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硕 士 学 位 论 文

投资条约缔约国联合解释与仲裁庭条约解 释之合理控制

一一兼评美国《2012 年 BIT 范本》第 30 条第 3 款
Joint Decisions by Contracting Parties of Investment
Treaties and the Proper Control of Treaty Interpretations by
Tribunals: A Study of Article 30(3) of the 2012 U.S. Model BIT

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内容摘要

随着国际投资实践的发展,国际投资法的发展呈现出新的复杂性、不确定性和扩展性。尤其是近年来,国际投资条约仲裁案件数量的攀升,投资条约的诸多不足也暴露出来。有关实体法的模糊或缺失、程序法的缺陷等等,不仅使得东道国的主权面临挑战,也带来了投资条约仲裁的"正当性危机"。围绕着改造投资仲裁机制的学术讨论以及具体的条约改革实践正在进行当中。

在此过程之中,投资仲裁制度无疑成为关注的焦点。规定以仲裁方式解决投资纠纷已然成为各国双边投资协定中极为重要的组成部分。实践中,往往会出现不同仲裁庭就同一条款解释不一的情况。为保证条约适用的统一性,美国《2012 年双边投资条约(BIT)范本》沿用了《2004 年 BIT 范本》第 30 条第 3 款,即"缔约国双方通过各自授权代表联合作出的,对本条约条款之解释,对仲裁庭具有约束力,仲裁庭所作出的任何决定或裁决应当与解释内容相一致"。事实上,这一做法已经被包括东南亚联盟国家和澳洲国家以及中国在内的一些国家所借鉴。此类条款的出现预示着缔约国双方的解释将优于并有可能控制仲裁庭的解释权。这对于正在进行和将要进行的投资仲裁可能产生重要影响。这在国际投资仲裁实践中是少有的。鉴于美国在国际投资领域的世界影响力,极有必要认真思考缔约国联合解释的可能性或可行性。

本文拟从美国《2012 年 BIT 范本》第 30 条第 3 款关于缔约国联合解释的规定出发,通过介绍缔约国与仲裁庭在条约解释方面的权利结合与分野,结合实践投资仲裁案例对缔约国联合解释进行分析,指明缔约国解释与仲裁庭解释之间应该是互相平衡、互有制约的良性互动关系,同时探讨如何恰当运用联合解释,以期最大限度地发挥缔约国联合解释的作用,推动投资仲裁的良性发展。

关键词: 国际投资仲裁: 缔约国联合解释: 双边投资条约解释

ABSTRACT

Investment Treaties are concluded by States. Where investment treaties refer to Investor-State arbitration, arbitral tribunals interpret treaty provisions in the context of the dispute settlement. Some of these interpretations have raised concerns, because of a perceived lack of consistency, predictability and quality. The concerns have resulted in a confidence even legitimacy crisis in the arbitral tribunals. As masters of their BITs, States are becoming more concerned about this development and trying to be more proactive in assuring the consistency, predictability and quality of the arbitral awards. States have various tools at their disposal including unilateral, bilateral and multilateral. Alongside treaty re-negotiations and amendments, interpretive tools have been regarded as a useful method for addressing some of the challenges the investment dispute settlement regime faces today. The United States released the new Model BIT in 2012, in which it carried over Article 30(3) of the 2004 United States Model BIT, enabling State parties to collectively issue a joint decision on interpretations of investment treaty provisions that would be binding on the arbitral tribunals. Article 30(3) of the 2012 US Model BIT signifies the trend that States are more proactive in asserting their interpretive authority to guide tribunals towards a proper and predicable reading of BITs provisions. The thesis explores the background and controversies of the Joint Decision on interpretation and suggests a possible roadmap for future joint decision for better development of investment arbitration.

Key Words: Investment Arbitration; Joint Decisions; Interpretation of BITs.

