Upcoming Events

**AIAC Asia ADR Week 2018 - Kuala Lumpur**
5-7 May 2018

**Seminar on the Trend of Cross-Border Commercial Dispute Resolution and the Belt and Road Initiatives - Hong Kong**
16 May 2018

**Belt and Road Summit 2018 - Hong Kong**
28 June 2018

**China Arbitration Summit 2018 - Beijing**
17 September 2018

**The First CIETAC Global Arbitrators Forum - Beijing**
18 September 2018

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In the keynote speech, Ms. Teresa Cheng SC portrayed the efforts taken by the DoJ in the recent past to encourage dispute resolution through arbitration, and also emphasized on the stance of Hong Kong to promote international arbitration. She also mentioned as to how Hong Kong can be a suitable seat for investment arbitrations.

Giving regard to the theme of the event, Ms. Cheng took the opportunity to brief everyone about Hong Kong’s current position and approach towards third-party funding in arbitration. She spoke about how Hong Kong’s bold decision to permit third-party funding in arbitration by abolishing the common law doctrines of champerty and maintenance in arbitration and its connected proceedings. She highly emphasized on Hong Kong’s intention to adopt a ‘light-touch approach’ when it came to regulating the third-party funding market. However, she did agree that there must be some sort of monitoring mechanism and that is intended to be done by introducing a Code of Practice for funders and related parties. A draft of the Code of Practice, is still undergoing public consultation and will be brought into force very soon. Ms. Cheng stated that her office is also in the process of appointing an advisory body, which will monitor the compliance in accordance with the Code of Practice. Finally, Ms. Cheng said that by permitting third-party funding in arbitration, the environment in Hong Kong will become more amenable for major deals to happen and will also ensure efficient and effective dispute resolution. In her words, “Hong Kong aims to become a deal maker and a dispute resolver”. 

The keynote speech was soon followed by the Debate on Third-Party Funding in Arbitration, which had a panel comprising of highly experienced practitioners and representatives of third-party funders. The panel was moderated by Prof. Anselmo Reyes (Professor at University of Hong Kong and International Judge at the Singapore International Commercial Court), and the panelists were Mr. Anthony Houghton (Barrister at Des Voeux Chambers), Dr. Nicolas Wiegand (Managing Partner, CMS Hong Kong), Mr. Iain McKenny (Managing Director, Vannin Capital), Mr. Denis Edwards (Foreign Consultant at Chinese University Hong Kong), Mr. Medivh Hu (Investment Manager, DSLegal Capital) and Mr. Madhav Kumar (Deputy Counsel, CIETAC Hong Kong Arbitration Center). The debate mainly touched upon three broad topics, the first one being whether there should be a cap on how much a funder can recover from the awarded money, the second one dealt with the light touch approach being adopted to regulate the third-party funding market and the third topic related to the concern of confidentiality of arbitration information when a third-party funder is involved.
On the first topic, Mr. McKenny from Vannin Capital spoke from a funder’s perspective and highlighted how it is important to look at the broader picture of why funding is important. He emphasized that it is up to the Claimant to decide on the cap of the recoverable amount. On the other hand, Dr. Weigand commented on the difficulty that lawyers face to balance the interest of the funders and the clients who seek funding. Mr. Houghton, provided comments on what practitioners have to consider while negotiating the funding agreement and deciding the amount of recoverable costs. Very similar to Dr. Weigand, Mr. Houghton expressed how important it is for the practitioners to make a decision that best suits their clients. Mr. Hu expressed his displeasure with the idea of setting a cap on recovered amount from the awarded money. He mentioned that the funders should have a say on the cap as it is the investment of the funders that is eventually at risk. Mr. Kumar emphasized on the point of party autonomy and mentioned that if the parties are willing to provide a higher percentage from the awarded money to ensure that the arbitration moves forward, then having a cap may curtail parties’ autonomy and may also affect the access to justice.

