

UNDER THE THEME OF: REINFORCING A SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF ARBITRATION & SECRETARIAT

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ICC DISPUTE RESOLUTION SERVICES

ICC International Court of Arbitration

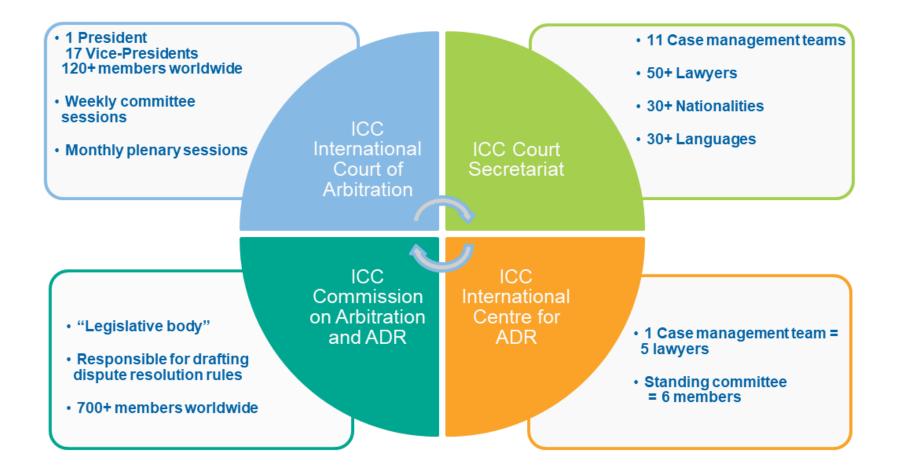
ICC International Centre for ADR







WORLD CLASS ADMINISTRATION & EXPERIENCE





THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF ARBITRATION

International Court of Arbitration	Arbitral Tribunal
(HQ in Paris)	(any place in the world)
 Does not settle itself disputes Supervises the work of the Arbitral Tribunals and administers the proceedings Constitution of the Arbitral Tribunal Controls time limits under the Rules Award scrutiny Fixes arbitrator's fees and administrative expenses 	 Decision on the merits of the case Management of the case in consultation with the parties Principles of rapid, diligent and contradictory process Drafts the terms of reference, renders procedural orders and awards Decides on the allocation of costs among the parties

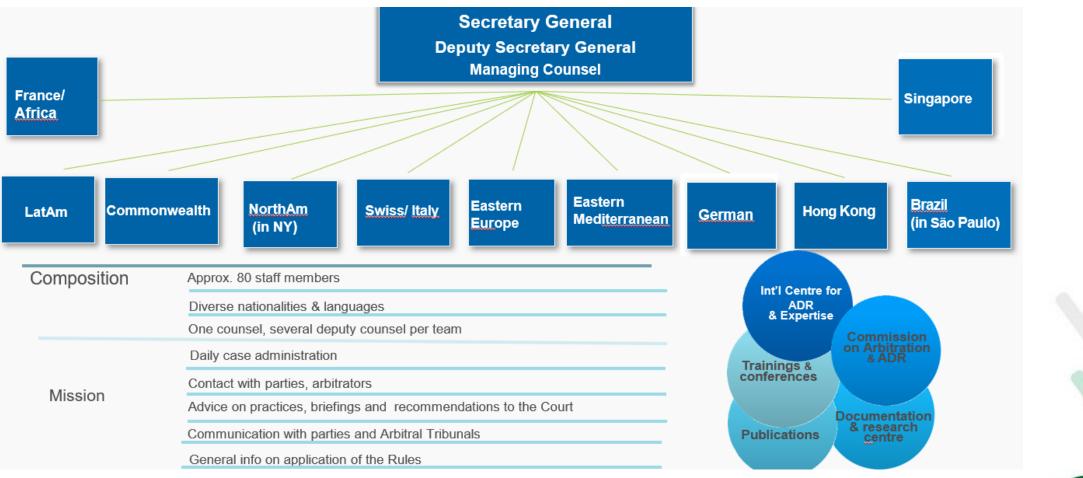


THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF ARBITRATION

Founded in 1923	To date: 24 000+ cases		
	Court sessions are in English, special sessions are held in other languages Members of the Court are appointed for a renewable three-year term by the World Council of the ICC		
Composition	One President: Alexis Mourre		
	17 Vice-Presidents		
	194 Members from 116 countries and territories		
Sessions	Committee sessions	Weekly	
		3 Court members	
		All type of decisions	
	Plenary sessions	Monthly	
		Open to all Court members	
		Challenges, majority awards, States	



THE ICC SECRETARIAT





STANDARD ICC ARBITRATION CLAUSE

"All disputes arising out of or in connection with the present contract shall be finally settled under the **Rules of Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce by one or more arbitrators appointed in accordance with the said Rules**".

