UNCTAD IIA facilitation mapping

Description and methodology

Financial implementation partner: **Kingdom of the Netherlands**

International investment agreements (IIA) facilitation mapping

Description and purpose

The UNCTAD IIA facilitation mapping project is an initiative to map the investment facilitation-related content of international investment agreements (IIAs). It addresses the growing global attention to facilitation in the international investment regime, providing information on recent drafting trends in over 400 IIAs – representing the large majority of the treaties – concluded since 2010. It complements the UNCTAD IIA content mapping (IIA Mapping Project), which offers a mapping of broader content of the IIA universe.

The resulting UNCTAD IIA facilitation mapping database is a tool to support policymakers in the negotiation and implementation of their IIA-based investment facilitation commitments. It provides an overview of different policy approaches and easy access to treaty language for policymakers' peer-to-peer learning, informing their negotiation strategy. It also offers an at-a-glance view of each country's facilitation commitments under its unique network of IIAs, supporting policymakers in designing a holistic implementation strategy.

The IIA facilitation mapping database aligns UNCTAD data with the shift in treaty drafting practices in recent years. International investment facilitation policies are advancing worldwide through international, regional and bilateral initiatives, with prominent examples across all continents. Introducing proactive investment promotion and facilitation measures is one of the five priority areas in UNCTAD's Road Map for IIA Reform. When effectively implemented IIA facilitation commitments have the potential to support countries' investment attraction and retention goals. Focusing IIA implementation on measures aligned with countries' sustainable development priorities can further maximize the treaties' sustainability potential. Yet in the investment regime composed of over 3,000 treaties with no unifying multilateral institution the growing attention to investment facilitation in treaty-making calls for transparency and support for policymakers, negotiators and the broader public.

For the purpose of this project, UNCTAD's IIA Section developed a "mapping structure" consisting of a detailed set of parameters against which each individual IIA is mapped. The full list of parameters includes 52 elements.

The list of parameters builds on UNCTAD's core policy guidance tools on investment policy aligned with sustainable development and its policy analysis specific to investment facilitation and digital government:

- UNCTAD Investment Policy Framework for Sustainable Development (2012, updated in 2015)
- UNCTAD's Global Action Menu for Investment Facilitation (2016)
- UNCTAD IIA Reform Package (2018)
- UNCTAD IIA Issues Note 3 "Investment facilitation in international investment agreements: trends and policy options" September 2023
- UNCTAD World Investment Report 2024: Investment facilitation and digital government (United Nations, New York and Geneva)
- UNCTAD IIA Issues Note 2 "Trends in international investment agreements: the growing dichotomy between old and new agreements" October 2024

Methodology

IIA facilitation mapping categories

Investment facilitation measures aim to tackle ground-level obstacles to investment making it easier for investors to establish or expand their investments, as well as to conduct their day-to-day business in host countries. The mapping categories capture the facilitation-related encountered in IIAs. Examples include rendering the investment environment more transparent and digitalizing it, simplifying and streamlining investment procedures – general or applicable specific priority categories of investments among others.

The mapping categories included in the IIA facilitation mapping are the following:

Highlight section: digitalization of the investment environment*

1. **Type of investment facilitation in the IIA**
2. **Transparency of investment measures**
3. **Administration of investment measures**
4. **Streamlining investment procedures**
5. **Regulatory practices**
6. **Entry and temporary stay of investors and key personnel**
7. **Proactive facilitation of sustainable investment**
8. **Investor engagement and local supplier linkages**
9. **Facilitation-related cooperation and development provisions**

Process

Mapping involves a careful study of each agreement with a view to identifying legal and policy approaches of the mapped treaty elements. Individual treaties are mapped by UNCTAD staff and law students from participating universities under the supervision of their professors and with overall guidance and coordination by UNCTAD. Each treaty is double-mapped to increase the quality and reliability of results, i.e. at least two participants (mappers) map each treaty independently and consolidate the results.

To support mappers and to ensure that treaties are mapped uniformly, UNCTAD developed detailed Mapping Guides, which were made available to individual mappers.

