Unbundling the State

Legal Development in an Era of Global, Private Governance

Michael O. Allen

October 28, 2022

Transnational Governance Institutions

Boon or Bane?

 Recent rise of transnational governance institutions (TGI)

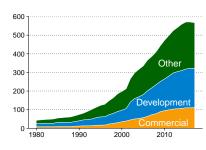


Figure: Growth of TGIs

Source: Westerwinter 2019

Transnational Governance Institutions

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- Recent rise of transnational governance institutions (TGI)
- Scholarship focuses on first-order outcomes

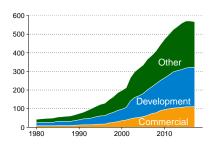


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Transnational Governance Institutions

Boon or Bane?

- Recent rise of transnational governance institutions (TGI)
- Scholarship focuses on first-order outcomes
- Second-order outcomes:
 - → Risk substituting for domestic institutions

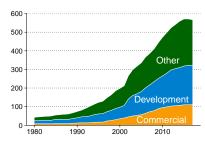


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What is International Commercial Arbitration?

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Private, transnational system of cross-border contract dispute resolution

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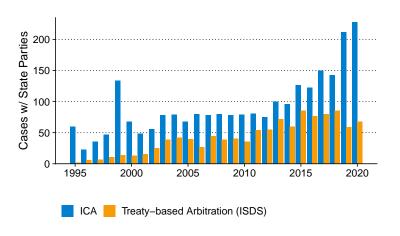
What is International Commercial Arbitration?

Private Substitute for National Courts

- Private, transnational system of cross-border contract dispute resolution
- Parties agree to send dispute to arbitration, not public court
- Attractive to traders, investors, and commercial lawyers
 - → Parties choose arbitrators and laws
 - → Enforceable, no appeal

ICA in Global Economic Governance

Gaining Momentum



Sources: International Chamber of Commerce; United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

Overview of Argument

- ICA provides an exit option from local legal institutions
 - ightarrow Reduces dependence on national courts for contract enforcement

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- ICA provides an exit option from local legal institutions
 - → Reduces dependence on national courts for contract enforcement
- ICA erodes demand for public investment in efficient and neutral judiciary
- Stagnation of local legal infrastructure

Exit → Stagnation

Two Institutional Channels

 Generates dependence on transnational institutions in weakly institutionalized settings

(Knack, 2001; Djankov, Montalvo & Reynal-Querol, 2008)

- → Global institutional exit-options reduce domestic demand for law (Nougayrède 2013; Sharafutdinova & Dawisha 2017)
- → Well-resourced actors have incentive to prevent institutional improvement (Sonin 2003)

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Two Institutional Channels

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- → Global institutional exit-options reduce domestic demand for law (Nougayrède 2013; Sharafutdinova & Dawisha 2017)
- → Well-resourced actors have incentive to prevent institutional improvement (Sonin 2003)
- 2. Reduces the cost of politicizing the judiciary
 - → Sudan relied on ICA to attract investors to develop oil fields (Massoud 2013, 2014)

Primary Hypothesis

Expansion of International Commercial Arbitration



Stagnation of Domestic Legal Institutions

Measuring Cross-national ICA Protections

Adoption of the UNCITRAL Model Law

- "The standard by which a country's laws pertaining to international arbitration is measured today..."
- South African Law Commission, 1998

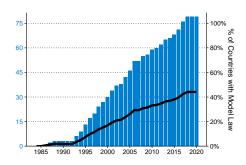


Figure: Adoption of UNCITRAL Model Law

Measuring Cross-national ICA Protections

Adoption of the UNCITRAL Model Law

- "The standard by which a country's laws pertaining to international arbitration is measured today..."
- South African Law Commission, 1998
- What it does:
 - → Regulates arbitration
 - → Bars judicial intervention
 - → Fases enforcement

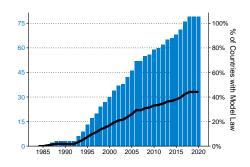


Figure: Adoption of UNCITRAL Model Law

Estimating the Effect of ICA on Legal Development

• Estimate Model Law $\to \Delta Rule$ of Law using a diff-in-diff estimator with weighted, matched sets

(Persson & Tabellini 2007; Imai, Kim & Wang 2021)

Estimating the Effect of ICA on Legal Development

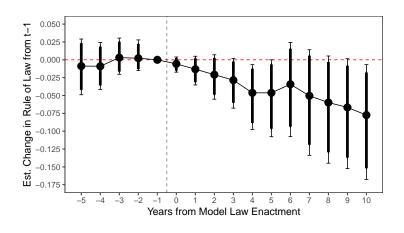
• Estimate Model Law $\to \Delta \text{Rule}$ of Law using a diff-in-diff estimator with weighted, matched sets

(Persson & Tabellini 2007; Imai, Kim & Wang 2021)

- Dependent Variable: V-Dem's Rule of Law Index
 - \rightarrow Low Rule of Law: < .8
 - \rightarrow High Rule of Law: \geq .8

Estimated Effect of Model Law Enactment

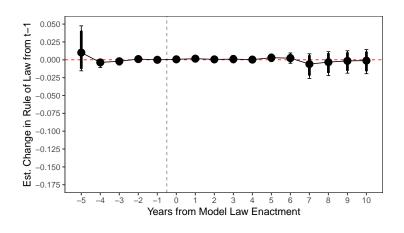
Low Rule of Law Sample



Full Results Covariate Balance First Differences Alternative Cutoffs Sensitivity Analysis

Estimated Effect of Model Law Enactment

High Rule of Law Sample



Full Results Covariate Balance First Differences Alternative Cutoffs Sensitivity Analysis

Assessing Behavioral Effects of Model Law Enactment

• Effect primarily driven by ICA and the Model Law as an institution

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Assessing Behavioral Effects of Model Law Enactment

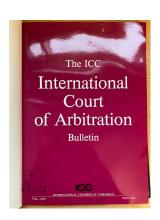
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The location of arbitration matters:

- Local courts manage the arbitration process: can impose interim measures, appoints arbitrators, etc.
- Can annul an award

Does the Model Law Affect Arbitration Behavior?