Suggestions: ▶Place of arbitration ▶Language of arbitration ▶Applicable law ▶Number of arbitrators (1 or 3)

Emergency Arbitrators and Expedited Procedure Provisions apply according to conditions provided by the Rules.



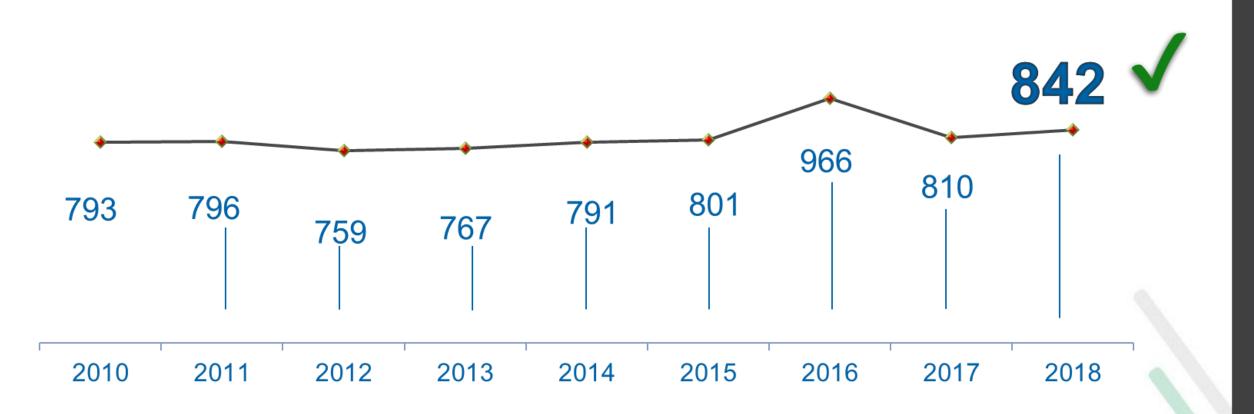
HISTORY

Number of cases registered by year



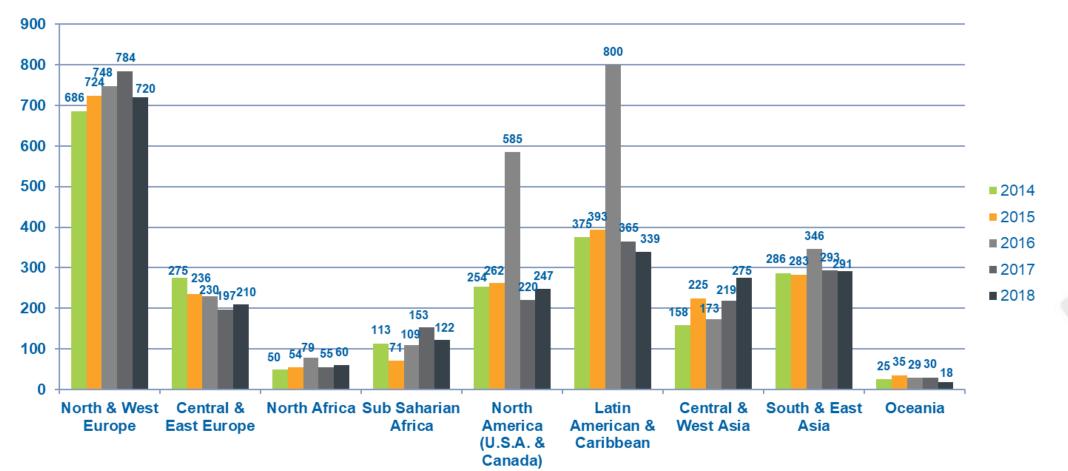


REGISTERED CASES PER YEAR



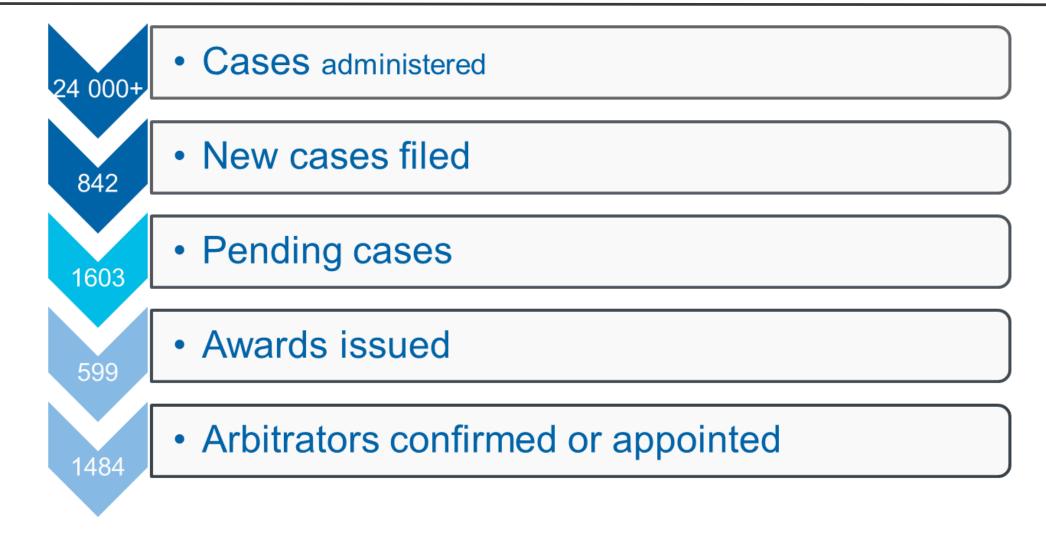


YEARLY BREAKDOWN OF ICC ARBITRATIONS BY REGIONAL ORIGIN OF PARTIES



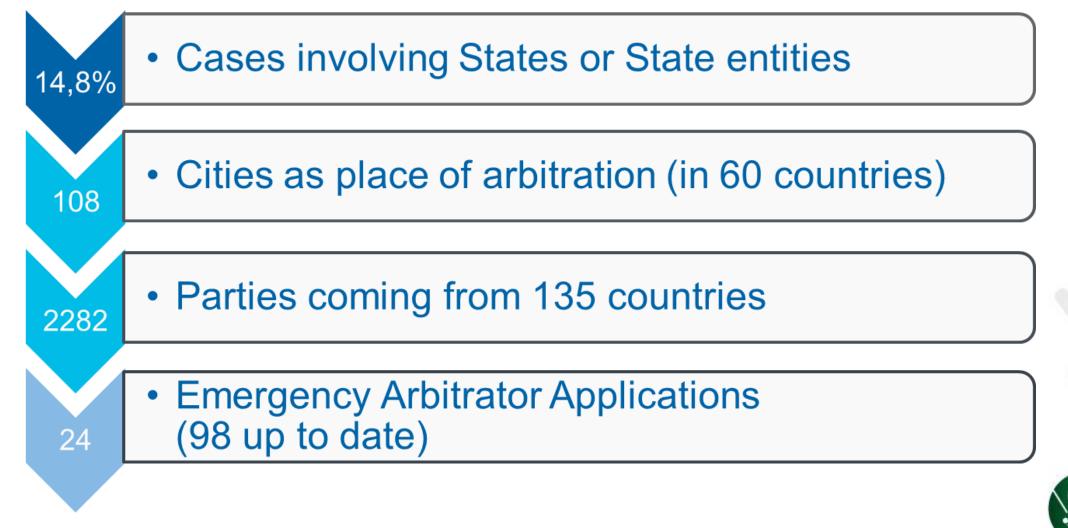


GENERAL STATISTICS (2018)

