



**Cambridge**  
**International**

**Professional Research Thesis**

**Titled**

**The role of international trade law in settling  
foreign investment disputes.**

**Researcher**

**Ayman Abdel Majeed Jasser Al-Farra**

**Supervisor signature**

**2025**



# SUMMARY

*Foreign investments are considered vital elements in the contemporary global economy, as they contribute significantly to enhancing economic growth, providing job opportunities, and transferring technology and expertise. In light of accelerating economic globalization, the importance of these investments has increased, making them a fundamental component in the economic strategies of countries, both developed and developing. However, the significant expansion in cross-border capital movement has not been free from challenges and risks facing both investors and host countries alike.*

*Among the most prominent of these challenges are disputes that arise between foreign investors and host countries, which may result from the implementation of inappropriate economic policies, unexpected legislative changes, or administrative procedures that affect investors' rights. These disputes require effective legal mechanisms to ensure the rights of the disputing parties, which necessitates a pivotal role for international commercial law in settling them.*

*In this context, international commercial law deals with the rules and principles that govern commercial relationships between international parties and includes a set of legal standards aimed at protecting foreign investments and resolving disputes that may arise regarding them. The importance of this law lies in the fact that it provides a flexible and balanced framework that enhances trust between investors and host countries, and reflects international trends towards regulating international trade and capital investment in a stable and secure environment.*

*Hence, the study of "The Role of International Commercial Law in Settling Foreign Investment Disputes" is considered necessary to understand how the international legal framework affects the guarantee of the rights of disputing parties and provides effective legal solutions to disputes that may arise as a result of these investments. This research addresses the development of international legal mechanisms concerned with settling international commercial disputes, focusing on the legal foundations that govern these disputes, whether through international arbitration, national judiciary, or through dispute settlement committees.*

*This research aims to analyze the role of international legal institutions such as the "Dispute Settlement Center" and the "International Investment Court," exploring how these institutions work in settling disputes that arise between foreign investors and host countries, and evaluating the effectiveness of various legal mechanisms in achieving justice and protecting the rights of the parties.*

*Additionally, the research highlights the legal challenges faced by foreign investors in developing countries, especially in light of the changing and complex legal environment, as well as the importance of establishing flexible legal mechanisms that keep pace with global market developments.*

*The settlement of disputes related to foreign investment is not merely a pure legal issue, but rather part of a complex international process aimed at achieving a balance between protecting the interests of investors and the role of states in maintaining their economic and regulatory sovereignty. Therefore, this research includes a detailed study of the legal principles governing these disputes, the legal foundations that regulate them, and the best international practices that can contribute to improving the*

*effectiveness of settlement and achieving balance between the concerned parties.*

*Through this research, this thesis will attempt to provide a comprehensive and objective analysis of the various legal methods through which disputes related to foreign investment can be settled, and to research ways to improve these mechanisms in order to ensure a safe and stable investment environment at both international and local levels.*

## The study Problem.

*Foreign investments are considered one of the fundamental pillars for economic growth and development in many countries around the world. With the increasing reliance on these investments to achieve economic goals, the need for an organized legal environment that guarantees the rights of all concerned parties, whether host countries or foreign investors, has grown. However, the international legal environment is not free from challenges that may negatively affect these investments, especially regarding disputes that arise between the concerned parties.*

*The research problem lies in the fact that foreign investment disputes are often complex and multifaceted, as they do not only include the national laws of host countries but extend to include the rules of international law, which raises questions about the ability of these legal systems to provide effective and equitable solutions for disputing parties. Foreign investors often face legal challenges related to protecting their rights from unexpected changes in local policies or laws, or from government decisions that may be arbitrary in nature. On the other hand, host countries may face difficulties in applying their sovereignty over their territories when it overlaps with international obligations that may be imposed by trade and investment agreements.*

*Among the most prominent of these challenges are disputes that arise between foreign investors and host countries, which may result from the implementation of inappropriate economic policies, unexpected legislative changes, or administrative procedures that affect investors' rights. These disputes require effective legal mechanisms to ensure the rights of the*

*disputing parties, which necessitates a pivotal role for international commercial law in settling them.*

