Host Party. 2. Failing any prior settlement, disputes with regard to the interpretation or application of the present Agreement shall be settled between the Host Party and EU representatives by diplomatic means."
Agreement between the European Union and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia on the status of the European Union-led forces in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	29/03/2003, L82, 46	Article 14 of Convention	"1. All issues arising in connection with the application of this Agreement shall be discussed by a Joint Coordination Group. This Group shall be composed of representatives of the EUF and the competent authorities of the Host Party. 2. Failing any prior settlement, disputes with regard to the interpretation or application of the present Agreement shall be settled between the Host Party and EU representatives by diplomatic means."
Agreement between the European Union and the Gabonese Republic on the status of the European Union-led forces in the Gabonese Republic	08/07/2006, L187, 43	Article 16 of Agreement	"1. All issues arising in connection with the application of this Agreement shall be examined jointly by representatives of EUFOR and the Host State's competent authorities. 2. Failing any prior settlement, disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled exclusively by diplomatic means between the Host State and EU representatives."
Agreement between the European Union and the government of the United States of America on the security of classified information	03/05/2007, L115, 30	Article 16 of Agreement	"Any differences between the Parties arising under or relating to this Agreement shall be settled solely through consultations between the Parties."

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Agreement between the European Union and the Kingdom of Norway establishing a framework for the participation of the Kingdom of Norway to the crisis management operations led by the European Union - Statements	14/03/2005, L67, 8	Article 15 of Convention	"Disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by diplomatic means between the Parties."
Agreement between the European Union and the Principality of Liechtenstein on security procedures for exchanging classified information	21/07/2010, L187, 2	Article 16 of Agreement	"Any disputes between Liechtenstein and the EU arising out of the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be addressed by negotiation between the Parties."
Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Albania on the participation of the Republic of Albania in the European Union military crisis management operation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Operation Althea)	11/03/2005, L65, 35	Article 8 of Agreement	"Disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by diplomatic means between the Parties."
Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Albania on the participation of the Republic of Albania in the European Union military operation in the Republic of Chad and in the Central African Republic (Operation EUFOR Tchad/RCA)	13/08/2008, L217, 19	Article 8 of Agreement	"Disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by diplomatic means between the Parties."
Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Cameroon on the status of the European Union-led Forces in transit within the territory of the Republic of Cameroon	01/03/2008, L57, 31	Article 16 of Agreement	"1. All issues arising in connection with the application of this Agreement shall be examined jointly by representatives of EUFOR and the Transit State's competent authorities. 2. Failing any prior settlement, disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled exclusively by diplomatic means between the Transit State and EU representatives."

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Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Chad on the status of the European Union-led forces in the Republic of Chad	26/03/2008, L 83, 40	Article 16 of Agreement	"1. All issues arising in connection with the application of this Agreement shall be settled jointly by representatives of EUFOR and the Host State's competent authorities. 2. Failing any prior settlement, disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled exclusively by diplomatic means between the Host State and EU representatives."
Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Croatia on the participation of the Republic of Croatia in the European Union military operation in the Republic of Chad and in the Central African Republic (Operation EUFOR Tchad/RCA)	09/10/2008, L268, 33	Article 9 of Agreement	"Disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by diplomatic means between the Parties."
Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Croatia on the participation of the Republic of Croatia in the European Union military operation to contribute to the deterrence, prevention and repression of acts of piracy and armed robbery off the Somali coast (Operation Atalanta)	04/08/2009, L202, 83	Article 9 of Agreement	"Disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by diplomatic means between the Parties."
Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Croatia on the participation of the Republic of Croatia in the European Union Police Mission in Afghanistan (EUPOL AFGHANISTAN)	13/10/2007, L270, 28	Article 9 of Agreement	"Disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by diplomatic means between the Parties."
Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Croatia on the participation of the Republic of Croatia in the European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo, EULEX KOSOVO	27/11/2008, L317, 20	Article 8 of Agreement	"Disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by diplomatic means between the Parties."

Official Title	OJ Reference	Article Reference(s)	Article(s) Text
Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Djibouti on the status of the European Union-led forces in the Republic of Djibouti in the framework of the EU military operation Atalanta	03/02/2009, L33, 43	Article 16 of Agreement	"1. All issues arising in connection with the application of this Agreement shall be examined jointly by the representatives of EUNAVFOR and the Host State's competent authorities. 2. Failing any prior settlement, disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled exclusively by diplomatic means between the Host State and the EU representatives."
Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Guinea-Bissau on the Status of the European Union Mission in Support of Security Sector Reform in the Republic of Guinea-Bissau	14/08/2008, L219, 66	Article 17 of Agreement	"1. All issues arising in connection with the application of this Agreement shall be examined jointly by representatives of EU SSR Guinea-Bissau and the Host State's competent authorities. 2. Failing any prior settlement, disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled exclusively by diplomatic means between the Host State and EU representatives."
Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway on the surrender procedure between the Member States of the European Union and Iceland and Norway - Declarations	21/10/2006, L292, 2	Article 36 of Agreement	"Any dispute between either Iceland or Norway and a Member State of the European Union regarding the interpretation or the application of this Agreement may be referred by a party to the dispute to a meeting of representatives of the governments of the Member States of the European Union and of Iceland and Norway, with a view to its settlement within six months."
Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Iceland establishing a framework for the participation of the Republic of Iceland in the European Union crisis-management - Declarations	14/03/2005, L67, 2	Article 15 of Convention	"Disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by diplomatic means between the Parties."
Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Iceland on security procedures for the exchange of classified information	06/07/2006, L184, 35	Article 16 of Agreement	"All differences between the EU and the Republic of Iceland arising out of the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be dealt with by negotiation between the Parties."
Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Seychelles on the status of the European Union-led forces in the Republic of Seychelles in the framework of the EU military operation Atalanta	10/12/2009, L 323, 14	Article 16 of Agreement	"1. All issues arising in connection with the application of this Agreement shall be examined jointly by representatives of EUNAVFOR and the Host State's competent authorities. 2. Failing any prior settlement, disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled exclusively by diplomatic means between the representatives from the EU and the Host State."

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Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Turkey establishing a framework for the participation of the Republic of Turkey in the European Union crisis management operations	12/07/2006, L189, 17	Article 15 of Agreement	"Dispute settlement: Disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by diplomatic means between the Parties."
Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Turkey on the participation of the Republic of Turkey in the European Union Police Mission in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (EUPOL Proxima)	30/11/2004, L354, 90	Article 8 of Convention	"Disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by diplomatic means between the Parties."
Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Uganda on the Status of the European Union-led Mission in Uganda	24/08/2010, L 221, 2	Article 16 of Agreement	"1. All issues arising out of, or in connection with, the application of this Agreement shall be examined jointly by representatives of EUTM Somalia and of the Host State's competent authorities. 2. Failing any prior settlement, disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled exclusively by diplomatic means between the representatives of the Host State and of the Union."
Agreement between the European Union and the Russian Federation on the participation of the Russian Federation in the European Union military operation in the Republic of Chad and in the Central African Republic (EUFOR Tchad/RCA)	18/11/2008, L307, 16	Article 8 of Agreement	"1. Disputes between the Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement and its implementing arrangements shall be settled by the relevant authorities of the Parties at the appropriate level or by diplomatic means. 2. Any financial claims or disputes, that have not been resolved in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, may be submitted to a mutually agreed conciliator or mediator. Any claims or disputes which have failed to be settled by such conciliation or mediation may be submitted by either Party to an arbitration tribunal. Each Party appoints one arbitrator to the arbitration tribunal. The two arbitrators so appointed shall appoint a third arbitrator, who will be the Chairman. Where one of the Parties fails to appoint an arbitrator within two months from the receipt of the other Parties notification of submitting the dispute to the arbitration tribunal or where no agreement can be found, within two months from their appointment, between the two arbitrators on the appointment of the third arbitrator, either Party may ask the President of the International Court of Justice to make an appointment. Where the President of the International Court of Justice is a national of either Party or is unable to discharge the said function for any other reason, the necessary appointments shall be made by the next most senior Member of the International Court of Justice who is not a national of either Party. The arbitration tribunal shall decide ex aequo et bono. The arbitrators have no authority to award punitive damages. The arbitrators shall agree on the procedures for arbitration. The seat of the arbitration shall be in Brussels and the language of the arbitration shall be English. The arbitral award shall contain a statement of reasons on which it is based and is accepted by the Parties as the final adjudication of the dispute. Each Party shall bear its own expenses, and all common costs shall be shared between the Parties in equal parts."

Official Title	OJ Reference	Article Reference(s)	Article(s) Text
Agreement between the European Union and the Swiss Confederation on the participation of the Swiss Confederation in the European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo, EULEX KOSOVO	13/08/2008, L 217, 24	Article 8 of Agreement	"Disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by diplomatic means between the Parties."
Agreement between the European Union and the United States of America on the participation of the United States of America in the European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo, EULEX KOSOVO	25/10/2008, L282, 33	Article 7 of Agreement	"Disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by diplomatic means between the Parties."
Agreement between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the Swiss Confederation's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen acquis	27/02/2008, L53, 52	Article 10 of Agreement	"1. In the event of a dispute about the application of this Agreement or where the situation provided for in Article 9(2) occurs, the matter shall be officially entered as a matter of dispute on the agenda of the Mixed Committee, meeting at ministerial level. 2. The Mixed Committee shall have 90 days to settle the dispute, counting from the date of adoption of the agenda on which the dispute has been placed. 3. Where the dispute cannot be settled by the Mixed Committee within the 90-day deadline provided for in paragraph 2, this deadline shall be extended by 30 days with a view to reaching a final settlement. If no final settlement is reached, this Agreement shall be terminated six months after the expiry of the 30-day period."
Agreement between the Federal Republic of Germany and the European Economic Community, on the one hand, and the Republic of Austria, on the other, on cooperation on management of water resources in the Danube Basin	05/04/1990, L90, 20	Article 9 of Agreement	"1. Disputes between the Federal Republic of Germany and/or the European Economic Community, on the one hand, and the Republic of Austria, on the other hand, concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by diplomatic means. 2. Where a dispute cannot be settled in this way, it shall be submitted to an arbitral tribunal at the request of either of the Contracting Parties. 3. The arbitral tribunal shall be formed for each individual case, when each Contending Party shall appoint a member. Where both the Federal Republic of Germany and the European Economic Community are in dispute with the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Austria shall appoint two members. The members shall agree on a national of another State not party to the dispute as Chairman, who is to be appointed by the Contending Parties. The members shall be appointed within two months and the Chairman within three months of the date on which one of the Contending Parties notifies the other that it intends to submit the dispute to an arbitral tribunal. 4. If the time limits referred to in paragraph 3 are not observed, either Contending Party may, in the absence of any other agreement, request the President of the European Court of Human Rights to make the necessary appointments. If the President is a national of either of the Contending Parties or if he is prevented from acting on any other grounds, the Vice-President shall make the appointments. If the Vice-President is also a national of either of the Contending Parties or is prevented from acting, the next most senior member of the Court who is not a national of either of the Contending Parties and is not prevented from acting on any other grounds shall make the appointments. 5. The arbitral tribunal shall decide by a majority of its members' votes on the basis of the agreement existing between the Contracting Parties and the rules of international law. Its decisions shall be binding. Each Contending Party shall bear the costs of the arbitrator appointed by it and of its representation in the proceedings before the arbitral tribunal; the costs of the Chairman and other costs shall be shared equally by the Contending Parties. For other matters, the arbitral tribunal shall establish its

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			own rules of procedure."
Agreement between the French Republic, the European Atomic Energy Community and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the application of safeguards in connection with the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean	19/10/2000, C298, 1	Article 21 of Agreement	"Any dispute arising out of the interpretation or application of this Agreement, except a dispute with regard to a finding by the Board under Article 18 or an action taken by the Board pursuant to such a finding, which is not settled by negotiation or another procedure agreed to by France, the Community and the Agency shall, at the request of any one of them, be submitted to an arbitral tribunal composed of five arbitrators. France and the Community shall each designate one arbitrator, the Agency shall designate two arbitrators, and the four arbitrators so designated shall elect a fifth, who shall be the Chairman. If, within 30 days of the request for arbitration, France, the Community or the Agency shall have failed to make such a designation France, the Community or the Agency may request the President of the International Court of Justice to make the designation. The same procedure shall apply if, within 30 days of the designation or appointment of the fourth arbitrator, the fifth arbitrator has not been elected. A majority of the members of the arbitral tribunal shall constitute a quorum, and all decisions shall require the concurrence of at least three arbitrators. The arbitral procedure shall be fixed by the tribunal. The decisions of the tribunal shall be binding on France, the Community and the Agency."
Agreement between the Government of Australia and the European Atomic Energy Community concerning transfers of nuclear material from Australia to the European Atomic Energy Community - Letters sent to Australia from Euratom Member States which do not have bilateral agreements with Australia - Side Letters	04/10/1982, L281, 8	Article 16 of Agreement	"Any dispute arising out of the interpretation or application of this Agreement which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of either Party, be submitted to an arbitral tribunal which shall be composed of three arbitrators appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Article. Each Party shall designate one arbitrator who may be in the case of Australia its national and in the case of the Community a national of one of its Member States, and the two arbitrators so designated shall elect a third, who shall not be a national of Australia or of a Member State of the Community and who shall be the chairman. If, within 30 days of the request for arbitration, either Party has not designated an arbitrator, either Party to the dispute may request the President of the International Court of Justice or the Secretary-General of the United Nations to appoint an arbitrator. In case of conflicting requests by the Parties to the dispute, the request to the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall have priority. The same procedure shall apply if, within 30 days of the designation or appointment of the second arbitrator, the third arbitrator has not been elected. A majority of the members of the tribunal shall constitute a quorum. All decisions shall be made by majority vote of all the members of the arbitral tribunal. The arbitral procedure shall be fixed by the tribunal. The decisions of the tribunal, including all rulings concerning its constitution, procedure, jurisdiction and the division of the expenses of arbitration between the Parties, shall be binding on both Parties and shall be implemented by them."
Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the European Union on the protection of classified information	22/06/2010, L155, 57	Article 14 of Agreement	"Any differences between the Parties arising out of the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be dealt with by negotiation between them. During such negotiations, the Parties shall continue to carry out their obligations in accordance with this Agreement."
Agreement between the International Criminal Court and the European Union on cooperation and assistance	28/04/2006, L115, 50	Article 18 of Agreement	"All differences between the EU and the Court arising out of the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be dealt with through consultation between the Parties."
Agreement between Ukraine and the European Union on the security procedures for the exchange of classified information	05/07/2005, L172, 84	Article 15 of Agreement	"All differences between the EU and Ukraine arising out of the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be dealt with by negotiation between the Parties."

