ArbitralWomen traditional summer dinner gathering members from France and those visiting from abroad

The summer period is a perfect opportunity to gather members present in Paris. The traditional summer dinners started a decade ago and are usually organised outdoors when the weather permits. The convivial gathering allows members to meet in a different setting than conferences and cocktails and enjoy time to chat. ArbitralWomen events coordinators Valentine Chessa and Marily Paralika organised this year's summer dinner on the terrace of the Palais de Tokyo on 16 July 2019.
In this issue of the ArbitralWomen Newsletter, we cover several interesting developments in international dispute resolution.

We start with an interview of Laurence Kiffer, a leading international dispute resolution practitioner, arbitrator and mediator based in Paris, conducted by ArbitralWomen Co-Founder and Board Member Mirèze Philippe. Laurence Kiffer describes her career path and her experience as a member of the Paris Bar Council, representing the Paris Bar internationally and at UNCITRAL working group sessions. She has been recognised for her contributions to the international legal community in many ways, most recently being awarded the rank of Chevalier in the Legion of Honour in France in April 2019.

ArbitralWomen members have reported on wide array of international dispute resolution events that took place between June and August 2019 in disparate parts of the globe – including Austria, Brazil, China, Dominican Republic, England, France, Hungary, Kenya, Indonesia, Italy, Nigeria, Peru, Singapore, Spain, Switzerland, Tunisia, and the United States. These include reports on several significant international dispute resolution developments, including a report by Rose Rameau on the 52nd Session of UNCITRAL on 8-19 July 2019 in Vienna and a report by Donna Ross on the week-long conference on 2-7 August 2019, on the occasion of the adoption of the United Nations Convention on International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation (the Singapore Convention). After several years of hard work by countless delegates and international organisations under the auspices of UNCITRAL, the Singapore Convention was adopted and signed by 46 countries on 7 August 2019.

ArbitralWomen organised or co-organised with other organisations several events between June and August 2019. “An Afternoon with ArbitralWomen and CEA Mujeres” took place on 18 June 2019 in Madrid. Young ArbitralWomen Practitioners (YAWP) organised “Arbitral Parents: Managing Parenthood in the Context of an International Practice” on 27 June 2019 in Zurich hosted by Schellenberg Wittmer. An “ArbitralWomen SpeedNet” took place on 5 July 2019 in Hong Kong organised by ArbitralWomen Board Member Vanina Sucharitkul and Jennifer Lim. ArbitralWomen members in Peru, together with Baker McKenzie-Echecopar, organised an ArbitralWomen Roundtable Discussion called “Women Empowerment Session” on 15 July 2019 in Lima. In Nigeria, former ArbitralWomen Board Member Dorothy Ufot SAN hosted an ArbitralWomen dinner. In Brazil, ArbitralWomen and the ERA Pledge co-organised their annual ArbitralWomen and ERA Pledge Breakfast on 23 August 2019, at which former ArbitralWomen Board Member Ana Carolina Weber gave welcoming remarks. This Newsletter edition includes reports on these events and many others that took place in recent months.

We thank the many ArbitralWomen members who have submitted these reports and contributed to organising dispute resolution events. Your reports make it possible for us to share widely information about international dispute resolution events taking place around the world and feature the role of ArbitralWomen members.

Dana MacGrath, Bentham IMF
ArbitralWomen President
Laurence Kiffer is an accomplished national and international dispute resolution professional. She is a lawyer at the Paris Bar. She has been counsel in numerous arbitration proceedings acting on behalf of French or foreign companies or States. As arbitrator she is also called upon in international cases. As mediator she acts in this capacity or as counsel in court-supervised, institutional or ad hoc mediation proceedings.

In 2008, Laurence miltigated with other colleagues for raising awareness about the importance of Paris as place of arbitration and keeping ICC HQ - the worldwide known arbitration institution - in such place as Paris. She was co-president of the arbitration committee of the Paris bar from 2005 to 2012, and member of the Bar Council from 2016 to 2018. She became the Secretary of the International Commission in 2017 and successfully undertook many initiatives with various jurisdictions. She miltitated in favour of an observer status for the Paris Bar and has represented the Paris Bar at the UNCITRAL’s work sessions on the adoption of a standard concerning transparency in investment arbitration. She is a very active member of the International Association of Lawyers (“UIA” – Union Internationale des Avocats) and in 2019 became the president of the UIA’s arbitration committee. She was involved in 2015 in the “Femmes et Droit” (women and law) which is an institution of female lawyers aimed at promoting gender equality in the institutions representing the profession and in the law firms. Laurence takes part in numerous think tanks and studies, among others the ICC France working group on third party funding in arbitration and the revision of the ICC ADR rules. She is the instigator of the international mediation club launched by ICC France, the French committee of the ICC.

Laurence is a very generous person, generous with her time and commitments. Her ideas are always innovative and she is very active in both the legal field in general and the dispute resolution field, in particular, while remaining very discreet. She makes a point of understanding the various cultures and backgrounds of people when interacting with them and makes sure to listen to others’ approaches before sharing her opinions.

On 9 April 2019, Laurence was awarded the rank of Chevalier in the Legion of Honour in France.

Laurence, I had the pleasure to meet you probably when we both started in arbitration. You practice as lawyer, arbitrator and mediator. Can you share with the readers what was the career path that led you to choose dispute resolution?

I moved towards international business law during my fourth year of law school. One of the subjects taught was International arbitration. Yves Derains, one of the visiting practitioners, explained his practice in this field. After my graduation, he recruited me in 1988 as an associate for a one-year contract. Eventually, I spent 19 years at his law firm and became a partner in 1994.

You have more than one string to your bow and a vast experience not only in dispute resolution, but you also have been very active with the Paris Bar for many years. In the past there was no such thing as the Arbitration Committee with the Paris Bar. When and how did that start to exist? Can you tell us about the actions undertaken by such Committee to contribute to the practice of arbitration and its regulation?

As from 1997, Bâtonnier Vatier, chair of the Paris Bar at the time, had put in place specialised committees regarding lawyer’s different field of activities. It was contemplated that these committees were to become a pool of expertise for the Bar. The role of those committees was reinforced when, in 2005, continuing legal education became an obligation for French lawyers, who must show that they have spent 40 hours over the previous two years in training themselves. The Paris Bar international arbitration committee had been set up but did not have any activity when I joined Louis Degos in...
2005 to reactivate this committee. Over the 7 years during which we co-chaired this committee, we promoted the role of the Paris Bar in the field of arbitration and at the international level. We obtained from the Paris Bar Council a resolution authorising lawyers admitted to the Paris Bar to prepare witnesses in international arbitration proceedings, thus avoiding any difficulty regarding French rules of civil procedure.

Our committee was called to play the role of expert in a governmental mission regarding the factors of reinforcement of the legal competitiveness of Paris. It also obtained, for the Paris Bar, the status of observer at the UNCITRAL working group II on dispute settlement. I represented the Paris Bar during the process of adoption of the rules of transparency in investment arbitration.

Thanks to you, the Paris Bar has also been involved in expanding the presence of the French Bar in Africa and Asia. What has inspired you to explore partnerships with some of these jurisdictions?

As an elected member of the Paris Bar Council, I was involved in the international activity of the Bar. The Paris Bar has always had a strong influence at the international level in matters of human rights. Therefore, I was not the one who expanded its presence in Africa and Asia. The Paris Bar has historical links with certain African Bars. However, my previous involvement in Africa through my professional career or through the UIA helped me in organising seminars with other Bars such as in Gabon or in Ivory Coast. During my mandate, I also got the opportunity to be involved in the third Franco-Chinese meeting of law and justice (“Rencontres franco-chinoises du droit et de la justice”). The links of the Paris Bar with Asia are more recent, but are getting stronger. This year, the Paris Bar will organise a seminar in Japan with one of Tokyo’s Bars.

