

REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL **ARBITRATION CONFERENCE**

DAWN OF INTERNATIONAL **ARBITRATION** IN THE **SOUTH PACIFIC**

12 & 13 February 2018

Westin Denarau Island, Nadi, Fiji

and the South Pacific

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FDI PROMOTION AND ARBITRATION





Prof. Dr. Jordi Paniagua University of Valencia 13 Februray 2018



If FDI were a country......FDI would be a big one

GDP (billions of \$)

- United States 18,036
- China 11,065
- Japan 4,383
- 4 Germany 3,363
- United Kingdom 2,861
- France 2,419
- India 2,419
- Italy 1,821
- Brazil 1,804
- Canada 1,553
- Korea 1,378
- Russia 1,366
- Australia 1,339
- Spain 1,193

151. Fiji 4.86

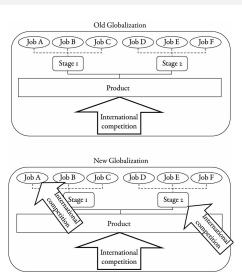
Outline

- Motivation
 - Teaser
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- FDI in South Pacific
 - How much
 - What
 - To whom
 - From whom
 - Why: Gravity Falls
 - To whom: Defying Gravity
- FDI promotion
 - The Gravity Equation
 - Tips
- FDI and International Commercial Arbitration
- Conclusions



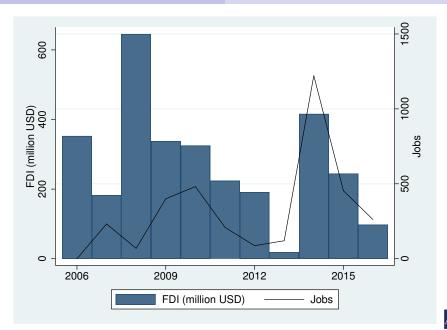
Nadi - Fiji, 2018

Unblundlings Baldwin (2016)