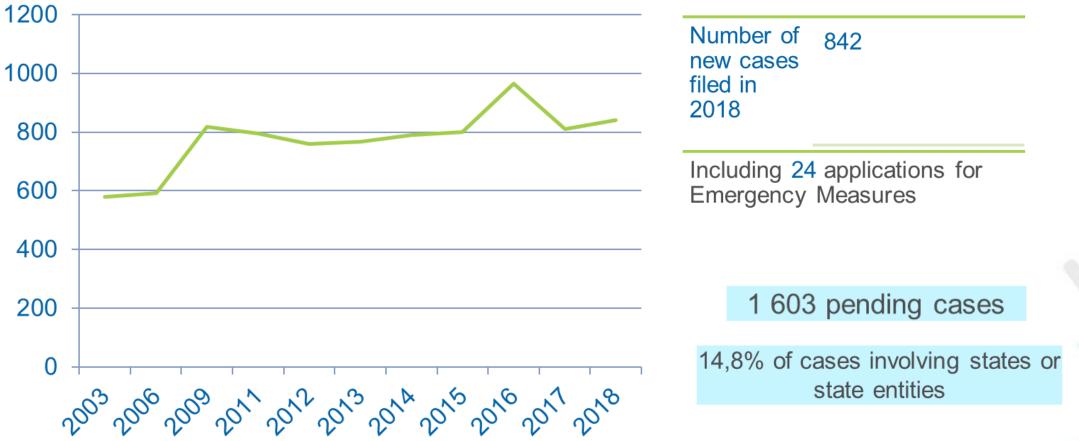




GENERAL STATISTICS (2018)