Organising seminars with foreign Bars allows us to work together and to improve our understanding of each other's interests and culture. And when the event is successful, both teams feel proud.

You are always full of energy and ideas; your track record shows many achievements in so many fields. Are you working on new projects and, if so, are you able to share some details on them with us?

The new challenge I am currently facing is the recent setting up of my own practice. It is in line with the evolution of the legal profession to which I was sensitised during my mandate as member of the Paris Bar Council. Also, technology is becoming crucial, but as lawyers, we need to keep our place and take control of technology. Furthermore, we need to think how to integrate the work of legal start-ups and artificial intelligence to our arbitration practice. Evolution in these fields is very fast, and it is time to move along with it. That is my current project.

You have probably faced many challenges when you started in this field, especially being a woman: can you share your experience in this regard?

When I started my practice, in 1988, I became immediately aware that I was working in a male world. There were very few women working as in-house counsel. As women, we were perceived as lacking credibility and were not taken seriously and told that we were unable to understand technical issues! They know now that they were wrong!

How have you seen the place of women in the legal and the dispute resolution fields evolve over the last 30 years that you have been practising?

Although there is still a lot to do, women’s place in the legal and the dispute resolution fields has greatly evolved. Several reasons may explain this evolution. The number of women working as in-house counsel has increased. The Paris arbitration community has evolved a lot in terms of number of practitioners. Women outnumber men at university and at law school; thus, more women are joining law firms. Moreover, the various laws passed in France rendering gender equality compulsory in companies have had an influence on their gov-
You have been involved in dispute resolution for over 30 years. How has the field changed during that span of time? What do you see as the future of international dispute resolution?

The dispute resolution field has changed a lot over the last 30 years. It has become very competitive, with an increase in the number of practitioners. There has been an increase of other types of actors evolving around arbitration, such as third-party funders, for example, very well described by Emmanuel Gaillard in his article on the “sociologie de l’arbitrage” (arbitration sociology). There has been an increase of rules: hard law and soft law (such as the IBA Rules). Two international instruments have played a very important role in the development of arbitration and, in a way, in the standardisation of arbitration practice. The New York Convention of 10 June 1958, which has been now ratified by almost 160 States, has inspired greater confidence in the enforcement of foreign arbitral awards. The UNCITRAL Model Law On International Commercial Arbitration of 1985 —modified in 2006— has allowed numerous countries to change their law and adopt a law favourable to arbitration.

The development of investment arbitration, starting from the end of the nineties, in connection with the multiplication of BITs is also a new evolution in the field of international arbitration.

Criticisms levelled at arbitration has led to the creation of new rules aimed at accelerating the procedure (rules on emergency arbitration and expedited arbitration procedure) and at involving the parties’ counsel’s responsibility in the arbitral procedure (IBA Guidelines on Party Representation in International Arbitration).

More pressure is increasingly being placed on arbitrators in terms of time and quality of their work. Publication of awards is a step forward in this regard. This could lead to a more structured arbitration case law.

I see the future of arbitration with even more transparency, including rating of arbitrators.

The current discussions on investment arbitration in the framework of UNCITRAL could lead to a new era for investment dispute resolution, perhaps through a multilateral court, as requested by Europe.

With the new Singapore Convention On Mediation, opened for signature on 7 August 2019, aiming at increasing the enforceability of settlement agreements that arise out of mediation, this amicable process of dispute resolution could attract greater interest.

Advancing women is the goal for AW. Do you think that AW’s work and activities have made a change in our field?

For sure, ArbitralWomen’s work and activities have contributed in advancing women in the field of international dispute resolution. They have helped in changing the state of mind, in giving confidence to women and making them known through the directory and through conferences.

From your own experience, do you have advice for women seeking to further their careers in dispute resolution? How can a female practitioner use AW to advance her career? Can you share with us what are the particular characteristics of AW in your view?

In addition to competence and high level of involvement, mentorship is probably very important. We should help each other. We should get an equal number of male and female names in a list of potential arbitrators at the stage of the constitution of an arbitral tribunal. This means that we know each other and in that respect ArbitralWomen’s role is also very important.

ArbitralWomen is a tool for every woman to make herself known and meet other women in the field of arbitration anywhere in the world. It is also a channel to get advice.
On 13 June 2019, ICSID hosted the presentation of the Second edition of the book “International Investment Agreements: A Guide to the Key Issues”, edited by Katia Yannaca-Small and published by Oxford University Press. The event was extremely well attended and broadcast. After a welcome by the host, Meg Kinnear, Secretary General of ICSID, the moderator, Marinn Carlson, Partner at Sidley Austin introduced the panel and the topics to be discussed.

Katia Yannaca-Small, independent counsel and arbitrator, focused her presentation on the differences between the first and the second edition of the book due to the evolution of ISDS during the eight-year period between the two editions. The second edition was the result not only of the need to update the existing chapters on the main procedural, jurisdictional and substantive elements, damages and costs and post award phase issues, but also of the need to add new chapters to reflect new topics that made their way into the field: frivolous claims, third party funding, conflicts and challenges of arbitrators, counterclaims and corruption. The co-author of the latter chapter (with Jawad Anwar), the Honorable Charles N Brower, arbitrator, honored the event with his presence and addressed the state’s corruption defense as an increasingly frequent feature in investment arbitration and the difficulties surrounding the burden of proof. He led the discussion on this topic offering examples from his vast experience. Milanka Kostadinova, team leader at ICSID and author of the chapter on the procedure for the institution of proceedings and the establishment of tribunals, discussed the key steps in the process under the current procedural rules and the changes to the process under the proposed amendment of the ICSID rules.

An interactive discussion followed, led by questions from Marinn Carlson, Meg Kinnear and the audience, focusing in particular on the issues of consistency in decision-making and whether consistency is needed, transparency, and the existence or lack of the doctrine of precedent in investment arbitration.

The lively discussion was followed by a cocktail, generously sponsored by Sidley Austin.

Submitted by Katia Yannaca-Small, ArbitralWomen member, Independent Counsel and Arbitrator.
On 14 June 2019, the ICC held a Conference in Tunis entitled “Maghrebian Day of International Arbitration.” The one-day conference was bilingual in French and Arabic and brought together leading practitioners, academics, in-house counsel, high level civil servants, members of the judiciary and ICC counsel from the region and Europe. The conference covered a wide range of topics regarding international arbitration with a particular focus on “Pragmatic Approaches and Innovative Tools towards more Effective Management of the Arbitral Procedure”. After a welcome introduction by Sami Houerbi (Director, Disputes Resolution Service ICC) and Hatem Rouatbi (Director, Lawyer Research and Documentation Centre in Tunis), Dr. Ismael Selim (Director of CRCICA, Cairo) gave an opening address on the “Integrity of International Arbitration.”

Three other panels were dedicated to the ICC’s contribution and innovation to facilitate the efficient management of arbitration proceeding, including the ICC expedited procedure. The latter panel was moderated by Daniya Fabs (Deputy Director - ICC MENA), ArbitralWomen member Caroline Duclercq (Partner – Altana Avocats) discussed the first cases of the ICC expedited procedure with a particular focus on the obstacles encountered sometimes in practice by the various actors (counsel and arbitrators), before ending on a voluntarily optimistic note wishing a long life to the expedited procedure.