On the second topic, all the panelists more or less had the same view that when it comes to regulating third-party funding, a light touch approach will be most suitable. However, Mr. Houghton and Mr. Edwards raised some concerns regarding conflicts of interest and said that the funded party should be obligated to disclose the involvement of a third-party funder. Dr. Wiegand made reference to the situation in Germany and mentioned how third-party funding there is self-regulated. Accordingly, he emphasized on how Germany can be taken as an example and it proves that there is no requirement of a heavy touch regulatory framework to ensure that third-party funding in arbitration can be kept in check. Mr. McKenny advocated the same position and further asserted that there is no need of a stringent regulatory framework to monitor how third-party funding in dispute resolution functions in the region. Mr. McKenny further expressed his views on how the third-party funding market will shape in the future. He mentioned that professional funders that are now adopting a lawyer-driven model will be a lot more successful than the ad-hoc funders which follow the insurance driven model and only seek to gain returns from their investment.
According to him, such ad-hoc funders do not conduct a thorough examination of the merits of the claim and this leads to more frivolous claims being brought forward. Mr. Hu however mentioned that having some sort of regulation might help in ascertaining how the funders are supposed to conduct themselves in the market but he too was in support of the light touch approach. Mr. Kumar by making a reference to the Guidelines on Third-Party Funding in Arbitration, released by CIETAC Hong Kong Arbitration Center, mentioned how arbitration institutions also adopt a light touch approach when it comes to dealing with arbitrations having a third-party funding element.

On the last topic, Mr. Houghton expressed his concerns on how confidentiality of arbitration will be compromised if there is a third-party funder involved and how the same can be detrimental to the non-funded party in the arbitration. Mr. Edwards echoed the same views and stated that there is a need to ascertain what material information of the arbitration can be communicated to the third-party funder. Dr. Wiegand suggested that a non-disclosure agreement can be negotiated between the parties to ensure that the arbitration related information is kept confidential. At the end, Mr. Kumar expressed his views on how institutions should consider the issue of confidentiality while drafting rules or adopting ways of administering arbitrations, and also pointed out how institutions should not increase their confidentiality standards to deter third-party funding in arbitration as it might consequently affect the access to justice.

The debate concluded with a highly interactive question and answer session which saw numerous members of the audience raise stimulating questions to the panel. Overall, the event was a great success and it was a proud moment for CIETAC Hong Kong Arbitration Center to hold such a large-scale event with the support of the DoJ.
Dr. Janos Burai-Kovacs spoke highly of CIETAC’s persistent efforts and achievements in promoting international arbitration, and expressed his full support for CIETAC’s bid for hosting the ICCA 2022 conference. He also highlighted the efforts taken by Hungary to improve the competitiveness of Hungary’s arbitration service, which includes amending the arbitration legislation based on the UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration and reconstructing the arbitration institution. Both sides came to a consensus to further strengthen their cooperation in the arbitration market and showed their willingness to enter into a bilateral cooperation agreement to jointly promote the development of international arbitration. Having agreed to enter into a cooperation agreement, the two sides discussed over the text of the agreement and ascertained the preliminary draft of the agreement.

Dr. Zhao Jian briefly mentioned about CIETAC’s rich history and its journey in the last 60 years. He also highlighted the recent developments on case management, the evolution of arbitration rules, the renewal of panel of arbitrators, and emphasized on the enlistment of foreign arbitrators.

He acknowledged the role Hungary has played to bridge the cultural and economic gap between the East and the West, and also pointed out the country’s importance in promoting the Belt and Road initiative. In recent years, the economic and trade cooperation between China and Hungary has been continuously deepening and higher demands have been set up for arbitration services.

On the same day, the delegation also visited the European Representative Office of the Investment Promotion Bureau of the Ministry of Commerce of PRC and sat in a meeting with the Chief Representative, Ms. Xu Dansong. Ms. Xu spoke about the healthy co-operation and relationship between the PRC and Hungary. PRC and Hungary officially entered into a comprehensive strategic partnership in May 2017, and having been actively involved in the Belt and Road initiative, Hungary has established an in-depth cooperation with PRC in fields including chemistry, automotive, infrastructure construction and has become China's biggest investment recipient in Central and Eastern Europe. Ms. Xu highlighted the urgent need of legal services by professional legal institutions like CIETAC, as Chinese enterprises will encounter various legal issues while dealing with outbound investments. She invited CIETAC to extend its arbitration promoting activities in Hungary and to help Chinese enterprises to mitigate legal risks. The European Representative Office of the Investment Promotion Bureau of the Ministry of Commerce agreed to provide its full support.
Mr. Zhao mentioned the high influence that CIETAC has in China, however, he also raised the point that there are new demands for the internationalization of Chinese arbitration institutions. Accordingly, after establishing the CIETAC Hong Kong Arbitration Center, CIETAC also established its European Arbitration Center in Vienna in the year 2017. With the support of the European Representative Office of the Investment Promotion Bureau of the Ministry of Commerce, CIETAC will carry forward its promotion among the Chinese enterprises in Europe, and will provide professional and easily-accessible services to help enterprises improve their capacity in carrying out internationalized business, and to better serve the development of Sino-European economic and trade.