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Agreement establishing an association between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Chile, of the other part - Final act	30/12/2002, L352, 3	Article 181 of Agreement	"The objective of this Title is to avoid and settle disputes between the Parties concerning the good faith application of this Part of the Agreement and to arrive to a mutually satisfactory resolution of any matter that might affect its operation."
Agreement establishing an International Science and Technology Centre (ISTC)	31/12/1992, L 409, 3	Article XVI of Agreement	"Any question or dispute relating to the application or interpretation of this Agreement shall be subject of consultation between the Parties."
Agreement establishing the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM)	04/07/1998, L190, 37	Article 15 of Convention	"Any dispute regarding the interpretation or application of this Agreement, if not settled by the Commission, shall be referred to a committee composed of one member appointed by each of the parties to the dispute, and in addition an independent chairman chosen by the members of the committee. The recommendations of such a committee, while not binding in character, shall become the basis for renewed consideration by the parties concerned of the matter out of which the disagreement arose. If as the result of this procedure the dispute is not settled, it shall be referred to the International Court of Justice in accordance with the Statute of the Court, or, in the case of a Regional Economic Integration Organisation that is a member of the Commission, it shall be submitted to arbitration unless the parties to the dispute agree to another method of settlement."
Agreement for cooperation between the European Atomic Energy Community and the Government of the Republic of India in the field of fusion energy research	15/09/2010, L 242, 26	Article X of Agreement	"3. All questions of interpretation or implementation relating to this Agreement arising during its term shall be resolved by agreement of the Parties."
Agreement for cooperation between the European Atomic Energy Community and the Government of the Russian Federation in the field of controlled nuclear fusion	31/10/2001, L287, 30	Article 10 of Agreement	"Article 10 Subject to their respective laws and regulations, the Parties shall endeavour to settle all questions connected with this Agreement, including those related to its application and interpretation, through consultations between themselves."
Agreement for cooperation between the European Atomic Energy Community and the Government of the Russian Federation in the field of nuclear safety	31/10/2001, L287, 24	Article 7 of Agreement	"Article 7 Subject to their respective laws and regulations, the Parties shall endeavour to settle all questions connected with this Agreement including those related to its application and interpretation through consultations between themselves."

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Agreement for cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy between the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) and the Government of the Argentine Republic	30/10/1997, L296, 32	Article 7 of Agreement	"1. Subject to the laws and regulations applicable, the Parties shall endeavour to settle all questions connected with this Agreement through negotiations between themselves. 2. Any dispute arising out of the interpretation of this Agreement, including its Annexes, which is not settled by negotiation between the Parties, shall be submitted, at the request of either of them, to an arbitral tribunal which shall be composed of three arbitrators appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Article. 3. Each Party shall designate one arbitrator, who may be a national of Argentina or of a Member State of the Community. The two arbitrators so designated shall elect a third, who shall be a national of a country other than Argentina or a Member State of the Community, and shall be the Chairman. If, within thirty days of the request of arbitration, a Party has not designated an arbitrator, the other Party may request the President of the International Court of Justice to appoint an arbitrator. The same procedure shall apply if, within thirty days of the designation of the second arbitrator, the third one has not been designated. 4. The majority of the members of the tribunal shall constitute a quorum. All decisions shall be taken by the affirmative vote of the majority of the members of the tribunal. The decisions of the tribunal, including all its decisions related to its own installation and constitution, procedure, jurisdiction and distribution of the expenses of the arbitration among the Parties, shall be mandatory for both Parties and shall be implemented by them."
Agreement for scientific and technological cooperation between the European Community and the Argentine Republic	11/01/2000, L6, 32	Article 11 of Convention	"(a) This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of the last of the written communications through which the Parties have notified each other that their respective internal procedures necessary for its entry into force have been completed. (b) This Agreement shall be concluded for an initial period of five years and may be tacitly renewed after evaluation during the penultimate year of each successive five-year period. (c) This Agreement may be amended by agreement of the Parties. Amendments shall enter into force under the same conditions as those defined in paragraph (a). (d) This Agreement may be terminated at any time by either Party upon six months' written notice via diplomatic channels. The expiration or termination of this Agreement shall not affect the validity or duration of any arrangements made under it, or any specific rights and obligations that have accrued in compliance with the Annex. (e) All questions or disputes related to the interpretation or implementation of this Agreement shall be settled by mutual agreement of the Parties."
Agreement for scientific and technological cooperation between the European Community and the Government of the People's Republic of China	11/01/2000, L6, 40	Article 11 of Agreement	"(a) This Agreement shall enter into force on the date on which the Parties have notified each other in writing that their respective internal procedures necessary for its entry into force have been completed. (b) This Agreement shall be concluded for an initial period of five years and may be renewed by common agreement between the Parties (tacit renewal) after evaluation during the penultimate year of each successive period. (c) This Agreement may be amended by agreement of the Parties. Amendments shall enter into force on the date on which the Parties have notified each other in writing that their respective internal procedures necessary for amending this Agreement have been completed. (d) This Agreement may be terminated at any time by either Party upon six months' written notice. The expiration or termination of this Agreement shall not affect the validity or duration of any arrangements made under it, or any specific rights and obligations that have accrued in compliance with the Annex. (e) All questions or disputes related to the interpretation or implementation of this Agreement shall be settled by mutual agreement between the Parties."
Agreement for scientific and technological cooperation between the European Community and the Republic of Chile	07/08/2003, L199, 20	Article 11 of Agreement	"All questions or disputes related to the interpretation or implementation of this Agreement shall be settled by mutual agreement between the Parties."

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Agreement for scientific and technological co-operation between the European Community and Ukraine	12/02/2003, L36, 32	Article 12 of Convention	"(a) This Agreement shall enter into force on the date on which the Parties have notified each other in writing that their respective internal procedures necessary for its entry into force have been completed. (b) This Agreement shall be concluded for an initial period ending 31 December 2002 and will be renewable by common agreement between the Parties for additional periods of five years. (c) This Agreement can be terminated at any time by either Party upon a six month's written notice. The expiration or termination of this Agreement shall not affect the validity or duration of any arrangements made under it, or any specific rights and obligations that have accrued in compliance with the Annexes. (d) This Agreement may be amended by the written agreement of the Parties. Amendments shall enter into force on the date on which the Parties have notified each other in writing that their respective internal procedures necessary for amending this Agreement have been completed. (e) All disputes related to the interpretation or implementation of this Agreement shall be settled by mutual agreement between the Parties."
Agreement for the establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC)	05/10/1995, L236, 25	Article 23 of Convention	"Any dispute regarding the interpretation or application of this Agreement, if not settled by the Commission, shall be referred for settlement to a conciliation procedure to be adopted by the Commission. The results of such conciliation procedure, while not binding in character, shall become the basis for renewed consideration by the parties concerned of the matter out of which the disagreement arose. If as the result of this procedure the dispute is not settled, it may be referred to the International Court of Justice in accordance with the Statute of the International Court of Justice in accordance with the Statute of the International Court of Justice, unless the parties to the dispute agree to another method of settlement."
Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks	03/07/1998, L189, 17	Article 30 of Agreement	<p>"Procedures for the settlement of disputes</p> <p>1. The provisions relating to the settlement of disputes set out in Part XV of the Convention apply mutatis mutandis to any dispute between States Parties to this Agreement concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement, whether or not they are also Parties to the Convention.</p> <p>2. The provisions relating to the settlement of disputes set out in Part XV of the Convention apply mutatis mutandis to any dispute between States Parties to this Agreement concerning the interpretation or application of a subregional, regional or global fisheries agreement relating to straddling fish stocks or highly migratory fish stocks to which they are parties, including any dispute concerning the conservation and management of such stocks, whether or not they are also Parties to the Convention.</p> <p>3. Any procedure accepted by a State Party to this Agreement and the Convention pursuant to Article 287 of the Convention shall apply to the settlement of disputes under this Part, unless that State Party, when signing, ratifying or acceding to this Agreement, or at any time thereafter, has accepted another procedure pursuant to Article 287 for the settlement of disputes under this Part.</p> <p>4. A State Party to this Agreement which is not a Party to the Convention, when signing, ratifying or acceding to this Agreement, or at any time thereafter, shall be free to choose, by means of a written declaration, one or more of the means set out in Article 287(1), of the Convention for the settlement of disputes under this Part. Article 287 shall apply to such a declaration, as well as to any dispute to which such State is a party which is not covered by a declaration in force. For the purposes of conciliation and arbitration in accordance with Annexes V, VII and VIII to the Convention, such State shall be entitled to nominate conciliators, arbitrators and experts to be included in the lists referred to in Annex V, Article 2, Annex VII, Article 2, and Annex VIII, Article 2, for the settlement of disputes under this Part.</p> <p>5. Any court or tribunal to which a dispute has been submitted under this Part shall apply the relevant</p>

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			provisions of the Convention, of this Agreement and of any relevant subregional, regional or global fisheries agreement, as well as generally accepted standards for the conservation and management of living marine resources and other rules of international law not incompatible with the Convention, with a view to ensuring the conservation of the straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks concerned."
Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Union and the Government of Indonesia on the tasks, status, privileges and immunities of the European Union Monitoring Mission in Aceh (Indonesia) (Aceh Monitoring Mission — AMM) and its personnel	29/10/2005, L288, 60	Article 17 of Annex II	"(a) All issues arising in connection with the application of these Provisions shall be examined jointly by representative of the AMM and the Gol's competent authorities. (b) Failing any prior settlement, disputes concerning the interpretation or application of these Provisions shall be settled exclusively by diplomatic means."
Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters on the provisional application of the Protocol setting out the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in the Agreement between the European Community and the Gabonese Republic on fishing off the Coast of Gabon for the period from 3 December 2005 to 2 December 2011	18/11/2006, L319, 17	Article 8 (1) of Protocol	"Any dispute between the Parties over the interpretation of this Protocol or its application shall be the subject of consultations between the Parties within the Joint Committee provided for in Article 9 of the Agreement, in a special meeting if necessary."
Agreement on Air Transport between Canada and the European Community and its Member States	06/08/2010, L 207, 32	Article 21 of Agreement	"1. If any dispute arises between the Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Agreement they shall in the first place endeavour to settle it through formal consultations within the Joint Committee. Such formal consultations shall begin as soon as possible and notwithstanding paragraph 4 of Article 17 within a period of no more than 30 days from the date of receipt by one Party of the written request made by the other Party, referring to this Article, unless otherwise decided by the Parties. 2. If the dispute is not resolved within 60 days of the receipt of the request for formal consultations, it may be referred to a person or body for decision by consent of the Parties. If the Parties do not so consent, the dispute shall, at the request of either Party be submitted to arbitration by a tribunal of three arbitrators in accordance with the procedures set forth below. 3. Within 30 days from the receipt of a request for arbitration each Party to the dispute shall nominate an independent arbitrator. The third arbitrator shall be appointed within a further period of 45 days by agreement between the two arbitrators named by the Parties. If either of the Parties fails to nominate an arbitrator within the period specified, or if the third arbitrator is not appointed within the period specified, the President of the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization may be requested by either Party to appoint an arbitrator or arbitrators as the case requires. If the President is of the same nationality as one of the Parties, the most senior Vice President who is not disqualified on that ground shall make the appointment. In all cases the third arbitrator shall be a national of a third State, shall act as President of the Tribunal and shall determine the place where arbitration will be held. 4. The Tribunal shall establish its own rules of procedure and the timetable for the proceedings. 5. At the request of a Party the

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			Tribunal may order the other Party to the dispute to implement interim relief measures pending the Tribunal's final determination. 6. The Tribunal shall attempt to render a written decision within 180 days from the receipt of the request for arbitration. The decision of the majority of the Tribunal shall prevail. 7. If the Tribunal determines that there has been a violation of this Agreement and the responsible Party does not cure the violation, or does not reach a resolution with the other Party to the dispute on a mutually satisfactory solution within 30 days after notification of the Tribunal's decision, the other Party may suspend the application of equivalent benefits arising under this Agreement until such time as the dispute has been resolved. 8. The expenses of the Tribunal shall be shared equally between the Parties to the dispute. 9. For the purposes of this Article, the European Community and the Member States shall act together."
Agreement on Cooperation and Customs Union between the European Economic Community and the Republic of San Marino	28/03/2002, L84, 43	Article 24 of Agreement	"1. Any disputes arising between the Contracting Parties over the interpretation of the Agreement shall be put before the Cooperation Committee. 2. If the Cooperation Committee does not succeed in settling the dispute at its next meeting, each Party may notify the other of the designation of an arbitrator; the other Party shall then be required to designate a second arbitrator within two months. The Cooperation Committee shall designate a third arbitrator. The arbitrators' decisions shall be taken by majority vote. Each Party in the dispute shall be required to take the measures needed to ensure the application of the arbitrators' decision."
Agreement on cooperation in science and technology between the European Community and the Government of the Russian Federation	28/11/2000, L299, 15	Article 12 (e) of Agreement	"(e) All disputes related to the interpretation or implementation of this Agreement shall be settled by mutual agreement between the Parties."
Agreement on maritime transport between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the government of the People's Republic of China, of the other part	21/02/2008, L46, 25	Article 11 of Agreement	"1. The Parties shall establish appropriate procedures to ensure the proper implementation of this Agreement. 2. Should any dispute between the Parties arise from the interpretation or application of this Agreement, their competent authorities shall seek to resolve the dispute through friendly consultation. In the event that no agreement is reached, it shall be settled through diplomatic channels."
Agreement on partnership and cooperation establishing a partnership between the European Communities and their Member States, of one part, and the Russian Federation, of the other part - Protocol 1 on the establishment of a coal and steel contact group - Protocol 2 on mutual administrative assistance for the correct application of customs legislation - Final Act - Exchanges of letters - Minutes of signing	28/11/1997, L327, 3	Article 98 of Agreement	"1. Within the scope of this Agreement, each Party undertakes to ensure that natural and legal persons of the other Party have access free of discrimination in relation to its own nationals to the competent courts and administrative organs of the Parties to defend their individual rights and their property rights, including those concerning intellectual, industrial and commercial property. 2. Within the limits of their respective powers, the Parties: - shall encourage the adoption of arbitration for the settlement of disputes arising out of commercial and cooperation transactions concluded by economic operators of the Community and those of Russia, - agree that where a dispute is submitted to arbitration, each Party to the dispute may, except where the rules of the arbitration centre chosen by the Parties provide otherwise, choose its own arbitrator, irrespective of his nationality, and that the presiding third arbitrator or the sole arbitrator may be a citizen of a third State, - will recommend their economic operators to choose by mutual consent the law applicable to their contracts, - shall encourage recourse to the arbitration rules elaborated by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (Uncitral) and to arbitration by any centre of a State signatory to the Convention on Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards done at New York on 10 June 1958."

