

Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift van Mostafa El Far

1. Establishing a multilateral investment system similar to the multilateral trade system (e.g. WTO) remains difficult due to the different motivations of the policymakers in the developed and developing economies when deciding on joining such system.
2. Egypt, Jordan and Morocco adapted their economies from being centrally-planned, highly regulated and investment restrictive to becoming more private-sector based, deregulated and investment friendly.
3. Net oil importers in Middle East and North Africa (“**MENA**”) continuously developed their investment legal frameworks, seeking the enhancement of their investment climates through rationalizing the factors of production prices, reducing the transaction costs of investments, and mitigating the risks borne by investors.
4. Political instability, volumes of FDI into an economy and policymakers’ understanding and compliance with international investment law obligations are factors possibly influencing the number of claims filed against a respondent State.
5. An increase in the readings of the variable *foreign ownership and investment restrictions* (i.e. less foreign ownership requirements and less investment restrictions) is positively correlated with the variable of *net flows of FDI* into Egypt, while the same two variables do not demonstrate any correlations in the cases of both Jordan and Morocco.
6. International investment law obligations are continuously expanded and/or narrowed down due to the awards issued by different arbitration tribunals under ICSID arbitration.
7. The IMF economic restructuring programs after the debt crises of the 1980s have played a significant role in changing the legal, economic and social circumstances of many of the net oil importer developing countries.
8. Net oil importers were under pressure in the 1990s and 2000s to open their economies for foreign investors when seeking their set macroeconomic and developmental goals.
9. An increase in the claims filed in ICSID can be a motivation for a legislative change promoting amicable settlement as an alternative to international arbitration.
10. The volume of the net inflows of FDI to an economy is affected by many factors including the investment legal framework of that economy.
11. Writing down the thoughts you grasp from reading the first article relevant to your PhD topic is essential in order to ensure meeting your PhD’s submission deadlines.