The last panel of the day focused on the process of settlement facilitation by arbitrators. ArbitralWomen members, Sana Belaid (Senior Legal Counsel, Cisco), Nadia Darwazeh (Partner and Head of Arbitration Paris, Clyde & Co) and Patricia Peterson (Independent Arbitrator) explored the different roles that an arbitrator may take during settlement facilitation, which can range from applying indirect techniques, providing preliminary views on the points in dispute, to actually holding settlement discussions. The panel discussed the various techniques and also highlighted how settlement facilitation, which has historically been used predominantly by German and Swiss arbitrators, is now also being reflected in a number of arbitration rules. The panel also highlighted the importance of preserving the Tribunal’s impartiality during the process and of the parties not being taken by surprise when arbitrators engage in settlement facilitation and that the parties’ agreement should be sought in advance. In order to convey a practical sense to the audience of what settlement facilitation actually entails, the panelists then presented a mock settlement conference, based on a script written by Professor Klaus-Peter Berger. Patricia introduced the case, Sana Belaid and Nadia Darwazeh each played the counsel role before a Tribunal composed of, Diawara (Counsel, ICC), Joachim Kuckenburg (Partner, KAB Avocats) and Sami Houerbi (ICC Director for MENA). Ultimately and to end the Conference, Professor Ali Mezghani concluded this enriching conference on the legitimacy of arbitration.

Submitted by Sana Belaid, Affe Mansour, Nadia Darwazeh, Caroline Duclercq, Daniya Fabs and Patricia Peterson, ArbitralWomen members.
An Afternoon with ArbitralWomen and CEA Mujeres, on 18 June 2019 in Madrid, Spain

On June 18 ArbitralWomen, CEA Mujeres and the Pledge held ‘Una tarde con el CEA Mujeres’ in Madrid as part of the 14th international congress of the Spanish Arbitration Club (Club Español del Arbitraje – CEA). The event was opened by international arbitrators and ArbitralWomen members Elena Gutiérrez García de Cortázar and Deva Villanúa, who welcomed participants and introduced the first activity: “Women on Top. Meet Carmen Martínez López. ¿Qué hace una chica de Murcia en un sitio como éste?” (What is a girl from Murcia doing in a place like this?).

Carmen Martínez López, Partner at Three Crowns London and ArbitralWomen member, gave participants an inspiring and honest recount of her personal story, including struggles and successes, beginning with her studies in a small town in the south of Spain, to her rise in the world of international arbitration. Drawing from her personal experiences, she shared advice for younger professionals in the room, including how she has managed to build a successful career whilst maintaining her personal and family life. Her raw and captivating story left the hundred-person audience feeling motivated and inspired.

The hosts then moderated a panel in which Valeria Galíndez, Founding Partner of Galíndez Arb and ArbitralWomen member, and Narghis Torres, Founder and CEO of Lex Finance, explored the intersection between law, psychology and sociology, by adapting stories from the book ‘Pensar con Arte’ (Think with Art) by Manuel Conthe, to the world of international arbitration.

To end the successful event, a career coach Marta Zúñiga taught participants how to identify their personality type, using as examples Ana Serra e Moura, Deputy Secretary General of the ICC Court, and Elena Gutiérrez García de Cortázar, and provided tips on how to adapt to each personality type to improve relationships in the work force.

Submitted by Bianca M. McDonnell, associate, Armesto & asociados.

5th International Forum on ICC Arbitration, on 24–25 June 2019 in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

The 5th International Forum on ICC Arbitration in Santo Domingo took place on 24-25 June 2019 and gathered more than 50 arbitration practitioners, including lawyers, arbitrators, in house counsel, academics and high level public servants.

Paris based Independent Arbitrator and ArbitralWomen Board member Elena Gutiérrez García de Cortázar took part in the third panel and spoke about the applicable law to the merits in international arbitration in absence of choice by the parties, with a particular focus in the application of the so-called lex mercatoria in international commercial arbitration.

The conflict of laws in arbitration was then examined in an interdisciplinary and dynamic panel in which Teynier-Pic counsel and ArbitralWomen member Anne-Sophie Tonin took part.

Lastly, Mueller Abogados’ managing partner and ArbitralWomen member Christa Mueller acted as speaker in the last session, in which the recent developments in ICC Arbitration were discussed.

Submitted by Elena Gutiérrez García de Cortázar, ArbitralWomen Board member, independent arbitrator.
The Inaugural India Disputes Conference 2019, organised in London by KNect365 on 26 and 27 June 2019 was attended by a diverse group of stakeholders with the aim of understanding the disputes market in India and map its trajectory over the years as a jurisdiction looking to improve its approach towards resolving disputes.

The conference was inaugurated by a welcome address delivered by Anirudh Krishnan, Partner at AK Law Chambers and featured an insightful agenda that touched upon the changing landscapes in arbitration, insolvency laws, tribunalisation and third party funding.

The two-day event had a host of interesting perspectives from a wide array of speakers including Darius Khambata SC (One Essex Court), Ritin Rai SC (Supreme Court of India), Shaneen Parekh (Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas), and David Kavanagh QC (Skadden). Apart from the challenges currently faced by parties looking to resolve their disputes in India, the panels focused on the progressive steps being taken by the disputes market to align itself with international standards. ArbitralWomen members Sherina Petit (Norton Rose Fulbright) and Aanchal Basur (Law Offices of Panag and Babu) were also panellists at the conference.

Both days were followed by networking drinks receptions, which were a great way for participants to freely interact with each other and exchange their ideas on panel discussions.

Submitted by Aanchal Basur, ArbitralWomen member, Partner at AB Law.


On June 27, 2019, ICC YAF and the Hungarian Arbitration Association organized a conference in Budapest addressing “Independence, Impartiality and Efficiency in Arbitration”. Dr. Veronika Korom (Assistant Professor, ESSEC Business School), Miklós Boronkay (Partner, Szecskay Attorneys at Law) and Dr. Ioana-Knoll Tudor (Partner, Jeantet, Paris and Budapest, ICC YAF Representative) formed the workshop’s Steering Committee.

Dr. Korom introduced the audience of 30 arbitration practitioners to the event and to the Hungarian Arbitration Association. The first panel, moderated by Mr. Boronkay, addressed the evergreen topic of
Schellenberg Wittmer hosted the Young ArbitralWomen Practitioners (YAWP) event “Arbitral Parents: Managing Parenthood in the Context of an International Practice” at its Zurich offices on 27 June 2019. The event was supported by two other young practitioner groups – AIJA and ASA below 40. It attracted around 30 practitioners from different jurisdictions.

Sophie Goldman (Partner at Tossens Goldman Gonne, Brussels) discussed with the panelists Katherine Bell (Senior Associate at Schellenberg Wittmer, Zurich), Sarah Ganz (Counsel at Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr, London), Elisabeth Leimbacher (in-house counsel at Takeda, Zurich), Lucia Montes Saralegui (Principal Associate at Cuatrecasas, Madrid) and Flavio Peter (Senior Associate at Wenger & Vieli, Zurich) many of the issues arbitration practitioners may face when trying to juggle a career and parenthood. The panelists shared their thoughts and experiences on, inter alia, flexible career programs, communicating a pregnancy to the law firm, preparing parental leave, returning from parental leave, managing case load, clients and travel commitments as parents, and the impact of parenthood in a critical phase of one’s career.

Submitted by Iuliana Iancu, ArbitralWomen member, Hanotiau & van den Berg & Kinga Timár, KNP Law.
On 3 July 2019, a new edition of the “Wake up (with) arbitration” breakfast round table was held at the offices of Altana on the subject “Is this arbitration’s ‘swan song’?” with Diana Paraguacuto-Mahéo & Jean-Pierre Grandjean.

“Swan song” is an expression that has its origins in a legend according to which a swan, feeling its approaching death, sang marvellously well, despite the fact that swans’ vocal sounds are not known to be melodious. This song would be the last manifestation of creative talent. Arbitration has been confronted, in the past months, to a series of attacks according to which it would give way to mediation, it would be doing worse and worse, given that companies and States, in a revival of nationalism, no longer trust it, seeing as the procedures are too long and too expensive. At the same time, the latest statistics from the various arbitral institutions reveal that the number of cases submitted to arbitration have reached a record high level.