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Agreement on scientific and technological cooperation between the European Community and the Government of New Zealand	01/07/2009, L171, 28	Article 10 of Agreement	"1. The provisions of this Agreement shall not prejudice the rights and obligations of the Parties under existing and/or future agreements between the Parties, or between any Member State of the Community and the Government of New Zealand. 2. Any questions or disputes related to the interpretation or implementation of this Agreement shall be settled by consultation between the Parties."
Agreement on security procedures for exchanging classified information between the European Union and Israel	24/07/2009, L192, 64	Article 17 of Agreement	"Any differences between Israel and the European Union arising out of the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be addressed solely by negotiation between the Parties. During the negotiation both Parties shall continue to fulfil all of their obligations under this Agreement."
Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds	08/12/2006, L345, 26	Article 12 of Agreement	"1. Any dispute which may arise between two or more Parties with respect to the interpretation or application of the provisions of this Agreement shall be subject to negotiation between the Parties involved in the dispute. 2. If the dispute cannot be resolved in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, the Parties may, by mutual consent, submit the dispute to arbitration, in particular that of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, and the Parties submitting the dispute shall be bound by the arbitral decision."
Agreement on the Establishment of the ITER International Fusion Energy Organization for the Joint Implementation of the ITER Project	16/12/2006, L358, 62	Article 25 of Agreement	"1. Any issue arising among the Parties or between one or more Parties and the ITER Organization out of or in connection with this Agreement shall be settled by consultation, mediation or other procedures to be agreed, such as arbitration. The parties concerned shall meet to discuss the nature of any such issue with a view to an early resolution. 2. If the parties concerned are unable to resolve their dispute in consultation, either party may request the Chair of the Council (or if the Chair has been elected from a Member that is a party to the dispute, a Member of the Council representing a Member that is not a party to the dispute) to act as a mediator at a meeting to attempt to resolve the dispute. Such meeting shall be convened within 30 days following a request by a party for mediation and concluded within 60 days thereafter, immediately following which the mediator shall provide a report of the mediation, which report shall be prepared in consultation with the Members other than the parties to the dispute with a recommendation for resolution of the dispute. 3. If the parties concerned are unable to resolve their dispute through consultations or mediation, they may agree to submit the dispute to an agreed form of dispute resolution in accordance with procedures to be agreed."
Agreement on the international dolphin conservation programme (AIDCP)	27/05/1999, L132, 3	Article XX of Agreement	"1. The parties shall cooperate in order to prevent disputes. Any party may consult with one or more other parties about any dispute related to the interpretation or application of the provisions of this Agreement to reach a solution satisfactory to all as quickly as possible. 2. If a dispute is not settled through such consultation within a reasonable period, the parties in question shall consult among themselves as soon as possible in order to settle the dispute through any peaceful means they may decide on in accordance with international law."
Agreement on the Scientific and Technological Cooperation between the European Community and the Government of the Republic of Korea	24/04/2007, L106, 44	Article 10 of Agreement	"1. The provisions of this Agreement shall not prejudice the rights and obligations of existing and/or future agreements on cooperation between the Parties or between the Governments of any Member State of the Community and the Government of Korea. 2. All questions or disputes related to the interpretation or implementation of this Agreement shall be settled by consultation between the Parties."
Agreement on Trade, Development and Cooperation between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the	04/12/1999, L311, 3	Article 104 of Agreement	"1. Each Party may refer to the Cooperation Council any dispute relating to the application or interpretation of this Agreement. 2. The Cooperation Council may settle any dispute by means of a decision. 3. Each Party shall be bound to take the measures involved in carrying out the decision referred to in paragraph 2. 4. In the event of it not being possible to settle the dispute in accordance with paragraph 2, either Party may notify the other of an appointment of an arbitrator; the other Party must then appoint a second arbitrator within two

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Republic of South Africa, of the other part - Protocol 1 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation - Protocol 2 on mutual administrative assistance in customs matters - Final Act - Declarations			months of the appointment of the first arbitrator. 5. The Cooperation Council shall appoint a third arbitrator within six months of the appointment of the second arbitrator. 6. The arbitrators' decisions shall be taken by majority vote within 12 months. 7. Each Party to the dispute must take the steps required to implement the decision of the arbitrators. 8. The Cooperation Council shall establish the working procedures for arbitration. 9. In the case of disputes arising under Titles II and III of this Agreement, the following procedures shall apply: (a) the appointment of a second arbitrator must be made within 30 days; (b) the Cooperation Council shall appoint a third arbitrator within 60 days of the appointment of the second arbitrator; (c) the arbitrators shall, as a general rule, submit their findings and decisions to the Parties and to the Cooperation Council not later than six months from the date of the composition of the arbitration panel. In cases of urgency, including those involving perishable goods, the arbitrators shall aim to issue their report to the parties within three months; (d) the Party concerned shall inform the other Party and the Cooperation Council within 60 days of its intentions in respect of implementation of the findings and decisions of the Cooperation Council or the arbitrators, as the case may be; (e) If it is impractical to comply immediately with the findings and decisions of the Cooperation Council or the arbitrators, the Party concerned shall be afforded a reasonable period of time to do so. The reasonable period of time shall not exceed 15 months from the date of submission of the findings and decisions to the Parties. However, that period of time may, by mutual consent of the Parties, be reduced or extended, depending on the particular circumstances. 10. Without prejudice to their right to have recourse to WTO dispute settlement procedures, the Community and South Africa shall endeavour to settle disputes relating to specific obligations arising under Titles II and III of this Agreement through recourse to the specific dispute settlement provisions of this Agreement. Arbitration proceedings established under this Agreement will not consider issues relating to each Party's WTO rights and obligations, unless the Parties agree to refer any such issues to the arbitration."
Agreement renewing the Agreement for scientific and technological cooperation between the European Community and the Government of the Republic of India	01/07/2009, L171, 19	Article 11 of Agreement	"(e) All questions or disputes related to the interpretation or implementation of this Agreement shall be settled by mutual agreement between the Parties."
Agreement to promote compliance with international conservation and management measures by fishing vessels on the high seas	16/07/1996, L177, 26	Article 9 of Convention	"1. Any party may seek consultations with any other party or parties on any dispute with regard to the interpretation or application of the provisions of this Agreement with a view to reaching a mutually satisfactory solution as soon as possible. 2. In the event that the dispute is not resolved through these consultations within a reasonable period of time, the parties in question shall consult among themselves as soon as possible with a view to having the dispute settled by negotiation, inquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement or other peaceful means of their own choice. 3. Any dispute of this character not so resolved shall, with the consent of all parties to the dispute, be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice, to the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea upon entry into force of the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea or to arbitration. In the case of failure to reach agreement on referral to the International Court of Justice, to the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea or to arbitration, the parties shall continue to consult and cooperate with a view to reaching settlement of the dispute in accordance with the rules of international law relating to the conservation of living marine resources."
Convention for the protection of the marine environment of the	03/04/1998, L104, 2	Article 32 of Convention	"1. Any disputes between Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of the Convention, which cannot be settled otherwise by the Contracting Parties concerned, for instance by means of inquiry or

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north-east Atlantic (OSPAR Convention)			<p>conciliation within the Commission, shall at the request of any of those Contracting Parties, be submitted to arbitration under the conditions laid down in this Article. 2. Unless the parties to the dispute decide otherwise, the procedure of the arbitration referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be in accordance with paragraphs 3 to 10 of this Article. 3. (a) At the request addressed by one Contracting Party to another Contracting Party in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, an arbitral tribunal shall be constituted. The request for arbitration shall state the subject matter of the application including in particular the Articles of the Convention, the interpretation or application of which is in dispute. (b) The applicant party shall inform the Commission that it has requested the setting up of an arbitral tribunal, stating the name of the other party to the dispute and the Articles of the Convention the interpretation or application of which, in its opinion, is in dispute. The Commission shall forward the information thus received to all Contracting Parties to the Convention. 4. The arbitral tribunal shall consist of three members: each of the parties to the dispute shall appoint an arbitrator; the two arbitrators so appointed shall designate by common agreement the third arbitrator who shall be the chairman of the tribunal. The latter shall not be a national of one of the parties to the dispute, nor have his usual place of residence in the territory of one of these parties, nor be employed by any of them, nor have dealt with the case in any other capacity. 5. (a) If the chairman of the arbitral tribunal has not been designated within two months of the appointment of the second arbitrator, the President of the International Court of Justice shall, at the request of either party, designate him within a further two months' period. (b) If one of the parties to the dispute does not appoint an arbitrator within two months of receipt of the request, the other party may inform the President of the International Court of Justice who shall designate the chairman of the arbitral tribunal within a further two months' period. Upon designation, the chairman of the arbitral tribunal shall request the party which has not appointed an arbitrator to do so within two months. After such period, he shall inform the President of the International Court of Justice who shall make this appointment within a further two months' period. 6. (a) The arbitral tribunal shall decide according to the rules of international law and, in particular, those of the Convention. (b) Any arbitral tribunal constituted under the provisions of this Article shall draw up its own rules of procedure. (c) In the event of a dispute as to whether the arbitral tribunal has jurisdiction, the matter shall be decided by the decision of the arbitral tribunal. 7. (a) The decisions of the arbitral tribunal, both on procedure and on substance, shall be taken by majority voting of its members. (b) The arbitral tribunal may take all appropriate measures in order to establish the facts. It may, at the request of one of the parties, recommend essential interim measures of protection. (c) If two or more arbitral tribunals constituted under the provisions of this Article are seized of requests with identical or similar subjects, they may inform themselves of the procedures for establishing the facts and take them into account as far as possible. (d) The parties to the dispute shall provide all facilities necessary for the effective conduct of the proceedings. (e) The absence or default of a party to the dispute shall not constitute an impediment to the proceedings. 8. Unless the arbitral tribunal determines otherwise because of the particular circumstances of the case, the expenses of the tribunal, including the remuneration of its members, shall be borne by the parties to the dispute in equal shares. The tribunal shall keep a record of all its expenses, and shall furnish a final statement thereof to the parties. 9. Any Contracting Party that has an interest of a legal nature in the subject matter of the dispute which may be affected by the decision in the case, may intervene in the proceedings with the consent of the tribunal. 10. (a) The award of the arbitral tribunal shall be accompanied by a statement of reasons. It shall be final and binding upon the parties to the dispute. (b) Any dispute which may arise between the parties concerning the interpretation or execution of the award may be submitted by either party to the arbitral tribunal which made the award or, if the latter cannot be seized thereof, to another arbitral tribunal constituted for this purpose in the same manner as the first."</p>
Convention for the strengthening of the	19/01/2005, L15, 10	Article XXV of Agreement	"Article XXV Settlement of Disputes

Official Title	OJ Reference	Article Reference(s)	Article(s) Text
Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission established by the 1949 Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Costa Rica (Antigua Convention)			<p>1. The members of the Commission shall cooperate in order to prevent disputes. Any member may consult with one or more members about any dispute related to the interpretation or application of the provisions of this Convention to reach a solution satisfactory to all as quickly as possible.</p> <p>2. If a dispute is not settled through such consultation within a reasonable period, the members in question shall consult among themselves as soon as possible in order to settle the dispute through any peaceful means they may agree, in accordance with international law.</p> <p>3. In cases when two or more members of the Commission agree that they have a dispute of a technical nature, and they are unable to resolve the dispute among themselves, they may refer the dispute, by mutual consent, to a non-binding ad hoc expert panel constituted within the framework of the Commission in accordance with the procedures adopted for this purpose by the Commission. The panel shall confer with the members concerned and shall endeavour to resolve the dispute expeditiously without recourse to binding procedures for the settlement of disputes."</p>
Convention on access to information, public participation in decision making and access to justice in environmental matters	17/05/2005, L124, 4	Article 16 of Convention	"1. If a dispute arises between two or more Parties about the interpretation or application of this Convention, they shall seek a solution by negotiation or by any other means of dispute settlement acceptable to the parties to the dispute. 2. When signing, ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to this Convention, or at any time thereafter, a Party may declare in writing to the Depositary that, for a dispute not resolved in accordance with paragraph 1 above, it accepts one or both of the following means of dispute settlement as compulsory in relation to any Party accepting the same obligation: (a) submission of the dispute to the International Court of Justice; (b) arbitration in accordance with the procedure set out in Annex II. 3. If the parties to the dispute have accepted both means of dispute settlement referred to in paragraph 2 above, the dispute may be submitted only to the International Court of Justice, unless the parties agree otherwise."
Convention on Assistance in the case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency	30/11/2005, L314, 28	Article 13 of Convention	"1. In the event of a dispute between States Parties, or between a State Party and the Agency, concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention, the parties to the dispute shall consult with a view to the settlement of the dispute by negotiation or by any other peaceful means of settling disputes acceptable to them. 2. If a dispute of this character between States Parties cannot be settled within one year from the request for consultation pursuant to paragraph 1, it shall, at the request of any party to such dispute, be submitted to arbitration or referred to the International Court of Justice for decision. Where a dispute is submitted to arbitration, if, within six months from the date of the request, the parties to the dispute are unable to agree on the organisation of the arbitration, a party may request the President of The International Court of Justice or the Secretary-General of the United Nations to appoint one or more arbitrators. In cases of conflicting requests by the parties to the dispute, the request to the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall have priority. 3. When signing, ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to this Convention, a State may declare that it does not consider itself bound by either or both of the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2. The other States Parties shall not be bound by a dispute settlement procedure provided for in paragraph 2 with respect to a State Party for which such a declaration is in force. 4. A State Party which has made a declaration in accordance with paragraph 3 may at any time withdraw it by notification to the depositary."
Convention on cooperation for the protection and sustainable use of the river Danube (DRPC)	12/12/1997, L342, 19	Article 24 of Convention	"1. If a dispute arises between two or more Contracting Parties about the interpretation or application of this Convention, they shall seek a solution by negotiation or by any other means of dispute settlement acceptable to the parties to the dispute, if appropriate with assistance by the International Commission."

