UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

SCOPE AND DEFINITION

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/11 (vol. II)

UNITED NATIONS PUBLICATION

Sales No. E.99.II.D.9 ISBN 92-1-112448-4

Copyright © United Nations, 1999 All rights reserved

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

Host country operational measures

Illicit payments Incentives

Investment-related trade measures Lessons from the Uruguay Round Modalities and implementation issues

Most-favoured-nation treatment

National treatment

Present international arrangements for foreign direct investment:

an overview

Scope and definition Social responsibility

State contracts

Taking of property

Taxation

Transfer of technology

Transfer pricing Transparency

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 this 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 closely interact with one another, the studies pay particular attention to such interactions.

The series is produced by a team led Karl P. Sauvant and Pedro Roffe, and including Victoria Aranda, Anna Joubin-Bret, John Gara, Assad Omer, Jörg Weber and Ruvan de Alwis, under the overall direction of Lynn K. Mytelka; its principal advisors are Arghyrios A. Fatouros, Peter T. Muchlinski and Sanjaya Lall. The present paper is based on a manuscript prepared by Kenneth J. Vandevelde. The final version reflects comments received from Mark Koulen and Manfred Schekulin. It was desktop published by Teresita Sabico.

Funds for UNCTAD's work programme on a possible multilateral framework on investment have so far been received from Australia, Brazil, Canada, the Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the European Commission. Countries such as India, Morocco and Peru have also contributed to the work programme by hosting regional symposia. All of these contributions are gratefully acknowledged.

Rubens Ricupero Secretary-General of UNCTAD

R Ricipers

Geneva, February 1999

Table of contents

				Page
Pre	face	•••••		v
Exe	cutiv	ve s	ummary	1
INT	ro:	DU	CTION	3
I.	EX	PL	ANATION OF THE ISSUE	5
	Α.	Sco	ope of international investment agreements	. 5
	B.	De	finitions of key terms	. 6
		1.	Investment	7
		2.	Investor	11
II.	ST	OC:	KTAKING AND ANALYSIS	15
	Α.	Inv	vestment	. 15
		1. 2.	The broad asset-based definitions of investment Narrowing the asset-based definition	
			under host country lawsb. Limitations on time of establishment	
			c. Limitations on the nature of the investment	
			d. Limitations on the size of investmentse. Limitations on the sector of the economy	
		3.	Other approaches: enterprise-based and transaction-based definitions	31

Scope and Definition

			Page
	B.	Investor	. 32
		1. Entities considered investors	32
		a. Exclusions based on legal form	33
		b. Exclusions based on purpose	34
		c. Exclusions based on ownership	34
		2. Establishing the link	35
		a. Natural persons	35
		b. Legal entities	37
	C.	Own or control	. 41
	D.	Other terms	. 44
		1. Territory	44
		2. Transnational corporation or	
		multinational enterprise	45
		3. Returns	48
	E.	Summary	. 48
III.		TERACTION WITH OTHER ISSUES D CONCEPTS	51
		USION: ECONOMIC AND	
		OPMENT IMPLICATIONS DLICY OPTIONS	61
	Α.	Investment	. 61
	B.	Investor	. 65

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

