

“ICSID” means the International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes established by the ICSID Convention;

“ICSID Convention” means the *Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Nationals of Other States*, done at Washington on 18 March 1965;

“information protected under its competition law” means:

- for Canada, information within the scope of Section 29 of the *Competition Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c.34, or any successor provision; and
- for Mali, any provisions that are in force to the extent that it regulates any communication of information submitted to its competition authority, or obtained by it, to administer or to enforce its legislation on competition, or any successor provision;

“intellectual property rights” means copyright and related rights, trademark rights, rights in geographical indications, rights in industrial designs, patent rights, rights in layout designs of integrated circuits, rights in relation to protection of undisclosed information, and plant breeders' rights;

“investment” means:

- (a) an enterprise;
- (b) shares, stocks and other forms of equity participation in an enterprise;
- (c) bonds, debentures, and other debt instruments of an enterprise;
- (d) a loan to an enterprise;
- (e) notwithstanding subparagraphs (c) and (d) above, a loan to or debt security issued by a financial institution is an investment only where the loan or debt security is treated as regulatory capital by the Party in whose territory the financial institution is located;
- (f) an interest in an enterprise that entitles the owner to a share in income or profits of the enterprise;
- (g) an interest in an enterprise that entitles the owner to share in the assets of that enterprise on dissolution;
- (h) interests arising from the commitment of capital or other resources in the territory of a Party to economic activity in that territory, such as under:
 - (i) contracts involving the presence of an investor's property in the territory of the Party, including turnkey or construction contracts, and concessions such as to search for and extract oil and other natural resources, or
 - (ii) contracts where remuneration depends substantially on the production, revenues or profits of an enterprise;