#### UNITED NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

# TRENDS IN INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT AGREEMENTS: AN OVERVIEW

UNCTAD Series on issues in international investment agreements



#### NOTE

UNCTAD serves as the focal point within the United Nations Secretariat for all matters related to foreign direct investment and transnational corporations. In the past, the Programme on Transnational Corporations was carried out by the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations (1975-1992) and the Transnational Corporations and Management Division of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Development (1992-1993). In 1993, the Programme was transferred to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. UNCTAD seeks to further the understanding of the nature of transnational corporations and their contribution to development and to create an enabling environment for international investment and enterprise development. UNCTAD's work is carried out through intergovernmental deliberations, research and analysis, technical assistance activities, seminars, workshops and conferences.

The term "country" as used in this study also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas; the designations employed and the presentation of the material do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. In addition, the designations of country groups are intended solely for statistical or analytical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgement about the stage of development reached by a particular country or area in the development process.

The following symbols have been used in the tables:

Two dots (..) indicate that data are not available or are not separately reported. Rows in tables have been omitted in those cases where no data are available for any of the elements in the row;

A dash (-) indicates that the item is equal to zero or its value is negligible;

A blank in a table indicates that the item is not applicable;

A slash (/) between dates representing years, e.g. 1994/95, indicates a financial year;

Use of a hyphen (-) between dates representing years, e.g. 1994-1995, signifies the full period involved, including the beginning and end years.

Reference to "dollars" (\$) means United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

Annual rates of growth or change, unless otherwise stated, refer to annual compound rates.

Details and percentages in tables do not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

The material contained in this study may be freely quoted with appropriate acknowledgement.

UNCTAD/ITE/IIT/13 UNITED NATIONS PUBLICATION Sales No. E.99.II.D.23 ISBN 99-1-112463-8

Copyright © United Nations, 1999 All rights reserved Printed in Switzerland

## **IIA Issues Paper Series**

The main purpose of the UNCTAD Series on issues in international investment agreements is to address key concepts and issues relevant to international investment agreements and to present them in a manner that is easily accessible to end-users. The series covers the following topics:

Admission and establishment

Competition

Dispute settlement (investor-State)

Dispute settlement (State-State)

**Employment** 

Environment

Fair and equitable treatment

Foreign direct investment and development

Funds transfer

Home country measures

Host country operational measures

Illicit payments

Incentives

Investment-related trade measures

Lessons from the Uruguay Round

Lessons from the MAI

Modalities and implementation issues

Most-favoured-nation treatment

National treatment

Trends in international investment agreements: an overview

Scope and definition

Social responsibility

State contracts

Taking of property

Taxation

Transfer of technology

Transfer pricing

Transparency

Trends in international investment agreements: an overview

## **Preface**

The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) is implementing a work programme on a possible multilateral framework on investment, with a view towards assisting developing countries to participate as effectively as possible in international investment rule-making at the bilateral, regional, plurilateral and multilateral levels. The programme embraces capacity-building seminars, regional symposia, training courses, dialogues between negotiators and groups of civil society and the preparation of a series of issues papers.

This paper is part of that series. It is addressed to government officials, corporate executives, representatives of non-governmental organizations, officials of international agencies and researchers. The series seeks to provide balanced analyses of issues that may arise in discussions about international investment agreements. Each study may be read by itself, independently of the others. Since, however, the issues treated interact closely with one another, the studies pay particular attention to such interactions.

The series is produced by a team led by Karl P. Sauvant and Pedro Roffe. The principal officer responsible for its production is John Gara, who oversees the development of the papers at various stages. The members of the team include S. M. Bushehri, Obiajulu Ihonor and Jörg Weber. The series' principal advisors are Arghyrios A. Fatouros, Sanjaya Lall and Peter T. Muchlinski. The present paper is based on a manuscript prepared by Arghyrios A. Fatouros, with contributions from Victoria Aranda. The final version reflects comments received from Giorgio Sacerdoti. The paper was desktoppublished by Teresita Sabico.

