## THE HON LORD DERVAIRD

## 4 MORAY PLACE EDINBURGH EH3 6DS

TELEPIIONE: +44 (0)131 2251881
FACSIMILE: +44 (0)131 2200644
e-mail: murraydervaird@talk21.com

Mr Barry Appleton Appleton \& Associates<br>Fax: 0014169668801<br>Government of Canada<br>Ms Meg Kinnear<br>Counsel, Trade Law Division<br>Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade<br>Fax: 0016139443213<br>Mr Murray J Belman<br>Fax: 0012025856969<br>The Hon Benjamin J Greenberg Q.C.<br>Fax: 0015143973363



17 September, 2001

Dear Sirs and Madam
NAFTA UNCITRAL Investor-State Claim Pope \& Talbot Inc and the Government of Canada

The Tribunal refers to the faxes from Appleton \& Associates and from Canada dated 10 Sepember 2001 containing their responses to the questions faxed by the Tribunal on 14 August 2001.

The Tribunal does not propose to make any ruling at this stage, but will deal with the matuer along with issues of damages at and after the hearing fixed for November 2001.

However it would be of assistance for the Tribunal to obtain certain further clarification and information from Canada.

In the first place, the 'lribunal notes the failure of Canada to respond to the 'Iribunal's question with regard to the implications of Article 1103 on the NAFTA Commission's Interpretation of Article 1105, arguing solely that the Investor has abandoned its rights to press a claim based on Article 1103.

As the Commission's Interpretation must have been intended to apply to future cases where waivet might not apply (and would not, unleas given tetruactive enfech, even apply to this une) the Tribunal again requests Canada to provide an answer to the question. The Tribunal's view is well
known - the Commission's interpretation would, because of Article 1103 (in the words of Article 32 of the Vienna Convention) produce the absurd result of relief denied under Article 1105 but restored under Article 1103. Nevertheless the Tribunal wishes to know Canada's view on this question before coming to a final conclusion in response to the Commission's interpretation.

In the second place, the Tribunal believes that the effects of the interpretation could depend upon what the Commission considered to be the effects of its interpretation. Without preempting at this time the implications properly to be drawn it appears to the Tribunal that if the Commission viewed its interpretation to have retroactive effect on this case, its actions could be viewed as seeking to overturn a treaty interpretation already made by a NAFTA Chapter 11 Tribunal, Canada acting both as a disputing party and as a member of a reviewing body. Consequently the Tribunal wishes to know what caused the Commission to take action in this manner and what the members were told about the effects of their action on this case.

The Tribunal accordingly seeks specifically answers to the following:

1. When and by whom was the matter of the interpretation of Article 1105 first raised with the Commission?
2. Wore the Commission members told that Canada would argue that their interpretation would have any effect in this case?
3. Was the Commission presented with any basis for their interpretation apart from the language of Article 1105? For example was any negotiating history provided for their consideration?
4. Was the Commission advised of possible conflict between the interpretation it was asked to adopt (or proposed to adopt) and Article 1103?

Canada is asked to inform the other NAFTA parties of these questions and to invite them to submit their comments if any by Monday list October 2001. Canada is asked to submit any responses it may have by the same date, Monday list October 2001.

Appleton \& Associates is allowed until Monday 8th October 2001 to make any responses it considers appropriate.

Yours faithfully


Presiding Arbitrator