*In this context, international commercial law deals with the rules and principles that govern commercial relationships between international parties and includes a set of legal standards aimed at protecting foreign investments and resolving disputes that may arise regarding them. The importance of this law lies in the fact that it provides a flexible and balanced framework that enhances trust between investors and host countries, and reflects international trends towards regulating international trade and capital investment in a stable and secure environment.*

*Hence, the study of "The Role of International Commercial Law in Settling Foreign Investment Disputes" is considered necessary to understand how the international legal framework affects the guarantee of the rights of disputing parties and provides effective legal solutions to disputes that may arise as a result of these investments. This research addresses the development of international legal mechanisms concerned with settling international commercial disputes, focusing on the legal foundations that govern these disputes, whether through international arbitration, national judiciary, or through dispute settlement committees.*

*This research aims to analyze the role of international legal institutions such as the "Dispute Settlement Center" and the "International Investment Court," exploring how these institutions work in settling disputes that arise between foreign investors and host countries, and evaluating the effectiveness of various legal mechanisms in achieving justice and protecting the rights of the parties.*

*Additionally, the research highlights the legal challenges faced by foreign investors in developing countries, especially in light of the changing and complex legal environment, as well as the importance of establishing flexible legal mechanisms that keep pace with global market developments.*

*On the other hand, international dispute settlement mechanisms, such as arbitration or recourse to specialized international courts, can be the optimal solution for resolving these disputes. However, the major problem remains in the effectiveness of these mechanisms and how they affect the interests of different parties. On one hand, investors seek to ensure the protection of their investments and financial rights, while countries seek to preserve their sovereignty and economic rights from external interventions that may restrict their ability to make necessary decisions for the benefit of their peoples and economies.*

*Despite the development witnessed by international legal systems through agreements and specialized arbitration bodies, many major disputes still raise controversy about the impartiality and fairness of the solutions provided by these mechanisms. Do these solutions contribute to achieving a balance between protecting investors' rights on one hand and protecting the sovereignty of host countries on the other? And do the available mechanisms ensure a fair settlement of disputes characterized by great complexity at the legal, political, and economic levels?*

*This problem highlights the urgent need to understand the role of international commercial law in settling foreign investment disputes and to evaluate the effectiveness of the legal mechanisms used in resolving these disputes in line with international principles of justice and protection of parties' rights.*

*The settlement of disputes related to foreign investment is not merely a pure legal issue, but rather part of a complex international process aimed at achieving a balance between protecting the interests of investors and the role of states in maintaining their economic and regulatory sovereignty. Therefore, this research includes a detailed study of the legal principles governing these disputes, the legal foundations that regulate them, and the best international practices that can contribute to improving the effectiveness of settlement and achieving balance between the concerned parties.*

*Through this research, this thesis will attempt to provide a comprehensive and objective analysis of the various legal methods through which disputes related to foreign investment can be settled, and to research ways to improve these mechanisms in order to ensure a safe and stable investment environment at both international and local levels.*

## The importance of studying:

*This study acquires profound importance in light of the increasing challenges faced by both countries and foreign investors in the field of international investments. In a world characterized by economic globalization and rapid transformations in economic and political systems, it has become necessary to understand the role of international commercial law in settling disputes that may arise between foreign investors and host countries. The intensity of these disputes increases with the growing volume of foreign investments and the rising level of overlap between national and international laws, which complicates the settlement process and calls for careful research into the available legal mechanisms.*

*The research problem lies in the fact that foreign investment disputes are often complex and multifaceted, as they do not only include the national laws of host countries but extend to include the rules of international law, which raises questions about the ability of these legal systems to provide effective and equitable solutions for disputing parties. Foreign investors often face legal challenges related to protecting their rights from unexpected changes in local policies or laws, or from government decisions that may be arbitrary in nature. On the other hand, host countries may face difficulties in applying their sovereignty over their territories when it overlaps with international obligations that may be imposed by trade and investment agreements.*

*Among the most prominent of these challenges are disputes that arise between foreign investors and host countries, which may result from the implementation of inappropriate economic policies, unexpected legislative changes, or administrative procedures that affect investors' rights. These*

*disputes require effective legal mechanisms to ensure the rights of the disputing parties, which necessitates a pivotal role for international commercial law in settling them.*

