



# Methodological Note on the Database of International Investment Agreements between Latin American and Asia-Pacific Countries



## 1. Objective

For the purpose of monitoring economic relations between Latin American countries and Asia-Pacific countries, a database has been compiled to aggregate the international investment agreements currently in force between the countries of both regions.

The database encompasses both standalone investment agreements and investment provisions or chapters incorporated into broader trade agreements. Its objective is to facilitate the monitoring of legal instruments that regulate, promote, or protect investments between the economies included in the analysis.

To facilitate the interpretation of the compiled information, this document outlines the primary methodological criteria utilized for the construction and updating of the database.

## 2. Countries Involved

In accordance with the definition adopted by the Observatory, the Latin American region comprises the following countries: Argentina, the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Dominican Republic, Uruguay, and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

The Asia-Pacific region includes: Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, the Philippines, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, the Republic of Singapore, Thailand, Taiwan, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

The database exclusively encompasses investment agreements in force between Latin American countries and Asia-Pacific countries. Consequently, agreements concluded between countries belonging to the same region are excluded.

## 3. Agreements Included and Classification Criteria

The database comprises international agreements that contain substantive provisions on the promotion, protection, facilitation, or regulation of investments between the parties. It includes both standalone investment agreements and investment chapters or provisions incorporated into broader trade agreements.

## 3.1. Under Negotiation, Signed, In Force, and Terminated

The database only includes agreements that have completed the internal procedures required by the contracting parties and have formally entered into force. Therefore, it does not incorporate agreements currently under negotiation, nor those that, despite having been signed, have not yet completed the legal procedures necessary for their entry into force. Furthermore, agreements that have ceased to be in force due to expiration, termination, or replacement by another instrument are also excluded.

In the case of certain plurilateral agreements, entry into force operates individually for each party. Consequently, an agreement may be featured in the database when it is already in force for specific Latin American and Asia-Pacific countries, even if it has not yet entered into force for the entirety of its signatories. This scenario arises, for instance, in agreements signed between Singapore and the countries of the Pacific Alliance, as well as between Singapore and the MERCOSUR States Parties.

## 3.2. Treaty Categorization

To facilitate user queries, the agreements have been categorized according to the following criteria:

- By Latin American Signatory Country. The search results will display all agreements in force signed by the selected country, regardless of whether they involve one or more counterparties.
- By Counterparty. That is, by the Asia-Pacific country that is a signatory to the agreement.
- By Date. Agreements in force can be located either by the date of signature or by the date of entry into force. It should be noted that in plurilateral agreements, the date of entry into force routinely differs for each participating country, meaning an instrument may be in force for some parties but not yet for others.
- By Type. The database permits queries of agreements in force based on the following categories:

- *Standalone Investment Agreement*: When the instrument is exclusively dedicated to this subject matter.
- *Investment Chapter or Provisions in Trade Agreements*: When the investment disciplines form part of a broader economic or trade agreement.

### 3.3. Data Collection Procedure and Sources

To gather the information, the General Secretariat consulted the official websites of the government authorities of the countries in both regions. The data obtained was cross-referenced with databases and platforms maintained by specialized international organizations in the field, including those of the Organization of American States (OAS) and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

In the event of discrepancies among the sources consulted, preference was given to the primary source—namely, the information officially published by the competent authorities of the countries involved.

Any disputes or doubts regarding the date of signature or entry into force of an instrument concerning ALADI member countries are channeled, when appropriate, through the Permanent Representations of the member countries to the Association.

Finally, any specific comments regarding dates of entry into force or other aspects of interest to users are recorded in the 'Notes' field.

### 3.4. Publication and Update Date

The database is published on the [Observatory's](#) website and may be utilized provided that the source is duly cited.

The update date displayed in the publication corresponds to the moment when the General Secretariat of ALADI concludes the process of compiling, verifying, and validating the information. This procedure is conducted on an annual basis.

The latest update corresponds to April 20, 2026.

The information contained within the database is provided for informational and analytical purposes only. Although the General Secretariat makes every effort to verify

all data using official sources and specialized international organizations, users should consult the official texts of the respective instruments for specific legal or tax interpretations.

Finally, we would appreciate it if users who detect any errors or omissions would report them to the following email address

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