the parties to the dispute in writing of the reasons for the delay together with an estimate of the period within which it will present its report. In no case, however, should the period from the establishment of an arbitral panel to the presentation of the final report to parties to the dispute exceed 180 days or 120 days in the case of urgency, unless the parties to the dispute otherwise agree.

3. The final report of the arbitral panel shall be made publicly available within ten (10) days of its presentation to the parties to the dispute.

Article 13
Information and Technical Advice

1. Upon request of a party to the dispute, or on its own initiative, the arbitral panel may seek information and technical advice from any person or body that it deems appropriate. Any information and technical advice so obtained shall be made available to the parties to the dispute.

2. With respect to factual issues concerning a scientific or other technical matter raised by a party to the dispute, the arbitral panel may request advisory reports in writing from an expert or experts. The arbitral panel may, at the request of a party to the dispute or on its initiative, select, after a consultation with the parties to the dispute, scientific or technical experts who shall assist the arbitral panel throughout its proceedings, but who shall not have the right to vote in respect of any decision to be made by the arbitral panel.

Article 14
Implementation of the Final Report

1. The final report of an arbitral panel shall be binding on the parties to the dispute and shall not be subject to appeal.

2. If, in its final report, the arbitral panel determines that the party complained against has not conformed to its obligations under the relevant covered agreement, or that the party's measure has caused nullification or impairment, the means to implement the recommendations shall be to eliminate the non-conformity, or the nullification or impairment.

3. The parties to the dispute, shall, within twenty (20) days upon presentation of the final report of an arbitral panel, agree on:

   (a) the means to implement the recommendations of the arbitral panel; and

   (b) the reasonable period of time which is necessary to implement the recommendations of the arbitral panel.

4. If the parties to the dispute fail to agree, a party to the dispute may refer the matter to the original arbitral panel. The party complained against shall, within fifteen (15) days after the date of referral of the matter to the arbitral panel, propose the means to implement the recommendations of the original arbitral panel. The arbitral panel shall determine the consistency of the means proposed by the party
complained against with the recommendations and/or the reasonable period of time. The arbitral panel shall present its report to the parties to the dispute within thirty (30) days after the date of the referral of the matter to it. No measure can be taken under Article 15 without any determination by the arbitral panel under this paragraph.

5. Where there is disagreement as to the existence or consistency of measures taken with the recommendation of the arbitral panel within the reasonable period of time, such dispute shall be referred to the original arbitral panel. The arbitral panel shall present its report within thirty (30) days after the date of referral of the matter to it.

Article 15
Compensation and the Suspension of Concessions or Benefits

1. Compensation and the suspension of concessions or benefits are temporary measures available in the event that the recommendations are not implemented within a reasonable period of time. However, neither compensation nor the suspension of concessions or benefits is preferred to full implementation of the recommendations to bring a measure into conformity with the covered agreements. Compensation is voluntary and, if granted, shall be consistent with the covered agreements.

2. If the party complained against fails to bring the measure found to be inconsistent with the relevant covered agreement into compliance with the recommendations of the arbitral panel within the reasonable period of time determined pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article 14, the party complained against shall, if so requested, enter into negotiations with the complaining party with a view to reaching a mutually satisfactory agreement on any necessary compensatory adjustment.

3. If no mutually satisfactory agreement on compensation has been reached within twenty (20) days after the date of receipt of the request of the complaining party to enter into negotiations on compensatory adjustment, the complaining party may at any time thereafter provide a written notice to the party complained against and the rest of the Parties that it intends to suspend the application to the party complained against of concessions or benefits of equivalent effect and may begin suspending concessions or benefits thirty (30) days after the date of receipt of the notice. The notice shall specify the level of concessions or benefits proposed to be suspended and the relevant covered agreement and sector(s) which the concessions or benefits are related to. Within thirty (30) days from the date of receipt of the notice, the party complained against may request the original arbitral panel to rule on whether the benefits which the complaining party proposes to suspend are equivalent to those affected by the measure found to be inconsistent with the relevant covered agreement, and whether the proposed suspension is in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5. The ruling of the arbitral panel shall be given within forty-five (45) days from the date of receipt of that request. Concessions or benefits shall not be suspended until the arbitral panel has issued its ruling.

4. Any suspension of concessions or benefits shall be restricted to the concessions or benefits granted to the party complained against under the relevant covered agreement, subject to paragraph 5. The party complained against and the