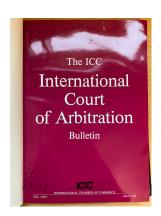
Country-level arbitration data collected from *ICC Bulletins*, 1992–2020



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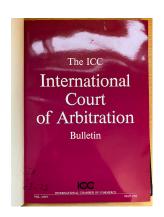
• Usage: # of nationals party to a dispute



Does the Model Law Affect Arbitration Behavior?

Country-level arbitration data collected from *ICC Bulletins*, 1992–2020

- Usage: # of nationals party to a dispute
- Oversight: # of disputes seated in jurisdiction



Arbitration at the ICC by Local Parties

The Model Law increases usage by national parties

	DV: Party Nationality (count)				
	Total			Complain.	Defendant
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Model Law	0.263*	0.202**	0.223**		
	(0.107)	(0.075)	(0.069)		
Pretrend p-value	[.619]	[.956]	[.975]		
Economic Controls		~	~		
Political Controls			✓		
Unit- and Year-FE	~	~	•		

Arbitration at the ICC by Local Parties

The Model Law increases usage by national parties

	DV: Party Nationality (count)				
		Total			Defendant
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Model Law	0.263*	0.202**	0.223**	0.295**	0.166*
	(0.107)	(0.075)	(0.069)	(0.082)	(0.072)
Pretrend p-value	[.619]	[.956]	[.975]	[.679]	[.721]
Economic Controls		~	~	~	~
Political Controls			~	✓	✓
Unit- and Year-FE	~	•	•	•	~

Location of ICC Arbitrations

The Model Law does not increase local oversight

	DV: Se	eat of Arbi (count)	tration
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Model Law	0.437* (0.190)	0.209 (0.129)	0.234 (0.125)
Pretrend p-value	[.115]	[.539]	[.514]
Economic Controls		V	~
Political Controls			•
Unit- and Year-FE	•	✓	•



Conclusion

- Evidence of unintended consequences of the growth of international arbitration (e.g., Lake 2014; Sattorova 2018)
- ICA is an exit option from local legal institutions
 - → ICA erodes local legal development
 - → Increases ICA usage, with no effect on oversight
- Effect driven by countries with already weak legal institutions

Appendix

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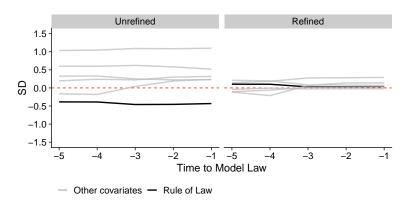
- 1. Full Results Table
- 2. Pre- and Post-Refinement Covariate Balance
- 3. First Differences
- 4. Alternative Cutoffs
- 5. Sensitivity Analysis
- 6. ICC Results w/ linear estimator
 - → Party Nationality
 - → Seat of Arbitration

Full Table

		BJS					
Years in Force		PanelMatch ————————————————————————————————————					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			
0	-0.01	-0.01	-0.00	-0.01			
	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.01)			
1	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	-0.02			
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.01)			
2	-0.02	-0.03	0.00	-0.03			
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.00)	(0.02)			
3	-0.02	-0.03	0.00	-0.03			
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.00)	(0.02)			
4	-0.03	-0.05	-0.00	-0.05			
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.00)	(0.02)			
5	-0.03 (0.01)	-0.05 (0.02)	0.00 (0.00)	-0.05 (0.02)			
Sample	Full	Low	High	Low			

Pre- and Post-Refinement Covariate Balance

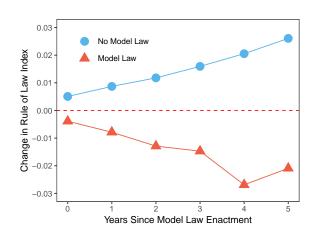
Low Rule of Law Sample





First Differences

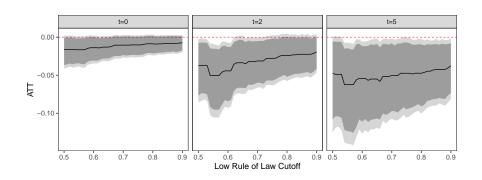
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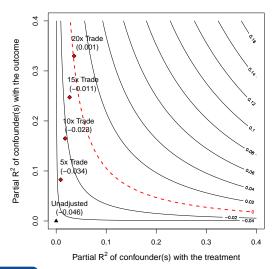
Alternative Rule of Law Cutoffs

Low Rule of Law Sample



Sensitivity Analysis

Two-way Fixed Effects Model







ICC Party Nationality

Borusyak, et al. Estimator

	DV: ihs Party Nationality				
	Total			Complain.	Defendant
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Model Law	0.229**	0.164	0.169*	0.170**	0.084
	(0.084)	(0.086)	(0.086)	(0.064)	(0.067)
Pretrend p-value	[.335]	[.554]	[.542]	[.197]	[.863]
Economic Controls?		~	~	~	~
Political Controls?			'	v	~



ICC Seat of Arbitration

Borusyak, et al. Estimator

	DV: ihs Seat Location				
		Total		Court	Parties
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Model Law	0.233*	0.153	0.152	0.061*	0.114
	(0.091)	(0.095)	(0.095)	(0.027)	(0.068)
Pretrend p-value	[.278]	[.630]	[.630]	[.400]	[.528]
Economic Controls?		~	~	~	~
Political Controls?			v	v	~