Faced with this apparent contradiction, it was important to wonder whether we are witnessing arbitration’s ‘swan song.’ Or would it just be the victim of ‘arbitration bashing’?

At the request of the organisers, the first speaker had to show that the swan song legend applies exactly to arbitration, that the latter is dying and is currently seeing its last moments of grace.

The first speaker stressed that statistics of various arbitral institutions show that arbitration has never been better. Thus, in 2018 the International Chamber of Commerce registered 842 new cases against 810 cases in 2017 and a total of 1,603 pending cases, for an amount in dispute exceeding USD 203 billion. In addition, at ICSID, 57 new cases were recorded during the 2018 fiscal year. This represents a 16% increase over the number of cases recorded in 2017 (49) and it is the highest number of cases ever recorded at ICSID in a single fiscal year.

In addition, new regulations are supposed to fix the various Achilles’ heels of arbitration: the expedited arbitral proceedings; the emergency arbitration; the financial sanctions applied to unprofessional arbitrators; an increase in the diversity of arbitrators; greater transparency in the functioning of the institutions. Nevertheless, like the statistics, these developments are in fact only the last desperate attempts by an arbitration that has lived too long and is dying. The signs of the agony of arbitration are numerous: it has, on the one hand, moved away from its fundamentals and, on the other hand, it is competing with other means of dispute resolution that are more efficient and effective.

Investment arbitration has been in agony for many years, as the withdrawal of several Latin American States show. It has also affected European Union (“EU”) in the framework of transatlantic trade negotiations and pursuant to the Achmea judgment (CJEU, 6 March 2018), a decision could well affect the future of investor-State arbitration clauses included in the EU’s free trade agreements. In addition, UNCITRAL has set up a Working Group III to reflect on the reform of investor-State dispute settlement and ICSID has also responded to these and other criticisms by announcing a revision of its rules.

Arbitration in the broad sense is dying and is being strongly attacked in all regions of the world. It has furthermore deviated from its fundamentals, given that nothing much remains of:

i. respect for parties’ consent, when, in expedited arbitration, arbitral institutions impose a single arbitrator, despite a clause agreeing on 3 arbitrators, in the event that the dispute falls below the required thresholds;

ii. confidentiality, when the ICC may publish arbitral awards, without necessarily redacting them, within two years of their being rendered;

iii. limited judicial control of arbitration awards, when in jurisdictions such as France, challenges towards are successful in one out of four cases;

iv. celerity, when challenges to awards and enforcement-related litigation have become the norm and

v. any particularity in the administration of evidence in arbitration,
when the trend favours arbitrators’ becoming inquisitive judges, as evidenced by the Prague Rules.

At the request of the organisers, the second speaker had to show, on the contrary, that those who announce the death of arbitration after his “swan song” are “ominous birds.” The second speaker reminded the audience that for decades, the number of cases has continued to increase and that arbitration has evolved and complexified immensely, thus becoming a branch of law, in its double dimension: substantial and procedural. This is thanks to its flexibility, its pragmatism and its ability to adapt to economic and political realities.

Nobody can seriously think that arbitration is on the brink of agony, especially when comparing its length and cost to judicial proceedings. In addition, arbitral institutions are putting in place, as does the ICC, faster procedures to address criticism and guides to good practice for increased efficiency. Also, parties remain free to agree on confidentiality and they may oppose to the publication of ICC awards. As to the strengthening of judicial control of arbitral awards by the Paris Court of Appeal, this should be seen as a virtue, in particular in the areas of fraud or corruption.

At the European level, Achmea is certainly no good news for arbitration, but it only concerns “intra-EU BIT claims,” not ICSID arbitration or commercial arbitration and it does not bind arbitral tribunals. At the global level, even at ICSID, some thinking is taking place on the question of how to rethink investment arbitration in order to preserve its attractiveness. In any case, some States’ persistent reluctance has never prevented the development of arbitration in most parts of the world.

Arbitration will neither succumb to the intrusion of artificial intelligence nor to the development of alternative dispute resolution methods that have their place alongside litigation and arbitration. The growth of arbitration in a globalised economy will continue as long as no supranational jurisdictions offers an alternative to arbitration which may divert its many users. On the contrary, new fields and territories are opening to it in a globalised and now digitised economy. There is no doubt that its flexibility and remarkable adaptability ensure a happy future, unlike the swan, which nobody, except in the legend, has ever heard sing!

The participants agreed mostly with the latter position, pointing out that, although some arbitration fundamentals have certainly disappeared, this observation must be put into perspective. They concluded that, while arbitration may have faced many troubles, the success of this alternative dispute resolution method leads to optimism, all the more justified in view of the continued creation of new arbitration centres around the world. Not only will arbitration survive, but fortunately it will continue to evolve, probably with the help of state justice.

Submitted by María Beatriz Burghetto, ArbitralWomen Board member, Of-counsel at JA Cremades & partners, Paris.

The Control of Arbitrator’s Jurisdiction by the Courts before the Rendering of the Award, on 3 July 2019 in São Paulo, Brazil

Under the organization of the São Paulo chapter of the Brazilian Arbitration Committee (coordinators Mariana Cattel and Aline Dias), Caio Pazinato presented the results of his master thesis (‘The control of arbitrator’s jurisdiction by the Courts before the rendering of the award’) and debated it with Ana Carolina Weber (Eizirik Advogados), Thiago Nunes (Thiago Nunes Advogado) and Flavia Bittar (Flavia Bittar Advocacia). The debates regarded mostly the effects of the arbitration clause and how it limits the power of the courts.

On 4 July 2019, the second DREx Talk was held in Paris on the topic of “The Emergence of Transnational Responses to Corruption in International Arbitration”, hosted by Accuracy.

The event was opened by Alexander Fessas, the Secretary General of the ICC International Court of Arbitration who flagged that this matter has long been addressed as a matter of domestic law, however, in more recent times, and given the demands of cross-border trades and the prevalence of illicit matters internationally, the matter was brought in the focus of transnational principles and practice, including soft law. He noted the advancement that has been made in common understanding of the main considerations that arise when an allegation of bribery is raised in the context of arbitration, since the notable ICC Award No 1110 (1963) in which Judge Lagergren set out an important principle that the arbitrators should be vested with the same powers as courts in refusing a case that risks infringing the public policy. He also referred to the recent global initiatives, one of which was undertaken by the competence centre Arbitration and Crime at the University of Basel, which tried to summarise in an Arbitrator Toolkit different points and red flags which should raise the alert of arbitral tribunal. The Toolkit was presented at the 17th Annual IBA Anti-Corruption Conference at the OECD in Paris on 26 June 2019 and is now available online.

Another recent initiative that Mr Fessas referred to that would cast some more beneficial light in the context of this debate is the ICC commission’s on Arbitration and International Dispute Resolution recent decision to establish a Taskforce that will look into addressing issues of corruption in international arbitration. The Taskforce’s current mandate is quite broad, with a primary focus on determining the definitions to be used in defining the scope of public and private sector corruption, and in doing so the Taskforce will rely heavily on the recent cases administered by ICC and other arbitral institutions where corruption has manifested itself in any of the facets. The study will provide a summary overview of substantive national laws, international law and transnational legal norms.