Modalities specific to different types of IIAs mapped:

- *Treaties with investment provisions (initial set):* Law students from participating universities mapped a set of treaties identified as relevant by UNCTAD focusing on a type of facilitation provisions (e.g. transparency, streamlining, etc). UNCTAD's IIA Section guided and coordinated the overall process and consolidated the results.
- *Bilateral investment treaties and continuous update process:* UNCTAD staff maps the IIAs as they become available.

Individual mapping parameters description

Each parameter has a set of mapping options described below. For each parameter, only one of the mapping options can be marked (i.e. they are mutually exclusive and cumulatively exhaustive).

In addition to the mapping options specific to each substantive mapped element, the following two options are always available (for convenience, they are set out here and not mentioned further).

- *Inconclusive* – marked "Inconclusive" if the relevant part of the treaty is not clear, and the persons mapping the treaty were unable to assign any other mapping options to it.
- *Not applicable* – marked "Not applicable" if an element cannot be mapped because the element is not present in the treaty (e.g. a particular feature of the denial of benefits clause cannot be mapped if the treaty does not include a denial of benefits clause at all).

Partners

We express our gratitude to **the Kingdom of the Netherlands** as the financial implementation partner for the creation of the UNCTAD IIA Facilitation Mapping database.

We also warmly thank our academic partners for their time and efforts in mapping and providing analysis for the UNCTAD IIA facilitation mapping project:

- **Geneva Graduate Institute (Switzerland)**, LLM International Economic Law Clinic Project "Good Regulatory Practices in IIAs: Mapping and Analysis" (2024)

  Supervision: Professor Makane Moïse Mbengue, teaching assistant: Maria Ioanna Giannakara

  Student participants: Elise Anderson, Anne Mburu and Nidhi Shah
- **Geneva Graduate Institute (Switzerland)**, LLM International Economic Law Clinic Project "Temporary Entry of Business Persons Chapters in IIAs: Mapping and Analysis" (2024)

  Supervision: Colette Van der Ven, teaching assistant: Maria Ioanna Giannakara

  Student participants: Harshita Calla, Emmanuel Gonzalez and Saniya Khanna
- **Monash University (Australia)**, Monash Law Clinics TradeLab Project "Sustainable Development Commitments and Compliance Mechanisms in Treaties with Investment Provisions: Prevalence, Effectiveness and Desirability" (2024)

  Supervision: Professor Caroline Henckels

  Student participants: Ashleigh Dowling, Tayla Gleeson, Arian Pashah, Xavier Reimers, Li Jian Sze and Samuel Wilson
- **National University of Singapore (Singapore)**, International Investment Law Clinic TradeLab Project "Transparency and Anti-corruption Chapters in International Investment Agreements: Mapping and Analysis" (2024)

  Supervision: Professor N. Jansen Calamita and Dr Charalampos Giannakopoulos, teachning assistant: Daniel Pakpahan

  Student participants: Anna Avdulova, Mitya Chowdary Morampudi, Navinaa Poothapandian Nirmala and Ernest Sng
- **University of Amsterdam (Netherlands, Kingdom of the)**, Amsterdam International Law Clinic Project "Technology Transfer in IIAs: Trends and Policy Options" (2024)

  Supervision: Professor Vid Prislan

  Student participants: Héloïse Giacometti, Matahari Girodon-Hutagalung, Henrik Letzer, Lindsay Mack and Linh Nguyen

Disclaimer

The mapping results included in the IIA Facilitation Mapping database serve a purely informative purpose. The mapping of treaty provisions is not exhaustive, has no official or legal status, does not affect the rights and obligations of the contracting parties and is not intended to provide any authoritative or official legal interpretation. While every effort has been made to ensure accuracy, UNCTAD assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions in the mapping data. In the event of doubt regarding the correctness of mapping results, we look forward to your feedback and suggestions for correction via the online contact form.

