CEPANI
THE BELGIAN CENTRE FOR ARBITRATION AND MEDIATION

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NEWS

SUBSCRIPTION B-ARBITRA | ABONNEMENT À B-ARBITRA | ABONNEMENT OP B-ARBITRA

As of 1 January 2016 members of CEPANI will be required to separately subscribe for *b-Arbitra*, the only Belgian arbitration journal with an international vocation and readership,

launched by CEPANI three years ago.

b-Arbitra, a peer reviewed bi-annual journal, is unique in that it welcomes contributions in English, as well as in Belgium's official languages Dutch, French and German. Over the last three years it achieved wide readership, including outside Belgium, and published thought-provoking contributions from internationally renowned scholars and practitioners.

CEPANI members benefit from **a 35% reduction of the full subscription price of € 200 and only pay € 130 if they subscribe before 31 December 2015**. After that date, CEPANI members may still benefit from a 25% reduction. You may subscribe by clicking on this link: https://www.tfaforms.com/393866. In case of questions, please do not hesitate to directly contact Ruth Depraetere, Herman Verleyen or Ellen de Munck.

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A compter du 1er janvier 2016, les membres du CEPANI sont dorénavant invités à souscrire un abonnement à *b-Arbitra*, l'unique revue belge d'arbitrage créée par le CEPANI il y a trois ans et qui s'adresse à un public international.

b-Arbitra est une revue semestrielle et unique puisqu'elle publie à côté d'articles en anglais, des contributions dans les trois langues officielles de la Belgique, à savoir le français, le néerlandais et l'allemand.

Ces trois dernières années, *b-Arbitra* a conquis un grand nombre de lecteurs, en Belgique et de manière plus générale au-delà de ses frontières, et a publié des articles critiques rédigés par des universitaires et praticiens internationalement réputés.

Les membres du CEPANI bénéficient d'**une réduction de 35% sur le prix de leur abonnement d'un montant de 200 € et paient uniquement 130 € pour toute inscription avant le 31 décembre 2015**. Après cette date, les membres du CEPANI bénéficient d'une réduction de 25%. L'abonnement peut être souscrit en cliquant sur le lien suivant : https://www.tfaforms.com/393866. Pour toute question, veuillez contacter directement Ruth Depraetere, Herman Verleyen, ou Ellen De Munck.

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Vanaf januari 2016 dienen CEPANI leden zich apart in te schrijven voor b-Arbitra, het enige Belgische arbitragetijdschrift met een internationale roeping en lezerskring, drie jaar geleden opgericht door CEPANI.

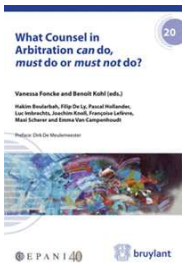
b-Arbitra, een halfjaarlijks peer reviewed tijdschrift, is uniek in dat het bijdragen verwelkomt in het Engels zowel als in de officiële talen van België: Nederlands, Frans en Duits. Gedurende de afgelopen drie jaar heeft het een grote lezerskring bereikt, ook buiten België, en heeft het kritische artikelen gepubliceerd van internationaal gerennomeerde wetenschappers en beroepsbeoefenaars.

CEPANI-leden genieten 35% korting op de abonnementsprijs van € 200 en betalen slechts € 130 indien zij zich voor 31 december 2015 inschrijven. Na die datum genieten CEPANI leden een korting van 25%. Inschrijving geschiedt via deze link: https://www.tfaforms.com/393866. Mocht u nog vragen hebben naar aanleiding van het inschrijvingsformulier, aarzelt u dan niet rechtstreeks contact op te nemen met Ruth Depraetere, Herman Verleyen, of Ellen de Munck.

CEPANI SCIENTIFIC COLLECTION: "WHAT COUNSEL IN ARBITRATION CAN DO, MUST DO OR MUST NOT DO?"

This book regroups the presentations rendered at the CEPANI40 conference on 20 October 2015 putting the spotlight on counsel as one of the crucial actors/interlocutors in arbitration. The book and conference continue a tradition started by its co-founders in 2006 of focusing in a very practical manner on various trending aspects of the arbitral process.