*In this context, international commercial law deals with the rules and principles that govern commercial relationships between international parties and includes a set of legal standards aimed at protecting foreign investments and resolving disputes that may arise regarding them. The importance of this law lies in the fact that it provides a flexible and balanced framework that enhances trust between investors and host countries, and reflects international trends towards regulating international trade and capital investment in a stable and secure environment.*

*Hence, the study of "The Role of International Commercial Law in Settling Foreign Investment Disputes" is considered necessary to understand how the international legal framework affects the guarantee of the rights of disputing parties and provides effective legal solutions to disputes that may arise as a result of these investments. This research addresses the development of international legal mechanisms concerned with settling international commercial disputes, focusing on the legal foundations that govern these disputes, whether through international arbitration, national judiciary, or through dispute settlement committees.*

*This research aims to analyze the role of international legal institutions such as the "Dispute Settlement Center" and the "International Investment Court," exploring how these institutions work in settling disputes that arise between foreign investors and host countries, and evaluating the*

*effectiveness of various legal mechanisms in achieving justice and protecting the rights of the parties.*

*Additionally, the research highlights the legal challenges faced by foreign investors in developing countries, especially in light of the changing and complex legal environment, as well as the importance of establishing flexible legal mechanisms that keep pace with global market developments.*

*On the other hand, international dispute settlement mechanisms, such as arbitration or recourse to specialized international courts, can be the optimal solution for resolving these disputes. However, the major problem remains in the effectiveness of these mechanisms and how they affect the interests of different parties. On one hand, investors seek to ensure the protection of their investments and financial rights, while countries seek to preserve their sovereignty and economic rights from external interventions that may restrict their ability to make necessary decisions for the benefit of their peoples and economies.*

*Despite the development witnessed by international legal systems through agreements and specialized arbitration bodies, many major disputes still raise controversy about the impartiality and fairness of the solutions provided by these mechanisms. Do these solutions contribute to achieving a balance between protecting investors' rights on one hand and protecting the sovereignty of host countries on the other? And do the available mechanisms ensure a fair settlement of disputes characterized by great complexity at the legal, political, and economic levels?*

*This problem highlights the urgent need to understand the role of international commercial law in settling foreign investment disputes and to evaluate the effectiveness of the legal mechanisms used in resolving*

*these disputes in line with international principles of justice and protection of parties' rights.*

*By analyzing the role of international commercial law, this study seeks to contribute to determining the effectiveness of current legal systems in ensuring the protection of foreign investors' rights in the face of local and international challenges that may threaten their investments. The protection of foreign investments is a crucial factor in attracting international capital, which directly contributes to improving the economic structure of both developing and developed countries. Therefore, understanding the legal mechanisms that contribute to dispute settlement will have a positive impact on enhancing trust between the parties dealing in this field.*

*Moreover, the study gains its importance through its contribution to bridging the knowledge gap related to international arbitration and the various judicial mechanisms used to settle these disputes. At a time when disputes related to foreign investments are increasing, the effectiveness of these mechanisms remains under scrutiny, and questions remain about the extent to which they achieve justice and balance between protecting the interests of parties and protecting the sovereignty of states. Therefore, this research will shed light on these mechanisms and provide a critical evaluation of them, while presenting suggestions that would improve the effectiveness of these tools in dispute settlement and ensure reaching fair and equitable solutions.*

*The importance of the study also lies in the fact that it opens the way for understanding the delicate balance that international commercial law should achieve between protecting the interests of foreign investors on one*

*hand, and preserving the rights of host countries in their economic and environmental sovereignty on the other. Any deviation from this balance may lead to creating an unstable investment environment that could harm the global economy as a whole. Thus, the study contributes to enriching the academic and practical debate on ways to improve the international legal system in this context, and to provide practical solutions for developing available mechanisms.*

*Finally, the study acquires special importance given that disputes related to foreign investment directly affect the stability of the global economy, and their optimal settlement contributes to promoting investments, which enhances opportunities for growth and prosperity in different countries. Hence, this research contributes to providing a comprehensive vision of the role of international commercial law in settling these disputes, and helps in establishing foundations for developing policies and laws more compatible with contemporary challenges in the world of international trade.*