Mapping structure and description

Highlight section: digitalization of the investment environment*

*The highlight section contains extracts from the full facilitation mapping below highlighting the parameters conducive to digitalization

Electronic publication of investment measures	• **Online publication**	The IIA encourages or requires the online publication of IIA-related measures
	• **Single window / dedicated portal**	The IIA encourages or requires the establishment of a single information portal or window for the publication of IIA-related measures
	• **No**	No online publication commitment in the IIA
Electronic application/documents for authorizations	• **Yes**	The IIA encourages or requires the acceptance by competent authorities of applications in electronic form or, at least, of documents in electronic form
	• **No**	No commitment to accept electronic applications or documents in the IIA
Electronic payment for authorizations	• **Yes**	The IIA encourages or requires the availability of electronic payment options of the application fees
	• **No**	No commitment to accept electronic payment under the IIA
Investors or key personnel entry procedure: online information or application	• **Yes**	The IIA encourages or requires that the information on the conditions for temporary entry be made available online and/or that the parties should accept electronic applications for such temporary entry
	• **No**	No commitment to online information or application for admission in the IIA
Local supplier database / development programme	• **Yes**	The IIA encourages or requires parties to create local supplier databases and/or matching programmes. In certain IIAs this commitment also encompasses a commitment to strengthen local supplier capacities.
	• **No**	No local supplier linkage commitment in the IIA

1. Type of investment facilitation in the IIA

Investment facilitation IIA or chapter(s)/provision(s)	• **Full IIA**	The IIA contains only investment facilitation provisions
	• **IIA chapter(s)/section(s)**	A broader IIA contains one or more chapters or sections on investment facilitation (e.g. “investment facilitation”, “transparency”, “movement of natural persons”, “general regulatory framework” etc.)
	• **Individual provision(s)**	A broader IIA contains one or more investment facilitation provisions (e.g. “investment facilitation”, “transparency”, “focal points” etc.) and does not include dedicated sections or chapters
	• **No**	The IIA does not contain investment facilitation provisions

2. Transparency of investment measures

Chapter or individual provisions	• **IIA Chapter/section**	The IIA contains a dedicated chapter or section on transparency
	• **Individual provision(s)**	The IIA contains individual provisions on transparency
	• **No**	No transparency content in the IIA
Scope of publication commitment	• **All measures within the scope of IIA**	The IIA includes a general publication requirement, typically encompassing all measures related to its scope
	• **Indicative list of measures**	The IIA provides an indicative list of investment-related measures that need to be published
	• **No publication commitment**	No publication commitment in the IIA
Electronic publication	• **Online publication**	The IIA encourages or requires the online publication of IIA-related measures
	• **Single window/information portal**	The IIA encourages or requires the establishment of a single information portal or window for the publication IIA-related measures
	• **No**	No online publication commitment in the IIA

Publication of proposed measures	• **Yes**	The IIA encourages or requires the prior publication of proposed measures ahead of their adoption.
	• **No**	No prior publication commitment in the IIA.
Opportunity to comment on proposed regulatory measures	• **Yes, general**	The IIA encourages or requires for the parties to provide the opportunity to investors or interested persons to comment on proposed regulatory measures, sometimes in the form of a public consultation* *This provision may be found in "regulatory practices" chapter/section as well
	• **Yes, detailed procedure**	The IIA provides more details on the process to follow and/or weight of comments received
	• **No**	There is no opportunity to comment commitment in the IIA
Inquiry mechanism	• **Yes, for the other Contracting Party(ies)**	The IIA requires the designation of a contact point to respond to inquiries from the other contracting party(ies) to the IIA
	• **Yes, for interested persons**	The IIA requires the designation of a contact point that can respond to inquiries from interested persons
	• **Yes, for both**	The IIA requires the designation of a contact point for both types of inquiries described above
	• **No**	No inquiry mechanism commitment in the IIA
Exceptions from publication commitment	• **Yes, for public order/security**	The IIA contains an exception to any transparency commitment for information related to the country's essential security interests/maintenance of public order (often found in the security exception)
	• **Yes, other/broader**	The IIA contains an exception to the transparency commitment for other types of information e.g. commercially sensitive information.
	• **No**	No exception from the transparency commitments in the IIA
Subject to ADR/consultations	• **Yes**	The contracting parties are encouraged or required to engage in consultations and/or other amicable dispute settlement procedures (e.g. good offices, mediation etc.) for transparency-related disputes* *for any investor-State ADR mechanisms consult the general IIA Content Mapping
	• **No**	No ADR/consultations commitment in the IIA or the ADR/consultation mechanisms do not apply to the transparency commitment
	• **Yes, State -State**	Transparency commitments are subject to binding State-to-State dispute settlement procedure