CIETAC and CCPIT Representative Office in Poland co-hosted a seminar on ‘Overseas legal risk prevention for Chinese Enterprises in Poland’ at Warsaw, Poland. Dr. Zhao Jian, Vice President of CIETAC Arbitration Court, and Mr. Guo Peidong, Chief Representative of CCPIT Representative Office in Poland, graced their presence in the seminar by delivering speeches. The seminar was also attended and participated by Dr. Wenying Wang, Secretary-General of CIETAC Hong Kong Arbitration Center, Ms. Li Xiaoguang, Secretary General of the South China Sub-Commission of CIETAC, Mr. Chen Huaisheng, Deputy Director of the Legal Department of CCPIT, Mr. Tim Meng, arbitrator at CIETAC and founding Partner of the Beijing Golden Gate Law Firm, Mr. Dong Chungang, arbitrator at CIETAC and Partner of the Beijing Jingtian & Gongcheng Law Firm, and Mr. Sun Wei, arbitrator at CIETAC and Partner at Beijing Zhong Lun Law Firm.

During his speech, Dr. Zhao Jian made a brief mention about the internationalization of CIETAC in recent years. He pointed out that due to the increase in the pace of “going out” by Chinese enterprises, there has been a need for internationalization of Chinese arbitration institutions.
Following the establishment of its Hong Kong Arbitration Center, CIETAC established its European Arbitration Center in Vienna, Austria, in the year 2017.

The purpose of CIETAC’s visit to Poland was to research the legal needs of the Chinese enterprises in Poland so that CIETAC can provide local professional services that would cater to their practical needs. Dr. Jian expressed his wish to further strengthen the connection between Chinese enterprises in Poland and CIETAC in the future, and mentioned CIETAC’s intention to provide comprehensive support and assistance improve their ability of the enterprises to carry out international operations.

During the seminar, Ms. Li Xiaoguang, Secretary General of the South China Sub-Commission of CIETAC, delivered a speech titled “How can the outbound enterprises keep the jurisdiction of their disputes in China”. She stressed that considering the features of arbitration such as efficiency, confidentiality and other advantages, choosing arbitration as a mean of dispute resolution in business negotiations is not only easily acceptable to foreign parties, but also better protects the legal rights and interests of the Chinese enterprises. Since its establishment, CIETAC has adhered to fairness and justice, focused on innovation and is highly service-oriented, and has also accumulated a lot of advanced experience in case management, which has helped it become one of the most influential arbitration institutions in the world. She invited the enterprises to choose CIETAC when drafting arbitration clauses, and assured that CIETAC will provide them with the highest quality service.

Mr. Tim Meng, arbitrator at CIETAC and founding Partner of the Beijing Golden Gate Law Firm, gave a speech on “Abstention and Estoppel in Performance”. He started off by highlighting the common phenomena such as apparent agency and performance delay, and briefly covered the history, elements and legal consequences of violating the ‘good faith’ principle in the civil law system and the ‘estoppel’ principle in the common law system. He pointed out that Chinese enterprises need to fully understand their role in the contract during performance, be highly cautious when changing their rights and obligations, and follow the principle of good faith in order to remain invincible in the commercial competition. Mr. Dong Chungang, arbitrator at CIETAC and Partner of the Beijing Jingtian & Gongcheng Law Firm, shared his views on important legal issues in the dispute resolution of financing sales contracts. He analyzed the transaction mode of “named sales but actually loans” and the legal nature of financing sales contract, and summarized the court’s opinions on the effectiveness of such type of contracts in different periods, and finally put forward pertinent risk prevention advice.