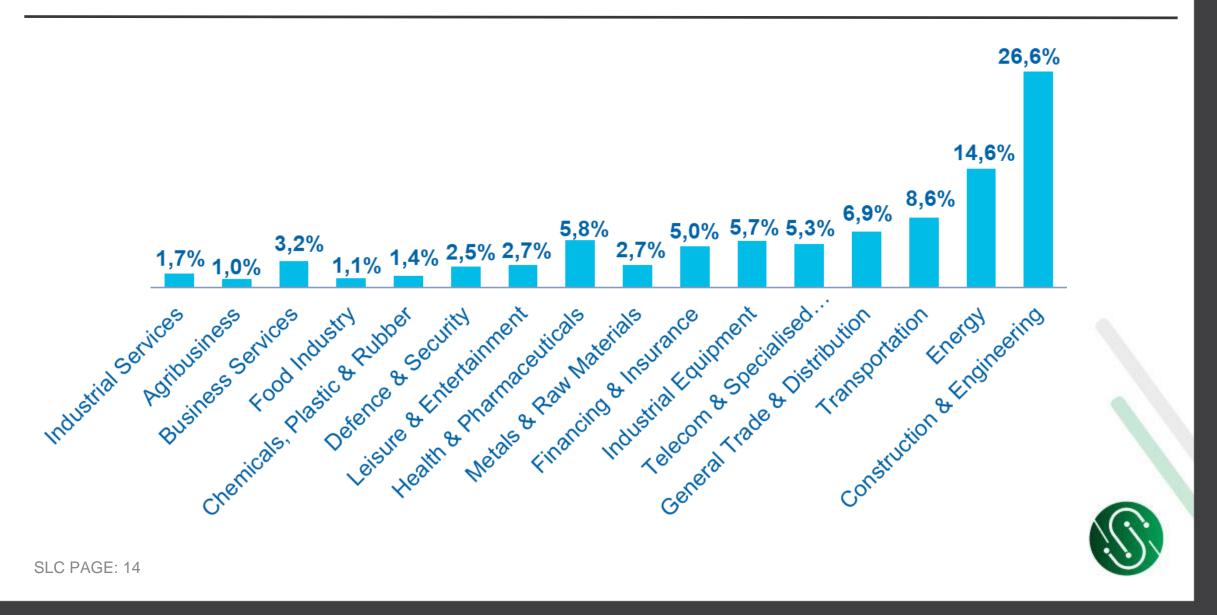


TREND IN NUMBER OF CASES REGISTERED BY YEAR

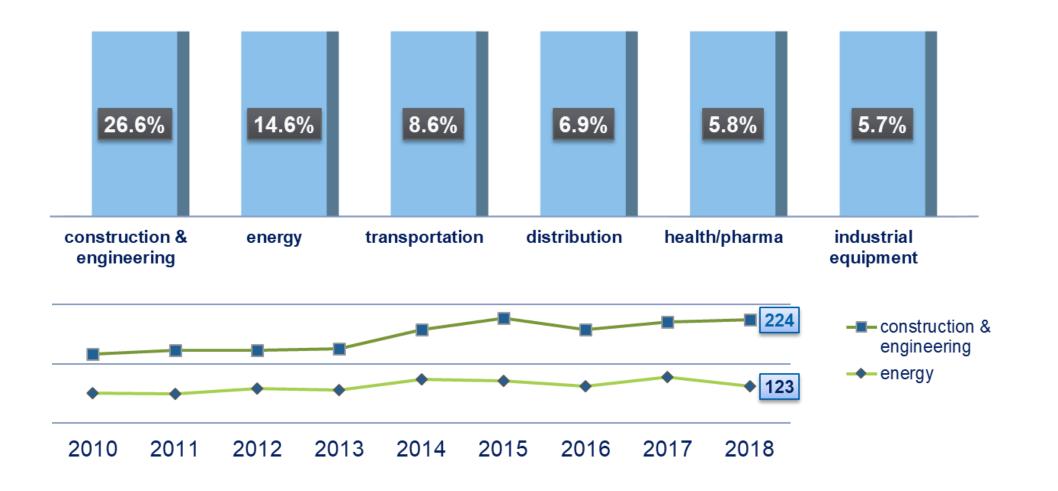




BREAKDOWN OF 2018 ICC ARBITRATIONS BY ECONOMIC SECTOR

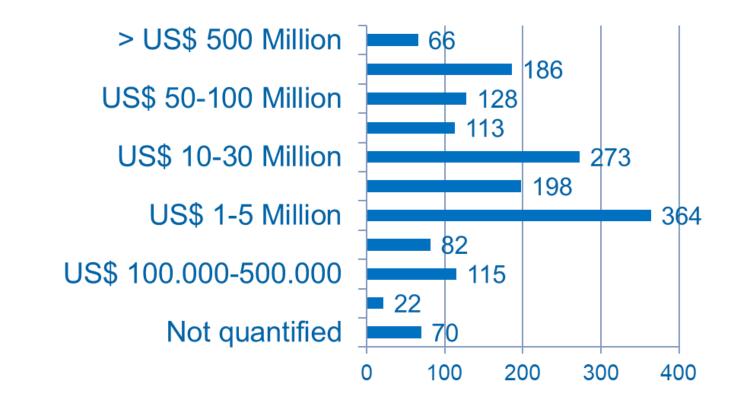


MAIN SECTORS - TRENDS





AMOUNTS IN DISPUTE IN PENDING CASES AS OF JANUARY 2019



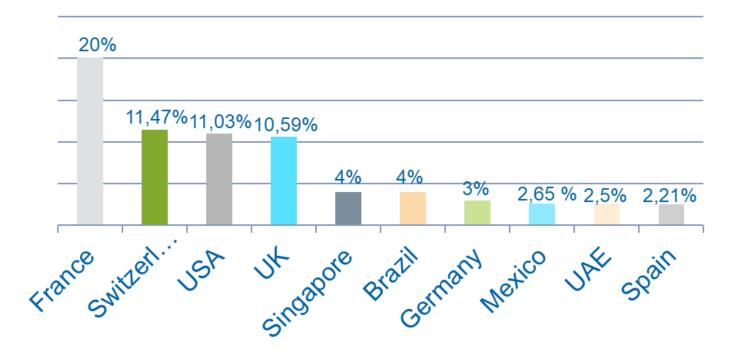
Average amount in pending cases: US\$ 131 546 145

Amount in dispute < US\$ 2 million in 21% of cases



