

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LATVIA ON THE PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF INVESTMENTS

The Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Republic of Latvia (hereinafter referred to as the Contracting Parties). Intending to create favorable conditions for investment by investors of one Contracting Party in the territory of the Contracting Party; Recognizing that the reciprocal encouragement, promotion and protection and protection of such investment will be conducive to stimulating business initiative of the investors and will increase prosperity in both States; Desiring to intensify the cooperation of both States on the basis of equality and mutual benefits; Have agreed as follows:

Article 1. Definitions

For the purpose of this Agreement.

1. The term "investment" means every kind of asset invested by investors of one Contracting Party in accordance with the laws and regulations of the other Contracting Party in the territory of the latter, and in particular, though not exclusively, includes:

- (a) Movable and immovable property and other property rights such as mortgages, pledges and similar rights;
- (b) Shares, debentures, stock and any other kind of participation in companies;
- (c) Claims to money or to any other performance having an economic value associated with an investment;
- (d) Intellectual property rights, in particular copyright, patents, trademarks, trade-names, technical process, know-how, and good-will;
- (e) Business concessions conferred by law or under contract permitted by law, including concessions to search for, cultivate, extract or exploit natural resources. Any change in the form in which assets are invested does not affect their character as investments provided that such change is in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Contracting Party in whose territory the investment has been made.

2. The term "investor" means.

(a) In respect of the Republic of Latvia;

(i) "natural person" means a citizen or non-citizen in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Republic of Latvia;

(ii) "legal person" means any legal entity such as company, corporation, firm, partnership, business association, institution or organization, incorporated or constituted in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Republic of Latvia and having its registered office within the jurisdiction of the Republic of Latvia, whether or not for profit and whether its liabilities are limited or not.

(b) In respect of the People's of Republic of China:

i) Natural persons who have nationality of the People's of Republic of Republic of China in accordance with the laws of the People's of Republic of China;

ii) Legal entities, including companies, associations, partnerships and other organizations, incorporated or constituted under the laws and regulations of the People's Republic of China and have their registered offices in the People's of Republic China.

3. The term "return" means the amounts yielded from investments, including profits, dividends, interests, capital gains,

royalties, fees and other legitimate income.

Article 2. Promotion and Protection of Investment

1. Each Contracting Party shall encourage investors of the other Contracting Party to make investments in its territory and admit such investments in accordance with its laws and regulations.
2. Investments of the investors of either Contracting Party shall enjoy the constant protection and security in the territory of the other Contracting Party.
3. Without Prejudice to its laws and regulations, neither Contracting Party shall take any unreasonable or discriminatory measures against the management, maintenance, use, enjoyment and disposal of the investments by the investors of the other Contracting party.
4. Subject to its laws and regulations, one Contracting Party shall provide assistance in and facilities for obtaining visas and working permits to nationals of the other Contracting Party engaging in activities associated with investments made in the territory of that Contracting party.

Article 3. Treatment of Investment

1. Investments of investors of each Contracting Party shall all the time be accorded fair and equitable treatment in the territory of the other Contracting Party.
2. Without prejudice to its laws and regulations, each Contracting party shall accord to investments and activities with such investments by the investors of the other Contracting Party treatment not less favorable than that accorded to the investments and associated activities by its own investors.
3. Neither Contracting Party shall subject investments and activities associated with such investments by the investors of the other Contracting Party to treatment less favorable than that accorded to the investments and associated by the investors of any third State.
4. Each Contracting Party shall accord to investments and activities associated with such investments by the investors of the other Contracting Party treatment, which is the most favorable of those stipulated in paragraph 2 and paragraph 3 of this Article. paragraph 2 and paragraph 3 of this Article.
5. The provisions of Paragraphs 3 of this Article shall not be construed so as to oblige one Contracting Party to extend to the investors of the other Contracting Party the benefit the benefit of any treatment, preference or privilege by virtue of: Paragraphs 3 of this Article shall not be construed so as to oblige one Contracting Party to extend to the investors of the other Contracting Party the benefit the benefit of any treatment, preference or privilege by virtue of:
 - (a) Any customs union, free trade zone, economic union, monetary union and any international agreement resulting in such unions, or similar institutions;
 - (b) Any international agreement or arrangement relating wholly or mainly to taxation;
 - (c) Any arrangements for facilitating small scale frontier trade in border areas.