Mr Fessas then introduced Professor Emmanuel Gaillard, Global Head of International Arbitration at Shearman & Sterling before passing on the floor to him. Prof. Gaillard gave an overview of the existing international instruments aiming to combat corruption and emphasized the diversity of cases in which arbitrators are confronted with corruption issues, both across commercial and investment arbitration. He noted the general consensus among legal systems to prevent the performance of the substantive contract procured...
by corruption, in the overarching interest of the society. However, no such unanimity appears to exist on the topic of restitution. Prof. Gaillard described the existing dichotomy between the “no restitution” approach based on strong anti-corruption policy considerations, and an emerging modern trend offering a more flexible approach based on the entirety of circumstances (offered by UNIDROIT principles 2010 and further developed in recent national case law, such as Patel v Mirza [2016] UKSC 42 where the UK Supreme Court has departed from the old “no restitution” rule). Therefore, notwithstanding the applicable law, if the arbitral tribunal decides to resort to transnational principles, it will face the dilemma to decide what is now a generally accepted transnational norm.

Prof. Gaillard then addressed other issues such as the implications of the use of corruption as a ‘shield’ or as a ‘sword’, the arbitrators’ powers and duties when confronted with allegations of corruption, as well as the applicable standard of proof and the role of circumstantial evidence and the diverging approach of national courts towards the use of red flags methodology.

An active floor discussion ensued on a range of topics, including the arbitrators’ sua sponte powers if neither party has raised corruption allegations, the position of national authorities and criminal bodies on cooperation with arbitral institutions, the defences available to the parties against the misuse of the allegations of corruption, and the role of financial experts in assessing the legality of the business. In particular, the role of third-party funding as a fully regulated activity and with external control of supervisors as an enabler of due diligence has prompted a discussion of the distinction of the red flag methodology used in the context of audit and, by contrast, circumstantial evidence.

The talk was followed by a drinks reception, which provided a further opportunity for networking and discussion on this prominent topic.

Submitted by Lilit Nagapetyan, ArbitralWomen member, Assistant Manager, Forensic Services, Smith & Williamson, PhD candidate, QMUL School of International Arbitration.

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**CEA Mujeres International Seminar: “Jurisdiction and Execution: That is the Issue”, on 4 July 2019 in Rome, Italy**

**On 4 July 2019, UNIDROIT** hosted the Second International Seminar of CEA Mujeres Italy from CEA – Spanish Arbitration Association. This event, sponsored by Accuracy, addressed the topic “Jurisdiction and Execution: that is the issue”. The programme was divided into two round tables: the first on the collaboration between Arbitral Tribunals and the Courts regarding preliminary rulings and injunctive relief, and the second on the importance of the seat of the Jurisdiction.

The opening remarks were made by Ignacio Tirado, Secretary-General at UNIDROIT; Seguimundo Navarro, Secretary-General at the CEA; María Beatrice Deli, Secretary-General of the Italian Arbitration Association and ICC Italy, and Patrizia Sangalli, Vice President of the Italian Chapter of the Spanish Arbitration Association, SDG & Partners. The Introductory Session was conducted by: César Cervera, partner of...
On 4 July 2019, SCAI organised a conference in Madrid, at the offices of Cuatrecasas, about Arbitration in Spain and Switzerland under the Swiss Rules of International Arbitration. The conference brought together Spanish and Swiss arbitration practitioners and raised matters such as the election of the seat and the applicable law.

Martin Molina, Jean-Marie Vulliemin, and Beatriz Restrepo led the first panel on SCAI and the Swiss Rules. The second panel, comprised of Monica Garcia and Juan Antonio De Lassaleta, debated on what in-house counsel take into account when drafting an arbitration agreement. The third and final panel included Victor Bonnin, Jaime Gallego, Anne-Carole Cremades and Giulio Palermo, and discussed key issues in choosing the seat of the arbitration and the applicable law. The conference was moderated by Manuel Arroyo and Cesar Rivera.

Submitted by Caroline Ming, ArbitralWomen member, Executive Director and General Counsel, Chambers’ Arbitration Institution.
On 5 July 2019, ArbitralWomen hosted a SpeedNet in Hong Kong organized by Vanina Sucharitkul and Jennifer Lim. Over 25 women in dispute resolution gathered together in a collegial setting to network.

The ArbitralWomen SpeedNet is a unique venue open to women practising in dispute resolution to meet and greet. Thank you to Gareth Hughes for an inspiring opening remark and Debevoise & Plimpton for hosting this important networking cocktail. We hope to see you at the next SpeedNet!

Submitted by Vanina Sucharitkul, ArbitralWomen Board Member, International Arbitrator.

The United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) held its Fifty-second session from 8 to 19 July, 2019 in Vienna, Austria. Currently, the commission comprises of 60 Member States and, with the exception of Burundi, Cote d’Ivoire, Lesotho, Mali, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Zimbabwe, all were represented.

About 20 other non-Member States attended as observers, as well as the European Union and many international organizations, such as the World Bank, the Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie (OIF), the Permanent Court of Arbitration amongst many and some non-governmental organizations, such as ArbitralWomen.

The Commission finalised and adopted model legislative provisions on public-private partnerships and considered issues in the area of security interests by finalizing and adopting a practice guide to the UNCITRAL Model Law on Secured Transactions. In addition, the Commission finalized and adopted texts in the area of insolvency law. In particular, it adopted the Model Law on Enterprise group insolvency and its guide to enactment and finalised a text on obligations of directors of enterprise group companies in the period approaching insolvency. Consideration was also given to the draft UNCITRAL mediation rules and draft UNCITRAL notes on mediation, as well as the Secretariat’s notes on main issues of cloud computing contracts.

Of great importance was the Secretariat’s Roundtable entitled “Technical Assistance Opportunities and challenges in using UNCITRAL instruments in legal reform in developing and transition countries: Perspective of states and institutional users,” where speakers highlighted the significance of the UNCITRAL’s legal instruments’ role in harmonisation and modernisation of international trade law. The roundtable was designed to bring together States and international and regional organizations and experts active in the reform and development of international trade law.

Rose Rameau

52nd Session of UNCITRAL, on 8-19 July 2019 in Vienna, Austria

ArbitralWomen SpeedNet, on 5 July 2019 in Hong Kong, China

Attendees to the ArbitralWomen SpeedNet.
international commercial law. It was focused on four points:

1. use of the UNCITRAL Model Law on Insolvency in India, and in the current activities of the World Bank Group, including MSMEs insolvency;
2. Relevance of UNCITRAL instruments for the inclusive development of e-commerce in the French Speaking area, from the perspective of OIF and of an expert of the OHADA region of the current legal framework for business in the digital economy;
3. use of the UNCITRAL Model Law on public procurement in Uzbekistan in cooperation with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the use of supporting digital tools in Ukraine;
4. use of the UNCITRAL Model Law on Secured Transactions in Thailand, with a focus on lessons learned.

The Commission also discussed the importance of the ISDS Reform and the Third inter-sessional regional meeting on ISDS reform in Guinee Conakry on 26 September 2019, as well as the Working Group III Meeting in Vienna, and encouraged developing States to attend.

Submitted by Rose Rameau, ArbitralWomen member, International Disputes Resolution Counsel, Managing Partner at the Rameau Law Firm.

NYIAC Grand Central Forum: Resolving Business Disputes: Are there converging international standards? on 9 July 2019 in New York City, USA

On July 9, the New York International Arbitration Center (NYIAC) hosted its annual Grand Central Forum, titled Resolving Business Disputes: Are There Converging International Standards? The evening program brought together thought leaders in international arbitration, including practitioners, arbitrators, and academics. Speakers were Guilherme Rizzo Amaral, Judge Thomas Andrieu, Samaa Haridi (ArbitralWomen member), Duarte Henriques, and Daniel Schimmel, with introductory remarks from Rekha Rangachari (ArbitralWomen member).

The panel explored recent developments in international commercial arbitration and the emergence of international business courts in Paris, Frankfurt, Amsterdam, Singapore, and other key cities, querying to what extent these courts promote fairness, efficiency, and flexibility while borrowing from different legal traditions, as opposed to simply replicating the common law tradition. Additional topics included access to evidence and witnesses, predictability in the time frame, experience of arbitrators and judges, the role of lawyers as both zealous advocates and “officers of the court,” and costs reflecting the expectations of users.