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Convention on Customs Treatment of Pool Containers used in International Transport	22/04/1995, L91, 46	Article 20 of Convention	"1. Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention shall, in so far as possible, be settled by direct negotiation between them. 2. Any dispute which is not settled by direct negotiation shall be referred by the Contracting Parties in dispute to the Committee which shall consider the dispute and make recommendations for its settlement. 3. The Contracting Parties in dispute may agree in advance to accept the recommendations of the Committee as binding."
Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident	30/11/2005, L314, 22	Article 11 of Convention	"1. In the event of a dispute between States Parties, or between a State Party and the Agency, concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention, the parties to the dispute shall consult with a view to the settlement of the dispute by negotiation or by any other peaceful means of settling disputes acceptable to them. 2. If a dispute of this character between States Parties cannot be settled within one year from the request for consultation pursuant to paragraph 1, it shall, at the request of any party to such a dispute, be submitted to arbitration or referred to the International Court of Justice for decision. Where a dispute is submitted to arbitration, if, within six months from the date of the request, the parties to the dispute are unable to agree on the organisation of the arbitration, a party may request the President of the International Court of Justice or the Secretary-General of the United Nations to appoint one or more arbitrators. In cases of conflicting requests by the parties to the dispute, the request to the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall have priority. 3. When signing, ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to this Convention, a State may declare that it does not consider itself bound by either or both of the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2. The other States Parties shall not be bound by a dispute settlement procedure provided for in paragraph 2 with respect to a State Party for which such a declaration is in force. 4. A State Party which has made a declaration in accordance with paragraph 3 may at any time withdraw it by notification to the depositary."
Convention on the Conservation and Management of Fishery Resources in the South-East Atlantic Ocean	31/08/2002, L234, 40	Article 24 of Convention	"1. The Contracting Parties shall cooperate in order to prevent disputes. 2. If any dispute arises between two or more Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or implementation of this Convention, those Contracting Parties shall consult among themselves with a view to resolving the dispute, or to having the dispute resolved by negotiation, inquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement or other peaceful means of their own choice. 3. In cases where a dispute between two or more Contracting Parties is of a technical nature, and the Contracting Parties are unable to resolve the dispute among themselves, they may refer the dispute to an ad hoc expert panel established in accordance with procedures adopted by the Commission at its first meeting. The panel shall confer with the Contracting Parties concerned and shall endeavour to resolve the dispute expeditiously without recourse to binding procedures for the settlement of disputes. 4. Where a dispute is not referred for settlement within a reasonable time of the consultations referred to in paragraph 2, or where a dispute is not resolved by recourse to other means referred to in this article within a reasonable time, such dispute shall, at the request of any party to the dispute, be submitted for binding decision in accordance with procedures for the settlement of disputes provided in Part XV of the 1982 Convention or, where the dispute concerns one or more straddling stocks, by provisions set out in Part VIII of the 1995 Agreement. The relevant part of the 1982 Convention and the 1995 Agreement shall apply whether or not the parties to the dispute are also Parties to these instruments. 5. A court, tribunal or panel to which any dispute has been submitted under this article shall apply the relevant provisions of this Convention, of the 1982 Convention, of the 1995 Agreement, as well as generally accepted standards for the conservation and management of living marine resources and other rules of international law, compatible with the 1982 Convention and the 1995 Agreement, with a view to ensuring the conservation of the fish stocks concerned."

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Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean	04/02/2005, L32, 3	Article 31 of Convention	"The provisions relating to the settlement of disputes set out in Part VIII of the Agreement apply, mutatis mutandis, to any dispute between members of the Commission, whether or not they are also Parties to the Agreement."
Convention on the protection and use of transboundary watercourses and international lakes	05/08/1995, L186, 44	Article 22 of Convention	"1. If a dispute arises between two or more Parties about the interpretation or application of this Convention, they shall seek a solution by negotiation or by any other means of dispute settlement acceptable to the parties to the dispute. 2. When signing, ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to this Convention, or at any time thereafter, a Party may declare in writing to the Depositary that, for a dispute not resolved in accordance with paragraph 1 of the present Article, it accepts one or both of the following means of dispute settlement as compulsory in relation to any Party accepting the same obligation. (a) submission of the dispute to the International Court of Justice; (b) arbitration in accordance with the procedure set out in Annex IV. 3. If the parties to the dispute have accepted both means of dispute settlement referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, the dispute may be submitted only to the International Court of Justice, unless the parties agree otherwise."
Convention on the Protection of the Rhine	16/11/2000, L289, 31	Article 16 of Convention	"1. If a dispute arises between Contracting Parties regarding the interpretation or application of this Convention, the Parties concerned shall seek a solution through negotiation or any form of dispute settlement acceptable to them. 2. If the dispute cannot be settled in this manner, it shall, unless the Parties to the dispute decide otherwise, be submitted, at the request of one of them, to arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Annex to this Convention, which shall form an integral part thereof."
Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents	03/12/1998, L326, 6	Article 21 of Convention	"1. If a dispute arises between two or more Parties about the interpretation or application of this Convention, they shall seek a solution by negotiation or by any other method of dispute settlement acceptable to the parties to the dispute. 2. When signing, ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to this Convention, or at any time thereafter, a Party may declare in writing to the Depositary that, for a dispute not resolved in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, it accepts one or both of the following means of dispute settlement as compulsory in relation to any Party accepting the same obligation: (a) submission of the dispute to the International Court of Justice; (b) arbitration in accordance with the procedure set out in Annex XIII hereto. 3. If the parties to the dispute have accepted both means of dispute settlement referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, the dispute may be submitted only to the International Court of Justice, unless the parties to the dispute agree otherwise."
Convention relating to temporary admission (Istanbul Convention)	27/05/1993, L130, 4	Article 19 of Convention	"The provisions of Article 14 of the Convention on settlement of disputes shall apply mutatis mutandis to this Protocol."
Cooperation Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the Swiss Confederation, of the other part, to combat fraud and any other illegal activity to the detriment of their financial interests	17/02/2009, L46, 8	Article 40 of Agreement	"1. Each Contracting Party may submit to the Joint Committee a dispute relating to the interpretation or application of this Agreement, in particular if it considers that another Contracting Party is failing repeatedly to take action on requests for cooperation made to it. 2. The Joint Committee shall endeavour to settle the dispute as quickly as possible. The Joint Committee shall be supplied with all relevant items of information to assist its detailed examination of the situation with a view to identifying a satisfactory solution. To that end, the Joint Committee shall examine all possibilities of preserving the sound operation of this Agreement."

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Cooperation agreement on a Civil Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Korea, of the other part	19/10/2006, L288, 31	Article 17 of Agreement	"1. The Parties shall promptly discuss, at the request of any of them, on any questions arising from the interpretation or application of this Agreement. Any disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by friendly consultations between the Parties. 2. Paragraph 1 shall not prevent the Parties from having recourse to dispute settlement under the WTO Agreements"
Cooperation Agreement on Satellite Navigation between the European Union and its Member States and the Kingdom of Norway	29/10/2010, L 283, 12	Article 11 of Agreement	"The Parties shall promptly consult, at the request of any of them, on any question arising out of the interpretation or application of this Agreement. Any disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled through consultation between the Parties."
Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention)	26/06/2009, L165, 3	Article 57 of Convention	"1. Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention shall, so far as possible be settled by negotiation between them or other means of settlement. 2. Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention which cannot be settled by the means indicated in paragraph 1 of this Article shall, at the request of one of them, be referred to an arbitration tribunal composed as follows: each Party to the dispute shall appoint an arbitrator and these arbitrators shall appoint another arbitrator, who shall be chairman. If, three months after receipt of a request, one of the Parties has failed to appoint an arbitrator or if the arbitrators have failed to elect the chairman, any of the Parties may request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to appoint an arbitrator or the chairman of the arbitration tribunal. 3. The decision of the arbitration tribunal established under the provisions of paragraph 2 shall be binding on the Parties to the dispute. 4. The arbitration tribunal shall determine its own rules of procedure. 5. Decisions of the arbitration tribunal shall be taken by majority vote. 6. Any controversy which may arise between the Parties to the dispute as regards the interpretation and execution of the award may be submitted by any of the Parties for judgment to the arbitration tribunal which made the award."
Economic Partnership Agreement between the CARIFORUM States, of the one part, and the European Community and its Member States, of the other part	30/10/2008, L289, 3	Article 203 of Agreement	"Article 203 Scope 1. This Part shall apply to any dispute concerning the interpretation and application of this Agreement. 2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, the procedure set out in Article 98 of the Cotonou Agreement shall be applicable in the event of a dispute concerning development finance cooperation as provided for by the Cotonou Agreement."
Economic Partnership, Political Coordination and Cooperation Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the United Mexican States, of the other part - Final Act - Declarations	28/10/2000, L276, 45	Article 50 of Agreement	"The Joint Council shall decide on the establishment of a specific trade or trade related dispute settlement procedure compatible with the relevant WTO provisions in this field."
Energy Charter Treaty (ECT)	31/12/1994, L380, 24	Article 26 of Convention - Article 27 of Convention	"1. Contracting Parties shall endeavour to settle disputes concerning the application or interpretation of this Treaty through diplomatic channels. 2. If a dispute has not been settled in accordance with paragraph 1 within a reasonable period of time, either party thereto may, except as otherwise provided in this Treaty or agreed in writing by the Contracting Parties, and except as concerns the application or interpretation of

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			<p>Article 6 or Article 19 or, for Contracting Parties listed in Annex IA, the last sentence of Article 10 (1), upon written notice to the other party to the dispute submit the matter to an ad hoc tribunal pursuant to this Article. 3. Such an ad hoc arbitral tribunal shall be constituted as follows: (a) The Contracting Party instituting the proceedings shall appoint one member of the tribunal and inform the other Contracting Party to the dispute of its appointment within 30 days of receipt of the notice referred to in paragraph 2 by the other Contracting Party. (b) Within 60 days of the receipt of the written notice referred to in paragraph 2, the other Contracting Party party to the dispute shall appoint one member. If the appointment is not made within the time limit prescribed, the Contracting Party having instituted the proceedings may, within 90 days of the receipt of the written notice referred to in paragraph 2, request that the appointment be made in accordance with subparagraph (d). (c) A third member, who may not be a national or citizen of a Contracting Party party to the dispute, shall be appointed by the Contracting Parties parties to the dispute. That member shall be the President of the tribunal. If, within 150 days of the receipt of the notice referred to in paragraph 2, the Contracting Parties are unable to agree on the appointment of a third member, that appointment shall be made, in accordance with subparagraph (d), at the request of either Contracting Party submitted within 180 days of the receipt of that notice. (d) Appointments requested to be made in accordance with this paragraph shall be made by the Secretary-General of the Permanent Court of International Arbitration within 30 days of the receipt of a request to do so. If the Secretary-General is prevented from discharging this task, the appointments shall be made by the First Secretary of the Bureau. If the latter, in turn, is prevented from discharging this task, the appointments shall be made by the most senior deputy. (e) Appointments made in accordance with subparagraphs (a) to (d) shall be made with regard to the qualifications and experience, particularly in matters covered by this Treaty, of the members to be appointed. (f) In the absence of an agreement to the contrary between the Contracting Parties, the Arbitration Rules of Uncitral shall govern, except to the extent modified by the Contracting Parties parties to the dispute or by the arbitrators. The tribunal shall take its decisions by a majority vote of its members. (g) The tribunal shall decide the dispute in accordance with this Treaty and applicable rules and principles of international law. (h) The arbitral award shall be final and binding upon the Contracting Parties parties to the dispute. (i) Where, in making an award, a tribunal finds that a measure of a regional or local government or authority within the area of a Contracting Party listed in Part I of Annex P is not in conformity with this Treaty, either party to the dispute may invoke the provisions of Part II of Annex P. (j) The expenses of the tribunal, including the remuneration of its members, shall be borne in equal shares by the Contracting Parties parties to the dispute. The tribunal may, however, at its discretion direct that a higher proportion of the costs be paid by one of the Contracting Parties parties to the dispute. (k) Unless the Contracting Parties parties to the dispute agree otherwise, the tribunal shall sit in The Hague, and use the premises and facilities of the Permanent Court of Arbitration. (l) A copy of the award shall be deposited with the Secretariat which shall make it generally available." - "1. Disputes between a Contracting Party and an investor of another Contracting Party relating to an investment of the latter in the area of the former, which concern an alleged breach of an obligation of the former under Part III shall, if possible, be settled amicably. 2. If such disputes can not be settled according to the provisions of paragraph 1 within a period of three months from the date on which either party to the dispute requested amicable settlement, the investor party to the dispute may choose to submit it for resolution: (a) to the courts or administrative tribunals of the Contracting Party party to the dispute; (b) in accordance with any applicable, previously agreed dispute settlement procedure; or (c) in accordance with the following paragraphs of this Article. 3. (a) Subject only to subparagraphs (b) and (c), each Contracting Party hereby gives its unconditional consent to the submission of a dispute to international arbitration or conciliation in accordance with the provisions of this Article. (b) (i) The Contracting Parties listed in Annex ID do not give such unconditional consent where the investor has previously submitted the dispute under subparagraph (2) (a) or (b). (ii) For the sake of transparency, each Contracting Party that is listed in Annex ID shall provide a written</p>

