

AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC  
AND  
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
ON THE PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF INVESTMENTS

The Government of the Slovak Republic and the Government of the Republic of Indonesia (hereinafter referred to as the „Contracting Parties“);

Bearing in mind the friendly and cooperative relations existing between the two countries and their people;

Intending to create and maintain favourable conditions for investments by nationals of one Contracting Party on the basis of sovereign equality and mutual benefit; and

Recognizing that the Agreement on the Promotion and Protection of such Investments will be conducive to the stimulation of investment activities both countries;

Have agreed as follows:

## ARTICLE I

### Definitions

For the purpose of this Agreement:

1. The term “investments” shall mean any kind of asset invested by nationals of one Contracting Party in the territory of the other Contracting Party, in conformity with the laws and regulations of the latter, including, but not exclusively:
  - a. movable and immovable property as well as other rights such as mortgages, privileges, guarantees and any other similar rights;
  - b. rights derived from shares, bonds or any other form of interest in companies or joint venture in the territory of the other Contracting Party;
  - c. claims to money or to any performance having a financial value;
  - d. intellectual property rights, technical processes, goodwill and know-how;
  - e. business concessions conferred by law or under contract related to investment including concessions to search for, extract, cultivate or exploit natural resources.
2. The term “nationals” shall comprise with regard to either Contracting Party in accordance with Chapter II of the Article 25, paragraph 2 of the Convention on the Settlement of Investment Dispute between States and Nationals of other State opened for signature at Washington, D.C. on March 18, 1965:
  - (i) natural persons having the nationality of that Contracting Party;
  - (ii) legal persons constituted under the law of that Contracting Party;
3. The term “without delay” shall be deemed to be fulfilled if a transfer is made within such period as is normally required by international financial practices.
4. “Territory” shall mean:
  - a. In respect of the Slovak Republic:

The territory of the Slovak Republic over which the Slovak Republic has sovereignty and jurisdiction.
  - b. In respect of the Republic of Indonesia as defined in its laws and parts of the

continental shelf and adjacent seas over which the Republic of Indonesia has sovereignty, sovereign rights or jurisdiction in accordance with the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea;

## ARTICLE II

### Promotion and Protection of Investments

1. Either Contracting Party shall encourage and create favourable conditions for nationals of the other Contracting Party to invest in its territory, and shall admit such investment in accordance with its laws and regulations.
2. Investments of nationals of either Contracting Party shall at all times be accorded fair and equitable treatment and shall enjoy adequate protection and security in the territory of the other Contracting Party.

## ARTICLE III

### Most-Favoured-Nation Provisions

1. Each Contracting Party shall ensure fair and equitable treatment of the investment of nationals of the other Contracting Party and shall not impair, by unreasonable or discriminatory measures, the operation, management, maintenance, use, enjoyment or disposal thereof by those nationals.
2. More particularly, each Contracting Party shall accord to such investments treatment which in any case shall not be less favourable than that accorded to investments of nationals of any third State.
3. If a contracting Party has accorded special advantages to nationals of any third State by virtue of agreements establishing customs unions, economic unions, monetary unions or similar institutions, or on the basis of interim agreements leading to such unions of institutions, that Contracting Party shall not be obliged to accord such advantages to nationals of the other Contracting Party.

## ARTICLE IV

### Expropriation

Each Contracting Party shall not take any measures of expropriation, nationalization or any other dispossession, having effect equivalent to nationalization or expropriation against the investments of a national of the other Contracting Party except under the following conditions:

- a) the measures are taken for a lawful purpose or public purpose and under process of law;

- b) the measures are non discriminatory;
- c) the measures are accompanied by provisions for the payment of prompt, adequate and effective compensation. Such compensation shall amount to the fair market value without delay before the measure of dispossession became public knowledge. Such market value shall be determined in accordance with internationally known practices and methods or, where such fair market value cannot be determined, it shall be such reasonable amount as may be mutually agreed between the Contracting parties hereto, and it shall be freely transferable in freely usable currencies from the Contracting Party.

## ARTICLE V

### Compensation for Losses

1. Nationals of one Contracting Party, whose investments in the territory of the other Contracting Party suffer losses owing to war or other armed conflict, revolution, a state of national emergency, revolt, insurrection or riot in the territory of the latter Contracting Party, shall be accorded by the latter Contracting party treatment, as regards restitutions, indemnification, compensation or other settlement.
2. The treatment shall not be less favourable than that which the latter Contracting Party accords to its own nationals or nationals of any third State, whichever is more favourable to the nationals concerned.

## ARTICLE VI

### Transfer

- a. profits, interests, dividends and other current income;
- b. funds necessary for the:
  - (i) acquisition of raw or auxiliary materials, semi fabricated or finished products, or
  - (ii) to replace capital assets in order to safeguard the continuity of an investment;
- c. additional funds necessary for the development of an investment;
- d. funds in repayment of loans;
- e. royalties or fees;
- f. earnings of natural persons;
- g. the proceeds of sale or liquidation of the investment;
- h. compensation for losses;

- i. compensation for expropriation.