*The settlement of disputes related to foreign investment is not merely a pure legal issue, but rather part of a complex international process aimed at achieving a balance between protecting the interests of investors and the role of states in maintaining their economic and regulatory sovereignty. Therefore, this research includes a detailed study of the legal principles governing these disputes, the legal foundations that regulate them, and the best international practices that can contribute to improving the effectiveness of settlement and achieving balance between the concerned parties.*

*Through this research, this thesis will attempt to provide a comprehensive and objective analysis of the various legal methods through which disputes related to foreign investment can be settled, and to research ways to improve these mechanisms in order to ensure a safe and stable investment environment at both international and local levels.*

## Objectives of the study:

- Analyze the role of international commercial law in regulating and resolving foreign investment disputes.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of various international legal mechanisms in settling disputes between foreign investors and host countries.
- Study the evolution of the legal foundations governing foreign investment disputes at the international level.
- Analyze the role of international arbitration and international legal institutions in settling foreign investment disputes.
- Propose solutions to improve international legal mechanisms for settling investment disputes.
- Study the impact of national laws on the settlement of international disputes related to foreign investment.

## Study hypotheses and questions.

### *Hypotheses:*

- *International commercial law has a positive impact on the settlement of foreign investment disputes by providing effective legal mechanisms.*
- *International institutional arbitration is considered the most effective tool in settling foreign investment disputes compared to national judiciary.*
- *National laws of host countries significantly affect the success or failure of dispute settlement mechanisms between foreign investors and states.*
- *Bilateral and multilateral international agreements play a pivotal role in providing legal protection for foreign investors and facilitating dispute settlement.*

### *Study Questions:*

- *What is the role of international commercial law in regulating and settling foreign investment disputes?*
- *To what extent are the current international legal mechanisms adequate for settling foreign investment disputes?*
- *How does international arbitration affect the settlement of disputes between foreign investors and host countries?*
- *To what extent do national laws of host countries impact the effectiveness of international investment dispute settlement?*

## Study Approach.

The **analytical descriptive methodology** was used to determine "the role of international commercial law in settling foreign investment disputes."

The limits of the study:

*Spatial Boundaries: The Arab World.*

*Temporal Boundaries: 2003–2025.*

## Study plan.

The Study Plan will be organized as follows with several chapters, sections, requirements, and a conclusion as follows.

Chapter One: Theoretical Framework and Scientific Concepts.

Section One: Definition of Arbitration and its Legal Nature.

First: Definition of Arbitration.

Second: The Legal Nature of Arbitration.

Section Two: Types of Arbitration.

First: Optional Arbitration and Mandatory Arbitration.

Second: National Arbitration and International Arbitration.

Third: Arbitration by Law and Arbitration by Conciliation.

Fourth: Ad Hoc Arbitration and Institutional Arbitration.

Section Three: Overview of Foreign Investment.

First: Definition of Foreign Investments.

Second: The Nature of the International and Foreign Character of Investment.

Third: Direct Foreign Private Investments.

Fourth: Indirect Foreign Private Investments.

Chapter Two: Legal Framework for Arbitration in Foreign Investment Disputes.

Section One: The Role of Arbitration in Settling Foreign Investment Disputes.

First: Advantages of Resorting to Arbitration in Foreign Investment Disputes.

Second: Challenges Facing Arbitration in Foreign Investment Disputes.

Third: How to Enhance the Role of Arbitration in Settling Foreign Investment Disputes.

Section Two: Arbitration Provisions in Foreign Investment Disputes in National Legislations.

First: Arbitration Provisions in Egyptian Law.

Second: Arbitration Provisions in Arab Countries' Laws.

Third: Comparison Between Arab Arbitration Legislations.

Section Three: International Arbitration Rules and Their Applications.

First: UNCITRAL Rules for International Commercial Arbitration.

Second: The 1958 New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards.

Third: The 1965 Washington Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes.

Chapter Three: Advantages and Disadvantages of Arbitration and its Distinction from Other Dispute Resolution Methods.

Section One: Advantages and Disadvantages of Arbitration.

First: Advantages of Arbitration.

Second: Disadvantages of Arbitration.