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			<p>statement of its policies, practices and conditions in this regard to the Secretariat no later than the date of the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval in accordance with Article 39 or the deposit of its instrument of accession in accordance with Article 41. (c) A Contracting Party listed in Annex IA does not give such unconditional consent with respect to a dispute arising under the last sentence of Article 10 (1). 4. In the event that an investor chooses to submit the dispute for resolution under subparagraph (2) (c), the investor shall further provide its consent in writing for the dispute to be submitted to: (a) (i) the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes, established pursuant to the Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Nationals of other States opened for signature at Washington, 18 March 1965 (hereinafter referred to as the 'Icsid Convention'), if the Contracting Party of the investor and the Contracting Party party to the dispute are both parties to the Icsid Convention; or (ii) the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes, established pursuant to the Convention referred to in subparagraph (a) (i), under the rules governing the Additional Facility for the Administration of Proceedings by the Secretariat of the Centre (hereinafter referred to as the 'Additional Facility Rules'), if the Contracting Party of the investor or the Contracting Party party to the dispute, but not both, is a party to the Icsid Convention; (b) a sole arbitrator or ad hoc arbitration tribunal established under the Arbitration Rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (hereinafter referred to as 'Uncitral'); or (c) an arbitral proceeding under the Arbitration Institute of the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce. 5. (a) The consent given in paragraph 3 together with the written consent of the investor given pursuant to paragraph 4 shall be considered to satisfy the requirement for: (i) written consent of the parties to a dispute for purposes of Chapter II of the Icsid Convention and for purposes of the Additional Facility Rules; (ii) an 'agreement in writing' for purposes of Article II of the United Nations Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, done at New York, 10 June 1958 (hereinafter referred to as the 'New York Convention'); and (iii) 'the parties to a contract (to) have agreed in writing' for the purposes of Article 1 of the Uncitral Arbitration Rules. (b) Any arbitration pursuant to this Article shall at the request of any party to the dispute be held in a State that is a party to the New York Convention. Claims submitted to arbitration hereunder shall be considered to arise out of a commercial relationship or transaction for the purposes of Article I of that Convention. 6. A tribunal established pursuant to paragraph 4 shall decide the issues in dispute in accordance with this Treaty and applicable rules and principles of international law. 7. An investor other than a natural person which has the nationality of a Contracting Party party to the dispute on the date of the consent in writing referred to in paragraph 4 and which, before a dispute between it and that Contracting Party arises, is controlled by investors of another Contracting Party, shall for the purpose of Article 25 (2) (b) of the Icsid Convention be treated as a 'national of another Contracting State' and shall for the purpose of Article 1 (6) of the Additional Facility Rules be treated as a 'national of another State'. 8. The awards of arbitration, which may include an award of interest, shall be final and binding upon the parties to the dispute. An award of arbitration concerning a measure of a sub-national government or authority of the disputing Contracting Party shall provide that the Contracting Party may pay monetary damages in lieu of any other remedy granted. Each Contracting Party shall carry out without delay any such award and shall make provision for the effective enforcement in its area of such awards."</p>
Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an Association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Arab Republic of Egypt, of the other part	30/09/2004, L304, 39	Article 33 of Convention	<p>"Where disputes arise in relation to the verification procedures of Article 32 which cannot be settled between the customs authorities requesting a verification and the customs authorities responsible for carrying out this verification or where they raise a question as to the interpretation of this Protocol, they shall be submitted to the Association Committee. In all cases the settlement of disputes between the importer and the customs authorities of the importing country shall be under the legislation of the said country."</p>

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Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an Association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, of the other part - Protocol 1 concerning the arrangements applicable to the importation into the Community of agricultural products originating in Jordan - Protocol 2 concerning the arrangements applicable to the importation into Jordan of agricultural products originating in the Community - Protocol 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation - Protocol 4 on mutual assistance between administrative authorities in customs matters - Joint Declarations - Final Act	15/05/2002, L129, 3	Article 32 of Agreement	"Where disputes arise in relation to the verification procedures of Article 31 which cannot be settled between the customs authorities requesting a verification and the customs authorities responsible for carrying out this verification or where they raise a question as to the interpretation of this Protocol, they shall be submitted to the Association Committee. In all cases the settlement of disputes between the importer and the customs authorities of the importing country shall be under the legislation of the said country."
Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Kingdom of Morocco, of the other part - Protocol 1 on the arrangements applying to imports into the Community of agricultural products originating in Morocco - Protocol 2 on the arrangements applying to imports into the Community of fishery products originating in Morocco - Protocol 3 on the arrangements applying to imports into Morocco of agricultural products originating in the Community - Protocol 4 concerning the definition of	18/03/2000, L70, 2	Article 34 of Agreement	"Where disputes arise in relation to the verification procedures of Article 33 which cannot be settled between the customs authorities requesting a verification and the customs authorities responsible for carrying out this verification or where they raise a question as to the interpretation of this Protocol, they shall be submitted to the Customs Cooperation Committee. In all cases the settlement of disputes between the importer and the customs authorities of the importing State shall be under the legislation of the said State."

Official Title	OJ Reference	Article Reference(s)	Article(s) Text
originating products and methods of administrative cooperation - Protocol 5 on mutual assistance in customs matters between the administrative authorities - Final Act - Joint Declarations - Agreements in the form of an Exchange of Letters - Declaration by the Community - Declarations by Morocco			
Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the State of Israel, of the other part	21/06/2000, L147, 3	Article 33 of Agreement	"Where disputes arise in relation to the verification procedures of Article 32 which cannot be settled between the customs authorities requesting a verification and the customs authorities responsible for carrying out this verification or where they raise a question as to the interpretation of this Protocol, they shall be submitted to the Customs Cooperation Committee. In all cases the settlement of disputes between the importer and the customs authorities of the importing State shall be under the legislation of the said State."
Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an Association between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Lebanon, of the other part	30/05/2006, L143, 2	Article 82 of Agreement	"1. Each of the Parties may refer to the Association Council any dispute relating to the application or interpretation of this Agreement. 2. The Association Council may settle the dispute by means of a decision. 3. Each Party shall be bound to take the measures involved in carrying out the decision referred to in paragraph 2. 4. In the event of it not being possible to settle the dispute in accordance with paragraph 2, either Party may notify the other of the appointment of an arbitrator; the other Party must then appoint a second arbitrator within two months. For the application of this procedure, the Community and the Member States shall be deemed to be one Party to the dispute. The Association Council shall appoint a third arbitrator. The arbitrators' decisions shall be taken by majority vote. Each Party to the dispute must take the steps required to implement the decision of the arbitrators." "
Euro-Mediterranean Aviation Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the Kingdom of Morocco, of the other part	29/12/2006, L386, 57	Article 23 of Agreement	"1. Either Contracting Party may refer to the Joint Committee any dispute relating to the application or interpretation of this Agreement, having not been resolved in accordance with Article 22. For the purposes of this Article, the Association Council established under the Association Agreement shall act as Joint Committee. 2. The Joint Committee may settle the dispute by means of a decision. 3. The Contracting Parties shall take the necessary measures to implement the decision referred to in paragraph 2. 4. Should the Contracting Parties be unable to settle the dispute in accordance with paragraph 2, the dispute shall, at the request of either Contracting Party, be submitted to an arbitration panel of three arbitrators in accordance with the procedure laid down hereafter: (a) each Contracting Party shall appoint an arbitrator within sixty (60) days from the date of reception of the notification for the request for arbitration by the arbitration court addressed by the other Contracting Party through diplomatic channels; the third arbitrator should be appointed by the other two arbitrators within sixty (60) additional days. If one of the Contracting Parties has not appointed an arbitrator within the agreed period, or if the third arbitrator is not appointed within the agreed period, each Contracting Party may request the President of the Council of the ICAO to appoint an arbitrator or arbitrators, whichever is applicable; (b) the third arbitrator appointed under the terms of

Official Title	OJ Reference	Article Reference(s)	Article(s) Text
			<p>paragraph a) above should be a national of a third State and shall act as a President of the arbitration court; (c) the arbitration court shall agree its rules of procedure; and (d) subject to the final decision of the arbitration court, the initial expenses of the arbitration shall be shared equally by the Contracting Parties. 5. Any provisional decision or final decision of the arbitration court shall be binding upon the Contracting Parties. 6. If one of the Contracting Parties does not act in conformity with a decision of the arbitration court taken under the terms of this Article within thirty (30) days from the notification of the aforementioned decision, the other Contracting Party may, for as long as this failure endures, limit, suspend or revoke the rights or privileges which it had granted under the terms of this Agreement from the Party at fault."</p>
<p>Euro-Mediterranean Interim Association Agreement on trade and cooperation between the European Community, of the one part, and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) for the benefit of the Palestinian Authority of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, of the other part - Protocol 1 on the arrangements applying to imports into the Community of agricultural products originating in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip - Protocol 2 on the arrangements applying to imports into the West Bank and the Gaza Strip of agricultural products originating in the Community - Protocol 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation - Final Act - Joint Declarations - Declaration by the European Community</p>	<p>16/07/1997, L187, 3</p>	<p>Article 32 of Agreement</p>	<p>"Where disputes arise in relation to the verification procedures of Article 31 which cannot be settled between the customs authorities requesting a verification and the customs authorities responsible for carrying out this verification or where they raise a question as to the interpretation of this Protocol, they shall be submitted to the Joint Committee. In all cases the settlement of disputes between the importer and the customs authorities of the importing country shall be under the legislation of the said country."</p>
<p>European Convention for the Protection of Animals during International Transport (revised)</p>	<p>13/07/2004, L241, 22</p>	<p>Article 36 of Convention</p>	<p>"1. In case of a dispute regarding the interpretation or the application of the provisions of this Convention, the competent authorities of the Parties concerned shall consult with each other. Each Party shall communicate to the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe the names and addresses of their competent authorities. 2. If the dispute has not been settled by this means, it shall, at the request of one or other of the parties to the dispute, be referred to arbitration. Each party shall nominate an arbitrator and the two arbitrators shall nominate a referee. If one of the two parties to the dispute has not nominated its arbitrator within the three months following the request for arbitration, he shall be nominated at the request of the other party to the dispute by the President of the European Court of Human Rights. If the latter is a national of one of the parties to the dispute, this duty shall be carried out by the Vice-President of the Court or, if the Vice-President is a national of one of the parties to the dispute, by the most senior judge of the Court not being a national of one of the parties to the dispute. The same procedure shall be observed if the arbitrators cannot agree on</p>

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			the choice of referee. In the event of a dispute between two Parties, one of which is a Member State of the European Community, the latter itself being a Party, the other Party shall address the request for arbitration both to the Member State and to the Community, which jointly shall notify it, within three months of receipt of the request, whether the Member State or the Community, or the Member State and the Community jointly, shall be party to the dispute. In the absence of such notification within the said time limit, the Member State and the Community shall be considered as being one and the same party to the dispute for the purposes of the application of the provisions governing the constitution and procedure of the arbitration tribunal. The same shall apply when the Member State and the Community jointly present themselves as party to the dispute. 3. The arbitration tribunal shall lay down its own procedure. Its decisions shall be taken by majority vote. Its award, which shall be based on this Convention, shall be final. 4. The procedure for the settlement of disputes shall not apply to disputes relating to questions within the competence of the European Community or to the definition of the scope of that competence between Parties which are members of the European Community or between such members and the Community."
Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania	08/12/2006, L343, 4	Article 13 of Agreement	"The Parties shall consult each other on any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement."
Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Kingdom of Morocco	29/05/2006, L141, 4	Article 13 of Agreement	"The contracting parties shall consult each other on any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement."
Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Guinea-Bissau for the period 16 June 2007 to 15 June 2011	27/12/2007, L342, 5	Article 13 of Agreement	"The Parties shall consult each other within the Joint Committee on any dispute concerning the application of this Agreement."
Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Union and Solomon Islands	22/07/2010, L190, 3	Article 12 of Agreement - Article 8 of Protocol	"1. Any dispute between the Parties over the interpretation of this Protocol or its application shall be subject of consultations between the Parties within the Joint Committee provided for in Article 9 of the Agreement, in a special meeting if necessary. 2. Without prejudice to Article 9, application of the Protocol may be suspended at the initiative of one Party if the dispute between the two Parties is deemed to be serious and the consultations held within the Joint Committee under paragraph 1 have not resulted in an amicable settlement. 3. Suspension of application of the Protocol shall require the interested Party to notify its intention in writing at least three months before the date on which suspension is due to take effect. 4. In the event of suspension, the Parties shall continue to consult with a view to finding an amicable settlement to their dispute. As soon as an amicable settlement is reached, application of the Protocol shall resume and the amount of the financial contribution shall be reduced proportionately and pro rata temporis according to the period during which application of the Protocol was suspended." - "The Parties shall consult each other on any dispute concerning the interpretation, implementation and/or application of this Agreement."
Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the Republic of Guinea and the European Community	19/06/2009, L 156, 35	Article 13 of Agreement	"The Contracting Parties shall consult each other on any dispute concerning the interpretation and/or application of this Agreement."

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Framework Agreement between the European Community and the European Space Agency	06/08/2004, L261, 64	Article 11 of Agreement	"1. Any disputes which may arise between the Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be submitted for direct negotiations within the Secretariat. 2. If it is not possible to settle the dispute in accordance with paragraph 1, either of the two Parties may notify the other of the appointment of an arbitrator. The other Party shall then appoint its own arbitrator within a period of two months. The arbitrators shall then appoint a third arbitrator within one month. 3. The arbitrators' decisions shall be taken by majority vote. 4. The award of the Arbitration Tribunal shall be final and binding on the Parties. 5. Each Party to the dispute shall take the appropriate steps required to implement the arbitrators' decisions."
Framework Agreement between the United States of America and the European Union on the participation of the United States of America in European Union crisis management operations	31/05/2011, L143, 2	Article 9 of Agreement	"Disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by diplomatic means between the Parties."
Framework Agreement for Trade and Cooperation between the European Community and its Member States, on the one hand, and the Republic of Korea, on the other hand - Joint Declarations - Joint Interpretative Declaration concerning Article 23	30/03/2001, L90, 46	Article 11 of Agreement	"1. The Parties agree to promote the exchange of information concerning trade measures. Each Party undertakes to inform the other in a timely manner of the application of measures which alter most-favoured-nation applied import duties which affect the exports of the other Party. Either Party may request consultations on trade measures. Where such a request is made, the consultations shall take place at the earliest opportunity with a view to reaching a mutually acceptable, constructive solution as early as possible. 2. Each Party agrees to inform the other Party of the initiation of anti-dumping procedures against products of the other Party. In full respect of the WTO Agreements on anti-dumping and anti-subsidy measures, the Parties shall afford sympathetic consideration to, and shall afford adequate opportunity for consultation regarding representations made by either Party with respect to anti-dumping procedures and anti-subsidy procedures. 3. The Parties agree to consult each other on any disputes which may arise from the implementation of this Agreement. If either Party request such consultation, it shall take place at the earliest opportunity. The Party making its request shall provide the other Party with all information necessary for a detailed examination of the situation. Attempts shall be made through such consultations to resolve trade disputes as rapidly as possible. 4. The provisions of this Article shall in no way prejudice the internal procedures of each Party for the adoption and modification of trade measures, or the notification, consultation and dispute settlement mechanisms provided for under the WTO Agreements."
Framework agreement on a Multilateral Nuclear Environmental Programme in the Russian Federation	24/06/2003, L155, 37	Article 13 of Convention	"Any disagreement between two or more Parties concerning the interpretation of this Agreement, or its implementation, shall be resolved through consultations. Consultations shall take place not later than three months after one of the Parties submits such a request in writing to the other Party or Parties."