Mr. Sun Wei, arbitrator at CIETAC and Partner at Beijing Zhong Lun Law Firm, gave a speech that was captioned “Risks of Overseas Operating Projects to Chinese Project Contracting Companies”. His speech focused on the hardships that Chinese companies encountered in their overseas construction projects. He listed out the top 19 types of risks that can easily occur in projects being operated overseas by Chinese enterprises, and then elaborated on the 5 main types of risks namely, the feasibility of a project, transportation risks, independent guarantees, parent company guarantees, and the limitation period for claims, and finally put forward effective risk prevention advice.

More than 20 representatives of the Chinese enterprises in Poland attended the seminar, such as the Poland Branch of China Development Bank and Bank of China Co., Ltd., the Poland Subsidiary of Huawei, the Poland Joint Representative Office of China Power Construction, the Poland Branch of China Gezhouba Group Co., Ltd., Warsaw Sales Department of Air China, the Warsaw Branch of China Construction Bank, China-Eastern Europe Fund, the Poland Subsidiary of Pinggao Group Co.,
CIETAC and Lewiatan Arbitration Court of Poland co-hosted a seminar on “Arbitration at the New Silk Road”. Mr. Tadeusz Chomicki, former Polish Ambassador to China, Ms. Liu Lijuan, Economic and Commercial Counsellor of the Chinese Embassy in Poland, Ms. Beata Gessel, Honorary Chairman of Lewiatan Arbitration Court, Mr. Jacek Boczek, Vice Chairman of the Polish Chinese Business Board, graced their presence for the opening ceremony and addressed the audience.

Ambassador Tadeusz Chomicki was of the view that the Belt and Road Initiative has brought important opportunities to Poland, and stated that the governments of China and Poland have been actively working towards the development of bilateral economic and trade cooperation. An emphasis was made on the newly released Polish Government Report that strikes out the importance of participating in the Belt and Road initiative. Predicting the great potential in future economic and trade cooperation between China and Poland, Mr. Chomicki stated that it is important that CIETAC strengthens its ties, and has a closer cooperation with the Lewiatan Arbitration Court. He pointed out that it is important that both institutions have to work together to provide the enterprises hailing from China and Poland, respectively, with high-quality legal service, to minimize the risk resulting from economic and cultural differences of the two countries, and to properly resolve commercial disputes.

Counsellor Liu Lijuan comprehensively introduced the progress made in the Sino-Polish relations and pragmatic cooperation in the past five years. She pointed out that legal risks are inevitable as Chinese and Polish enterprises strengthen their economic and trade cooperation in all aspects. She then hailed the seminar to a perfect platform for the arbitration practitioners of both countries to study and discuss the arbitration legal systems and frontier issues in practice of the two countries, and jointly promote the development of bilateral economic and trade cooperation.

Ms. Beata Gessel, the Honorary Chairman of Lewiatan Arbitration Court, briefly introduced the Polish arbitration legal system and arbitration environment, and compared them with the practice in China and CIETAC. She stressed that CIETAC’s experience of internationalization in recent years was well worth learning and adopting. Mr. Jacek Boczek gave a brief introduction to the recent Sino-Polish commercial cooperation, and pointed out the importance of legal culture to the enterprises of both countries from a business perspective.
Ms. Beata Gessel, the Honorary Chairman of Lewiatan Arbitration Court, briefly introduced the Polish arbitration legal system and arbitration environment, and compared them with the practice in China and CIETAC. She stressed that CIETAC’s experience of internationalization in recent years was well worth learning and adopting.

Mr. Jacek Boczek gave a brief introduction to the recent Sino-Polish commercial cooperation, and pointed out the importance of legal culture to the enterprises of both countries from a business perspective.

The opening ceremony was followed by a session in which five CIETAC representatives addressed the audience.

Dr. Zhao Jian, Vice President of the CIETAC Court of Arbitration, stated that Poland plays an important role in the development of the Belt and Road initiative, and he expressed CIETAC’s aim to strengthen its cooperation with Lewiatan Arbitration Court to continuously improve the ability to serve the enterprises hailing from both China and Poland. He also made emphasis on jointly promoting the development of bilateral economic and trade relations.