Section Two: Distinguishing Arbitration from Other Alternative Dispute Resolution Methods.

First: Arbitration and Judiciary.

Second: Arbitration and Conciliation.

Third: Arbitration and Mediation.

Chapter Four: International Protection of Foreign Investment and Guarantees Established for it.

Section One: Sources and Foundations of International Legal Regulation of Investment.

First: Sources of International Legal Regulation of Investment and the Extent of Recognition of UN General Assembly Resolutions as a Source.

Second: International Legal Foundations in Regulating Private Foreign Investment Under the United Nations.

Section Two: The Effectiveness of Contemporary International Regulation of Foreign Investment.

First: Evaluating the Effectiveness of Contemporary International Regulation of Foreign Investment.

Second: Development of Efforts to Establish a Multilateral Agreement to Regulate Foreign Investment at the Global Level.

## ***Chapter Two: Legal Framework for Arbitration in Foreign Investment Disputes.***

### ***Section One: The Role of Arbitration in Settling Foreign Investment Disputes.***

#### **First: Advantages of Resorting to Arbitration in Foreign Investment Disputes.**

International commercial arbitration provides numerous advantages for settling foreign investment disputes compared to traditional methods such as litigation. Among the most prominent advantages are:

**1-Speed in Dispute Resolution** Arbitration is characterized by quick resolution of disputes compared to litigation, where court proceedings may take many years while arbitration concludes within months. This is important for investors to recover their rights and prevent disruption of their investments.

**2-Flexibility** Arbitration enjoys significant flexibility in terms of selecting arbitrators and determining arbitration procedures and rules that parties can specify according to the circumstances of the dispute. Courts lack this flexibility as they are bound by rigid procedures.

**3-Confidentiality** Unlike litigation proceedings, arbitration procedures are characterized by complete confidentiality where only the parties to the dispute have access to them. This is important for protecting investors' reputation and the confidentiality of commercial information.

**4-Selection of Arbitrators** While parties to a dispute must accept the judge appointed by the court, arbitration allows them to choose whom they

deem appropriate as an arbitrator based on their expertise. This gives them greater confidence in the fairness of arbitration.

**5-International Enforceability** International arbitration awards enjoy ease of recognition and enforcement in various countries around the world under the 1958 New York Convention. Meanwhile, court judgments may be difficult to enforce in other countries.

**6-Cost Reduction** Despite the high costs of arbitration, they are much lower than litigation costs before courts that may extend for years. Arbitration also saves time and effort compared to multiple appeals before courts.

**7-Freedom from Legal Constraints** In arbitration, arbitrators apply the law chosen by the parties to the dispute without being bound by the law of a specific country. Courts, however, are obligated to apply their own law regardless. This provides greater flexibility in arbitration.

**8-Non-adherence to Legal Procedures and Customs Precisely,** but rather commitment to justice and equity.

Thus, we see that arbitration offers many effective solutions and alternatives to the problem of settling foreign investment disputes more efficiently and fairly than traditional litigation methods.

## ***Second: Challenges Facing Arbitration in Foreign Investment Disputes.***

*Despite the advantages of arbitration in settling foreign investment disputes, there are some challenges that may affect the effectiveness of arbitration. Among the most prominent challenges are:*

***1-Challenging the Validity of the Arbitration Agreement*** *One of the parties to the dispute may attempt to evade the obligation of arbitration by challenging the validity of the arbitration agreement before the courts. This leads to delays in arbitration and increased expenses.*

***2-Difficulty in Enforcing Arbitration Awards*** *Some countries may not comply with implementing arbitration awards issued against their governments or institutions under the pretext of sovereignty. This threatens the effectiveness of arbitration.*

***3-Absence of Appeal Mechanisms*** *Due to the finality of arbitration awards, there are no available methods for appeal, which may result in difficulty correcting errors. This can be overcome by forming multi-tiered arbitration panels.*

***4-High Cost of Arbitration*** *The costs of arbitration procedures are expensive for parties, including fees and expenses of arbitrators, experts, and lawyers. This may burden investors.*

***5-Potential Bias of Arbitrators*** *There is a risk that some arbitrators may favor one party to the dispute, especially if they share the same nationality or culture. This weakens confidence in the integrity of arbitration.*