Subject to dispute settlement	• **Yes, investor-State**	Transparency commitments are subject to binding investor-to-State dispute settlement procedure
	• **Yes, both**	Transparency commitments are subject to binding State-to-State and investor-to-State dispute settlement procedures
	• **No**	Transparency commitments are not subject to a binding dispute settlement procedure

3. Administration of investment measures

Independence of competent authority	• **Yes**	The IIA requires that the competent authority for an investment procedure administers and decides in a manner independent from any enterprise engaged in the administered economic activity
	• **No**	No independent competent authority requirement in the IIA
Objective and impartial administration	• **Yes**	The IIA requires that IIA-related measures of general application are administered in a reasonable, objective and impartial manner.
	• **No**	No objective and impartial administration requirement in the IIA
Appeal and review	• **Yes**	The IIA requires the institution or maintenance of review and appeal procedures and relevant competent authorities for administrative decisions on IIA-related matters
	• **No**	No appeal and review requirement in the IIA

4. Streamlining investment procedures

Chapter or individual provisions	• **IIA chapter/section**	The IIA contains a dedicated chapter or section on streamlining of administrative measures related to investment/covering investment.
	• **Individual provision(s)**	The IIA contains individual provisions on streamlining
	• **No**	No streamlining content in the IIA related to/covering investment activities
Type of commitment	• **Hortatory reference**	The IIA contains a reference to streamlining or simplifying investment-related processes in its operative part without including a commitment e.g. “the Parties note the importance of a predictable and streamlined investment environment…”
	• **General**	The IIA contains a general commitment towards simplifying the parties’ administrative processes related to investment and reducing bureaucratic steps
	• **Detailed**	The IIA contains specific requirements related to streamlining administrative processes
	• **No**	No streamlining content in the IIA
Procedures covered	• **Only investment authorizations**	The detailed streamlining commitments in the IIA apply to authorization procedures only
	• **Broad coverage (including investment authorizations)**	The streamlining commitments in the IIA cover a broad range of trade in services and/or investment procedures – they encompass authorizations and licensing, but other procedures as well.
	• **No**	The procedures covered are not specified in the IIA
Avoiding multiple applications	• **Yes**	The IIA encourages or requires that no more than one authority should be approached for each investment authorization/licensing application
	• **No**	There is no commitment to avoid multiple applications in the IIA
Reasonable processing time and fees	• **Yes**	The IIA encourages or requires investment authorizations or licensing to be processed in a reasonable time and only subject to reasonable fees. Typically, provisions specify that the fees charged should not in themselves restrict the relevant activity.
	• **No**	No reasonable processing time and fees commitment in the IIA