Dr. Wang Wenying, Secretary General of the CIETAC Hong Kong Arbitration Center, delivered a talk that was titled “The Internationalization of Chinese arbitration and the efforts undertaken by CIETAC to serve its users globally”. She spoke about the various services provided by CIETAC and highlighted its achievements in internationalizing Chinese arbitration in the recent years. She made an important mention of CIETAC’s case management system that endorses the feature of “one commission, two systems”, which facilitates in providing diversified services to parties in different jurisdictions of the world.

Mr. Tim Meng, CIETAC arbitrator and Founding Partner of Beijing Golden-Gate Law Firm, spoke on “Foreign Direct Investment in China - from a legal perspective” and introduced the legal system related to Chinese foreign investment and its operation.

Mr. Dong Chungang, CIETAC arbitrator and Partner at the Beijing office of Jingtian & Gongcheng Law Firm, addressed the audience on the topic “How to choose governing law for China-Poland sales contract”. He shared the scenario on the choice of substantive law in Sino-Polish trade contracts, combined with the application of the Convention on International Sale of Goods (CISG) in China.

Mr. Sun Wei, CIETAC arbitrator and Partner at the Beijing office of Zhong Lun Law Firm, presented on the topic “Overseas Operational Risks to Chinese Engineering Contractors”. He listed out the types of risks that frequently occur in engineering projects initiated by Chinese enterprises overseas, and suggested effective risk prevention measures.

In the third session, Mr. Pitro Spaczynski, Vice Chairman of the Lewiatan Arbitration Court, and other four representatives from CIETAC made their presentations.
Mr. Pitro Spaczynski introduced the recent developments of the Lewiatan Arbitration Court. He mentioned that very similar to CIETAC, the Lewiatan Arbitration Court makes efforts to optimize the arbitration procedure, accelerate the time of rendering the awards and works towards internationalizing its arbitrators, to provide the parties with comprehensive, high-quality international commercial dispute resolution service. Mr. Maciej Jamka, Managing Partner of K&L Gates Law Firm and Chairman of ICC Poland Committee, along with Mr. Cezary Wisniewski, Partner of Linklaters Law Firm, presented on the choice of arbitration seat and the applicable law in Belt and Road related contracts from the perspective of Polish enterprises. CIETAC arbitrator Mr. Piotr Nowacazyk shared his experience in participating in Chinese arbitrations. Dr. Marcin Jacoby from SWPS University explained his views on the Chinese business culture.

Ms. Li Xiaoguang, Secretary General of the CIETAC South China Sub-commission also attended the seminar. Nearly 100 representatives from well-known law firms, lawyers' associations, business associations, Sino-polish enterprises in Poland and surrounding countries attended and actively participated in the seminar.
CIETAC Hong Kong Arbitration Center co-organized a seminar titled ‘Arbitrating One Belt One Road Disputes in Southeast Asia’ with the Singapore Office of Hogan Lovells at Lao People’s Democratic Republic. The seminar was participated by lawyers, corporate counsels and representatives of arbitration institutions to discuss the important role that arbitration will play in the ‘One Belt One Road’ initiative. The participants also shared their practical experiences and provided suggestions on how to make the arbitration procedure more efficient. The seminar was divided into two panel discussions. The first panel discussion focused on the role of arbitration in resolving Belt and Road disputes and the second panel discussion related to the practical ways in efficiently managing an arbitration.

Kent Philips, partner at Hogan Lovells Lee & Lee, moderated the first panel discussion session. During the session, Cameron Ford, an arbitrator and a corporate counsel, shared the factors that corporate counsels consider while choosing a cross-border dispute resolution forum. Brad Wang, Managing Counsel at CIETAC spoke about the advantages of arbitration in resolving disputes that arise from the "One Belt and One Road" initiative. Brad Wang also introduced CIETAC's "Investment Arbitration Rules", and CIETAC Hong Kong's role in the Belt and Road Jurisdictions’ dispute resolution.

The second session of the seminar was moderated by Benson Lim, an associate at Hogan Lovells Lee & Lee. The panelists, namely Moses Park, a Barrister called to the Hong Kong Bar, and Rachel Qin, Case Manager at CIETAC Hong Kong Arbitration Center, provided their insights on how to make arbitration proceedings more efficient. Their discussions focused on the importance to have an overall layout of the entire arbitration proceedings beforehand and also delved into the topic on how parties can utilize the arbitration rules to make the arbitration proceedings more efficient.