***6-Absence of Judicial Precedents** While courts are guided by previous judgments, there are no judicial precedents in arbitration due to the non-publication of awards, making principles unstable.*

*Despite these challenges, they can be addressed by developing arbitration legislation and policies to enhance its credibility and effectiveness in settling investment disputes.*

### ***Third: How to Enhance the Role of Arbitration in Settling Foreign Investment Disputes.***

*Host countries of foreign investment can improve their arbitration environment and enhance its role in dispute resolution through:*

***1-Adopting Modern Arbitration Law*** *Countries should enact arbitration laws that align with international standards, ensuring recognition of the validity of arbitration agreements and facilitating the enforcement of arbitral awards.*

***2-Establishing Specialized Arbitration Centers*** *Establishing neutral, specialized arbitration centers for investment disputes can provide an alternative to arbitration before chambers of commerce and courts.*

***3-Training Local Arbitrators*** *Conducting intensive training programs to equip local arbitrators with the necessary skills and experience to handle international investment disputes.*

***4-Reducing Court Intervention*** *Establishing controls that limit court intervention in arbitration proceedings to ensure swift resolution of cases without delay.*

***5-Encouraging the Choice of National Law*** *Amending investment laws to allow parties to choose the application of national law to their disputes instead of foreign legal systems.*

***6-Providing Tax Incentives*** *Granting tax incentives and privileges to investment companies that choose local arbitration as an alternative means for settling their disputes.*

*7-Adopting Modern International Agreements* Joining modern international agreements on arbitration that meet the needs of investment disputes, such as the Mauritius Convention.

*With these measures, it is possible to increase the attractiveness of arbitration as an effective alternative mechanism for settling investment disputes, thereby encouraging investment flows and strengthening the national economy.*

## Conclusion.

*At the conclusion of this study, we find that the role of international commercial arbitration in resolving and settling foreign investment disputes remains vital and crucial in the context of the evolving global economy. Through analyzing the importance of arbitration and distinguishing it from other means of dispute resolution, we were able to identify the challenges of arbitration and the factors affecting its effectiveness.*

*The study has shown that international commercial arbitration provides a flexible and confidential environment, and contributes to achieving quick and effective decisions. However, it also pointed to the necessity of addressing challenges that may hinder the achievement of justice and balance in this context, while emphasizing the importance of understanding cultural, legal, and economic influences.*

*In addition, the study presented a framework for improving the effectiveness of international commercial arbitration, focusing on developing dispute resolution mechanisms and enhancing constructive interaction between investors and host countries. Based on the results and recommendations that have been proposed, the study can form an important contribution to the field of legal and economic research related to the subject of investment dispute resolution.*

*In conclusion, the importance of this study is evident in highlighting issues of strategic and technological importance, which significantly affect international relations and economic integration. We must benefit from the findings and recommendations contained in this study to enhance our*

*understanding and contribution to building a more sustainable and fair investment environment at both national and international levels.*

## Results:

1- *International commercial arbitration is considered an effective and suitable means for settling investment disputes that arise between foreign investors and the host country.*

2- *International commercial arbitration has numerous advantages compared to resorting to national judiciary in the country of investment, which encourages parties to choose it to settle their disputes.*

3- *There are many challenges that may face international commercial arbitration, especially regarding the enforcement of arbitration decisions in host countries of investment.*

4- *International trade agreements and investment laws in different countries contribute to enhancing the role of arbitration in resolving foreign investment disputes.*

## Recommendations:

**1. Enhancing International Commercial Arbitration Procedures:** Direct efforts towards developing procedures and laws related to international commercial arbitration, including defining the timeframe for cases and simplifying procedures to enhance speed and efficiency in dispute resolution.

**2. Strengthening Communication between Investors and Host Countries:** Encourage the establishment of effective communication mechanisms including direct dialogue between investors and governments to enhance mutual understanding and reduce the occurrence of disputes.

**3. Promoting Transparency and Disclosure:** Support efforts to increase transparency and disclosure between investors and host countries, and enhance the level of clarity in investment contracts and agreements to reduce the possibility of disputes arising.