Following a robust dialogue with many questions from the audience, delegates gathered for cocktails and conversation, engaging with the speakers in a convivial celebration of NYIAC’s sixth anniversary.

Submitted by Rekha Rangachari, ArbitralWomen member, Executive Director, New York International Arbitration Center (NYIAC)
On July 15th ArbitralWomen members in Peru, together with Baker McKenzie – Echecopar law firm, organized a roundtable discussion called: “Women Empowerment Session”.

More than 30 women who practice arbitration and litigation attended to the session. The participants were lawyers from different backgrounds: law firms, arbitration centers, companies and governmental entities. Baker McKenzie litigation partner, Ana María Arrarte, and international coach, Brenda Quintana, led the session. This Women Empowerment Session was focused on sharing experiences and discussing effective tools to prevent unequal treatment in the exercise of the profession as women practitioners in arbitration and litigation as well as increasing assertiveness and the cultivation of identity and leadership.

Submitted by Diana Gárate, ArbitralWomen member, Senior Manager from Ernst & Young - EY Law, Peru.

Effective Cross-border Partnerships: Infrastructure Investment and Risk Management, on 17 July 2019 in Jakarta, Indonesia

On 17 July 2019, Hong Kong International Arbitration Centre (HKIAC) held a conference titled “Effective cross-border partnerships: Infrastructure Investment & Risk Management” at the Westin Jakarta. This one-day seminar is a part of HKIAC’s programme to support parties in the resolution of disputes arising out of the Chinese government’s 2013 cross-border investment strategy, known as the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), through arbitration administered by HKIAC. The conference was specifically tailored for the Indonesian market, highlighting the vast investment opportunities in Indonesia and South East Asia.

There were presentations and panel discussions inviting speakers from international firms, multinational corporations and governmental institutions on the trend for foreign direct investment and investment disputes in Indonesia and the challenges surrounding this initiative, prioritising on regional developments in four areas: North Sumatra, North Kalimantan (Borneo), Bali, and North Sulawesi (Celebes). Issues of project financing and risk mitigation were also raised in a panel discussion involving Dr. Mariel Dimsey from CMS Law and Cathy Marsh from the Asian Development Bank (ADB), including a discussion on public-private partnerships, global trade and development, and the careful drafting of dispute resolution clauses.

In the afternoon session, ArbitralWomen Executive Board Member, Karen Mills from KarimSyah Law Firm in Jakarta presented on arbitration as the preferred dispute resolution forum for construction and other fields of infrastructure-related investments. She outlined the increasing and effective use of arbitration to resolve investment disputes especially in Indonesia, for reasons of efficiency and enforceability, both domestic and international. Ms. Mills emphasized the need for clarity in the drafting of Bilateral Investment Treaties calling for
arbitration (normally before ICSID) to try to avoid, or at least minimize misinterpretation by Tribunals of the scope and other key provisions in such BITs.

Since many of the BRI projects will involve multiple parties and contracts in cross-border long-term transactions of high-value, selecting the most effective and efficient dispute resolution is paramount, with international arbitration being the most widely used and thus most relevant to these projects. This serves to promote efficiency in conducting investment activities and satisfy commercial interests of foreign investors, but also sufficiently to address the public interest concerns of states across the belt and road, as everywhere.

Submitted by Daniel Pakpahan, Primary Pleader, University of Indonesia Vis Team, Coach FDI and ALSA Moots, 2019. Edited by Karen Mills, ArbitralWomen Board member.

AIJA Annual Arbitration Conference: Towards Greater Efficiency in International Arbitration, on 27–29 July 2019 in Zurich, Switzerland

From Thursday, 27 July 2019 to Saturday, 29 July 2019, AIJA (International Association of Young Lawyers), with the support of ArbitralWomen, ASA/ASA Below 40 and SCAI, organised a 2-day Conference in Zurich (kicked off by welcome drinks and dinner on Thursday evening) on the topic: “Towards Greater Efficiency in International Arbitration.” The event took place at the prestigious Belvoir Park conferences facilities, with dinner at Hotel Atlantis by Giardino and a night out in Zurich city centre. The event was very well attended, gathering more than a hundred attendees, almost half of them female arbitration practitioners.

After a Welcome Address by Paola Fudakowska, AIJA’s First Vice-President, a keynote speech was given by Urs Weber-Stecher, President of the Swiss Commission of Arbitration (National Committee) of ICC Switzerland and member of the SCAI Arbitration Court, who highlighted various features of arbitration whose efficiency could be improved. He particularly emphasised the importance of arbitrators taking a strong lead during the proceedings to enhance efficiency in International Arbitration. He also predicted an increase in mediation procedures, in particular in form of Arb-Med-Arb proceedings, in the future.

During the remainder of the conference, various panels and workshops addressed subtopics related to efficiency in International Arbitration. No less than seven ArbitralWomen members were part of the event’s faculty, whether as speakers or moderators: the first panel, addressing the topic “Has Arbitration Become Too Expensive?,” was led by Nadia Smahi (Bär & Karrer AG, Geneva, co-organiser of the event), the third panel “Brave New World – Or How Technology Can Be Used To Improve Efficiency” featured Francesca Salerno (Legance Avvocati Associati, Rome) as a speaker, the workshop on “Efficiency – The Client’s Perspective” was led by Chloé Terrapon (Walder Wyss, Zurich, co-organiser of the event), the workshop on “Efficiency – The Counsel’s Perspective” featured Melissa Maglina (Lalive, Zurich) as speaker and the workshop on “Efficiency – The Institution’s and the Arbitrator’s Perspective”, led by Simone Hofbauer (Barandun AG, Zurich, co-organiser of the event), featured Heidi Merikalla-Teir (Merilampi Attorneys, Helsinki) and Pascale Gola (Ruoss Voegele, Zurich, co-organiser of the event) as speakers. All panels and workshops provided insightful, creative and well thought of ideas on how to spot arbitration’s weaknesses and improve them. A very active crowd of attendees provided interesting insights and war stories on the various topics addressed.

Overall, the event was a great success in terms of gender diversity, both in light of female attendees and speakers. It also followed a Young ArbitralWomen Practitioners event organised in the framework of the Conference on Thursday, 27 July 2019 on the topic “Managing Parenthood in the context of International Practice.”

Despite the heat wave that hit Zurich during those days, the event showed that efficiency in International Arbitration remains a very cool topic.

Submitted by Nadia Smahi, ArbitralWomen member and Associate, Bär & Karrer AG, Geneva.
In December 2018, the United Nations Convention on International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation was adopted. The Convention, abbreviated as: The Singapore Convention on Mediation, comes 60 years after the New York Convention entered into force, in 1959. While only 10 countries initially signed the New York Convention, which today has 160 signatories, the Singapore Convention got off to a tremendous start, with 46 countries signing the convention on 7 August 2019.

The Singapore Convention is the missing piece in the international dispute resolution scene. It was adopted after several years of negotiations under the auspices of UNCITRAL, with significant involvement of Singaporean governmental agencies. The historic Signing Ceremony and Conference, attended by some 700 delegates from government, business, law firms and academia, hailing from 70 countries, took place during the Singapore Convention Week, from 2 to 9 August.

As host, Singapore was the first country to sign, followed by 45 other countries, including the United States and China, the world’s two largest economies.

Following the Signing Ceremony, the “Aranda Singapore Convention on Mediation” Orchid was named to mark the historic signing of the Convention. The Singapore Convention on Mediation logo has also been designed after Singapore’s national flower – which symbolizes diversity and resilience. Like the Convention, the purpose of the logo is to facilitate international trade and commerce and promote mediation.