缩略语表(Abbreviations)

	Bilateral Investment Treaty						
BIT	双边投资条约						
	Free Trade Agreement						
FTA	自由贸易协定						
	International Court of Justice						
ICJ	常设国际法院						
70075	International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes						
ICSID	解决投资争端国际中心						
***	International Investment Agreement						
IIA	国际投资协定						
шС	International Law Commission						
ILC	国际法委员会						
ICDC	Investor-State Dispute Settlement						
ISDS	投资者-国家争端解决						
NAFTA	North American Free Trade Agreement						
NAFIA	北美自由贸易协定						
X	North American Free Trade Agreement						
NAFTA FTC	Free Trade Commission						
	北美自由贸易协定自由贸易委员会						
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization						
NGO	非政府组织						
PCA	Permanent Court of Arbitration						
TCA	国际常设仲裁院						
PCIJ	Permanent Court of International Justice						
1 CIJ	常设国际法院						
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development						
UNCIAD	联合国贸易和发展会议						

UNCITRAL	United Nations Commission on International Trade Law				
	联合国国际贸易法委员会				
VCIT	Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties				
VCLT	维也纳条约法公约				
WID	World Investment Report				
WIR	国际投资报告				
	World Trade Organization				
WTO	世界贸易组织				
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para./paras.	段				
	versus				
V.	诉				

案例表(Table of Cases)

Short Title	Full Case Title and Citation			
	Abaclat et al v. The Argentine Republic (also known			
	as Giovanna A. Beccara and others v. Argentine			
Abclat et al v. Argentina	Republic), ICSID Case No. ARB/07/5, Decision on			
	Jurisdiction, August 4, 2011 and Dissenting Opinion,			
	October 28, 2011.			
ADE Crown v. U.S.	ADF Group Inc. v. United States of America, ICSID			
ADF Group v. U.S.	Case No. ARB (AF)/00/1, January 9, 2003.			
A awas dal Tunani y Polivia	Aguas del Tunari S.A. v. Republic of Bolivia, ICSID			
Aguas del Tunari v. Bolivia	Case No. ARB/02/3.			
	Biwater Gauff (Tanzania) Ltd. v. United Republic of			
Biwater Gauff v. Tanzania	Tanzania, ICSID Case No. ARB/05/22, July 24,			
	2008.			
. 70	Canfor Corp. v. United States of America, Terminal			
1/2	Forest Products Ltd. v. United States of America and			
Canfor , Tembec and TFP v.	Tembec Inc., et al., v. United States of America,			
United States of America	Consolidated NAFTA Arbitration, UNCITRAL			
	Rules, Order of the Consolidation Tribunal,			
	September 7, 2005.			
CMC 4	CMS v. The Argentina Republic, ICSID Case No.			
CMS v. Argentina	ARB/01/8, Award, May 12, 2005.			
CME C 1	CME Czech Republic B. V. v. Czech Republic,			
CME v. Czech	UNCITRAL, Partial Award, September 13, 2001.			
C M	Consortium R. F. C. C. v. Kingdom of Morocco,			
Consortium v. Morocco	ICSID Case No. ARB/00/6.			

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CPI, Archer and Tate & Lyle	States and Archer Daniels Midland Company and				
v.	Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas, Inc., v. United				
Mexcio	Mexican States, Order of the Consolidation Tribunal,				
	May 5, 2002.				
	The Czech Republic v. CME Czech Republic B. V.,				
C 1 CME	Case No. T-8735-01. 42, Courts of Appeal,				
Czech v. CME	Stockholm, Sweden, International Legal Materials				
	919, 2003.				
	Duke Energy Electroquil Partners and Electroquil				
Duke Energy v. Ecuador	S.A. v. Republic of Ecuador, ICSID Case No.				
	ARB/04/19, August 18, 2008.				
	Republic of Ecuador v. United States of America,				
Ecuador v. U.S.	UNCITRAL, PCA Case No. 2012-5, September 29,				
	2012.				
	Enron v. The Argentina Republic, ICSID Case No.				
Enron v. Argentina	ARB/01/3, Award, May 22, 2007.				
-5/2/	Enron v. The Argentina Republic, ICSID Case No.				
Enron v. Argentina, Annul	ARB/01/3, Annulment Decision, July 30, 2010.				
	Marvin Roy Feldman v. The United States of				
Felman v. Mexcio	Mexcio, ICSID Case No. ARB (AF)/99/1, Award,				
	December 16, 2002.				
44	Inceysa Vallisoletana S. L. v. Argentina Republic,				
Inceysa v. Argentina	ICSID Case No. ARB/03/26, Award, August 2, 2006.				
	LG&E v. The Argentina Republic, ICSID Case No.				
LG&E v. Argentina	ARB/02/1, Decision on Liability, October 3, 2006.				
	The Loewen Group, Inc. and Raymond L. Loewen v.				
	United States of America, ICSID Case No. ARB				
Loewen & Raymond v. U.S.	United States of America, ICSID Case No. ARB				