Application processing requirements	• **Yes, general**	The IIA prescribes that applications should be processed in a timely, reasonable, transparent and/or efficient manner
	• **Yes, detailed (e.g. procedure for incomplete, rejected application defined)**	The IIA prescribes detailed processing requirements for applications e.g. prompt notification for incomplete application and opportunity to complete the file, notification of rejection and reasons for it, commitment to issue the authorization/license in a reasonable time after all requirements are fulfilled.
	• **No**	No application processing commitments in the IIA
Electronic application/documents	• **Yes**	The IIA encourages or requires the acceptance by competent authorities of applications in electronic form or, at least, of documents in electronic form
	• **No**	No commitment to accept electronic applications or documents in the IIA
Electronic payment	• **Yes**	The IIA encourages or requires the availability of electronic payment of the application fees
	• **No**	No commitment to accept electronic payment under the IIA
Subject to ADR/consultations	• **Yes**	The contracting parties are encouraged or required to engage in consultations and/or other amicable dispute settlement procedures (e.g. good offices, mediation etc.) for streamlining-related disputes* *for any investor-State ADR mechanisms consult the general IIA Content Mapping
	• **No**	No ADR/consultations commitment in the IIA or the ADR/consultation mechanisms do not apply to streamlining commitments
Subject to dispute settlement	• **Yes, State -State**	Streamlining commitments are subject to binding State-to-State dispute settlement procedure
	• **Yes, investor-State**	Streamlining commitments are subject to binding investor-to-State dispute settlement procedure
	• **Yes, both**	Streamlining commitments are subject to binding State-to-State and investor-to-State dispute settlement procedures
	• **No**	Streamlining commitments are not subject to a binding dispute settlement procedure

5. Regulatory practices

Chapter or individual provisions	• **IIA chapter/section**	The IIA contains a dedicated chapter or section on (good) regulatory practices that covers investment-related measures
	• **Individual provision(s)**	The IIA contains individual provisions on regulatory practices
	• **No**	No regulatory practices content in the IIA that covers investment activities
Type of commitment	• **Hortatory reference**	The IIA contains a reference to good regulatory practices or regulatory coherence in its operative part without including a commitment e.g. "the Parties recognize the importance of ensuring a coherent regulatory framework …"
	• **General**	The IIA contains a general commitment of adhere to good regulatory practices in the adoption of regulatory measures
	• **Detailed**	The IIA contains specific requirements related to regulatory practices (detailed below)
	• **No**	No regulatory practices content in the IIA
Measures covered	• **Measures listed in IIA**	The IIA specifies the range of measures covered by the regulatory practices' commitments either in general terms by reference to the scope of the IIA/their relevance to investment activities or through an indicative list
	• **Self-defined by each Contracting Party**	The IIA provides that each contracting party shall define the range of regulatory measures to which regulatory practices commitments will apply. It typically encourages the parties to subject a substantial part of their regulation to the requirements.
	• **No**	The regulatory practices commitments do not define the measures they cover
Domestic inter-agency coordination	• **Yes, encouraged**	The IIA encourages the contracting parties to foster inter-agency coordination
	• **Yes, general**	The IIA contains a general commitment by the contracting parties to ensure that their different agencies cooperate and coordinate with one another
	• **Yes, detailed (e.g. mechanisms, procedures specified)**	The IIA also provides for the establishment of an institutional mechanism of inter-agency coordination and/or for certain procedures to follow in order to ensure such coordination
	• **No**	No commitment to domestic inter-agency coordination in the IIA
Regulatory impact assessment	• **Yes, encouraged**	The IIA encourages the contracting parties to consider the impact of their measures on economic activity

Regulatory impact assessment	• **Yes, general**	The IIA contains a general commitment by the contracting parties to conduct a regulatory impact assessment
	• **Yes, defines specific considerations**	The IIA also defines some or all the considerations to take into account as part of the regulatory impact assessment
	• **No**	No regulatory impact assessment commitment in the IIA
Periodic review of regulatory measures	• **Yes, general**	The IIA contains a general commitment to periodically review the impact and effectiveness of regulatory measures
	• **Yes, detailed (e.g. period, procedure specified)**	The IIA also determines the procedure for the periodic review or the relevant periods for review
	• **No**	No periodic review commitment in the IIA
Transparency of the regulatory process	• **Yes**	The IIA contains a requirement to provide information about the regulatory process e.g. regulatory measures under consideration, the reasons and process for their adoption
	• **No**	No commitment to render the regulatory process transparent under the IIA
Regulatory cooperation	• **Yes**	Under the IIA the contracting parties commit to cooperate or exchange information on their respective intended regulatory measures.
	• **No**	No regulatory cooperation commitment in the IIA
Subject to ADR/consultations	• **Yes**	The contracting parties are encouraged or required to engage in consultations and/or other amicable dispute settlement procedures (e.g. good offices, mediation etc.) for regulatory practices-related disputes* *for any investor-State ADR mechanisms consult the general IIA Content Mapping
	• **No**	No ADR/consultations commitment in the IIA or the ADR/consultation mechanisms do not apply to the regulatory practices' commitment
Subject to dispute settlement	• **Yes, State -State**	Regulatory practices commitments are subject to binding State-to-State dispute settlement procedure
	• **Yes, investor-State**	Regulatory practices commitments are subject to binding investor-to-State dispute settlement procedure
	• **Yes, both**	Regulatory practices commitments are subject to binding State-to-State and investor-to-State dispute settlement procedures
	• **No**	Regulatory practices commitments are not subject to a binding dispute settlement procedure