PLACES OF ARBITRATION IN 2018 ICC ARBITRATIONS

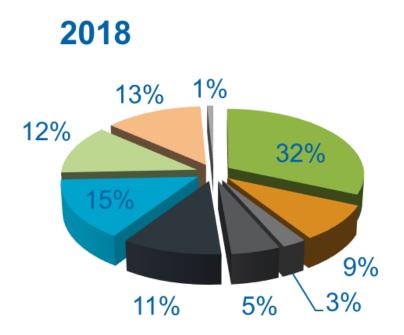
- Place of arbitration fixed by the Court in 8,1% of cases
- Ranking of top 10 countries



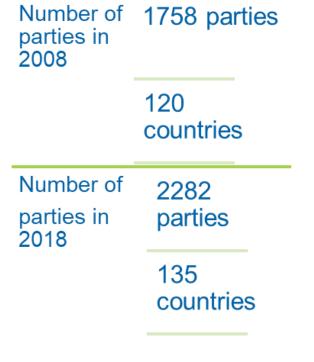




ORIGINS OF PARTIES IN ICC ARBITRATIONS



 North & West Europe Central & Eastern Europe North Africa 	
 Sub-Saharan Africa North America 	
 Latin America & Caribbean Central & West Asia South & East Asia 	
	32,7% of ca
Oceania	

