

### AGREEMENT

### BETWEEN

### THE GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA AND

## THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

### FOR THE PROMOTION AND PROTECTION

### OF INVESTMENTS

The Government of Malaysia and the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh hereinafter referred to as the "Contracting Parties;"

Desiring to expand and strengthen economic and industrial cooperation on a long term basis, and in particular, to create favourable conditions for investments by investors of one Contracting Party in the territory of the other Contracting Party;

Recognizing the need to protect investments by investors of both Contracting Parties and to stimulate the flow of investments and individual business initiative with a view to promoting the economic prosperity of both Contracting Parties;

Have agreed as follows:

- b) "returns" means the amount yielded by an investment and in particular, though not exclusively, includes profits, interests, capital gains, dividends, royalties or fees;
- (c) ' "investor" means:

(i)

(ii)

permanently residing in the territory of a Contracting Party in accordance with its laws; or

any natural person possessing the citizenship of or

partnership, trust, joint-venture,

organisation, association or enterprise incorporated or duly constituted in accordance with applicable laws of that Contracting Party;

corporation,

(d) "territory" means:

any

- (i) with respect to Malaysia, all land territory comprising the Federation of Malaysia, the territorial sea, its bed and subsoil and airspace above;
- (ii) with respect to the People's Republic of Bangladesh, all land territory comprising Bangladesh, the territorial sea, its bed and sub-soll and airspace.

- "freely usable currency" means the United States dollar, pound sterling, Deutschemark, French franc, Japanese yen or any other currency that is widely used to make payments for international transactions and widely traded in the international principal exchange markets.
- (i) The term "investments" referred to in paragraph 1(a) shall only refer to all investments that are made in accordance with the laws, regulations and national policies of the Contracting Parties.

(ii)

affect their classification as investments, provided that such alteration is not contrary to the approval, if any, granted in respect of the assets originally invested.

Any alteration of the form in which assets are invested shall not

# ARTICLE 2

# Promotion and Protection of Investments

- Each Contracting Party shall encourage and create favourable conditions
  for investors of the other Contracting Party to invest capital in its territory
  and, in accordance with its laws, regulations and national policies, shall
  admit such investments.
  - Investments of investors of each Contracting Party shall at all times be accorded equitable treatment and shall enjoy full and adequate protection and security in the territory of the other Contracting Party.

### ARTICLE 3

### Most-Favoured-Nation Provisions

Investments made by investors of either Contracting Party in the territory of the other Contracting Party shall receive treatment which is fair and equitable, and not less favourable than that accorded to investments made by investors of any third State.

Investors 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 restitution, indemnification, compensation or other settlement, no less favourable than that which the latter Contracting Party accords to investors of any third State.

The provisions of this Agreement relative to the granting of treatment not less favourable than that accorded to the investors of any third State shall not be construed so as to oblige one Contracting Party to extend to the investors of the other the benefit of any treatment, preference or privilege resulting from:

(a) any existing or future customs union or free trade area or a common market or a monetary union or similar international agreement or other forms of regional cooperation to which either of the Contracting Parties is or may become a party; or the adoption of an agreement designed to lead to the formation or extension of such a union or area within a reasonable length of time; or

any international agreement or arrangement relating wholly or (b) mainly to taxation or any domestic legislation relating wholly or mainly to taxation.

### ARTICLE 4

# Expropriation

Neither Contracting Party shall take any measures of expropriation or nationalization against the investments of an investor of the other Contracting Party except under the following conditions:

(a) due process of law;

the measures are taken for a lawful or public purpose and under

the measures are accompanied by provisions for the payment of

the measures are non-disriminatory; (b)

(c)

prompt, adequate and effective compensation. Such compensation shall amount to the market value of the investments affected immediately before the measure of dispossession became public knowledge, and it shall be freely transferable in freely usable currencies from the Contracting Party. Any unreasonable delay in payment of compensation shall carry an appropriate interest at commercially reasonable rate as agreed upon by both parties or at such rate as prescribed by law.