Article 4. Expropriation

1. Neither Contracting Party shall expropriate, nationalize or take other similar measures (hereinafter referred to as "expropriation") against the investments of the investors of the other Contracting Party in its territory, unless all the following conditions are met:

- (a) For the public interests;
- (b) Under domestic legal procedure;
- (c) Without discrimination;
- (d) Against compensation

2. The compensation mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Article shall be equivalent to the value of the expropriated investments immediately before the expropriation is taken or the impending expropriation becomes public knowledge, whichever is earlier. The value shall be determined in accordance with generally recognized principles of valuation. The

compensation shall be in a freely convertible currency. The compensation shall include interest at a normal commercial rate from the date of expropriation until the date of payment. The compensation shall also be made without delay, be effectively realizable and freely transferable. Paragraph 1 of this Article shall be equivalent to the value of the expropriated investments immediately before the expropriation is taken or the impending expropriation becomes public knowledge, whichever is earlier. The value shall be determined in accordance with generally recognized principles of valuation. The compensation shall be in a freely convertible currency. The compensation shall include interest at a normal commercial rate from the date of expropriation until the date of payment. The compensation shall also be made without delay, be effectively realizable and freely transferable.

Article 5. Compensation for Damages and Losses

Investors of one Contracting Party whose investments in the territory of the other Contracting Party suffer losses owing to war, a state of national emergency, insurrection, riot or other similar events in the territory of the latter Contracting Party, shall be accorded by the latter Contracting Party treatment, as regards restitution, indemnification, compensation and other settlements no less favorable than that accorded to the investors of its own or any third State, whichever is more favorable to the investor concerned.

Article 6. Transfers

1. Each Contracting Party shall, subject to its laws and regulations; guarantee to the investors of the other Contracting Party the transfer of their investments and returns held in its territory, including:

- (a) Profits, dividends, interests and other legitimate income;
- (b) Proceeds obtained from the total or partial sale or liquidation of investments;
- (c) Payments pursuant to a loan agreement in connection with investments;
- (d) Royalties in relation to the matters in Paragraph 1 (d) of Article 1; Paragraph 1 (d) of Article 1;
- (e) Payments of technical assistance or technical service fee, management fee;
- (f) Payments in connection with contracting projects
- (g) Earnings of nationals of the other Contracting Party who work in connection with an investment in its territory. Such transfers shall be affected without delay.

2. Nothing in Paragraph 1 of this Article shall affect the free transfer of compensation paid under Article 4 and 5 of this Agreement. Paragraph 1 of this Article shall affect the free transfer of compensation paid under Article 4 and 5 of this Agreement.

3. The transfer mentioned above shall be made in a freely convertible currency and at the prevailing market rate of exchange applicable within in Contracting Party accepting the investments and on the date of transfer.

Article 7. Subrogation

If one Contracting Party or its designated agency makes a payment to its investors under a guarantee or a contract of insurance against non-commercial risks it has accorded in respect of an investment made in the territory of the other Contracting Party, the latter Contracting Party shall recognize:

- (a) The assignment, whether under the law or pursuant to a legal transaction in the former Contracting Party, of any rights or claims by the investors to the former Contracting Party or to its designated agency, as well as.
- (b) That the former Contracting Party or its designated agency is entitled by virtue of subrogation to exercise the rights and enforce the claims of that investor and assume the obligations related to the investment to the same extent as the investor.

Article 8. Settlement of Disputes between Contracting Parties

1. Any dispute between the Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall, as far as possible, be settled with consultation through diplomatic channels.

2. If a dispute cannot thus be settled within six months, it shall, upon the request of either Contracting Party, be submitted

to an ad hoc arbitral tribunal.

3. Such tribunal comprises of three arbitrators. Within two months of the receipt of the written notice requesting arbitration, each Contracting Party shall appoint one arbitrator. Those two arbitrators shall, within further two months, together select a national of a third State having diplomatic relations with both Contracting Parties as Chairman of the arbitral tribunal.

4. If the arbitral tribunal has not been constituted within four months from the receipt of the written notice requesting arbitration, either Contracting Party may, in the absence of any agreement, invite the President of the International Court of Justice to make any necessary appointments. If the President is a national of either Contracting Party or is otherwise prevented from discharging the said functions, the Member of the International Court of Justice next in seniority who is not a national of either Contracting Party or is not otherwise prevented from discharging the said functions shall be invited to make such necessary appointments.

5. The arbitral tribunal shall determine its own procedure. The arbitral tribunal shall reach its award in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement and the principles of international law recognized by both Contracting Parties.

6. The arbitral tribunal shall reach its award by a majority of votes. Such award shall be final and binding upon both Contracting Parties. The arbitral tribunal shall, upon the request of either Contracting Party, explain the reasons of its award.

7. Each Contracting Party shall bear the costs of its appointed and of its representation in arbitral proceedings. The relevant costs of the Chairman and tribunal shall be borne in equal parts by the Contracting Parties.

Article 9. Settlement of Disputes between Investors and One Contracting Party

1. Any legal dispute between an investor of one Contracting Party and the other Contracting Party in connection with an investment in the territory of the other Contracting party shall, as far as possible, be settled amicably through negotiations between the parties to the dispute.