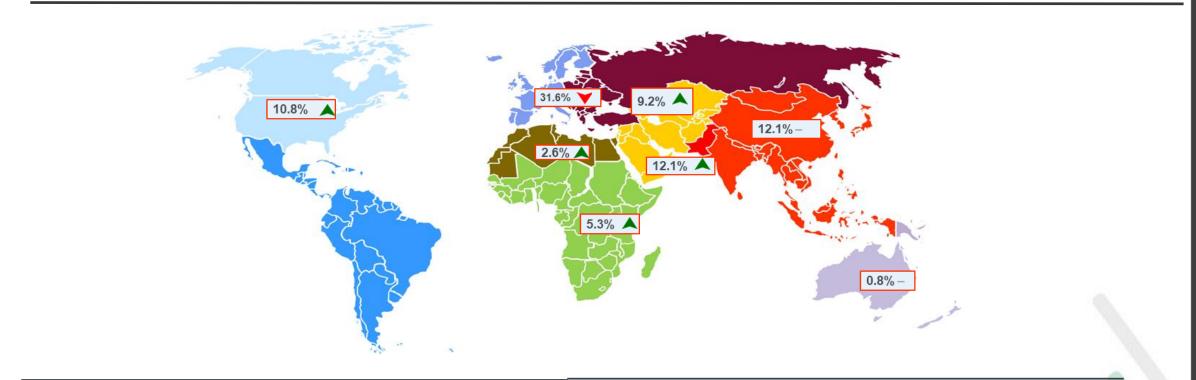


32,7% of cases with more than two parties

25% of cases with parties of same nationality



PARTIES



2018 2.282 parties

135 countries

33% (or 275) of new cases are multiparty

25% of cases involve parties of same nationality

15% of cases involve States or SoEs

Notable increase in parties from the Middle East and Central Asia

In all other regions, changes - if any - have been less significant



ORIGINS OF PARTIES: TOP 10 GENERAL RANKING

2016			
1	USA	554	
2	US Virgin Islands	269	
3	Belize	135	
4	4 France		
5	Brazil	123	
6	Germany	115	
7	7 Mexico		
8	Spain	88	
9	Italy	84	
10	Rep. of Korea	82	

2017			
1	USA	194	
2	Germany	128	
3	France	124	
4	Brazil	115	
5	Spain	102	
6	Italy	73	
7	China PR (HK)	69	
8	UK	68	
9	Rep. of Korea	59	
10	Netherlands	57	

2018			
1	USA	210	
2	France	139	
3	Brazil	117	
4	Spain	110	
5	Germany	95	
6	Italy	87	
7	Mexico	71	
8	UAE	69	
9	United Kingdom	69	
10	Turkey	62	



ORIGINS OF PARTIES: TOP RANKINGS

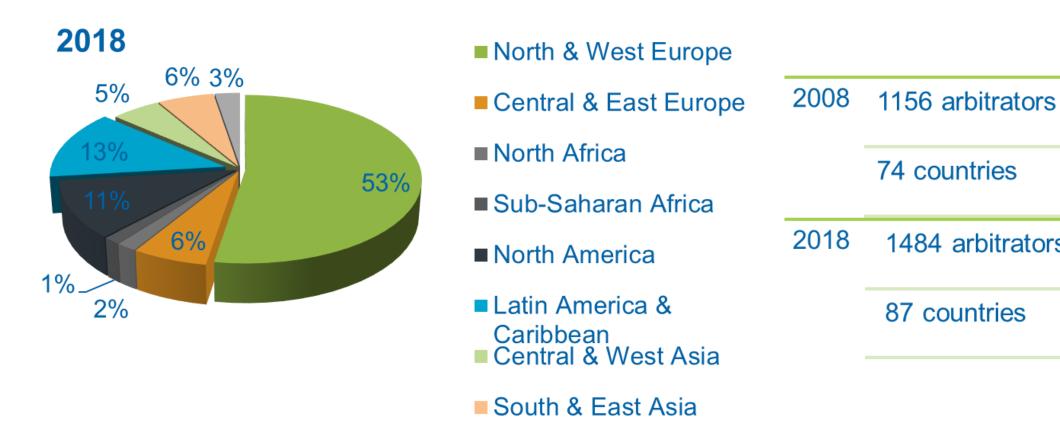
2017			
1	USA	8.3%	194
2	Germany	5.5%	128
3	France	5.4%	124
4	Brazil	5%	115
5	Spain	4.4%	102
6	Italy	3.2%	73
7	China PR (HK)	3%	69
8	UK	3%	68
9	Rep. of Korea	2.6%	59
10	Netherlands	2.5%	57

2018				
1	USA	9.2%	210	
2	France	6%	139	
3	Brazil	5.1%	117	
4	Spain	4.8%	110	•
5	Germany	4.1%	95	V
6	Italy	3.8%	87	
7	Mexico	3.1%	71	new
8	UAE	3%	69	new
8	UK	3%	69	
10	Turkey	2.7%	62	new

China PR (/HK SAR), Korea, the Netherlands, Saudi Arabia and India complete the 2018 top 15 ranking with numbers in the 50s.