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Interim Agreement between the European Community, the European Coal and Steel Community and the European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part, and Turkmenistan, of the other part, on trade and trade-related matters	26/03/2011, L80, 21	Article 23 of Agreement	<p>"1. Each Party may refer to the Joint Committee any dispute relating to the application or interpretation of this Agreement.</p> <p>2. The Joint Committee may settle the dispute by means of a recommendation.</p> <p>3. In the event of it not being possible to settle the dispute in accordance with paragraph 2, either Party may notify the other of the appointment of a conciliator; the other Party must then appoint a second conciliator within two months.</p> <p>The Joint Committee shall appoint a third conciliator.</p> <p>The conciliators' recommendations shall be taken by majority vote. Such recommendations shall not be binding upon the Parties.</p> <p>"</p>
Interim Agreement on trade and trade-related matters between the European Community, of the one part, and Bosnia and Herzegovina, of the other part	30/06/2008, L 169, 13	Article 49 of Agreement	<p>"1. When a dispute arises between the Parties concerning the interpretation or the implementation of this Agreement, any Party shall notify to the other Party and the Interim Committee a formal request that the matter in dispute be resolved.</p> <p>Where a Party considers that a measure adopted by the other Party, or a failure of the other Party to act, constitutes a breach of its obligations under this Agreement, the formal request that the dispute be resolved shall give the reasons for this opinion and indicate, as the case may be, that the Party may adopt measures as provided for in Article 48(4).</p> <p>2. The Parties shall endeavour to resolve the dispute by entering into good faith consultations within the Interim Committee and other bodies as provided in paragraph 3, with the aim of reaching as soon as possible a mutually acceptable solution.</p> <p>3. The Parties shall provide the Interim Committee with all relevant information required for a thorough examination of the situation.</p> <p>As long as the dispute is not resolved, it shall be discussed at every meeting of the Interim Committee, unless the arbitration procedure as provided for in Protocol 5 has been initiated. A dispute shall be deemed to be resolved when the Interim Committee has taken a binding decision to settle the matter as provided for in Article 48(3), or when it has declared that there is no dispute anymore.</p> <p>Consultations on a dispute can also be held at any meeting of the Interim Committee or any other relevant committee or body set up on the basis of Article 43, as agreed between the Parties or at the request of any of the Parties. Consultations may also be held in writing.</p> <p>All information disclosed during the consultations shall remain confidential.</p> <p>4. For matters within the scope of application of Protocol 5, any Party may submit the matter in dispute for settlement through arbitration in accordance with that Protocol, when the Parties have failed to resolve the dispute within two months after the initiation of the dispute settlement procedure in accordance with paragraph 1."</p>
Interim Agreement on trade and trade-related matters between the European Community, of the one part, and the Republic of Montenegro, of the other part - Protocols - Final Act – Declarations	28/12/2007, L345, 2	Article 51 of Agreement	<p>"1. When a dispute arises between the Parties concerning the interpretation or the implementation of this Agreement, any Party shall notify to the other Party and the Interim Committee a formal request that the matter in dispute be resolved.</p> <p>Where a Party considers that a measure adopted by the other Party, or a failure of the other Party to act, constitutes a breach of its obligations under this Agreement, the formal request that the dispute be resolved shall give the reasons for this opinion and indicate, as the case may be, that the Party may adopt measures as provided for in Article 50, paragraph 4.</p>

Official Title	OJ Reference	Article Reference(s)	Article(s) Text
			<p>2. The Parties agree to consult promptly through appropriate channels at the request of either Party to discuss any matter concerning the interpretation or implementation of this Agreement and other relevant aspects of the relations between the Parties.</p> <p>3. Each Party shall refer to the Interim Committee any dispute relating to the application or interpretation of this Agreement. In that case, Article 51 and, as the case may be, Protocol 6 shall apply. The Interim Committee may settle the dispute by means of a binding decision.</p> <p>4. If either Party considers that the other Party has failed to fulfil an obligation under this Agreement, it may take appropriate measures. Before so doing, except in cases of special urgency, it shall supply the Interim Committee with all relevant information required for a thorough examination of the situation with a view to seeking a solution acceptable to the Parties.</p> <p>In the selection of measures, priority must be given to those which least disturb the functioning of this Agreement. These measures shall be notified immediately to the Interim Committee and shall be the subject of consultations if the other Party so requests within the Interim Committee or any other body set up on the basis of Article 46."</p>
Interim Agreement on trade and trade-related matters between the European Community, of the one part, and the Republic of Serbia, of the other part	30/01/2010, L28, 2	Article 50 of Agreement	<p>"1. When a dispute arises between the Parties concerning the interpretation or the implementation of this Agreement, any Party shall notify to the other Party and the Interim Committee a formal request that the matter in dispute be resolved. Where a Party considers that a measure adopted by the other Party, or a failure of the other Party to act, constitutes a breach of its obligations under this Agreement, the formal request that the dispute be resolved shall give the reasons for this opinion and indicate, as the case may be, that the Party may adopt measures as provided for in Article 49, paragraph 4. 2. The Parties shall endeavour to resolve the dispute by entering into good faith consultations within the Interim Committee and other bodies as provided in paragraph 3, with the aim of reaching as soon as possible a mutually acceptable solution. 3. The Parties shall provide the Interim Committee with all relevant information required for a thorough examination of the situation. As long as the dispute is not resolved, it shall be discussed at every meeting of the Interim Committee, unless the arbitration procedure as provided for in Protocol 6 has been initiated. A dispute shall be deemed to be resolved when the Interim Committee has taken a binding decision to settle the matter as provided for in Article 49, paragraph 3, or when it has declared that there is no dispute anymore. Consultations on a dispute can also be held at any meeting of the Interim Committee or any other relevant committee or body set up on the basis of Article 45, as agreed between the Parties or at the request of any of the Parties. Consultations may also be held in writing. All information disclosed during the consultations shall remain confidential. 4. For matters within the scope of application of Protocol 6, any Party may submit the matter in dispute for settlement through arbitration in accordance with that Protocol, when the Parties have failed to resolve the dispute within two months after the initiation of the dispute settlement procedure in accordance with paragraph 1."</p>

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International Agreement on Olive Oil and Table Olives, 2005	19/11/2005, L302, 47	Article 23 of Agreement	<p>"Article 23</p> <p>Disputes and conciliation</p> <p>1. Any dispute regarding geographical indications arising from the interpretation of the provisions of this chapter or from difficulties in their application shall, if the dispute has not been settled by direct negotiation, be examined by the Council of Members.</p> <p>2. The Council of Members shall endeavour to reconcile the dispute, after seeking the opinion of an advisory panel as provided for in Article 37(1), and after consultation with the World Intellectual Property Organisation, with a competent professional organisation and, if necessary, with the International Chamber of Commerce and specialised international institutions for analytical chemistry; if this is unsuccessful, and after the Council of Members has determined that every means has been employed to reach agreement, the Members concerned shall have the right of recourse in the final instance to the International Court of Justice."</p>
International Cocoa Agreement 2001	17/12/2002, L342, 2	Article 50 of Agreement	<p>"1. Any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement which is not settled by the parties to the dispute shall, at the request of either party to the dispute, be referred to the Council for decision. 2. When a dispute has been referred to the Council under paragraph 1 of this Article and has been discussed, members holding not less than one third of the total votes, or any five members, may require the Council, before giving its decision, to seek the opinion on the issues in dispute of an ad hoc advisory panel to be constituted as described in paragraph 3 of this Article. 3. (a) Unless the Council by special vote decides otherwise, the ad hoc advisory panel shall consist of: (i) two persons, one having wide experience in matters of the kind in dispute and the other having legal standing and experience, nominated by the exporting Members; (ii) two persons, one having wide experience in matters of the kind in dispute and the other having legal standing and experience, nominated by the importing members; and (iii) a chairman selected unanimously by the four persons nominated under (i) and (ii) above or, if they fail to agree, by the Chairman of the Council. (b) Nationals of members shall not be ineligible to serve on the ad hoc advisory panel. (c) Persons appointed to the ad hoc advisory panel shall act in their personal capacities and without instructions from any Government. (d) The costs of the ad hoc advisory panel shall be paid by the Organisation. 4. The opinion of the ad hoc advisory panel and the reasons therefor shall be submitted to the Council, which, after considering all the relevant information, shall decide the dispute."</p>
International Coffee Agreement 2001	11/12/2001, L326, 23	Article 42 of Agreement	<p>"1. Any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of any Member party to the dispute, be referred to the Council for decision. 2. In any case where a dispute has been referred to the Council under the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, a majority of Members, or Members holding not less than one third of the total votes, may require the Council, after discussion, to seek the opinion of the advisory panel referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article on the issues in dispute before giving its decision. 3. (a) Unless the Council unanimously agrees otherwise, the advisory panel shall consist of: (i) two persons, one having wide experience in matters of the kind in dispute and the other having legal standing and experience, nominated by the exporting Members; (ii) two such persons nominated by the importing Members; and (iii) a chairman selected unanimously by the four persons nominated under the provisions of subparagraphs (i) and (ii) or, if they fail to agree, by the Chairman of the Council. (b) Persons from countries whose Governments are Contracting Parties to this Agreement shall be eligible to serve on the advisory panel. (c) Persons appointed to the advisory panel shall act in their personal capacities and without instructions from any Government. (d) The expenses of the advisory panel shall be paid by the Organization. 4. The opinion of the advisory panel and the reasons therefor shall be submitted to the Council which, after considering all the relevant information, shall decide the dispute. 5. The</p>

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			Council shall rule on any dispute brought before it within six months of submission of such dispute for its consideration. 6. Any complaint that any Member has failed to fulfil its obligations under this Agreement shall, at the request of the Member making the complaint, be referred to the Council which shall make a decision on the matter. 7. No Member shall be found to have been in breach of its obligations under this Agreement except by a distributed simple majority vote. Any finding that a Member is in breach of its obligations under this Agreement shall specify the nature of the breach. 8. If the Council finds that a Member is in breach of its obligations under this Agreement, it may, without prejudice to other enforcement measures provided for in other Articles of this Agreement, by a distributed two-thirds majority vote, suspend such Members voting rights in the Council and its right to have its votes cast in the Executive Board until it fulfils its obligations, or the Council may decide to exclude such Member from the Organization under the provisions of Article 50. 9. A Member may seek the prior opinion of the Executive Board in a matter of dispute or complaint before the matter is discussed by the Council."
International Coffee Agreement 2007	15/07/2008, L 186, 13	Article 39 of Agreement	"1. Any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of any Member party to the dispute, be referred to the Council for decision. 2. The Council shall establish a disputes and complaints settlement procedure."
International Plant Protection Convention - New revised text approved by Resolution 12/97 of the 29th Session of the FAO Conference in November 1997 - Declaration	14/08/2004, L267, 41	Article 13 of Convention	"1. If there is any dispute regarding the interpretation or application of this Convention, or if a Contracting Party considers that any action by another Contracting Party is in conflict with the obligations of the latter under Articles V and VII of this Convention, especially regarding the basis of prohibiting or restricting the imports of plants, plant products or other regulated articles coming from its territories, the Contracting Parties concerned shall consult among themselves as soon as possible with a view to resolving the dispute. 2. If the dispute cannot be resolved by the means referred to in paragraph 1, the Contracting Party or parties concerned may request the Director-General of FAO to appoint a committee of experts to consider the question in dispute, in accordance with rules and procedures that may be established by the Commission. 3. This Committee shall include representatives designated by each Contracting Party concerned. The Committee shall consider the question in dispute, taking into account all documents and other forms of evidence submitted by the Contracting Parties concerned. The Committee shall prepare a report on the technical aspects of the dispute for the purpose of seeking its resolution. The preparation of the report and its approval shall be according to rules and procedures established by the Commission, and it shall be transmitted by the Director-General to the Contracting Parties concerned. The report may also be submitted, upon its request, to the competent body of the international organisation responsible for resolving trade disputes. 4. The Contracting Parties agree that the recommendations of such a committee, while not binding in character, will become the basis for renewed consideration by the Contracting Parties concerned of the matter out of which the disagreement arose. 5. The Contracting Parties concerned shall share the expenses of the experts. 6. The provisions of this Article shall be complementary to and not in derogation of the dispute settlement procedures provided for in other international agreements dealing with trade matters."
Multilateral Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, the Republic of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Bulgaria, the Republic of Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the Republic of Iceland, the	16/10/2006, L285, 3	Article 20 of Agreement	"1. The Community, acting together with the EC Member States, or an ECAA Partner may bring a matter under dispute which concerns the application or interpretation of this Agreement before the Joint Committee, except where specific procedures are set out in this Agreement. 2. When a dispute has been brought before the Joint Committee under paragraph 1, immediate consultations shall be held between the parties to the dispute. In cases where the European Community is not a party to the dispute, a Community representative may be invited to the consultations by one of the parties to the dispute. The parties to the dispute may draw up a proposal for a solution which shall immediately be submitted to the Joint Committee. Decisions taken by the Joint Committee under this procedure shall respect the case law of the Court of Justice. 3. If the Joint Committee after four months from the date when the matter was brought before it has not succeeded to take