The contents of the seminar attracted wide-range participation and resulted in-depth discussions. The seminar saw a participation of nearly 2,800 people, both online and offline.
AIAC Young Practitioners Group (AIAC YPG) organized the First Asian Conference for Students and Young Practitioners (the “Conference”) at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The Conference was a platform for discussing the best international and regional arbitration practices, as well as for laying out directions for the development of domestic and international dispute resolution. The conference featured experienced arbitration practitioners and students who shared their practical and academic experiences.

The first session of the Conference which was a panel discussion that invited panellists to speak on the features and importance of the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards on its 60th year since its introduction. The second session of the Conference had three simultaneous panel discussions that were to focus on the topic ‘Belt and Road: Dispute Resolution Across the Borders’. Panel one had presenters talking on the impact and outcome of Belt and Road in Europe. Panellists from panel two presented their views on tailoring dispute resolution mechanisms in Russian speaking countries and panel three had panellists discuss on the consideration of seats outside China for Chinese businesses.

Deputy Counsel of CIETAC Hong Kong Arbitration Center, Mr. Madhav Kumar, was part of the panel which was to talk on the consideration of seats outside China for Chinese businesses. Mr. Kumar expressed his views on how arbitral institutions in Asia play a vital role when it comes to administering arbitrations that accrue from Belt and Road related disputes. He further emphasized on how certain features and updates of Asian arbitral institutions would facilitate efficient resolution of Belt and Road disputes, and on how institutions become an important factor for parties while deciding the seat of arbitration.

Wolters Kluwer Hong Kong and Legalplus Asia jointly organized the India: 3rd Annual International Arbitration, Regulatory and Compliance Summit at Hotel Le Merridien, New Delhi, India. Mr. Madhav Kumar, Deputy Counsel at CIETAC Hong Kong Arbitration Center, participated as a panelist in the event. The panel discussed on “Managing arbitration process in different regions and avoiding the common problems’.
Mr. Kumar mentioned how it can be useful for in-house counsels if they work together with arbitration counsels while drafting a dispute resolution clause in a contract and how it will be more feasible and helpful for the in-house counsels and the parties if the arbitration counsels are included from the onset. Mr. Kumar also provided illustrations and cases from Hong Kong where parties have spent a lot of time and incurred a lot of expense due to an ambiguous dispute resolution clause. The panel soon after discussed on whether providing a time limit on when arbitration proceedings shall cease will help in ensuring efficiency in arbitration. Mr. Kumar emphasised on how arbitration institutions like CIETAC play a vital role in ensuring time efficient arbitration process. The panel then delved into the topic as to whether providing a mandatory time limit to render an award is required to make the arbitration process efficient. Mr. Kumar highlighted on how having a statutory provision providing the time limit to render an award can affect party autonomy and due process but mentioned it is possible to have an arbitration process within a specified time frame, without compromising on due process and party autonomy, if the parties choose to adopt institutional rules such as the CIETAC Arbitration Rules to administer the arbitration.
Mr. Ravi Shankar, Senior Partner, Law Senate Law Firm, New Delhi paid a visit to CIETAC Hong Kong Arbitration Center to present a seminar on International Arbitration and Enforcement of Arbitration Awards in India. The first half of the seminar covered the important features of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act of India, 1996 (as amended in 2015), and also delved into how the legal and judicial environment is becoming more viable for international arbitration.

During the second half of the seminar, Mr. Shankar gave a clear picture of how the mechanism for enforcement of arbitral awards in India works. A lot of emphasis was provided on the enforcement of arbitral awards that were accrued from arbitrations seated outside India. It was also pointed out that due to the reservation of reciprocity adopted by India under the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, 1958, India recognizes and enforces awards of jurisdiction which have only been notified as reciprocating territory in its Official Gazette. Both, Hong Kong and Mainland China have been notified as reciprocating territories in the Official Gazette of India and hence all awards rendered in these regions are now recognized and enforced by the courts in India.

