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COURSE BROCHURE

Regional and International Arbitration Institutions Training Course

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Regional and International Arbitration Institutions Training Course

Regional and International Arbitration Institutions is a 1-week training course for in-house counsel, contract managers and arbitration practitioners, in which each participant prepares an Institution and Seat Selection Memo for a live commercial contract. The choice of arbitral centre now shapes cost, speed and whether an award survives challenge. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this course on Regional and International Arbitration Institutions.

Why Regional and International Arbitration Institutions Matter Now

Three forces shape institutional choice: regional centres competing with established international ones on fees and rules; counterparties in energy, construction and shipping insisting on a trusted centre; and seat courts applying their own view of annulment. Matching centre, rules and seat to each contract keeps leverage, while a copied template clause can bring delay, wasted cost and an unenforceable award. The course rests on the New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards New York Convention, the UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration UNCITRAL Model Law and the UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules.

Who Gains Most from Regional and International Arbitration Institutions

- Those who negotiate dispute clauses and choose the administering centre in cross-border contracts
- Those who file requests for arbitration and manage correspondence with a centre's secretariat
- Those who nominate arbitrators and handle challenges to their independence
- Those who seek emergency or interim relief to protect assets before a tribunal sits
- Those who enforce awards or resist annulment applications before courts at the seat

Legal departments gain most when contract owners and claims handlers attend together.

Regional and International Arbitration Institutions Capabilities

Participants compare centres rule by rule and predict how each would administer a dispute.

- Compare the rules, fee scales and case administration of several arbitral centres — choice of administering institution
- Draft a model institutional clause naming centre, seat, language and number of arbitrators — contract negotiation
- Weigh seat options against the supervisory court's record on annulment — risk sign-off by the general counsel
- Apply emergency arbitrator and interim measure provisions to an asset at risk — protection of recoverable value
- Test arbitrator nominations against disclosure and independence standards — tribunal constitution

- Assess the route for recognising an award under the New York Convention — recovery strategy

Key Regional and International Arbitration Institutions Terms

- Administering institution — the arbitral centre that registers a case, applies its rules and handles fees.
- Seat of arbitration — the legal home of the arbitration, whose courts supervise the procedure and hear any annulment application.
- Emergency arbitrator — a sole arbitrator appointed quickly under institutional rules to order urgent relief before the tribunal is formed.
- Scrutiny of the award — a centre's review of a draft award's form before issue.
- Annulment — a court application at the seat to set aside an award on limited grounds such as lack of jurisdiction.
- Ad hoc arbitration — arbitration run by the parties and tribunal without a centre, often under the UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules.

Regional and International Arbitration Institutions Day by Day

Day 1: The Landscape of Arbitral Centres

- Institutional Versus Ad Hoc Arbitration — When a Centre Adds Value
- Regional and International Centre Profiles — Caseload, Neutrality and Reputation
- Fee Scales and Deposit Mechanisms — Forecasting the Cost of a Case
- UNCITRAL Model Law Adoption at the Seat — Predictable Court Support
- Counterparty Expectations by Sector — Energy, Construction and Shipping Clauses

Day 2: Drafting the Institutional Clause

- Model Clauses of Arbitral Centres — Adapting Wording Without Creating Defects
- Seat, Venue and Language Choices — Avoiding Pathological Clauses
- Multi-Tier Escalation Before Filing — Negotiation and Mediation Steps
- Joinder and Consolidation Provisions — Multi-Contract Projects and Group Companies
- Expedited Procedure Thresholds — Matching Track to Claim Size

Day 3: Starting the Case and Forming the Tribunal

- Request for Arbitration and Answer — Content the Secretariat Requires
- Arbitrator Nomination and Appointment by the Centre — Sole or Three Members
- Disclosure Duties and Challenge Procedures — Protecting Tribunal Independence
- Emergency Arbitrator Applications — Urgent Relief Before Constitution
- Interim Measures by the Tribunal and Courts — Freezing and Preservation Orders

Day 4: From Award to Recovery

- Award Scrutiny and Formal Requirements — Reducing Grounds for Challenge
- Annulment Grounds Under the UNCITRAL Model Law — Defending the Award at the Seat
- Recognition Under the New York Convention — Refusal Grounds and Public Policy
- Asset Tracing and Enforcement Planning — Choosing the Enforcement Court
- Costs Allocation and Security for Costs — Shaping Settlement Pressure

Day 5: Practising the Institution and Seat Selection Memo

- Centre Comparison Exercise — Applying Fee and Rule Analysis to a Live Contract
- Clause Redrafting Clinic — Applying Seat and Language Choices
- Emergency Relief Simulation — Applying Interim Measure Provisions to an Asset
- Enforcement Route Mapping — Applying Recognition Rules to Counterparty Assets
- Institution and Seat Selection Memo — Final Recommendation to the General Counsel

Applying Regional and International Arbitration Institutions After the Course

- Audit dispute clauses in five active contracts against the centre comparison grid and flag pathological wording.
- Build a register of preferred centres and seats per contract type with model clause wording.

Regional and International Arbitration Institutions Questions FAQ

What are Regional and International Arbitration Institutions and why do they matter now?

They are the centres that administer commercial arbitration under their own rules. They matter now because parties can choose among many centres, and the choice of centre and seat decides cost, speed and whether an award can be enforced.

Which roles gain most from Regional and International Arbitration Institutions training?

In-house counsel, contract managers and arbitration practitioners gain most. You decide which centre and seat govern your disputes.

How does Regional and International Arbitration Institutions training differ from a general dispute resolution course?

It concentrates on choosing and working with arbitral centres rather than surveying every resolution method.

What do you bring back from Regional and International Arbitration Institutions training?

You bring back a selection memo for one of your own contracts. It compares centres, recommends a seat and maps the enforcement route.

Regional and International Arbitration Institutions: The Way Forward

The Institution and Seat Selection Memo informs the first negotiation decision on the next cross-border contract: whether to accept the counterparty's proposed centre and seat. Contract managers and counsel use it at the drafting table. After its first use, revisit how the chosen centre handled appointment speed and costs, and update the preferred centre register.