**4. Conducting Deeper Research on Cultural Factors:** Encourage additional research on how cultural factors affect arbitration processes and how these factors can be integrated into developing effective dispute resolution mechanisms.

**5. Enhancing International Cooperation:** Encourage countries and international organizations to strengthen cooperation and exchange experiences in the field of investment dispute resolution to enhance common understanding and improve the legal and regulatory framework.

**6. Promoting Training and Awareness:** Provide training programs for judges, lawyers, and experts in the field of arbitration to enhance their

*competencies and improve the quality of decisions issued by arbitration committees.*

***7. Engaging the International Community:*** *Encourage the international community, including academic bodies and non-governmental organizations, to actively participate in enhancing understanding and improving international commercial arbitration.*

## The reviewer:

### Arabic references:

1. التحكيم في عقود الاستثمار البترولية، د. شريف غنام، 1990.
2. التحكيم التجاري الدولي، د. عكاشة محمد عبد العال، 2005.
3. دور التحكيم في معالجة منازعات الاستثمار، د. محمود الكيلاني، 2015.
4. التحكيم آلية لتسوية منازعات اتفاقيات الاستثمار، د. محمد سامي عبد الحميد، 2010.
5. مبادئ التحكيم في القانون التونسي والمقارن، د. محمد الشاذلي النيفر، 2000.
6. عقود الاستثمار بين القانون الدولي والوطني، د. محمد شريف الأودن، 1999.
7. تنفيذ أحكام التحكيم الأجنبية، د. أحمد أبو الوفاء، 1990.
8. دور القضاء في التحكيم التجاري الدولي، د. حفيظة السيد الحداد، 2002.
9. التحكيم في منازعات عقود البترول، د. طلال ياسين العيسى، 2012.
10. الجوانب القانونية لعمليات الاستثمار، د. محمود سمير الشرفاوي، 1997.
11. التحكيم الإلكتروني، د. عبد الباسط جاسم، 2010.
12. حجية أحكام التحكيم الأجنبية، د. أشرف توفيق شمس الدين، 2015.
13. التحكيم في العلاقات الخاصة الدولية والداخلية، د. أحمد أبو الوفاء، 1984.
14. نظام التحكيم في ظل اتفاقيات وكالة الطاقة الدولية، د. مهدي نوح، 2006.

15. آليات تسوية المنازعات في اتفاقيات الاستثمار، د. بلقاسم بن سعيدان، 2018.
16. آلية فض منازعات الاستثمار في ضوء اتفاقيات التجارة الدولية، د. سمير حسن الجميل،  
2017.
17. الوجيز في أصول التحكيم التجاري الدولي، د. عصام الدين القصيبي، 2002.
18. التحكيم ودوره في فض منازعات الاستثمار، د. مدحت النحال، 2009.
19. الاتجاهات المعاصرة للتحكيم التجاري الدولي، د. أحمد سيد أحمد الصاوي، 2010.
20. التكامل بين التحكيم والقضاء وأثره على فاعلية التحكيم، د. مدحت رزق، 2019.

## Foreign references:

1. Gary Born, *International Commercial Arbitration*, 2nd Ed, Kluwer Law International, 2001.
2. Julian Lew, Loukas Mistelis et al, *Comparative International Commercial Arbitration*, Kluwer Law International, 2003 .
3. Christopher Drahozal, *Commercial Arbitration: Cases and Problems*, 3rd Ed., Carolina Academic Press, 2013.
4. William Park, *Arbitration of International Business Disputes*, 2nd Ed., Oxford University Press, 2012 .
5. Franco Ferrari and Friedrich Rosenfeld, *The UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration: A Commentary*, Juris Publishing, 2013 .
6. Andrew Tweeddale & Keren Tweeddale, *Arbitration of Commercial Disputes*, Oxford University Press, 2007 .
7. Günther Horvath, *The Duty of the Tribunal to Render an Enforceable Award*, Kluwer Law International, 2001 .
8. Julian Lew, *The Immunity of Arbitrators*, Lloyd's of London Press, 1990 .
9. Stuart Dutson, *The Lord Chief Justice's Report on International Arbitration*, Centre for Commercial Law Studies, 2020 .

10. Ignacio Torterola, *International Investment Arbitration*,  
Intersentia Publishing, 2019.