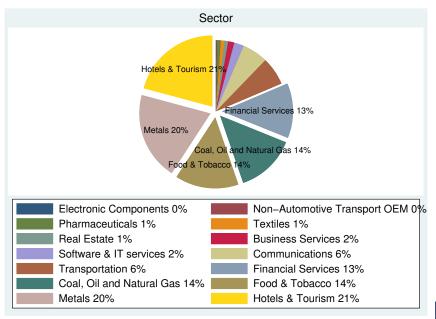


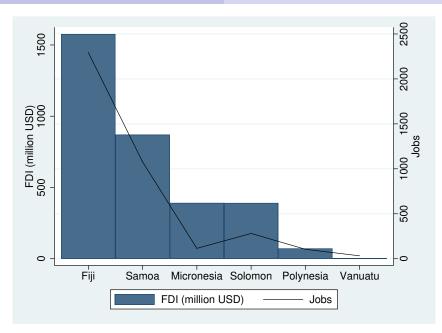


FDI in South Pacific How much

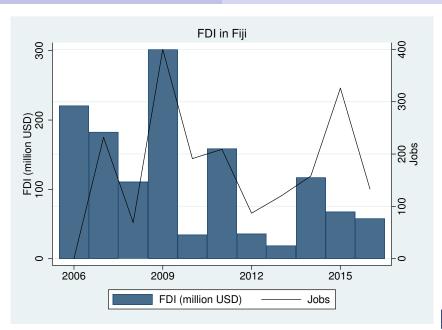






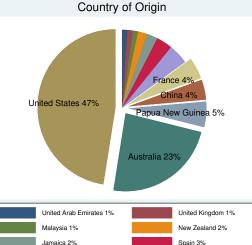


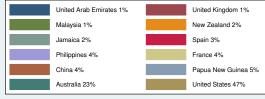






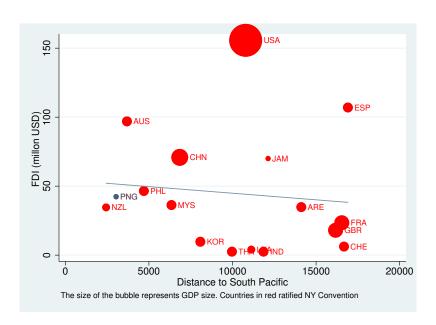




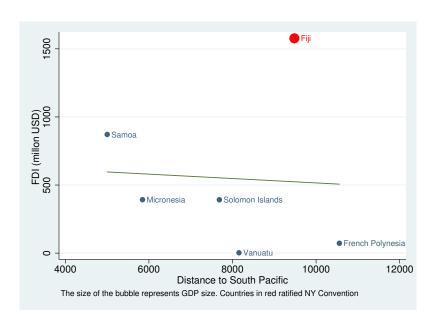




FDI in South Pacific Why: Gravity Falls









FDI Gravity

 The FDI gravity equation resembles the Newtonian gravitational equation:

$$FDI_{i o j} = \underbrace{\frac{GDP_i GDP_j}{GDP_{world}}}_{frictionless FDI} imes \underbrace{\left(\frac{Institutions}{Distance_{i o j}}\right)}_{FDI frictions}$$

- FDI is proportional to economic mass of countries
- FDI is inversely proportional to distance between countries
- FDI is enhanced with institutional quality like policies (e.g., International Arbitration)



FDI Frictions

- FDI friction are those that impede international FDI flows
- Types of trade & FDI frictions:
 - Natural: Geography & History & Culture & Language
 - Man-made or institutional: additional costs impeding trade if physical distances (or other natural costs) were absent
 - Mainly attributable to policy decisions.



Man-made (institutional) Frictions

- Policy
 - Tax Policy (Desai et al., 2004)
 - Tariff-jumping FDI (Blonigen, 2002)
- Economic integration
 - Bilateral investment treaties (Falvey, Foster-McGregor 2018)
 - Currency (Gil, Llorca & Paniagua, 2018)
 - Social media (Paniagua et al., 2017)
- Institutional quality
 - Legal rights (Paniagua & Sapena, 2014)
 - Commercial arbitration (Myburgh & Paniagua, 2016)



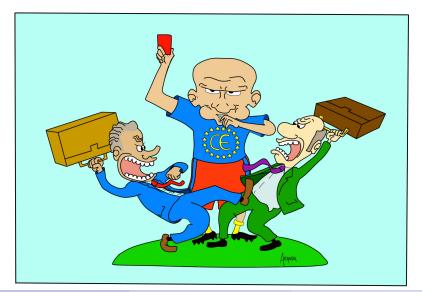
FDI Promotion

Countries have four alternatives to escape the gravity pull and promote FDI

- Get closer
 - Reduce transaction costs: Common language, colonial links
- @ Grow bigger
 - Economic growth: Human capital, productivity
- Be social
 - What happens in Fiji stays online!
- Be smarter!
 - Economic integration
 - Bilateral investment agreements
 - 2 Legal framework
 - Arbitration, business environment



What is International Commercial Arbitration?





Model laws & arbitration & FDI

FDI:

- Myburgh, A., & Paniagua, J. (2016). Does International Commercial Arbitration Promote Foreign Direct Investment?. The Journal of Law and Economics, 59(3), 597-627.
- Mocheva, N., Myburgh, A., & Paniagua, J. (2018). The impact of UNCITRAL on FDI. Proceedings of the 50th Anniversary UNCITRAL Congress

Trade:

- Berkowitz, D., Moenius, J., & Pistor, K. (2006). Trade, law, and product complexity. The Review of Economics and Statistics, 88(2), 363-373.
- Gil-Pareja S., Llorca-Vivero, R. & Paniagua, J. (2018). Trade Law and Trade Flows. *Mimeo, University of Valencia*

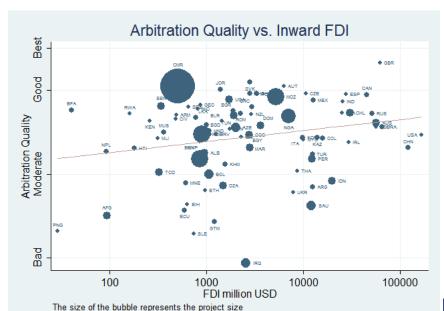


International Commercial Arbitration & FDI

Myburgh & Paniagua (JLE, 2016)

