- operation, the Christie's auction. They did a fabulous
- 2 job of promoting it, and they sold every piece except
- 3 the armorial plates, which had been given a reserve
- 4 price by the government, against Christie's advice,
- 5 which did not sell. They were later sold by private
- 6 treaty. Apart from that, everything sold at the
- 7 auction, and Christie's considered it a success. Thank
- 8 you.
- 9 (4.42 pm)
- 10 THE ARBITRATOR: Thank you, Mr Ball.
- 11 MR EREN: Buttressing our arguments that there was
- 12 investment. There is additional information for the
- tribunal to consider and for the respondents also to
- 14 consider in this regard.
- I would just like to sum up. MHS has locus standi.
- The argument was made that Mr Ball had to be a majority
- 17 owner of MHS prior to or at the time of the execution of
- 18 the contract. That is clearly not the standard. The
- 19 standard is before the dispute arose. There is no
- 20 dispute that he was the majority owner of MHS before
- 21 this dispute arose. He continues to be the majority
- owner of MHS.
- There is no doubt that MHS's claim is to money under
- the contract which constitutes an investment. It is
- clearly defined as such in the BIT. We do not

- 1 necessarily need to go out of the four corners of the
- BIT, but in case the tribunal seeks further support in
- 3 this regard, the cases of Salini v Morocco and SGS v
- 4 Philippines support this contention. Where in Salini
- 5 the construction of a road for the Moroccan Government
- 6 was seen to be an investment; and in SGS v Philippines
- 7 the rendition of certificate services was also seen to
- 8 be an investment by the tribunal. We have --
- 9 THE ARBITRATOR: Sorry, before you move on from there,
- 10 because I might forget if I do not ask, one of the
- 11 features or characteristics that has been identified as
- 12 being a requisite of an investment is that it must
- contribute some substantial economic benefit to the host
- country. I do not have immediately in my head the kind
- 15 of value of the whole project. Is it anywhere in --
- 16 MR EREN: It is several millions of dollars --
- 17 THE ARBITRATOR: Yes, I have some idea because of the amount
- 18 that is claimed. But is there somewhere where the total
- 19 value of the wreck appears and --
- 20 MR EREN: Yes --
- 21 THE ARBITRATOR: Or the amount that was invested by
- Mr Ball's company?
- 23 MR EREN: Not the total amount of the recovered items. But
- 24 we do have information, but it is not part of our
- 25 memorials. We can supplement the memorials to that

- 1 effect, if you wish.
- 2 THE ARBITRATOR: Yes, because just thinking out aloud, it
- 3 might be useful to compare it with the amounts in the
- 4 Salini case and the Philippines case. Of course, in
- 5 those two cases, while they were contracts for services,
- 6 in a way they contributed to the infrastructural
- 7 development of the countries concerned, so you might
- 8 want to address that point, in what way you meet that
- 9 criteria.
- 10 MR EREN: Sure, absolutely we can address that. I think,
- 11 suffice it to say that the projects in question were of
- 12 sufficient importance to Malaysia for them to have
- 13 authorised MHS to conduct the salvage operation, and
- 14 their museums as well as their own treasury benefited
- from the auction proceeds, to the maximum extent that
- 16 you can benefit from a salvage operation.
- 17 THE ARBITRATOR: Except that, unlike I think the Salini
- 18 case, and perhaps the Philippines case -- I have not
- 19 gone into facts -- on the face of things it would appear
- 20 that the Malaysian Government had nothing to lose. This
- 21 is the point that Mr Ball is advancing in his own cause,
- because they are not out of pocket, all the risk is on
- 23 him, if he does not recover it he does not recover it,
- 24 and there it lies, and they do not lose anything, except
- 25 maybe opportunity cost.