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Republic of Montenegro, the Kingdom of Norway, Romania, the Republic of Serbia and the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo on the establishment of a European Common Aviation Area - Annexes - Annexes			a decision resolving the dispute, the parties to the dispute may refer it to the Court of Justice whose decision shall be final and binding. The modalities according to which such referrals may be made to the Court of Justice are set out in Annex IV. 4. If the Joint Committee does not within four months take a decision on an issue which has been referred to it, the Contracting Parties may take appropriate safeguard measures in accordance with Articles 21 and 22 for a period not exceeding six months. After this period each Contracting Party may denounce this Agreement with immediate effect. A Contracting Party shall not take safeguard measures on a matter which has been referred to the Court of Justice in accordance with this Agreement, except in cases defined in Article 11(3) or in compliance with mechanisms provided for in individual acts specified in Annex I."
Partnership agreement between the members of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States of the one part, and the European Community and its Member States, of the other part, signed in Cotonou on 23 June 2000 - Protocols - Final Act - Declarations	15/12/2000, L317, 3	Article 98 of Agreement	"1. Any dispute arising from the interpretation or application of this Agreement between one or more Member States or the Community, on the one hand, and one or more ACP States on the other, shall be submitted to the Council of Ministers. Between meetings of the Council of Ministers, such disputes shall be submitted to the Committee of Ambassadors. 2. (a) If the Council of Ministers does not succeed in settling the dispute, either Party may request settlement of the dispute by arbitration. To this end, each Party shall appoint an arbitrator within thirty days of the request for arbitration. In the event of failure to do so, either Party may ask the Secretary-General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration to appoint the second arbitrator. (b) The two arbitrators shall in turn appoint a third arbitrator within thirty days. In the event of failure to do so, either Party may ask the Secretary-General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration to appoint the third arbitrator. (c) Unless the arbitrators decide otherwise, the procedure applied shall be that laid down in the optional arbitration regulation of the Permanent Court of Arbitration for International Organisations and States. The arbitrators' decisions shall be taken by majority vote within three months. (d) Each Party to the dispute shall be bound to take the measures necessary to carry out the decision of the arbitrators. (e) For the application of this procedure, the Community and the Member States shall be deemed to be one Party to the dispute."
Partnership and Cooperation Agreement establishing a partnership between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Tajikistan, of the other part	29/12/2009, L350, 3	Article 88 of Agreement	"1. Each of the Parties may refer to the Cooperation Council any dispute relating to the application or interpretation of this Agreement. 2. The Cooperation Council may settle the dispute by means of a recommendation. 3. If it is not possible to settle the dispute in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article, either Party may notify the other of the appointment of a conciliator; the other Party must then appoint a second conciliator within two months. For the application of this procedure, the Community and the Member States shall be deemed to be a single Party to the dispute. The Cooperation Council shall appoint a third conciliator. The conciliators' recommendations shall be taken by majority vote. Such recommendations shall not be binding upon the Parties. "

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Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime	01/01/2100, Not published in the Official Journal. Will only be published on its conclusion by the EC., X	Article 16 of Protocol	"1. States Parties shall endeavour to settle disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Protocol through negotiation. 2. Any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Protocol that cannot be settled through negotiation within a reasonable time shall, at the request of one of those States Parties, be submitted to arbitration. If, six months after the date of the request for arbitration, those States Parties are unable to agree on the organization of the arbitration, any one of those States Parties may refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in accordance with the Statute of the Court. 3. Each State Party may, at the time of signature, ratification, acceptance or approval of or accession to this Protocol, declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 2 of this article. The other States Parties shall not be bound by paragraph 2 of this article with respect to any State Party that has made such a reservation. 4. Any State Party that has made a reservation in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article may at any time withdraw that reservation by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations."
Protocol between the European Community, the Swiss Confederation and the Principality of Liechtenstein to the Agreement between the European Community, and the Swiss Confederation concerning the criteria and mechanisms for establishing the State responsible for examining a request for asylum lodged in a Member State or in Switzerland	24/06/2009, L161, 8	Article 4 of Protocol	"1. In the case of a complaint by Switzerland or Liechtenstein concerning the application or the interpretation by Denmark of this Protocol, Switzerland or Liechtenstein may ask that the matter be officially entered as a matter of dispute on the agenda of the Mixed Committee. 2. In the case of a complaint by Denmark concerning the application or the interpretation by Switzerland or Liechtenstein of this Protocol, Denmark shall be entitled to ask the Commission to enter officially the matter as a matter of dispute on the agenda of the Mixed Committee. The matter shall be placed on the agenda by the Commission. 3. The Mixed Committee shall have 90 days, from the date of the adoption of the agenda on which the dispute has been entered, to settle the dispute. For this purpose, Denmark shall be entitled to make observations to the Mixed Committee. 4. In case a dispute is settled by the Mixed Committee in a manner that requires implementation in Denmark, Denmark shall, within the period referred to in paragraph 3, notify the Parties of its implementation or non-implementation of the settlement. If Denmark notifies its decision not to implement the content of the settlement, paragraph 5 shall apply. 5. If the dispute cannot be settled by the Mixed Committee within the period referred to in paragraph 3, a further period of 90 days shall be allowed, with the purpose of reaching a final settlement. If the Mixed Committee has not taken a decision at the end of the period, this Protocol shall be considered terminated at the end of the last day of that period."
Protocol of amendment to the International Convention on the simplification and harmonisation of customs procedures (Revised Kyoto Convention)	03/04/2003, L86, 23	Article 14 of Convention	"1. Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention shall so far as possible be settled by negotiation between them. 2. Any dispute which is not settled by negotiation shall be referred by the Contracting Parties in dispute to the Management Committee which shall thereupon consider the dispute and make recommendations for its settlement. 3. The Contracting Parties in dispute may agree in advance to accept the recommendations of the Management Committee as binding."
Protocol on Heavy Metals to the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution	17/05/2001, L134, 41	Article 11 of Convention	"1. In the event of a dispute between any two or more Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the present Protocol, the Parties concerned shall seek a settlement of the dispute through negotiation or any other peaceful means of their own choice. The parties to the dispute shall inform the Executive Body of their dispute. 2. When ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the present Protocol, or at any time thereafter, a Party which is not a regional economic integration organisation may declare in a written instrument submitted to the Depositary that, in respect of any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Protocol, it recognises one or both of the following means of dispute settlement as compulsory ipso facto and without special agreement, in relation to any Party accepting the same obligation: (a) submission of the dispute to the International Court of Justice (b) arbitration in accordance with procedures to be adopted by the Parties at a session of the Executive Body, as soon as practicable, in an annex on arbitration. A Party which is a regional economic integration organisation may make a declaration

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			with like effect in relation to arbitration in accordance with the procedures referred to in subparagraph (b). 3. A declaration made under paragraph 2 shall remain in force until it expires in accordance with its terms or until three months after written notice of its revocation has been deposited with the Depositary. 4. A new declaration, a notice of revocation or the expiry of a declaration shall not in any way affect proceedings pending before the International Court of Justice or the arbitral tribunal, unless the parties to the dispute agree otherwise. 5. Except in a case where the parties to a dispute have accepted the same means of dispute settlement under paragraph 2, if after 12 months following notification by one Party to another that a dispute exists between them, the Parties concerned have not been able to settle their dispute through the means mentioned in paragraph 1, the dispute shall be submitted, at the request of any of the parties to the dispute, to conciliation. 6. For the purpose of paragraph 5, a conciliation commission shall be created. The commission shall be composed of equal numbers of members appointed by each Party concerned or, where the Parties in conciliation share the same interest, by the group sharing that interest, and a chairman chosen jointly by the members so appointed. The commission shall render a recommendatory award, which the Parties shall consider in good faith."
Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers	04/02/2006, L32, 56	Article 23 of Protocol	"1. If a dispute arises between two or more Parties about the interpretation or application of this Protocol, they shall seek a solution by negotiation or by any other peaceful means of dispute settlement acceptable to the parties to the dispute. 2. When signing, ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to this Protocol, or at any time thereafter, a State may declare in writing to the Depositary that, for a dispute not resolved in accordance with paragraph 1, it accepts one or both of the following means of dispute settlement as compulsory in relation to any Party accepting the same obligation: (a) submission of the dispute to the International Court of Justice; (b) arbitration in accordance with the procedure set out in Annex IV. A regional economic integration organisation may make a declaration with like effect in relation to arbitration in accordance with the procedures referred to in subparagraph (b). 3. If the parties to the dispute have accepted both means of dispute settlement referred to in paragraph 2, the dispute may be submitted only to the International Court of Justice, unless the parties to the dispute agree otherwise."
Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context	19/11/2008, L308, 35	Article 20 of Protocol	"The provisions on the settlement of disputes of Article 15 of the Convention shall apply mutatis mutandis to this Protocol."
Protocol setting out the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in the Agreement between the European Community and the Gabonese Republic on fishing off the coast of Gabon for the period from 3 December 2005 to 2 December 2011	18/11/2006, L319, 18	Article 8 of Protocol	"1. Any dispute between the Parties over the interpretation of this Protocol or its application shall be the subject of consultations between the Parties within the Joint Committee provided for in Article 9 of the Agreement, in a special meeting if necessary. 2. Without prejudice to Article 9, application of the Protocol may be suspended at the initiative of one Party if the dispute between the two Parties is deemed to be serious and if the consultations held within the Joint Committee under paragraph 1 have not resulted in an amicable settlement. 3. Suspension of application of the Protocol shall require the interested Party to notify its intention in writing at least three months before the date on which suspension is due to take effect. 4. In the event of suspension, the Parties shall continue to consult with a view to finding an amicable settlement to their dispute. As soon as an amicable settlement is reached, application of the Protocol shall resume and the amount of the financial contribution shall be reduced proportionately and pro rata temporis according to the period during which application of the Protocol was suspended."

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Protocol setting out the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania for the period 1 August 2008 to 31 July 2012	31/07/2008, L203, 4	Article 9 of Protocol	"1. Any dispute between the Parties over the interpretation of this Protocol and its Annexes or its application shall be the subject of consultations between the Parties within the Joint Committee provided for in Article 10 of the Agreement, in a special meeting if necessary. 2. Application of the Protocol may be suspended at the initiative of one of the Parties if the dispute between the two Parties is deemed to be serious and if the consultations held within the Joint Committee under paragraph 1 have not resulted in an amicable settlement. 3. Suspension of application of the Protocol shall require the interested Party to notify its intention in writing at least three months before the date on which suspension is due to take effect. 4. By way of derogation from the suspension procedure provided for in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, the Community reserves the right to suspend application of the Protocol immediately in the event of failure by Mauritania to comply with commitments made with regard to implementation of its sectoral fisheries policy. Such suspension shall immediately be notified to the Mauritanian authorities. 5. In the event of suspension, the Parties shall continue to consult with a view to finding an amicable settlement to their dispute. Once such settlement is reached, application of the Protocol shall resume and the amount of the financial contribution shall be reduced proportionately and pro rata temporis according to the period during which application of the Protocol was suspended."
Protocol setting out the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Kiribati for the period from 16 September 2006 to 15 September 2012	07/08/2007, L205, 8	Article 8 of Protocol	"Disputes — suspension of application of the Protocol: 1. Any dispute between the parties over the interpretation of this Protocol or its application shall be the subject of consultations between the parties within the Joint Committee provided for in Article 9 of the Agreement, in a special meeting if necessary. 2. Without prejudice to Article 9, application of the Protocol may be suspended at the initiative of one party if the dispute between the two parties is deemed to be serious and if the consultations held within the Joint Committee under paragraph 1 have not resulted in an amicable settlement. 3. Suspension of application of the Protocol shall require the interested party to notify its intention in writing at least three months before the date on which suspension is due to take effect. 4. In the event of suspension, the parties shall continue to consult with a view to finding an amicable settlement to their dispute. Where such settlement is reached, application of the Protocol shall resume and the amount of the financial contribution shall be reduced proportionately and pro rata temporis according to the period during which application of the Protocol was suspended."
Protocol setting out the fishing opportunities and the financial contribution provided for by the Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire on fishing off the coast of Côte d'Ivoire for the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2013	22/02/2008, L48, 46	Article 8 (1) of Protocol	"Disputes — suspension of application of the Protocol 1. Any dispute between the Parties over the interpretation of this Protocol or its application shall be the subject of consultations between the Parties within the Joint Committee provided for in Article 9 of the Agreement, in a special meeting if necessary."
Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution on Persistent Organic Pollutants	19/03/2004, L81, 37	Article 12 of Protocol	"1. In the event of a dispute between any two or more Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the present Protocol, the Parties concerned shall seek a settlement of the dispute through negotiation or any other peaceful means of their own choice. The parties to the dispute shall inform the Executive Body of their dispute. 2. When ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the present Protocol, or at anytime thereafter, a Party which is not a regional economic integration organization may declare in a written instrument submitted to the Depositary that, in respect of any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Protocol, it recognizes one or both of the following means of dispute settlement as compulsory ipso facto and without special agreement, in relation to any Party accepting the same obligation: (a) submission of the dispute to the International Court of Justice; (b) arbitration in accordance with procedures to be adopted by

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			<p>the Parties at a session of the Executive Body, as soon as practicable, in an annex on arbitration. A Party which is a regional economic integration organization may make a declaration with like effect in relation to arbitration in accordance with the procedures referred to in subparagraph (b). 3. A declaration made under paragraph 2 shall remain in force until it expires in accordance with its terms or until three months after written notice of its revocation has been deposited with the Depositary. 4. A new declaration, a notice of revocation or the expiry of a declaration shall not in any way affect proceedings pending before the International Court of Justice or the arbitral tribunal, unless the parties to the dispute agree otherwise. 5. Except in a case where the parties to a dispute have accepted the same means of dispute settlement under paragraph 2, if after 12 months following notification by one Party to another that a dispute exists between them, the Parties concerned have not been able to settle their dispute through the means mentioned in paragraph 1 above, the dispute shall be submitted, at the request of any of the parties to the dispute, to conciliation. 6. For the purpose of paragraph 5, a conciliation commission shall be created. The commission shall be composed of equal numbers of members appointed by each Party concerned or, where the Parties in conciliation share the same interest, by the group sharing that interest, and a chairperson chosen jointly by the members so appointed. The commission shall render a recommendatory award, which the Parties shall consider in good faith."</p>
<p>Protocol to the 1979 Convention on long-range transboundary air pollution to abate acidification, eutrophication and ground-level ozone</p>	<p>17/07/2003, L179, 3</p>	<p>Article 11 of Protocol</p>	<p>"1. In the event of a dispute between any two or more Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the present Protocol, the parties concerned shall seek a settlement of the dispute through negotiation or any other peaceful means of their own choice. The parties to the dispute shall inform the Executive Body of their dispute. 2. When ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the present Protocol, or at any time thereafter, a Party which is not a regional economic integration organisation may declare in a written instrument submitted to the Depositary that, in respect of any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Protocol, it recognises one or both of the following means of dispute settlement as compulsory ipso facto and without special agreement, in relation to any Party accepting the same obligation: (a) submission of the dispute to the International Court of Justice; (b) arbitration in accordance with procedures to be adopted by the Parties at a session of the Executive Body, as soon as practicable, in an annex on arbitration. A Party which is a regional economic integration organisation may make a declaration with like effect in relation to arbitration in accordance with the procedures referred to in subparagraph (b). 3. A declaration made under paragraph (2) shall remain in force until it expires in accordance with its terms or until three months after written notice of its revocation has been deposited with the Depositary. 4. A new declaration, a notice of revocation or the expiry of a declaration shall not in any way affect proceedings pending before the International Court of Justice or the arbitral tribunal, unless the parties to the dispute agree otherwise. 5. Except in a case where the parties to a dispute have accepted the same means of dispute settlement under paragraph (2), if after 12 months following notification by one party to another that a dispute exists between them, the parties concerned have not been able to settle their dispute through the means mentioned in paragraph (1), the dispute shall be submitted, at the request of any of the parties to the dispute, to conciliation. 6. For the purpose of paragraph (5), a conciliation commission shall be created. The commission shall be composed of an equal number of members appointed by each party concerned or, where parties in conciliation share the same interest, by the group sharing that interest, and a chairperson chosen jointly by the members so appointed. The commission shall render a recommendatory award, which the parties to the dispute shall consider in good faith."</p>
<p>Protocol to the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution of 1979 on Further Reduction of Sulphur Emissions</p>	<p>03/12/1998, L326, 35</p>	<p>Article 9 of Convention</p>	<p>"1. In the event of a dispute between any two or more Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the present Protocol, the Parties concerned shall seek a settlement of the dispute through negotiation or any other peaceful means of their own choice. The parties to the dispute shall inform the executive body of their dispute. 2. When ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the present Protocol, or at any time</p>