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	UNCITRAL, Decision of the Tribunal on Petitions				
Methanex v. U.S.	from Third Persons to Intervene as Amicus Curiae				
	September 6, 2001; Final Award of the Tribunal,				
	August 7, 2005.				
	Merrill & Ring Forestry L.P. v. Government of				
Merrill & Ring Forestry v.	Canada, UNCITRAL, ICSID Administrated, Award				
Canada	March 31, 2010.				
	Mondev International Ltd. v. United States o				
Mondev. v. U.S.	America, ICSID Case No. ARB (AF)/99/2, Award				
	October 11, 2002.				
Philip Morris & Abal	Philip Morris Products S.A. (Switzerland) and Aba				
Hermanos v.	Hermanos S.A. (Uruguay) v. Oriental Republic o				
Uruguay	Uruguay, ICSID Case No. ARB/10/7.				
	Philip Morris Asia Limited (Hong Kong) v. The				
Philip Morris (HK) v. Australia	Commonwealth of Australia, PCA Case No. 2012-12				
	Pope & Talbot, Inc. v. Government of Canada				
- 1/2/	NAFTA Chapter 11 Arbitration Tribunal				
Pope & Talbot v. Canada	UNCITRAL, Partial Award, April 1, 2001, Award,				
	November 26, 2002, Damages, May 31, 2002.				
	November 26, 2002, Damages, May 31, 2002.				
-/					
Romak v. Uzbeksitan	Romak S.A. (Switzerland) v. The Republic o				
Romak v. Uzbeksitan	Romak S.A. (Switzerland) v. The Republic o				
	Romak S.A. (Switzerland) v. The Republic of Uzbeksitan, PCA Case No. AA280. Award November 26, 2009.				
Romak v. Uzbeksitan Ronald S. Lauder v. Czech	Romak S.A. (Switzerland) v. The Republic of Uzbeksitan, PCA Case No. AA280. Award November 26, 2009.				
	Romak S.A. (Switzerland) v. The Republic of Uzbeksitan, PCA Case No. AA280. Award November 26, 2009. Ronald S. Lauder v. The Czech Republic UNCITRAL, Final Award, September 3, 2001.				
	Romak S.A. (Switzerland) v. The Republic of Uzbeksitan, PCA Case No. AA280. Award November 26, 2009. Ronald S. Lauder v. The Czech Republic UNCITRAL, Final Award, September 3, 2001. Ros Investo Co. UK Ltd v. The Russia Federation				
	Romak S.A. (Switzerland) v. The Republic of Uzbeksitan, PCA Case No. AA280. Award November 26, 2009. Ronald S. Lauder v. The Czech Republic UNCITRAL, Final Award, September 3, 2001. Ros Investo Co. UK Ltd v. The Russia Federation				

	Salini Costruttori S.p.A. and Italstrade S.p.A. v.				
Salini v. Jordan	Jordan, ICSID ARB/02/13, Jurisdiction, November 9,				
	2004.				
Calinia Managa	Salini Costruttori S. P. A. & Italstrade S. P. A. v.				
Salini v. Morocco	Kingdom of Morocco, ICSID Case No. ARB/00/4.				
Contaction of Contaction	Santa Elena v. The Republic of Costa Rica, ICSID				
Santa Elena v. Costa Rica	Case No. ARB/96/1, Award, February 17, 2000.				
Communication of	Sempra v. The Argentina Republic, ICSID Case No.				
Sempra v. Argentina	ARB/02/16, Annulment Decision, June 29, 2010.				
	SGS v. Philippines, ICSID Case No. ARB/02/6,				
SGS v. Philippines	Decision of the Tribunal on Objections to				
	Jurisdiction, January 29, 2004.				
Calabara Carab	Saluka Investments B.V. v. Czech Republic, PCA,				
Saluka v. Czech	Partial Award, March 17, 2006.				
Toki og Tokal ág v. Uku-iv-	Tokios Tolelés v. Ukraine, ICSID Case No.				
Tokios Tolelés v. Ukraine	ARB/02/18, Decision on Jurisdiction, April 29, 2004				