Wolters Kluwer Hong Kong and Legalplus Asia jointly organized the Hong Kong: 7th Annual International Arbitration, Regulatory and Compliance Summit at Hyatt Regency, Hong Kong. Mr. Brad Wang, the Managing Counsel at CIETAC Hong Kong Arbitration Center, participated in the event as a panelist for the 1st Grand Panel which discussed on the ‘Expedited Procedures in International Arbitration’.

The panel discussion touched upon topics of interest relating to expedited procedure in arbitration such as the types of cases that are suitable for expedited procedure, the importance of arbitration rules when it came to dealing with expedited procedure, on why very few arbitrations are conducted using the expedited procedures, issues and concerns relating to expedited procedure, and the role of parties in expediting an arbitration procedure. Mr. Wang while making insightful contribution in all the above topics, also highlighted the role and importance of arbitration institutions to make expedited arbitrations more appealing and accessible. He also pointed out that the stage has been set by arbitration institutions like CIETAC to explore the expedited procedure in arbitrations conducted in Hong Kong and Mainland China.
UPCOMING EVENTS

DISCOVER THE DIFFERENCE: THE ASIAN EXPERIENCE

GENERAL ADMISSION:

Full Conference Fee: MYR 1,588 / USD 410
Day 1 & 2 Conference Fee: MYR 1,088 / USD 280
Full Conference Fee with 4 nights accommodation: MYR 3,328 / USD 850
CIPAA Day (7th May): RM 588

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2018 調解周之
「一帶一路倡議及跨境商業爭議解決發展趨勢」研討會

2018年5月16日 (星期三)
下午2時至5時20分 (登記時間：下午1時30分)
香港北角渣華道222號海開總部大樓15樓演講廳

掌握內地與香港對跨境商業爭議解決服務的需求及相應支援
善用調解仲裁對接之優勢處理跨境商業爭議
深入了解跨境商業爭議解決於一帶一路地區的發展趨勢
掌握跨境解決糾紛的專業人士、調解機構及各機構之代表會面交流

對象
企業管理人員
中小型企業
調解員
律師
法律從業人員
專業人士
行政人員
學者
有意對爭議解決有興趣之人士

嘉賓講者 (排名不分先後)
鄭若驊女士, GBM, SC, JP 香港律政司司長
梁愛詩女士, GBS, SC, JP 全國人大常委會香港特別行政區基本法委員會副主任委員及香港和解中心名譽顧問
王 協先生 上海市司法局副局長
張 榮先生 深圳前海合作區人民法院副院長
黃 昊先生 中國國際貿易促進委員會杭州市委員會、杭州市聯合商會副會長
岑君毅先生 國際商會 (香港委員會) 總裁及替代仲裁及解決糾紛委員會主席
羅偉雄博士 香港和解中心會長及內地—香港聯合調解中心聯合主席

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Belt and Road Initiative

The Belt and Road Initiative is a visionary blueprint that seeks to enhance global economic development, and reinvigorate the seamless flow of capital, goods and services by promoting international connectivity and forging new ties among communities.

Hong Kong's roles

- International financial centre
- Platform for ODI and Chinese outbound investment
- Asia's integrator for infrastructure and real estate services
- Professional services centre
- Legal services and dispute resolution
- Regional trading hub
- Risk assessment and management
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Being a top-level conference of China’s arbitration circle, and the prime event during China Arbitration Week, the China Arbitration Summit (the Summit) will take place on **17 September 2018** this year in Beijing. This Summit will be co-hosted by United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL), the Supreme People’s Court of the People’s Republic of China (SPC), China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission (CIETAC), and China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT).

**1ST CIETAC GLOBAL ARBITRATORS FORUM**

CIETAC aims at promoting the cohesion and development of international arbitration and enhancing the communication among CIETAC’s international arbitrators by hosting the first CIETAC Global Arbitrators Forum on **18 September 2018** in Beijing. Domestic and international CIETAC arbitrators from a variety of industries and with different expertise will share views on the topical issues and development trends in domestic and international arbitration, with a view to the future.

**CIETAC HONG KONG MODEL CLAUSE**

“Any dispute arising from or in connection with this contract shall be submitted to CIETAC Hong Kong Arbitration Center for arbitration which shall be conducted in accordance with the CIETAC’s arbitration rules in effect at the time of applying for arbitration. The arbitral award is final and binding upon both parties.”

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