Geneva, November 1999

Rubens Ricupero Secretary-General of UNCTAD

## **Acknowledgments**

UNCTAD's work programme on a possible multilateral framework on investment is implemented by a team of UNCTAD staff members and consultants headed by Karl P. Sauvant and Pedro Roffe and including S.M. Bushehri, Arghyrios A. Fatouros, John Gara, Obiajulu Ihonor, Anna Joubin-Bret, Sanjaya Lall, Peter T. Muchlinski, Miguel Rodriguez and Jörg Weber. Administrative support is provided by Hélène Dufays and Antonia Künzel.

UNCTAD has carried out a number of activities related to the work programme in cooperation with other intergovernmental organizations, including the Secretariat of the Andean Community, L'agence intergouvernementale de la Francophonie, the Inter-Arab Investment Guarantee Corporation, the League of Arab States, the Organization of American States, and the World Trade Organization. UNCTAD has also cooperated with non-governmental organizations, including the Centro de Estudios Interdisciplinarios de Derecho Industrial y Económico — Universidad de Buenos Aires, the Consumer Unity and Trust Society — India, the Economic Research Forum — Cairo, the European Roundtable of Industrialists, the Friedrich Ebert Foundation, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, Oxfam, SOMO — Centre for Research on Multinational Corporations, the Third World Network, Universidad del Pacífico, University of the West Indies, and World Wildlife Fund International.

Funds for the work programme have so far been received from Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, the Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the European Commission. Countries such as China, Egypt, India, Jamaica, Morocco and Peru have also contributed to the work programme by hosting regional symposia. All of these contributions are gratefully acknowledged.

# **Table of contents**

			Page		
Pre	face.		iv		
Acl	Acknowledgements				
Exe	cutiv	ve summary	1		
INT	ro	DUCTION	9		
I.	HI	STORICAL OVERVIEW	13		
	A.	The legal situation up to the Second World War	13		
	B.	Developments since 1945: the early years	15		
	C.	The decade of the 1970s	22		
	D.	The past two decades	28		
II.	MI	ETHODS AND INSTRUMENTS IN USE	35		
	A.	National laws and regulations	35		
	B.	Customary international law	38		
	C.	International agreements	40		
		Multilateral agreements	40		
		<ol> <li>Regional and plurilateral agreements</li> <li>Bilateral investment treaties</li> </ol>	42 44		
	D	Soft law	17		

			Page
	E.	The case law of international tribunals	50
	F.	Private business practices	50
	G.	The contribution of scholars	51
III.	KE	Y SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES	<b>53</b>
	A.	Definitions	55
	B.	Liberalization	58
		<ol> <li>Standards of treatment</li> <li>Entry and establishment</li> <li>Treatment after admission</li> </ol>	60 63 66
		4. Measures to ensure the proper operation of markets	69
	C.	Investment protection	73
		<ol> <li>Takings of property</li></ol>	76 79 80 82
IV.		E DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION OF IIAs ID THE NEED FOR FLEXIBILITY	87
COI	NCL	UDING OBSERVATIONS	92
Refe	erenc	ces	105
Sele	cted tio	l UNCTAD publications on transnational corporation and foreign direct investment	a- 113
Que	stio	nnaire	123

**Page** Boxes 1. Havana Charter for an International Trade United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2. 1803 (XVII) (1962): Permanent sovereignty over natural resources..... 19 **United Nations General Assembly Resolution** 3. 3281 (XXIX) (1974): Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States ..... 24 4. United Nations draft Code of Conduct on Transnational Corporations..... Similarities and differences between BITs..... 5. Noncontingent standards of treatment: 6. the example of the Energy Charter Treaty..... **Figures** Changing moods: the number of nationalization meas-1. ures. 1960-1992 2. Bilateral investment treaties, 1959-1998.....

**Tables** 

BITs concluded in 1998, by country group ......

The liberalization of FDI policies ......

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\_11062

3.

4.