6. Entry and temporary stay of investors and key personnel

Chapter or individual provisions	• **IIA Chapter/section**	The IIA contains a dedicated chapter or section on the admission and temporary stay of investors, business persons engaged in investment activities and/or their key personnel
	• **Individual provision(s)**	The IIA contains individual provisions on the admission and temporary stay of investors, business persons engaged in investment activities and/or their key personnel
	• **No**	No admission of investors or key personnel related to investment content in the IIA
Type of commitment	• **Hortatory reference**	The IIA parties agree to give sympathetic consideration to entry requests by investors and their key personnel from the other party
	• **Binding commitment**	The IIA contains a commitment to facilitate or to grant* admission to investors or key personnel of investors from the other party *see the liberalization category below
	• **No**	No admission-related commitment in the IIA
Persons covered	• **Express reference to investors/investment activities**	The IIA temporary entry commitments expressly refer to “investors” and/or “persons engaging in investment activities” to define their scope
	• **Business persons (including investment-related)**	The IIA temporary entry commitment broadly refers to “business persons” whose activities cover also investment or establishment purposes
	• **No**	The IIA does not define the persons covered by the admission commitments
Transparency for admission procedures	• **Yes**	The IIA encourages or requires the publication of information on the procedure and precise requirements for admission of investors and key personnel
	• **Yes, including inquiry mechanism**	The IIA also encourages or requires the establishment of an inquiry mechanism for interested persons to obtain information on the procedure and precise requirements for admission
	• **No**	No transparency commitment for admission procedures in the IIA

Streamlining of admission procedures	• **Yes, general**	The IIA contains a general commitment towards simplifying the parties' application processes related to the temporary entry of investors and/or key personnel
	• **Yes, including processing requirements**	The IIA contains specific requirements related to the streamlining of the application process for temporary entry of investors and/or key personnel
	• **No**	No streamlining commitment for admission procedures in the IIA
Online information or application	• **Yes**	The IIA encourages or requires that the information on the conditions for temporary entry be made available online and/or that the parties should accept electronic applications for such temporary entry
	• **No**	No commitment to provide online information or application for admission in the IIA
Commitment to grant entry (liberalization)	• **Yes, based on schedule (positive list)**	Under IIA, the contracting parties commit to grant temporary entry to investors/key personnel from the other contracting party(ies) for a determined list of activities/sectors
	• **Yes, with list of exceptions (negative list)**	Under the IIA, the contracting parties commit to grant temporary entry to investors/key personnel from the other contracting party(ies) for all investment activities except those specified in their respective exceptions' lists
	• **No**	No commitment to grant entry under the IIA
Subject to ADR/consultations	• **Yes**	The contracting parties are encouraged or required to engage in consultations and/or other amicable dispute settlement procedures (e.g. good offices, mediation etc.) for admission-related disputes* *for any investor-State ADR mechanisms consult the general IIA Content Mapping
	• **No**	No ADR/consultations commitment in the IIA or the ADR/consultation mechanisms do not apply to admission and temporary stay commitments
Subject to dispute settlement	• **Yes, State -State**	Admission commitments are subject to binding State-to-State dispute settlement procedure
	• **Yes, investor-State**	Admission commitments are subject to binding investor-to-State dispute settlement procedure
	• **Yes, both**	Admission commitments are subject to binding State-to-State and investor-to-State dispute settlement procedures
	• **No**	Admission commitments are not subject to a binding dispute settlement procedure