ORIGINS OF ARBITRATORS IN ICC ARBITRATIONS

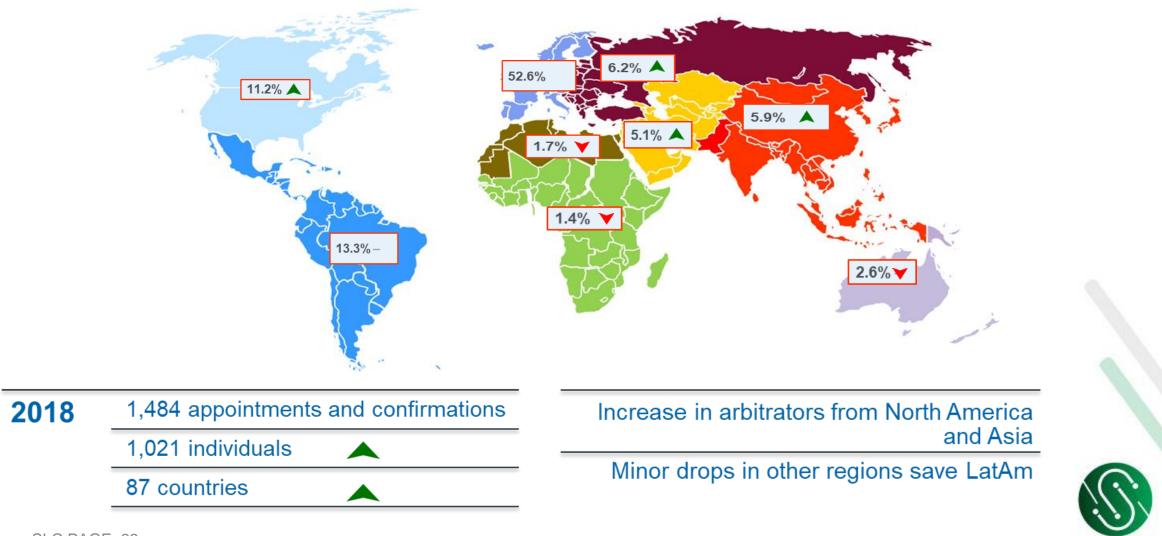




1484 arbitrators

87 countries

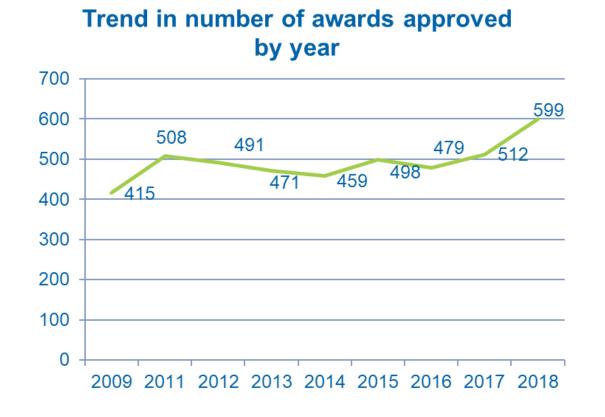
ARBITRATORS



CONSTITUTION OF TRIBUNALS

57.5%	Nominations by parties			
17.6%	 Appointments by Court upon proposal from ICC National Committee or Group 			
14.9%	 Nominations by co-arbitrators (for presidents) 		three- member tribunal	
10%	Appointments by Court directly	sole		
0	 Appointments by an authority other than the Court 	arbitrator 42%	58%	
2018	Very slight drop in party nominations			
	As more arbitrators served in 2018, Court appointed slightly more arbitrators than in 2017			