During the Conference, there were a number of panels and breakout sessions. One overarching goal was reflected at the Singapore Convention Roundtable entitled: “Building Trust, Enabling International Trade” and reiterated by the Minister for Home Affairs and Minister for Law of Singapore, K Shanmugam SC, in his opening statement. The UN Assistant Secretary-General for Legal Affairs, Stephen Mathias, also evoked the need to build trust, of which legal certainty is a core element. Trust, a key element of mediation, also underpins international trade.

In one panel, George Lim SC, Chairman of the Singapore International Mediation Centre (SIMC), commented that the time had come to look at dispute resolution more holistically and at lawyers as problem solvers. Speakers and delegates highlighted cost and efficiency as key concerns, as well as the ability for businesses to resolve their
Friday 16th August 2019 in Lagos (Nigeria) saw another gathering of ArbitralWomen at a dinner hosted by former ArbitralWomen Board member Dorothy Ufot SAN at the Capital Club Victoria Island. The fun evening began with cocktails, cheese and wine tasting in the lounge before dinner. It was another opportunity for ArbitralWomen members to exchange ideas and experiences.

Dorothy Ufot provided her personal insights into the world of domestic and international arbitration which were both profound and invaluable, and particularly beneficial for the younger ladies. A lot of the discourse about the growing importance of arbitration in Nigeria was acknowledgement of the tremendous work which had been done by the arbitration community in Nigeria among whom were ArbitralWomen.

It was encouraging and interesting to hear the different points of views discussed around the table. Folashade Alli highlighted some areas of concern in the practice of arbitration but it was generally agreed that ArbitralWomen should support one another now more than ever and that gatherings such as we had in June and now in August should be a constant feature among us as it is a veritable platform for socialising, making new friends, as well as encouraging each other. It was not in doubt altogether that arbitration in Nigeria and Nigerian arbitration practitioners were in a good place and it can only get better as Africa and beyond has become our oyster.

Submitted by Funke Agbor SAN, ArbitralWomen member, Partner at Adepetun Caxton-Martins Agbor & Segun (ACAS-Law).
ArbitralWomen and ERA Pledge Breakfast, on 23 August 2019 in Brasilia, Brazil

During the morning of 23 August, 2019, ArbitralWomen and ERA Pledge hosted their annual breakfast during the Brazilian Arbitration Committee National Congress. Ana Carolina Weber (Eizirik Advogados) was in charge of the welcoming remarks. She also presented Maria Luiza Mayr Maia, the winner of the 2019 writing competition directed to Brazilian young women, that are currently at law school and which were interested in writing about gender equality in international arbitration.

At this time, Eliana Baraldi (Baraldi and Mariani Advogados) moderated the panel integrated by Eleonora Coelho (CAM-CCBC President and founder of Eleonora Coelho Advogados), Cristiane Romano (Machado Meyer Advogados), Fabiana Amaral (Brazilian Central Bank) and Julie Bedard (Skadden Arps).

The members of the panel shared their professional and personal experience. Julie Bedard emphasised that she became “aware” of the gender disparities and the difficulties that women do face when she became a mother. Cristiane shared her experience of initiating a new office of one of the largest Brazilian Law firms in Brasilia, the capital of Brazil, a very well-known male city. Fabiana, an engineer, graduated from a military university, brought to the panel a different perspective, which focused on military service, the transition to private banks and lately to a public entity. With her experience in international financial regulations, she showed the audience how countries are dealing with the gender equality theme. Lastly, Eleonora Coelho, in addition to her own experiences, shared a number of those of the CAM-CCBC, the chamber with the largest amount of cases in Brazil and which has a specific rule that establishes the pledge to nominate women to arbitral tribunals and for events that the chamber might give support.

Submitted by Ana Carolina Weber, ArbitralWomen former Board member, Partner of Eizirik Advogados.

Review of 5th annual Global Arbitration Review (GAR) Live Singapore on 27 August 2019 in Singapore

On 27 August 2019, the 5th annual Global Arbitration Review (GAR) Live Singapore was held, allowing the participants to take the time to consider and debate what is happening now, and what the future may hold, for arbitrations in Asia.

ArbitralWomen member Judith Levine, PCA, chaired the first session which focussed on investment treaty disputes in Asia. Judith led a panel discussion on the types of investment arbitration treaties being signed, how the vogue for including ISDS provisions in FTAs could alter the picture and what the Belt & Road initiative will
mean for investment disputes in Asia. The panel also discussed what Asian institutions are doing to attract cases, and whether these efforts would succeed. The panel then debated, given the current controversy seen around investment arbitration in Europe, whether this ‘backlash’ would eventually reach Asia too.

During this session, ArbitralWomen member Vikki Wall, Haberman Ilett, presented the challenges she sees when quantifying damages in investment disputes; considering why, even when they win on liability, most claimants only get a fraction of the amount they claimed. Vikki proposed considering alternative approaches to the traditional company or asset valuation for damages in investment disputes, such as the cost of investment, return on the amount invested had it been invested elsewhere, costs “wasted” or profits or business lost. These bases could be used either as a comparison or as an alternative to the valuation, depending on the circumstances. Vikki reviewed the choices made by investment treaty Tribunals for the basis of the damages awarded to investors in recently published awards.

The day continued with a “Question Time” session, where the audience asked challenging questions to the panel of international arbitration lawyers and funders. This was followed by an interview of Lucy Reed, ICCA, covering the inspiring ‘chapters’ of both Lucy’s work and personal life. The final panel addressed energy disputes in Asia and the impact of the doubling energy consumption in Southeast Asia over the last two decades and tripling energy investment in China in the last ten years. The conference closed with a lively debate on the motion that “this house believes that the publication of awards as a default rule will harm arbitral proceedings”.

Submitted by Vikki Wall, ArbitralWomen member, Partner, Haberman Ilett. Photo: Global Arbitration Review.
The inaugural Brazilian Arbitration Day 2019 took place at NYU Law in New York on 6 September 2019, co-organised by the CAM-CCBC and NYU Brazilian Law Society. ArbitralWomen was a proud supporter of the full-day conference.

ArbitralWomen member Eleonora Coelho, President of CAM-CCBC - Centro de Arbitragem e Mediação, together with the event organising committee assembled a high-caliber roster of speakers to address a series of thought-provoking arbitration issues and how they impact arbitration in Brazil, including class arbitration, public arbitrations, the litigation culture in arbitration and third party funding.

The day opened with a Keynote by Donald Donovan on the similarities and differences between arbitration in Brazil and the United States.

ArbitralWomen members Edna Sussman and Gretta Walters spoke on a panel debating how litigation culture in the US and Brazil, such as with respect to evidence collection, motion practice, and mediation, might positively impact practices in international arbitration. Edna and Gretta were joined by Grant Hanessian, as moderator, and Christian Leathley and Rafael Francisco Alves, as co-panelists.

Mrs Ufot and Ms Matovu gave insights into their personal experiences, which has led them to where they are today, including their achievements and the challenges they have faced, as well as their expectations on what can and should be done in the future to continue to promote women in arbitration. In particular, Mrs Ufot spoke about the development of ArbitralWomen, and Ms Matovu spoke about the Equal Representation in Arbitration Pledge (ERA). Jane Davies Evans, Barrister of 3VB in London and member of the steering committee for the ERA was a member of the audience, and she gave her personal experience on the impact of the ERA. The audience, consisting mostly of women, but attended by some senior male arbitration practitioners, were keen to continue this discussion to ensure the promotion of gender diversity in arbitration on the continent.

Elizabeth Oger-Gross, Partner at White & Case in Paris, France and ArbitralWomen member also spoke at the EAIAC on 30 August, during a session on “There is a dispute, where is the money?”. Elizabeth gave a presentation on dispute funding; third party funding, insurances and other options.

