MANUSCRIPT ID GINI-2017-1212 ENTITLED "THE REPUTATIONAL IMPACT OF INVESTOR STATE DISPUTES"

Dear Professor Schneider,

Thank you again for the opportunity to revise and resubmit our manuscript. We believe the manuscript continues to benefit from the Reviewers' helpful and thoughtful comments. We have submitted the replication archive to <code>ii_journal@pitt.edu</code>. Additionally, we have made a number of changes to the manuscript in accordance with your and the reviewer comments. Specifically, we have shortened the abstract, added in more details about the findings from our analysis to the introduction, and included a footnote in response to R1's comments about the utility of using FDI flows. Last, we have again made a revision memo in which our responses are shown in <code>BLUE</code> below each reviewer point.

Sincerely,

The Authors.

Date: May 28, 2018 Version 0.01.

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1. Reviewer 1

1.1. Major Comments.

- (1) I remain unconvinced that the main methodological problem the use of an, in my view, inadequate dataset as dependent variable – can be remedied at this stage. A totally different study design would be required, using meaningful data that reflects companies' confidence as claimed. You are not convinced by the literature that explains why the dataset is inadequate, and I don't find the your response satisfying. If Kerner's example of FDI data for Moldova and Poland does not convince you that FDI data is not a valid measure of confidence to put money in a potential perilous place, I wonder what does. I recognise that there are dozens of published studies that use this dataset to assess something in the context of BITs, but that does not make it any better. It only shows that research teams often remain homogeneous and do not cross disciplines (in this case involving someone who has a solid understanding of investment treaties and associated institutions, or on the way FDI data are compiled). I am also not convinced by the responses to the other aspects. The imitation of shortcomings of earlier studies makes sense if the sole purpose is to show that these other authors were right or wrong (on other grounds) – as you do for Allee & Peinhardt –, but does not produce genuinely useful findings for the research hypothesis. If the purpose is to show that others were wrong, that should be flagged. If the purpose is to make a valid statement on an observable fact, then imitation of earlier errors is a rather poor approach. There is dire need for the study of the effects of IIAs and associated institutions, but research should move away from the oft-repeated BITs-and-FDI-data setup that almost totally dominates the field and is flawed on data for both variables (the Energy Charter Treaty has clocked up almost 15% of cases now, and NAFTA follows closely, so keeping to ignore these treaties and cases is almost as unforgivable as using FDI data). That being said, an interesting research question that merits a close look (using, for instance, firm-level data). I also truly believe that the manuscript has greatly improved.
 - We thank the reviewer for her/his comments. We do not necessarily disagree with the reviewer that some of the ways in which FDI have been employed broadly in the IPE literature and specifically in the IIAs/ISDS is problematic. However, we would point to the justifications that we listed earlier when explaining why we used investment flow data. More importantly, the main focus of our paper involves a more direct test of the affect that involvement in ISDS procedures has on reputation via the ICRG, Heritage, and Fraser indices. This is also why we have already noted in the paper that the change in a country's reputation as welcoming for foreign investment may not be adequately reflected in investment flows. However, to make sure that the reviewer's concerns with respect to FDI are noted in the manuscript we have added a discussion of this issue in a footnote at the end of our analysis involving FDI.

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2. Reviewer 2

2.1. Major Comments.

(1) In the revised manuscript, the abstract is too long. I strongly believe that the authors can cut down the abstract and make it succinct. I personally am not a big fan of copying the long paragraph of contributions from the Introduction and pasting it to abstract. If you think mentioning contributions in abstract is an effective way for your work, please paraphrase it and make it short in abstract.

- We thank the reviewer for her/his comments and have shortened the abstract.
- (2) You still need your hypotheses on FDI flows, too. Currently, your H1 and H2 all deal with only the second question of your study, regarding a reputational change. You are also testing the first question on a FDI flow in the previous section, so please provide relevant hypotheses for readers.
 - We thank the reviewer for her/his comments. However, we have refrained from adding in an explicit hypothesis about FDI flows because our main focus in this paper is on assessing the effects of ISDS on reputation more directly. We attempt to do this via the ICRG, Heritage, and Fraser measures.