GENERAL STATISTICS: AWARDS

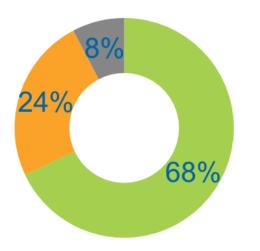


Number of Awards Approved in 2018 599

2018 AWARDS

▶ 599 awards approved

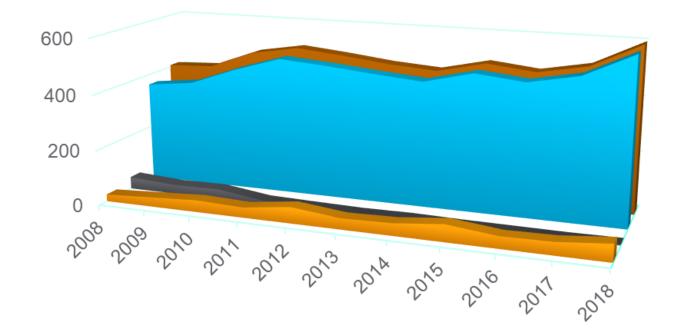
- ▶ 99,6% of the approved awards were approved with comments ("subject to modification")
- ▶ 63 awards sent back (10,5% of awards)



Final Awards
Partial Awards
Awards by Consent
4th Qtr



SCRUTINY OF AWARDS: TRENDS 2008-2018



Awards not approved
Awards approved "subject to"

Awards approved without comments

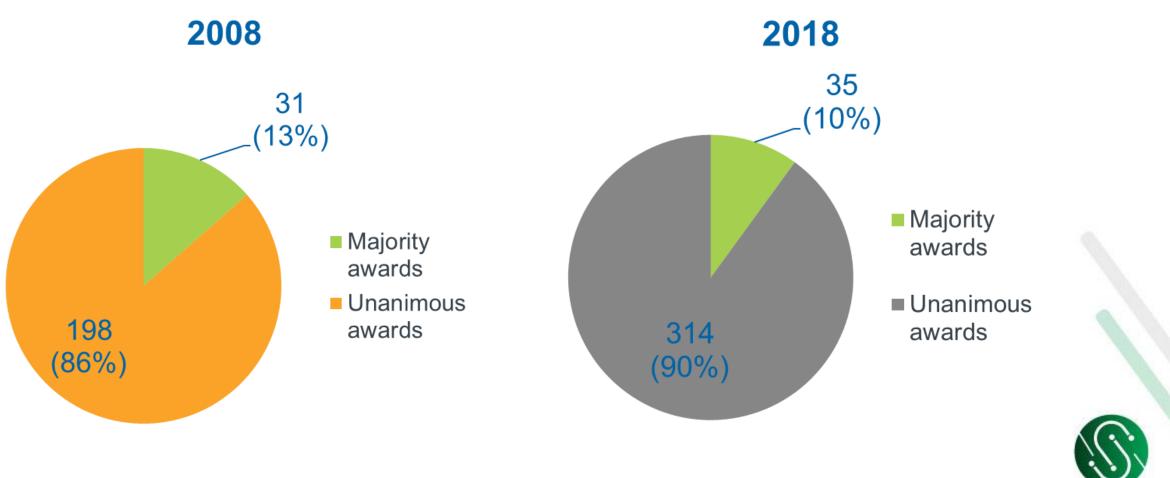
Awards approved

2008:407 Awards25 not approved363 approved "subject to"44 approved withoutcomments

2018:599 Awards63 not approved595 approved "subject to"4 approved withoutcomments



MAJORITY AWARDS: TREND 2008-2018



ICA ADMINISTERS ARBITRATIONS UNDER THE RULES

Prima facie jurisdiction over parties and/or claims (art. 6(4) i) ii))

Consolidation of cases (art. 10)

Place of arbitration (art. 18)

Number of arbitrators/ confirmation/ challenge/ replacement (art. 12-15)

Advances on costs/ separate aoc/ arbitrators' fees (art. 37 & Appendix III)

Approval TOR if lack of signature or lack of participation of one party (art. 23(3))

Scrutiny of award (art. 34)

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SCRUTINY OF AWARD (ART. 34): PROCEDURE

Before signing any award, the arbitral tribunal shall submit it in draft form to the Court. The Court may <u>lay</u> <u>down</u> modifications as to the <u>form</u> of the award and, without affecting the arbitral tribunal's liberty of decision, may also <u>draw its attention</u> to points of <u>substance</u>.

No award shall be rendered by the arbitral tribunal until it has been approved by the Court as to its form.

- Art. 32(2): The award shall state the reasons upon which it is based
- App. II, Art. 6: When the Court scrutinizes draft awards, it considers, to the extent practicable, the requirements of mandatory law at the place of the arbitration
- Art. 42: In all matters not expressly provided for the Rules, the Court and the AT shall act in the spirit of the rules and make sure that award is enforceable at law.





INTERNATIONAL COURT OF ARBITRATION® FOR ADR

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