Such transfer shall be made at the prevailing rate of exchange on the date of transfer with respect to current transacting in the currency to be transferred.

## ARTICLE VII

### Subrogation

If the investments of a national of the one Contracting Party are insured against non commercial risks under a system established by law, any subrogation of the insurer or re-insurer to the rights of the said national pursuant to the terms of such insurance shall be not be entitled to exercise any rights other than the rights which the national would have been entitled to exercise.

## ARTICLE VIII

### Settlement of Disputes between Nationals and the Contracting Parties

1. Any dispute between a Contracting Party and a national of the other Contracting Party, concerning an investment of the latter in the territory of the former, be settled amicably through consultations and negotiations.
2. If such a dispute cannot be settled within a period of six months from the date of a written notification either party requested amicable settlement, the dispute shall, at the request of the national concerned, be submitted either to the judicial procedures provided by the Contracting Party concerned or to international arbitration or conciliation.

Each Contracting Party hereby consents to submit any dispute rising between that Contracting Party and a national of the other Contracting party concerning an investment of that national on the territory of the former Contracting party to the International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes for settlement by conciliation or arbitration under the Convention on the settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Nationals of other States opened for signature at Washington, D.C. on March 8, 1965.

## ARTICLE IX

### Settlement of Disputes between the Contracting Parties Concerning Interpretation and Application of the Agreement

1. Disputes between the Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement should, if possible, be settled through diplomatic channels.

2. If the dispute cannot be thus settled within six months, it shall upon the request of either Contracting Party, be submitted to an Arbitral Tribunal in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

3. Such an Arbitral Tribunal shall be constituted for each individual case in the following way. Within three months of the receipt of the request for arbitration, each Contracting Party shall appoint one member of the tribunal. Those two members shall then select a national of a third State who on approval by the two Contracting Parties shall be appointed Chairman of the tribunal. The Chairman shall be appointed within two months from the date of appointment of the other two members.

4. If within the periods specified in paragraph 3 of this Article the necessary appointments have not been made, either Contracting Party may, in the absence of any other agreement, requests the President of the International Court of Justice to make any necessary appointments. If the President is a national of either Contracting Party or if he is otherwise prevented from discharging the said function, the vice-President shall be requested to make the necessary appointments. If the vice-President is a national of either Contracting Party or if he is too prevented form discharging the said function, the members of the International Court of Justice next in seniority who is not a national of either Contracting Party shall be requested to make the necessary appointments.

5. The arbitral tribunal shall reach its decision by a majority of votes. Such decision shall be binding on both Contracting Parties. Each Contracting Party shall bear the cost of its own member of the tribunal and of its representation in the arbitral proceedings; the cost of the Chairman and the remaining costs shall be born in equal parts by the Contracting parties. The tribunal may, however, in its decision direct that a higher proportion of costs shall be borne by one of the two Contracting Parties, and this award shall be binding on both Contracting Parties. The tribunal shall determine its own procedure.

## ARTICLE X

### Applicability of this Agreement

This Agreement shall apply to investments by nationals of the Slovak Republic in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 1 of concerning Foreign Investment and any law amending or replaying, and to investments by nationals of the Republic of Indonesia in the territory of the Slovak Republic prior to as well as ... the entry into force of this Agreement.

## ARTICLE XI

### Application of other Provisions

... the provisions of law of either Contracting Party or obligations under international law existing at present or established ..thereafter between the Contracting Parties in addition to the present Agreement contain regulation, whether general of specific, entitling investments by nationals of the other Contracting Party a treatment more favourable than is provided for by the present Agreement, such regulation shall to the extent that it is more favourable prevail over the present Agreement.

## ARTICLE XII

### Consultation and Amendment

1. Either Contracting party may request that consultations be held on any matter concerting this Agreement. The other Party shall accord sympathetic consideration to the proposal and shall afford adequate opportunity for such consultations.
2. This Agreement may be amended at any time, if deemed necessary, by mutual consent.

## ARTICLE XIII

### Entry into Force, Duration and Termination

1. This Agreement shall enter into force three months after the latter date on which the Contracting Party has notified each other that their constitutional requirements for the entry into force of this Agreement have been fulfilled.
2. This Agreement shall remain in force for a period of ten years and shall continue in force thereafter, unless one year before the expiry of the initial or any subsequent periods, either Contracting Party notifies the other in writing of its intention to terminate the Agreement.
3. In respect of investments made prior to the termination of this Agreement, the provisions of this Agreement shall continue to be effective for a period of ten years from the date of termination.

WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement.

Done in duplicate at ..... on .....  
Slovak, Indonesian and English languages.

All texts are equally authentic. If there is any divergence concerning the interpretation, the English text shall prevail.

THE GOVERNMENT OF  
SLOVAK REPUBLIC

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF  
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

.....

.....