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COURSE BROCHURE

Cross-Border Litigation and Jurisdiction Strategy Training Course

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Cross-Border Litigation and Jurisdiction Strategy Training Course

Cross-Border Litigation and Jurisdiction Strategy is a 1-week training course for litigators, in-house counsel and claims managers who must decide where a dispute is fought and how any result is enforced, and who leave with a Forum and Enforcement Strategy Memo. Counterparties, assets and witnesses now sit in several legal systems, so an early forum error can cost years. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this course on cross-border litigation and jurisdiction strategy.

Why Cross-Border Litigation and Jurisdiction Strategy Matters Now

Three forces shape cross-border disputes today: assets spread across many legal systems, boards that expect claims costed like any other risk, and opponents who file rival proceedings to delay. An organisation that maps jurisdiction early chooses its court or tribunal, protects its assets and recovers what it is owed. One that reacts late defends claims in a hostile forum. The course compares court routes with arbitration under the New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards New York Convention and uses the IBA Rules on the Taking of Evidence in International Arbitration IBA Rules as an evidence benchmark.

Who Gains Most from Cross-Border Litigation and Jurisdiction Strategy

- Counsel who run court actions against foreign defendants
- In-house lawyers who negotiate dispute resolution and governing law clauses
- Claims managers who value, reserve and report on cross-border claims
- Legal officers who coordinate external firms in several jurisdictions at once
- Recovery specialists who trace assets and enforce judgments abroad

A legal department sending its litigation lead, contracts counsel and claims manager together gains a shared method for choosing forums.

Cross-Border Litigation and Jurisdiction Strategy Capabilities

Participants practise the choices that decide a case before its merits: forum, procedure, evidence and recovery.

- Weigh court litigation against arbitration — general counsel
- Assess jurisdiction grounds — litigation lead
- Design a response to parallel proceedings and anti-suit applications — external counsel
- Specify a plan for service abroad and evidence gathering — case team
- Test whether a judgment or award can be recognised where assets sit — recovery function
- Communicate forum risk and likely recovery — the board

Key Cross-Border Litigation and Jurisdiction Strategy Terms

- Jurisdiction — the power of a court to hear a claim against a given defendant.
- Forum non conveniens — a doctrine allowing a court to decline a case for a clearly more appropriate forum.
- Lis pendens — the rule that a court may stay a claim already pending between the same parties elsewhere.
- Anti-suit injunction — an order restraining a party from starting or continuing proceedings in another forum.
- Letter of request — a formal request from one court to a foreign court to take evidence or serve documents.
- Exequatur — the procedure by which a court declares a foreign judgment or award enforceable locally.

Cross-Border Litigation and Jurisdiction Strategy Day by Day

Day 1: The Forum Landscape

- Dispute Mapping Across Legal Systems — Where Parties, Assets and Witnesses Sit
- Court Litigation Versus Arbitration Matrix — Choosing the Primary Forum
- Dispute Resolution Clause Audit — Exclusive, Asymmetric or Hybrid Wording
- Governing Law Analysis — Separating Applicable Law from Forum
- Cost and Duration Profiling — Setting Realistic Expectations for Sponsors

Day 2: Establishing and Contesting Jurisdiction

- Jurisdiction Gateways and Connecting Factors — Founding a Claim Abroad
- Forum Non Conveniens Arguments — Resisting or Seeking a Stay
- Jurisdiction Challenge Timetable — Preserving Objections Without Submitting
- Interim Relief and Asset Freezing Orders — Protecting Recovery Early
- Choice of Court Agreement Enforcement — Holding Parties to the Clause

Day 3: Parallel Proceedings and Procedure Abroad

- Lis Pendens and Related Actions — Deciding Which Court Proceeds First
- Anti-Suit and Anti-Enforcement Injunctions — Restraining Rival Proceedings
- Torpedo Actions and Tactical Filings — Recognising Delay Strategies
- Service of Process Abroad — Valid Service Routes and Timelines
- Translation and Legalisation of Documents — Avoiding Procedural Defects

Day 4: Evidence and Recognition

- Letters of Request and Evidence Abroad — Obtaining Foreign Testimony
- IBA Rules Document Production Benchmark — Scoping Disclosure Requests
- Recognition of Foreign Judgments — Reciprocity, Finality and Public Policy
- New York Convention Enforcement Grounds — Testing Award Resistance Risks
- Asset Tracing and Enforcement Sequencing — Choosing Where to Enforce First

Day 5: Practising the Forum and Enforcement Strategy Memo

- Construction Supply Dispute Simulation — Applying the Forum Matrix
- Shipping Charter Claim Exercise — Responding to a Rival Filing
- Jurisdiction and Evidence Risk Scoring — Ranking Forum Options
- Board Briefing Rehearsal — Explaining Forum Risk and Recovery
- Forum and Enforcement Strategy Memo — Finalising the Recommended Route

Applying Cross-Border Litigation and Jurisdiction Strategy After the Course

- Audit the dispute resolution clauses of the five largest cross-border contracts using the forum matrix.
- Run a jurisdiction and enforcement review on one live claim, mapping assets and recognition risks.

Cross-Border Litigation and Jurisdiction Strategy Questions FAQ

What is cross-border litigation and jurisdiction strategy and why does it matter now?

Cross-border litigation and jurisdiction strategy is the planned choice of forum, procedure and enforcement route for disputes spanning several legal systems. It matters now because assets and counterparties are dispersed, and a wrong forum choice can leave you with a judgment that cannot be enforced.

Which roles gain most from cross-border litigation and jurisdiction strategy?

Litigators, in-house counsel and claims managers gain most. They draft dispute clauses, contest jurisdiction and report on recovery, so a shared forum method improves each decision.

How does cross-border litigation and jurisdiction strategy differ from an arbitration procedure course?

Cross-border litigation and jurisdiction strategy centres on court proceedings and forum choice. An arbitration procedure course follows a tribunal case from notice to award, whereas this one treats arbitration as one option and focuses on jurisdiction, parallel proceedings and judgment recognition.

What do you bring back from cross-border litigation and jurisdiction strategy training?

You bring back a forum and enforcement plan for a realistic dispute. It ranks court and arbitration options, sets out jurisdiction and evidence risks and sequences enforcement against assets.

Cross-Border Litigation and Jurisdiction Strategy: The Way Forward

The Forum and Enforcement Strategy Memo first informs where to file, or whether to contest a filing already made. General counsel and claims managers use it to align budgets. After its first use, revisit the enforcement section once assets have been traced, since recovery prospects often shift the preferred forum more than the merits do.