

No. 50758

**United States of America
and
Bangladesh**

**Investment Incentive Agreement between the Government of the United States of America
and the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. Washington, 19 May 1998**

Entry into force: *19 May 1998 by signature, in accordance with article 5*

Authentic text: *English*

Registration with the Secretariat of the United Nations: *United States of America, 22 May
2013*

**États-Unis d'Amérique
et
Bangladesh**

**Accord de promotion des investissements entre le Gouvernement des États-Unis d'Amérique
et le Gouvernement de la République populaire du Bangladesh. Washington, 19 mai
1998**

Entrée en vigueur : *19 mai 1998 par signature, conformément à l'article 5*

Texte authentique : *anglais*

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d'Amérique, 22 mai 2013*

[ENGLISH TEXT – TEXTE ANGLAIS]

**INVESTMENT INCENTIVE AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH**

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH;

AFFIRMING their common desire to encourage economic activities in the People's Republic of Bangladesh that promote the development of the economic resources and productive capacities of the People's Republic of Bangladesh; and

RECOGNIZING that this objective can be promoted through investment support provided by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation ("OPIC"), a development institution and an agency of the United States of America, in the form of investment insurance and reinsurance, debt and equity investments and investment guaranties;

HAVE AGREED as follows:

ARTICLE 1

As used in this Agreement, the following terms have the meanings herein provided. The term "Investment Support" refers to any debt or equity investment, any investment guaranty and any investment insurance or reinsurance which is provided by the Issuer in connection with a project in the territory of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. The term "Issuer" refers to OPIC and any successor agency of the United States of America, and any agent of either. The term "Taxes" means all present and future taxes, levies, imposts, stamps, duties and charges, whether direct or indirect, imposed in the People's Republic of Bangladesh and all liabilities with respect thereto.

ARTICLE 2

The two Governments confirm their understanding that the Issuer's activities are governmental in nature and therefore:

(a) The Issuer shall not be subject to regulation under the laws of the People's Republic of Bangladesh applicable to insurance or financial organizations.

(b) The Issuer, all operations and activities undertaken by the Issuer in connection with any Investment Support, and all payments, whether of interest, principal, fees, dividends, premiums or the proceeds from the liquidation of assets (subject, in the case of liquidation of assets in the winding up or dissolution of any company, to the payment of Taxes owed by that company) or of any other nature, that are made, received or guaranteed by the Issuer in connection with any Investment Support shall be exempt from Taxes, whether imposed directly on the Issuer or payable in the first instance by others. Neither projects receiving Investment Support nor investors in such projects shall be exempt from Taxes by operation of this Article, provided, however, that any Investment Support shall be accorded tax treatment no less favorable than that accorded to the investment support of any other national or multilateral development institution which operates in the People's Republic of Bangladesh. The Issuer shall not be subject to Taxes in connection with any transfer, succession or other acquisition which occurs pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Article or Article 3(a) hereof, but obligations for Taxes previously accrued and unpaid with respect to interests received by the Issuer shall not be extinguished as a result of such transfer, succession or other acquisition.

(c) If the Issuer makes a payment to any person or entity, or exercises its rights as a creditor or subrogee, in connection with any Investment Support, the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh shall recognize the transfer to, or acquisition by, the Issuer of any cash, accounts, credits, instruments or other assets in connection with such payment or the exercise of such rights, as well as the succession of the Issuer to any right, title, claim, privilege or cause of action existing, or which may arise, in connection therewith.

(d) With respect to any interests transferred to the Issuer or any interests to which the Issuer succeeds under this Article, the Issuer shall assert no greater rights than those of the person or entity from whom such interests were received, provided that nothing in this Agreement shall limit the right of the Government of the United States of America to assert a claim under international law in its sovereign capacity, as distinct from any rights it may have as the Issuer pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Article.

ARTICLE 3

(a) Amounts in the currency of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, including cash, accounts, credits, instruments or otherwise, acquired by the Issuer upon making a payment, or upon the exercise of its rights as a creditor, in connection with any Investment Support provided by the Issuer for a project in the People's Republic of Bangladesh, shall be accorded treatment in the territory of the People's Republic of Bangladesh no less favorable as to use and conversion than the treatment to which such funds would have been entitled in the hands of the person or entity from which the Issuer acquired such amounts.

(b) Such currency and credits may be transferred by the Issuer to any person or entity and upon such transfer shall be freely available for use by such person or entity in the territory of the People's Republic of Bangladesh in accordance with its laws.

ARTICLE 4

(a) Any dispute between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh regarding the interpretation of this Agreement or which, in the opinion of either party hereto, presents a question of international law arising out of any project or activity for which Investment Support has been provided shall be resolved, insofar as possible, through negotiations between the two Governments. If, six months following a request for negotiations hereunder, the two Governments have not resolved the dispute, the dispute, including the question of whether such dispute presents a question of international law, shall be submitted, at the initiative of either Government, to an arbitral tribunal for resolution in accordance with paragraph (b) of this Article.

(b) The arbitral tribunal referred to in paragraph (a) of this Article shall be established and shall function as follows:

(i) Each Government shall appoint one arbitrator. These two arbitrators shall by agreement designate a president of the tribunal who shall be a citizen of a third state and whose appointment shall be subject to acceptance by the two Governments. The arbitrators shall be appointed within three months, and the president within six months, of the date of receipt of either Government's request for arbitration. If the appointments are not made within the foregoing time limits, either Government may, in the absence of any other agreement, request the Secretary-General of the International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes to make the necessary appointment or appointments. Both Governments hereby agree to accept such appointment or appointments.

(ii) Decisions of the arbitral tribunal shall be made by majority vote and shall be based on the applicable principles and rules of international law. Its decision shall be final and binding.

(iii) During the proceedings, each Government shall bear the expense of its arbitrator and of its representation in the proceedings before the tribunal, whereas the expenses of the president and other costs of the arbitration shall be paid in equal parts by the two Governments. In its award, the arbitral tribunal may reallocate expenses and costs between the two Governments.

(iv) In all other matters, the arbitral tribunal shall regulate its own procedures.