

Arbitral Institutions – International

1. International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) (<http://www.iccwbo.org>)

The dispute resolution procedures of the International Chamber of Commerce specifically target international business disputes. ICC arbitrations are confidential and offer the parties the choice of arbitrators, place of arbitration, rules of law, and language of the proceeding. The ICC has several dispute resolution mechanisms.

The main ICC Rules of Arbitration (<http://www.iccwbo.org/court/english/rules/rules.asp>) are available in PDF format in 12 languages and in HTML in English and French (the official languages).

Clauses (http://www.iccwbo.org/court/english/model_clause/model_clause.asp) for each of the ICC's dispute resolution procedures can be used in contracts and business agreements. The ICC Model Arbitration Clause is available on the Web site in over 35 languages. You can also link to the Model Clause by clicking on the buttons under the sidebar heading "Documentation - Model or suggested clauses".

The ICC Web site also has information on the arbitration process in general as well as on specific ICC procedures and rules. The explanations and documentation are found as links under "Other Dispute Resolution Services."

2. International Court of Arbitration (ICA) (http://www.iccwbo.org/index_court.asp)

3.

The International Court of Arbitration was established in 1923 as the arbitration body of the ICC. Composed of members from 80 countries, it has administered over 13,000 arbitration cases involving parties and arbitrators from more than 170 countries and territories.

The ICA oversees the arbitration process and regularly reviews the progress of pending cases. One of the Court's most important functions is to scrutinize and approve all arbitral awards. The ICA Awards page (<http://www.iccwbo.org/court/english/awards/awards.asp>) lists print sources for redacted extracts of ICC arbitral awards. These are available by subscription. To find out where an award has been published, you can enter the case number in a search box on the Awards page.

4. Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) (<http://www.pca-cpa.org>) ; International Council for Commercial Arbitration (ICCA) (<http://www.arbitration-icca.org>)

Located in The Hague, the Permanent Court of Arbitration "administers arbitration, conciliation, and fact finding in disputes involving various combinations of states, private parties, and intergovernmental organizations." It was established in 1899 by the Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes, (<http://www.pca-cpa.org/ENGLISH/BD/1899.htm>). The 1899 Convention was revised at the second Hague Peace Conference in 1907 (<http://www.pca-cpa.org/ENGLISH/BD/1907.htm>). The Permanent Court of Arbitration was formed to handle arbitrations exclusively involving states, but since 1992 it has broadened its mandate to include disputes involving states and private parties, as well as disputes involving international organizations. Over one hundred states are parties to one or both of the Conventions. A complete

list of Contracting States and Accession Information (<http://www.pca-cpa.org/ENGLISH/CSAI>) can be found on the Web site.

The site's "Basic Documents" (<http://www.pca-cpa.org/ENGLISH/BD>) page includes links to the conventions, rules, and model clauses, among other items. Its modern rules of procedure are based on the UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules. Different rules may be used depending on the nature of the parties or the nature of the dispute. This reflects the accessibility of the PCA.