- Arbitration brings countries together and affects FDI;
 - Intl. Commercial Arbitration reduces costs associated with domestic judicial systems;
- Improvement in arbitration regimes has a larger effect on the size of FDI investments than new projects
 - Estimates show that FDI flows are 77% higher when both countries ratify the NY arbitration convention
- The effect of arbitration is greater in higher FDI levels (larger investments)
 - FDI diversion for small and medium projects
 - PDI creation for large projects





Take-aways

Gravity Falls

- Cherish Gravity
 - Get closer
 - Grow bigger
 - Be social
 - Be smarter
 - Use international commercial arbitration!

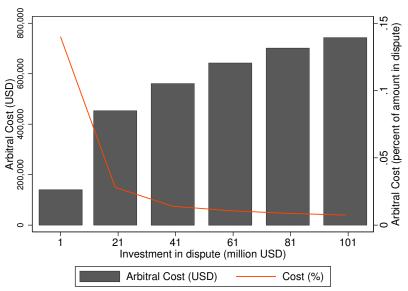


Sectors

| | | UNCITRAL's initiatives | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| Activity type | Activity | NY Convention | Model Law on Arbitration | Model Law on Concilliation | | |
| Customer | Business services | + | + | | | |
| | Sales & Marketing | + | | | | |
| | Customer care Tech support | | | | | |
| | Shared services | | | | | |
| Complex | Headquarters | | | | | |
| | Design | + | | | | |
| | ICT | + | + | | | |
| | RD | | | | | |
| | Education | | | | | |
| High Fixed costs | Maintenance | | | | | |
| | Extraction | | | | | |
| | Manufacturing Logistics | | | | | |
| | Construction | + | + | | | |

Costs of arbitration

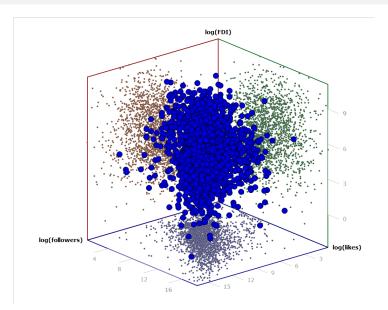
Myburgh & Paniagua (JLE, 2016)



Source: ICC arbitral cost calculator

Crossing borders with social media

Paniagua, Korzynski & Mas-Tur (2017)



Quantile regression

Myburgh & Paniagua (JLE, 2016)

| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Q(0.10) | Q(0.25) | Q(0.50) | Q(0.75) | Q(0.90) |
| | CY&CP FE |
| $\ln(Y_{it} \cdot Y_{jt})$ | 0.378*** | 0.417*** | 0.457*** | 0.500*** | 0.563*** |
| | (0.00) | (0.00) | (0.00) | (0.00) | (0.00) |
| FTA _{ijt} | -0.038* | 0.013*** | -0.059*** | -0.023** | -0.186*** |
| | (0.02) | (0.00) | (0.00) | (0.01) | (0.01) |
| BIT_{ijt} | -0.126*** | -0.066*** | -0.119*** | 0.067*** | 0.011** |
| | (0.01) | (0.01) | (0.00) | (0.00) | (0.01) |
| NYC_{ijt} | 0.041*** | 0.131*** | 0.164*** | 0.204*** | 0.192*** |
| | (0.01) | (0.01) | (0.00) | (0.01) | (0.00) |
| $NYC1_{ijt}$ | -0.093*** | -0.112*** | -0.023*** | -0.081*** | 0.043*** |
| | (0.01) | (0.01) | (0.00) | (0.01) | (0.01) |
| Observations | 39393 | 39393 | 39393 | 39393 | 39393 |
| Average Project size (mUSD) | 4.54 | 13.99 | 27.9 | 61.09 | 78.99 |

Bootstrap standard errors in parentheses,

Country pair, country*year (3 years) and year fixed effects included. Dep variable: ln(FDI+1)

^{*} p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01