

4. The Arbitral Tribunal, with the consent of the parties to the dispute, may invite any interested State or international organization to submit to it its views orally or in writing.

5. Decisions of the Arbitral Tribunal shall be adopted by a majority vote of the members. In the event of an equality of votes, the vote of the Chairman shall be decisive.

6. When one of the parties to the dispute does not appear before the Tribunal or fails to defend its case, the other party may request the Tribunal to continue the proceedings and to make its award. Before making its award, the Tribunal must satisfy itself not only that it has jurisdiction over the dispute but also that the claim is well founded in fact and law.

7. The award of the Arbitral Tribunal shall be confined to the subject-matter of the dispute and state the reasons on which it is based. Any member of the Tribunal may attach a separate or dissenting opinion to the award.

8. The award shall be final and without appeal. It shall be complied with by all parties to the dispute.

9. The Secretary-General shall provide the Tribunal with such assistance and facilities as it may require. The expenses of the Tribunal shall be borne by the United Nations.

III. Functioning of the Conciliation Commission

10. The Conciliation Commission shall decide its own procedure. The Commission, with the consent of the parties to the dispute, may invite any party to the treaty to submit to it its views orally or in writing. Decisions and recommendations of the Commission shall be made by a majority vote of the five members.

11. The Commission may draw the attention of the parties to the dispute to any measures which might facilitate an amicable settlement.

12. The Commission shall hear the parties, examine the claims and objections, and make proposals to the parties with a view to reaching an amicable settlement of the dispute.

4. Voldgiftsretten kan med samtykke fra parterne i tvisten opfordre enhver interesseret stat eller international organisation til at forelægge sine synspunkter for den mundtligt eller skriftligt.

5. Voldgiftsrettens afgørelser vedtages med et flertal af medlemmernes stemmer. I tilfælde af stemmelighed er formandens stemme afgørende.

6. Hvis en af parterne i tvisten ikke giver møde i retten eller undlader at forsvare sin sag, kan den anden part anmode retten om at fortsætte sagsbehandlingen og afsige kendelse. Før voldgiftsretten afsiger kendelse, skal den sikre sig ikke alene, at den er kompetent i tvisten, men også at påstanden er velbegrunderet faktisk og retligt.

7. Voldgiftsrettens kendelse skal være begrænset til sagens genstand og angive de grunde, den er støttet på. Ethvert medlem af retten kan vedføje et særskilt eller dissentierende votum til kendelsen.

8. Kendelsen er endelig og uden mulighed for appel. Den skal efterkommes af alle parter i tvisten.

9. Generalsekretæren skal give retten sådan assistance og bistand, som den måtte anmode om. Rettens udgifter skal afholdes af De Forenede Nationer.

III. Mæglingskommissionens funktion

10. Mæglingskommissionen fastsætter selv sine procedureregler. Kommissionen kan med samtykke fra parterne i tvisten opfordre enhver deltager i traktaten til at forelægge sine synspunkter for kommissionen mundtligt eller skriftligt. Kommissionens afgørelser og henstillinger vedtages med et flertal af de fem medlemmers stemmer.

11. Kommissionen kan gøre parterne i tvisten opmærksom på enhver forholdsregel, som vil kunne fremme en venskabelig afgørelse.

12. Kommissionen skal høre parterne, undersøge påstandene og indsigelserne og stille forslag til parterne med henblik på at opnå en venskabelig afgørelse af tvisten.