7. Proactive facilitation of sustainable investment

Promotion/facilitation of sustainable investment: activities	• **Yes, general**	The IIA contains a general commitment to "promote and facilitate trade and investment" in e.g. environmental goods and services
	• **Yes, detailed**	The IIA also contains an (indicative) list of promotion and facilitation activities or measures specifically for sustainable / environmental investment
	• **No**	No commitment to promote and facilitate sustainable investment
Promotion/facilitation of sustainable investment: types of investment	• **"Environmental" or "sustainable" investment**	The IIA's sustainability-focused investment promotion and facilitation commitment refers to "environmental goods and services" or "sustainable investment" with no further detail
	• **Also identifies categories of investment**	The IIA also identifies more specific categories of investment to facilitate e.g. investments in renewable energy, climate action, investments that lead to technology transfer or human capital development among others
	• **No**	No commitment to promote and facilitate sustainable investment

8. Investor engagement and local supplier linkages

Focal point: information services	• **Yes, for investors**	The IIA requires the establishment of focal points (e.g. investment agency, ombudsperson, etc.) that can provide information to investors (from the other party(ies)) on the conditions and procedures for investing in the country (e.g. investment agency, ombudsperson, etc.)
	• **Yes, for all interested persons**	The IIA requires the establishment of focal points that can provide information to all interested persons on the conditions and procedures for investing in the country (both foreign and domestic investors are covered, as well as civil society members)
	• **No**	No requirement to establish a focal point under the IIA
Focal point: advisory/grievance services	• **Yes**	The IIA requires the establishment of focal points (e.g. investment agency, ombudsperson, etc.) that, in addition to information services, can also provide advisory services and facilitate the links to relevant competent authorities and/or also integrate a mechanism aimed at facilitating the resolution of investor grievances
	• **No**	No requirement to establish a focal point under the IIA or focal point functions are limited to information services only
Local supplier database / development programme	• **Yes**	The IIA encourages or requires parties to create local supplier databases and/or matching programmes. In certain IIAs this commitment also encompasses a commitment to strengthen local supplier capacities.
	• **No**	No local supplier linkage commitment in the IIA

9. Facilitation-related cooperation and development provisions

Institutional framework (investment-specific committee)	• **Yes**	The IIA contains an institutional framework dedicated to the regular cooperation by the parties on investment matters and in particular investment facilitation, joint promotion activities, decisions of further liberalization and/or periodic review and interpretation of protection provisions See also general IIA Content Mapping.
	• **No**	No institutional framework specifically dedicated to investment matters in the IIA
Implementation or monitoring programme(s)	• **Yes, general**	The IIA facilitation or cooperation provisions are accompanied by a general commitment to regular engagement to ensure their implementation
	• **Yes, includes defined work programme**	The facilitation or cooperation provisions are accompanied by defined work programme of priority activities for their implementation
	• **No**	No implementation or monitoring programmes for investment under the IIA
Cooperation between investment agencies (e.g. IPAs)	• **Yes**	The IIA provides for cooperation between the contracting parties' agencies responsible for investment activities, typically the Investment promotion agencies
	• **No**	No commitment to institute cooperation between the contracting parties' investment agencies in the IIA
Special and differential treatment	• **Yes**	The IIA provides for special and differential treatment in the implementation of one or more investment commitments (typically facilitation ones, but may also include liberalization ones)
	• **No**	No special and differential treatment for investment commitments in the IIA
Technical assistance / capacity building	• **Yes, mentioned**	The IIA mentions the provision of technical assistance or capacity building activities, typically as one among other possible cooperation activities
	• **Yes, commitment**	The IIA contains a commitment to "provide", "support" or "facilitate the provisions of" technical assistance or capacity building activities. In certain rare IIAs, the commitment is accompanied by dedicated concomitant resources
	• **No**	No technical assistance / capacity building provision in the IIA