2. If the dispute cannot be settled through negotiations within six months from the date it has been raised by either party to the dispute, it shall be submitted by the choice of the investor:

(a) To the competent court of the Contracting Party that is a party to the dispute;

(b) To International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) under the Convention on the Settlement of Disputes between States and Nationals of Other States, done at Washington on March 18, 1965. Once the investor has submitted the dispute to the competent court of the Contracting Party concerned or to the ICSID, the choice of one of the two procedures shall be final. However, an investor who has submitted the dispute to a national court may nevertheless have recourse to the arbitral tribunal mentioned in paragraph (b) of this Article, if the investor has withdrawn his case from national court according to the procedural laws of that Contracting Party before judgment has been delivered on the subject matter. Convention on the Settlement of Disputes between States and Nationals of Other States, done at Washington on March 18, 1965. Once the investor has submitted the dispute to the competent court of the Contracting Party concerned or to the ICSID, the choice of one of the two procedures shall be final. However, an investor who has submitted the dispute to a national court may nevertheless have recourse to the arbitral tribunal mentioned in paragraph (b) of this Article, if the investor has withdrawn his case from national court according to the procedural laws of that Contracting Party before judgment has been delivered on the subject matter.

3. The arbitration award shall be based on the law of the Contracting Party to the dispute including its rules on the conflict of laws, the provisions of this Agreement as well as the universally accepted principles of international law.

4. The arbitration award shall be final and binding upon both parties to the dispute. Both Contracting Parties shall commit themselves to the enforcement of the award.

Article 10. Transparency

1. Each Contracting Party shall promptly publish, or otherwise make publicly available, its laws, regulations, procedures and administrative rulings and judicial decisions of general application as well as international agreements which may affect the investment of investors of the other Contracting Party in the territory of the former Contracting Party.

2. Nothing in this Agreement shall require a Contracting Party to furnish or allow access to any confidential or proprietary information concerning particular investors or investments, the disclosure of which would impede law enforcement or be contrary to its laws protecting confidentiality or prejudice legitimate commercial interests of particular investors.

Article 11. Other Obligations

1. If the legislation of either Contracting Party or international obligations existing at present or established hereafter between the Contracting Parties result in a position entitling investments by investors of the other Contracting Party to a treatment more favorable than is provided for by the Agreement, such position shall not be affected by this Agreement.

2. Each Contracting Party shall observe any commitments it may have entered into with the investors of the other Contracting Party as regards to their investments.

Article 12. Application

This Agreement shall apply to investment made prior or after its entry into force by investors of one Contracting Party in the territory of the other Contracting Party in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Contracting Party concerned, but not apply to the dispute arose before its entry into force.

Article 13. Consultations

1. The representatives of the Contracting Parties shall hold meetings from time to time for the purpose of:

- (a) Reviewing the implementation of this Agreement;
- (b) Exchanging legal information and investment opportunities;
- (c) Resolving disputes arising out of investments;
- (d) Forwarding proposals on promotion of investment;
- (e) Studying other issues in connection with investment.

2. Where either Contracting Party request consultation on any matter of Paragraph 1 of this Article, the other Contracting Party shall give prompt response and the consultation be held alternatively in Beijing and Riga. Paragraph 1 of this Article, the other Contracting Party shall give prompt response and the consultation be held alternatively in Beijing and Riga.

Article 14. Entry Into Force, Duration and Termination

1. This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the following month after the date on which both Contracting Parties have notified each other in writing that their respective internal legal procedures necessary therefore have been fulfilled and remain in force for a period of ten years.

2. This Agreement shall continue to be in force unless either Contracting Party has given a written notice to the other Contracting Party to terminate this Agreement one year before the expiration of the initial ten year period or at any time thereafter.

3. With respect to investments made prior to the date of termination of this Agreement, the provisions of Article 1 to 13 shall continue to be effective for a further period of ten years from such date of termination. Article 1 to 13 shall continue to be effective for a further period of ten years from such date of termination.

4. This Agreement may be amended by written agreement between the Contracting Parties. Any amendment shall enter into force under the same procedures required for entry into force of the present Agreement.

For the Government of The Republic of Latvia

Or the Government of The People's Republic of Chin

On the signing of the Agreement between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Republic of Latvia on the Promotion and Protection of Investments, the undersigned representatives have agreed on the following provisions which constitute an integral part of the Agreement:

Ad Article 1 The People's Republic of China takes note of the statement of the Republic of Latvia that the term "non-citizen"

referred to in Article 1, paragraph 2(a)(i), means a person who, in accordance with the Law on Status of Those Former U.S.S.R. Citizens Who Do not Have Citizenship of Latvia or That of any Other State, has a right to a non-citizen passport issued by the Republic of Latvia. Ad Article 9 The Republic of Latvia takes note of the statement that the People's Republic of China requires that the investor concerned exhausts the domestic administrative review procedure specified by the laws and regulations of the People's Republic of China, before submission of the dispute to ICSID under Article 9, paragraph 2. The People's Republic of China declares that such a procedure will take a maximum period of three months.

For the Government of the Republic of Latvia

For the Government of The People's Republic of China