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			<p>thereafter, a Party which is not a regional economic integration organisation may declare in a written instrument submitted to the depositary that, in respect of any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Protocol, it recognises one or both of the following means of dispute settlement as compulsory ipso facto and without agreement, in relation to any Party accepting the same obligation: (a) submission of the dispute to the International Court of Justice; (b) arbitration in accordance with procedures to be adopted by the Parties at a session of the executive body as soon as practicable, in an annex on arbitration. A Party which is a regional economic integration organisation may make a declaration with like effect in relation to arbitration in accordance with the procedures referred to in subparagraph (b) above. 3. A declaration made under paragraph 2 above shall remain in force until it expires in accordance with its terms or until three months after written notice of its revocation has been deposited with the depositary. 4. A new declaration, a notice of revocation or the expiry of a declaration shall not in any way affect proceedings pending before the International Court of Justice or the arbitral tribunal, unless the parties to the dispute agree otherwise. 5. Except in a case where the parties to a dispute have accepted the same means of dispute settlement under paragraph 2, if after 12 months following notification by one Party to another that a dispute exists between them, the Parties concerned have not been able to settle their dispute through the means mentioned in paragraph 1 above, the dispute shall be submitted, at the request of any of the parties to the dispute, to conciliation. 6. For the purpose of paragraph 5, a conciliation commission shall be created. The commission shall be composed of an equal number of members appointed by each party concerned or, where parties in conciliation share the same interest, by the group sharing that interest, and a chairman chosen jointly by the members so appointed. The commission shall render a recommendatory award, which the parties shall consider in good faith."</p>
<p>Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade</p>	<p>06/03/2003, L63, 29</p>	<p>Article 20 of Convention</p>	<p>"1. Parties shall settle any dispute between them concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention through negotiation or other peaceful means of their own choice. 2. When ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to this Convention, or at any time thereafter, a Party that is not a regional economic integration organisation may declare in a written instrument submitted to the Depositary that, with respect to any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, it recognises one or both of the following means of dispute settlement as compulsory in relation to any Party accepting the same obligation: (a) arbitration in accordance with procedures to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties in an Annex as soon as practicable; and (b) submission of the dispute to the International Court of Justice. 3. A Party that is a regional economic integration organisation may make a declaration with like effect in relation to arbitration in accordance with the procedure referred to in paragraph 2(a). 4. A declaration made pursuant to paragraph 2 shall remain in force until it expires in accordance with its terms or until three months after written notice of its revocation has been deposited with the Depositary. 5. The expiry of a declaration, a notice of revocation or a new declaration shall not in any way affect proceedings pending before an arbitral tribunal or the International Court of Justice unless the parties to the dispute otherwise agree. 6. If the parties to a dispute have not accepted the same or any procedure pursuant to paragraph 2, and if they have not been able to settle their dispute within 12 months following notification by one party to another that a dispute exists between them, the dispute shall be submitted to a conciliation commission at the request of any party to the dispute. The conciliation commission shall render a report with recommendations. Additional procedures relating to the conciliation commission shall be included in an Annex to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties no later than the second meeting of the Conference."</p>
<p>Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one</p>	<p>20/03/2004, L84, 13</p>	<p>Article 33 of Agreement</p>	<p>"Where disputes arise in relation to the verification procedures of Article 32 which cannot be settled between the customs authorities requesting a verification and the customs authorities responsible for carrying out this verification or where they raise a question as to the interpretation of this Protocol, they shall be submitted to the Stabilisation and Association Committee. In all cases the settlement of disputes between the importer</p>

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<p>part, and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, of the other part - Protocol 1 on textile and clothing products - Protocol 2 on steel products - Protocol 3 on trade between the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and the Community in processed agricultural products - Protocol 4 concerning the definition of the concept of "originating products" and methods of administrative cooperation - Protocol 5 on mutual administrative assistance in customs matters - Final Act</p>			<p>and the customs authorities of the importing country shall be under the legislation of the said country."</p>
<p>Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States of the one part, and the Republic of Montenegro, of the other part</p>	<p>29/04/2010, L108, 3</p>	<p>Article 129 (2)-(4) of Agreement</p>	<p>"2. The Parties agree to consult promptly through appropriate channels at the request of either Party to discuss any matter concerning the interpretation or implementation of this Agreement and other relevant aspects of the relations between the Parties. 3. Each Party shall refer to the Stabilisation and Association Council any dispute relating to the application or interpretation of this Agreement. In that case, Article 130 and, as the case may be, Protocol 7 shall apply. The Stabilisation and Association Council may settle the dispute by means of a binding decision. 4. If either Party considers that the other Party has failed to fulfil an obligation under this Agreement, it may take appropriate measures. Before so doing, except in cases of special urgency, it shall supply the Stabilisation and Association Council with all relevant information required for a thorough examination of the situation with a view to seeking a solution acceptable to the Parties. In the selection of measures, priority must be given to those which least disturb the functioning of this Agreement. These measures shall be notified immediately to the Stabilisation and Association Council and shall be the subject of consultations if the other Party so requests within the Stabilisation and Association Council, the Stabilisation and Association Committee or any other body set up on the basis of Articles 123 or 124. "</p>
<p>Stabilisation and Association Agreement (SAA) between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and Bosnia and Herzegovina, of the other part</p>	<p>01/01/2100, -, -</p>	<p>Article 125 of Agreement</p>	<p>"1. The Parties shall take any general or specific measures required to fulfil their obligations under this Agreement. They shall ensure that the objectives set out in this Agreement are attained. 2. The Parties agree to consult promptly through appropriate channels at the request of either Party to discuss any matter concerning the interpretation or implementation of this Agreement and other relevant aspects of the relations between the Parties. 3. Each Party shall refer to the Stabilisation and Association Council any dispute relating to the application or interpretation of this Agreement. In that case, Article 126 and, as the case may be, Protocol 6, shall apply. The Stabilisation and Association Council may settle the dispute by means of a binding decision. 4. If either Party considers that the other Party has failed to fulfil an obligation under this Agreement, it may take appropriate measures. Before so doing, except in cases of special urgency, it shall supply the Stabilisation and Association Council with all relevant information required for a thorough examination of the situation with a view to seeking a solution acceptable to the Parties.</p>

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			<p>In the selection of measures, priority must be given to those which least disturb the functioning of this Agreement. These measures shall be notified immediately to the Stabilisation and Association Council and shall be the subject of consultations within the Stabilisation and Association Council, if the other Party so requests.</p> <p>5. The provisions of paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 shall in no way affect and are without prejudice to Articles 15, 23, 24, 25 and 29 and Protocol 2 (Definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation).</p> <p>"</p>
Statute of the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)	13/07/2010, L 178, 18	Article 16 of Agreement	"A. Members shall settle any dispute between them concerning the interpretation or application of this Statute by peaceful means in accordance with Article 2 paragraph 3 of the Charter of the United Nations and, to this end, shall seek a solution by the means indicated in Article 33 paragraph 1 of the Charter of the United Nations. B. The Council may contribute to the settlement of a dispute by whatever means it deems appropriate, including offering its good offices, calling upon the Members to a dispute to start the settlement process of their choice and recommending a time limit for any agreed procedure."
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants	31/07/2006, L209, 2	Article 18 of Convention	"1. Parties shall settle any dispute between them concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention through negotiation or other peaceful means of their own choice. - 2. When ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the Convention, or at any time thereafter, a Party that is not a regional economic integration organisation may declare in a written instrument submitted to the depositary that, with respect to any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, it recognises one or both of the following means of dispute settlement as compulsory in relation to any Party accepting the same obligation: (a) Arbitration in accordance with procedures to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties in an annex as soon as practicable; (b) Submission of the dispute to the International Court of Justice. - 3. A Party that is a regional economic integration organisation may make a declaration with like effect in relation to arbitration in accordance with the procedure referred to in paragraph 2 (a). - 4. A declaration made pursuant to paragraph 2 or paragraph 3 shall remain in force until it expires in accordance with its terms or until three months after written notice of its revocation has been deposited with the depositary. - 5. The expiry of a declaration, a notice of revocation or a new declaration shall not in any way affect proceedings pending before an arbitral tribunal or the International Court of Justice unless the parties to the dispute otherwise agree. - 6. If the parties to a dispute have not accepted the same or any procedure pursuant to paragraph 2, and if they have not been able to settle their dispute within twelve months following notification by one party to another that a dispute exists between them, the dispute shall be submitted to a conciliation commission at the request of any party to the dispute. The conciliation commission shall render a report with recommendations. Additional procedures relating to the conciliation commission shall be included in an annex to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties no later than at its second meeting."
The 2006 International Tropical Timber Agreement	09/10/2007, L262, 8	Article 31 of Agreement	"Any member may bring to the Council any complaint that a member has failed to fulfil its obligations under this Agreement and any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement. Decisions by the Council on these matters shall be taken by consensus, notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, and be final and binding."

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United Nations Convention against Corruption	29/10/2008, L 287, 3	Article 66 of Convention	"1. States Parties shall endeavour to settle disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention through negotiation. 2. Any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention that cannot be settled through negotiation within a reasonable time shall, at the request of one of those States Parties, be submitted to arbitration. If, six months after the date of the request for arbitration, those States Parties are unable to agree on the organization of the arbitration, any one of those States Parties may refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in accordance with the Statute of the Court. 3. Each State Party may, at the time of signature, ratification, acceptance or approval of or accession to this Convention, declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 2 of this article. The other States Parties shall not be bound by paragraph 2 of this article with respect to any State Party that has made such a reservation. 4. Any State Party that has made a reservation in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article may at any time withdraw that reservation by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations."
United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organised Crime	06/08/2004, L261, 70	Article 35 of Convention	"2. Any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention that cannot be settled through negotiation within a reasonable time shall, at the request of one of those States Parties, be submitted to arbitration. If, six months after the date of the request for arbitration, those States Parties are unable to agree on the organisation of the arbitration, any one of those States Parties may refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in accordance with the Statute of the Court."
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)	23/06/1998, L179, 3	Article 279-299 of Convention	"see text of Articles 279-299 of Part XV of the Convention"
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa	19/03/1998, L83, 3	Article 28 of Convention	"1. Parties shall settle any dispute between them concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention through negotiation or other peaceful means of their own choice. 2. When ratifying, accepting, approving, or acceding to the Convention, or at any time thereafter, a Party which is not a regional economic integration organisation may declare in a written instrument submitted to the Depositary that, in respect of any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, it recognises one or both of the following means of dispute settlement as compulsory in relation to any Party accepting the same obligation: (a) arbitration in accordance with procedures adopted by the Conference of the Parties in an Annex as soon as practicable; (b) submission of the dispute to the International Court of Justice. 3. A Party which is a regional economic integration organisation may make a declaration with like effect in relation to arbitration in accordance with the procedure referred to in paragraph 2 (a). 4. A declaration made pursuant to paragraph 2 shall remain in force until it expires in accordance with its terms or until three months after written notice of its revocation has been deposited with the Depositary. 5. The expiry of a declaration, a notice of revocation or a new declaration shall not in any way affect proceedings pending before an arbitral tribunal or the International Court of Justice unless the Parties to the dispute otherwise agree. 6. If the Parties to a dispute have not accepted the same or any procedure pursuant to paragraph 2 and if they have not been able to settle their dispute within 12 months following notification by one Party to another that a dispute exists between them, the dispute shall be submitted to conciliation at the request of any Party to the dispute, in accordance with procedures adopted by the Conference of the Parties in an Annex as soon as practicable."

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Voluntary Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Ghana on forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber products into the Community	19/03/2010, L70, 3	Article 24 of Agreement	"1. Parties shall seek to resolve any dispute concerning the application or interpretation of this Agreement by means of prompt consultations. 2. If a dispute has not been settled by means of consultations within two months from the date of the initial request for consultations, either Party may refer the dispute to the JMRRM which shall endeavour to settle the dispute. The JMRRM shall be provided with all relevant information for an in-depth examination of the situation with a view to finding an acceptable solution. To this end, the JMRRM shall be required to examine all possibilities for maintaining the good functioning of this Agreement. 3. In the event that the JMRRM is unable to settle the dispute within two months, the Parties may jointly seek the good offices of, or request mediation by, a third party. 4. In the event of it not being possible to settle the dispute in accordance with paragraph 3, either Party may notify the other of the appointment of an arbitrator; the other party must then appoint a second arbitrator within 30 calendar days of the appointment of the first arbitrator. The Parties jointly shall appoint a third arbitrator within two months of the appointment of the second arbitrator. 5. The arbitrator's decisions shall be taken by majority vote within six months of the third arbitrator being appointed. 6. The award shall be binding on the Parties and it shall be without appeal. 7. The JMRRM shall establish the working procedures for arbitration."
WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control	15/06/2004, L213, 9	Article 27 of Convention	"1. In the event of a dispute between two or more Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention, the Parties concerned shall seek through diplomatic channels a settlement of the dispute through negotiation or any other peaceful means of their own choice, including good offices, mediation, or conciliation. Failure to reach agreement by good offices, mediation or conciliation shall not absolve parties to the dispute from the responsibility of continuing to seek to resolve it. 2. When ratifying, accepting, approving, formally confirming or acceding to the Convention, or at any time thereafter, a State or regional economic integration organisation may declare in writing to the Depositary that, for a dispute not resolved in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, it accepts, as compulsory, ad hoc arbitration in accordance with procedures to be adopted by consensus by the Conference of the Parties. 3. The provisions of this Article shall apply with respect to any protocol as between the parties to the protocol, unless otherwise provided therein."