目 录

引言・・・	
第一章 国	际投资仲裁的"正当性危机" •••• • 3
第一节	"正当性危机"的主要表现 •••••• 3
一、	BITs 与投资仲裁3
_,	投资者与东道国权益保护的失衡5
三、	投资仲裁裁决的不一致7
第二节	克服正当性危机的主要努力或设想 ・・・・・・・・・ 9
— ,	合并审理制度10
_,	建立仲裁上诉机制11
三、	增加透明度与公众参与13
四、	国际投资条约实体规则的丰富15
第二章 美	国《2012 年 BIT 范本》第 30 条第 3 款与缔约国和仲裁
庭解释权的	対关系・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・ 17
第一节	美国投资政策转向与《2012 年 BIT 范本》的起草 ・・・・・17
第二节	美国《2012 年 BIT 范本》第 30 条第 3 款述评 ・・・・・ 20
- ,	《2012年BIT 范本》第30条第3款的"是"与"臧"21
二、二、	《2012年BIT 范本》第30条第3款的"非"与"否"24
第三节(缔约国与仲裁庭的解释权的关系 ・・・・・・・・・・27
<i>─</i> .	缔约国联合解释与仲裁庭解释权的"相生"28
二、	缔约国联合解释与仲裁庭解释权的"相克"29
三、	缔约国联合解释与仲裁庭解释"相生"与"相克"的关系 …32
第三章 缔	约国联合解释的恰当路径 ・・・・・・・・・35
第一节;	避免联合解释的两个误区 ・・・・・・・・・・・・35
→,	注意区分缔约国联合解释与条约修订35
	注意区分引导条约解释与纠正裁决错误36

丝	第二节 吉语 • • •	严守条约	解释规则:	是缔约国 • • •	耳联合解 • • •	释的恰	当路径	• • • •	37 40
***	多考文献(• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • • •	41
								1/4	
							7/1	79	
						-/			
					1	<i>?</i> }			
					入	6			
			-/ X						
		14	XXX						
		-7/1							
	-/)							

CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Chapter 1 Legitimacy Crisis of International Inves	stment
Arbitration	3
Subchapter 1 A Glance at the Legitimacy Crisis	3
Section 1 BITs and Investment Arbitration	3
Section 2 Imbalanced protection of Investor and Host State	5
Section 3 Inconsistency of Investment Arbitration Awards	7
Subchapter 2 Reforms to Overcome the Legitimacy Crisis	9
Section 1 Consolidation of Proceedings	10
Section 2 Appeal Mechanism	11
Section 3 Enhancement of Transparency and Public Participation	13
Section 4 Enrichment of Substantial Provisions	15
Chapter 2 Article 30.3 of the 2012 U.S. Model BIT	& the
Relationship of Contracting Party and Tr	ibunal
Interpretive Authorities	17
Subchapter 1 US Investment Policy Change and the draft of 20	
Model BIT	17
Subchapter 2 A Study of Article 30.3 of the 2012 U.S. Model BIT	20
Section 1 The Merits of Article 30.3 of the 2012 U.S. Model BIT	21
Section 2 The Drawbacks of Article 30.3 of the 2012 U.S. Model	BIT .24
Subchapter 3 The Relationship of Contracting Partis' and Tri	ibunal's
Interpretive Authorities	27
Section 1 The Shared Interpretitve Authority between Contracting	g Parties
and Tribunal	28
Section 2 The Conflicting of Contracting Partis' and Tr	ribunal's

	Interpret	ive A	uthoriti	ies			•••••		29
	Section	3 T	The Re	lationship	of	Contracting	Partis'	and	Tribunal's
	Interpret	ive A	uthoriti	ies	•••••		•••••		32
Chapt	er 3 Th	e Pos	ssible	Roadma	p of	f Joint Inte	rpretat	ion	35
Sul	ochapter	1 Tw	o Impo	ortance Dis	stinc	ctions to Mak	e	•••••	35
	Section	1 Dist	tinguish	n Interpreta	tion	from Amenda	ment		35
	Section	2 Di	istingui	sh Promot	ion	of Consisten	cy from	ı Coı	rection of
	Imprope	r Awa	ards	•••••					36
Sul	ochapter	2 St	tick to	the Prop	per	Roadmap o	f Joint	Inte	rpretation
Dec	cision	•••••	••••••	•••••	•••••			•••••	37
Concl	usion	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••			•••••	40
Riblio	granhy					-V,			41

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