Submitted by Nicola Muriuki, ArbitralWomen member, Assistant Director at JMiles&Co.

Inaugural Brazilian Arbitration Day at NYU, on 6 September 2019 in New York, USA

ArbitralWomen members Erika Levin, Dana MacGrath and Rebeca E. Mosquera participated in the panel on third party funding together with Leonardo Viveiros de Castro and B. Ted Howes. The speakers delivered insightful comments on third party funding with a special focus on Latin America and Brazil, and the challenges the region may face as it experiences rapid growth of third-party funding.

The conference was followed by a networking reception and dinner.

Submitted by Gretta Walters, ArbitralWomen member, Counsel at Chaffetz Lindsey (New York City, NY) & Rebeca E. Mosquera, ArbitralWomen member, Litigation Associate specializing in International Arbitration and Litigation at Akerman (Miami, Florida).
2020 AW Moot Funding Programme Campaign

Each year ArbitralWomen provides support to student teams to participate in dispute resolution competitions by paying the team’s registration fee. ArbitralWomen is proud to support teams competing in the Vis or Vis East International Arbitration Moots and other international law and ADR moot competitions.

Moot competitions provide law students with an invaluable opportunity to effectively handle a major international arbitration. Many ArbitralWomen members assist moot teams as coaches in their jurisdiction, and/or sit as arbitrators in the competitions and are invariably impressed by the quality of the students’ work and performance. You can find first-hand reports from the 2019 moot teams whose financial sponsorship was provided or coordinated by ArbitralWomen in our July 2019 ArbitralWomen Newsletter.

ArbitralWomen’s successful moot funding programme would not be possible without the sponsorship of its partners! We need your support!

ArbitralWomen has already received students’ application for the 2020 ArbitralWomen funding programme. Please encourage your colleagues and other contacts to support young future practitioners from all over the world in their participation in enriching international arbitration moot competitions.

You may contact Affef Ben Mansour and Juliette Fortin at moot@arbitralwomen.org for more information on how to support the 2020 Moot Funding Programme.

ArbitralWomen is celebrating the 10th anniversary of its Moot Funding Programme developed by Louise Barrington and in effect since 2009

As the founder and director of Vis East Moot convening in Hong Kong, the sister of the Vis International Arbitration Moot taking place in Vienna, Louise had been confronted with teams who did not have the chance to compete due to lack of funds, material or coaches. She thus suggested that AW provide assistance to teams in any possible way to enable talented young people to compete.

Where possible the funds are contributed by firms and occasionally by individuals, so that the cost does not become too much of a burden to ArbitralWomen itself. The more firms and individuals are willing to provide sponsorship the more teams can be funded, and there are excellent public relations benefits to the sponsors. Each sponsor’s donation carries the donor’s title on the award, and sponsors may be introduced to the teams they funded if they wish, or even invite one or more of these students to serve as trainees in their firm. It is a win/win situation all around, as many teams would not afford to participate without this assistance. Although the support is limited to payment of the registration fee, there is nothing to prevent sponsors from providing additional assistance to the teams if they should so desire.

The Vis and other moots are an extremely valuable experience for law students, as they have the opportunity to play a role it would otherwise take decades of practice to achieve. The students work hard in preparing their memorials and arguments, and perform spectacularly. In March 2017, one of the sponsored teams, the West Bengal National University from India, came first in the Vis East Moot, a huge success for the university. AW was honoured to have contributed to the team’s victory.

From 2009 to 2014 AW funded 3 to 4 teams each year. From 2015 to 2017, AW succeeded to fund 5 to 8 teams, and in 2018 the number rose to 10 teams. The support of a higher number of moot teams was achieved thanks to generous sponsors.

Some testimonials from teams supported confirms the importance of continuing such programme.
Testimonials from teams supported

“You believed in us and encouraged us. Thanks to your support, we were strongly inspired to complete our memoranda and to participate in the Moot. We consider this to be a miracle and we worked hard to show our appreciation…”

“Thank you for contributing to the realization of our opportunity to compete against big names and in front of eminent law practitioners, so that our national flag waved at the event, so that we come to realize that coming from a less-developed nation does not necessarily make us any less competent. That, perhaps, is the biggest and most meaningful souvenir to take away.

“Our participation in the Hong Kong 7th Vis Moot turned out to be an unforgettable memory to all members of the team. In addition, we made friends and learned about other cultures. The Moot was a once-in-a-lifetime event for us. With the support of all those who helped, they made our dream come true.”

“Participating in the Moot was an invaluable experience. The Moot was the best place to learn the practice of international commercial arbitration and the art of advocacy, skills which we would never have been able to get from in-class learning. Throughout the tough oral rounds, we learned how to improve ourselves, address every question of the arbitrators, and develop teamwork. We had a great time in Vienna and we were happy to live this experience. It was rich on the academic level, the social events, and the people we met. We now have friends from all over the world.”

“It was a tremendous educational event, a unique experience, and an occasion to see the professional world before graduating. We discovered a new world, as we made contacts with very impressive people.”

“Thank you so much! None of this would have been possible without the support extended by ArbitralWomen. We had been turned down by so many firms in India and our only hope for any help was your organization. We hope to continue taking women ahead in the field in the future as well.”

“With every small step, we used to be confident about our preparation, but doubtful about the enormous finances to cover. Within this conflict came a huge blessing for us from ArbitralWomen.”

“Very close to when registration fee was due, we had not yet been able to get the money to pay for it, which caused us a lot of additional worry. Thus, the economic help granted to us to cover those costs, took a lot of weight off our shoulders and gave us an additional impulse to keep moving forward. In a way, ArbitralWomen made it possible for us to officially embark on this unforgettable journey, which changed our lives forever and promoted the participation of five women on this important academic event in the realm of international commercial arbitration.”

“It was not a light feeling to know that the financial problem could only be resolved a few months before the actual competition. And at the same time, it was quite distracting for us to focus on researching while having to save up for the competition. In fact, we all took different part-time jobs to make some minor savings. Luckily, we were selected to receive the funding from a law firm to cover our registration fee. That was genuinely encouraging for us to know that a big firm saw our potential, our need and was willing to help.”

SPEAKING AT AN EVENT?

If you or other ArbitralWomen members are speaking at an event related to dispute resolution, please let us know so that we can promote the event on our website and mention it in our upcoming events email alerts!

If you wish to organise an event with ArbitralWomen, please send the following information to events@arbitralwomen.org:

- Title of event or proposed event
- Date and time
- Names of ArbitralWomen members speaking at the event or who are potential speakers
- Venue
- Flyer or draft flyer which must be approved by ArbitralWomen Executive Board
- Short summary of the event for advertising purposes
- How to register/registration link

ArbitralWomen thanks all contributors for sharing their stories.

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We encourage female practitioners to join us either individually or through their firm. Joining is easy and takes a few minutes: go to ‘Apply Now’ and complete the application form.

**Individual Membership**: 150 Euros.

**Corporate Membership**: ArbitralWomen Corporate Membership entitles firms to a **discount on the cost** of individual memberships. For 650 Euros annually (instead of 750), firms can designate up to five individuals based at any of the firms’ offices worldwide, and for each additional member a membership at the rate of 135 Euros (instead of 150). Over **forty firms** have subscribed a Corporate Membership: **click here** for the list.

ArbitralWomen is globally recognised as the leading professional organisation forum for advancement of women in dispute resolution. Your continued support will ensure that we can provide you with opportunities to grow your network and your visibility, with all the terrific work we have accomplished to date as reported in our Newsletters.

ArbitralWomen membership has grown to approximately one thousand, from over 40 countries. Forty firms have so far subscribed for corporate membership, sometimes for as many as 40 practitioners from their firms.

Do not hesitate to contact **membership@arbitralwomen.org**, we would be happy to answer any questions.