UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

BLASKET RENEWABLE :

INVESTMENTS, LLC,

.

Petitioner, : Civil Action No.: 23-2701 (RC)

:

v. :

:

KINGDOM OF SPAIN,

:

Respondent. :

JUDGMENT

For the reasons stated in the Court's Memorandum Opinion issued on September 26, 2024, it is hereby **ORDERED** that the arbitral award issued on November 9, 2021, in International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes ("ICSID") Case No. ARB/15/27 is **ENFORCED** in the same manner as if it were a final judgment of a court of general jurisdiction in one of the several states; and it is

FURTHER ORDERED that judgment is entered in favor of Petitioner in the amount of \$36,099,289.31 as of the date of this judgment, plus post-judgment interest at the rate specified in 28 U.S.C. § 1961, from the date of this judgment until the judgment is satisfied. ¹

SO ORDERED.

Dated: November 15, 2024 RUDOLPH CONTRERAS
United States District Judge

¹ The parties debate whether the Court must apply the post-judgment interest rate found in the ICSID award or that dictated by 28 U.S.C. § 1961. *See* Joint Status Report, ECF No. 27. Courts in this district have generally held that § 1961 applies to judgments enforcing arbitral awards because they are money judgments governed by the statute, *see Miminco, LLC v. Democratic Republic of the Congo*, 79 F. Supp. 3d 213, 218 (D.D.C. 2015), and because the arbitral award "merges" into the judgment, *see OI Eur. Grp. B.V. v. Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela*, No. 16-cv-1533, 2019 WL 2185040, at *6 (D.D.C. May 21, 2019); *see also Tenaris, S.A. v. Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela*, No. 18-cv-01373, 2021 WL 1177996, at *2–3 (D.D.C. Mar. 29, 2021) (holding similarly); *Perenco Ecuador Ltd. v. Republic of Ecuador*, No. 19-cv-2943, 2023 WL 2536368, at *7–8 (D.D.C. Mar. 16, 2023) (same); *but see Mobil Cerro Negro, Ltd. v. Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela*, No. 14-cv-8163, 2015 WL 926011, at *2 (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 4, 2015) (applying the interest rate in the award as opposed to § 1961). The Court does not deviate from that reasoning here.