Most recently the interest in and attention to counsel behavior in arbitration emerged, notably from an ethical point of view. This not surprising considering the multifaceted nature of this legal profession, in which counsel bear legal, professional and moral responsibility



vis-à-vis clients, the arbitral tribunal, colleagues, the legal community and society at large. The first part of this book is therefore specifically dedicated to ethical questions regarding counsel conduct in arbitration.

CEPANI40 however also remains true to its mission statement of providing insight and practical advice to young(er) arbitration practitioners. As such the second subtopic of the book deals with various aspects of client representation prior to, throughout and subsequent to the arbitral proceedings: from identifying the right forum for the client's claims, over assisting the client in drafting arbitration clauses, to effectively enforcing arbitral awards.

Finally, a panel of four seasoned and renowned arbitration practitioners has accepted to share their experiences, each from their own point of view as international arbitrator, counsel, arbitral institution and in-house counsel, by providing hands on practical tips and tricks on how a counsel in arbitration should (not) act.

The book contains the following contributions:

• Dirk De Meulemeester, *Preface*

• Vanessa Foncke & Benoît Kohl*, Introduction*

• Maxi Scherer, *Ethical Questions Regarding Counsel Conduct in Arbitration: Example of the LCIA Guidelines*

• Pascal Hollander, *Choosing the right forum for you client's dispute*

• Filip De Ly, *Drafting arbitration clauses*

• Hakim Boularbah, *Successfully enforcing an arbitral award*

• Joachim Knoll, *How (Not) to Behave as Counsel in Arbitration - Arbitrator's point of view*

• Françoise Lefèvre, *How (Not) to Behave as Counsel in Arbitration - Counsel's point of view*

• Luc Imbrechts, *How (Not) to Behave as Counsel in Arbitration - Client's point of view*

• Emma Van Campenhoudt, *How (Not) to Behave as Counsel in Arbitration - Institution's point of view*

To order a copy, please fill out the order form, which you can find by clicking here, and send it to info@cepani.be

ANNET VAN HOOFT TO REPLACE MAUD PIERS AS CO-EDITOR-IN-CHIEF OF B-ARBITRA | ANNET VAN HOOFT SUCCÈDE À MAUD PIERS EN TANT QUE CORÉDACTRICE EN CHEF DE B-ARBITRA | ANNET VAN HOOFT VOLGT MAUD PIERS OP ALS CO-HOOFDREDACTEUR VAN B-ARBITRA

As of October 2015, Ms. Annet Van Hooft replaces Prof. Maud Piers, as co-editor-in-chief of *b-Arbitra*, the Belgian journal for arbitration. Prof. Piers stays on as a member of the editorial board of *b-Arbitra*.

Over the last three years, Prof. Maud Piers, together with Prof. Jean-François Tossens, was not only involved in the launch of *b-Arbitra*, but made the journal a qualitative and authoritative success in Belgium and abroad, opening up the dialogue on the Belgian and international arbitration practice.

We offer our sincerest gratitude to Prof. Maud Piers for her unceasing efforts these past three years.

With Ms. Annet Van Hooft, *b-Arbitra* has undoubtedly found an excellent successor. Ms. Van Hooft, who has an impressive international reputation, is very much up to date with what is going on in the world of arbitration. She is a partner at Bird & Bird in Paris, a member of the bars of Rotterdam, New York and Paris, and as vice president of the ICC Commission on Arbitration and ADR she keeps a watchful eye on the newest developments in arbitration. She is also fluent in all four languages used in *b-Arbitra* (Dutch, French, German and English).

CEPANI can therefore be sure that the Belgian journal for arbitration *b-Arbitra* will continue to thrive with Ms. Annet Van Hooft and Prof. Tossens as co-editors-in-chief.

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Mme Annet Van Hooft a pris le relai du Professeur Maud Piers en tant que corédactrice en chef de *b-Arbitra*, la revue belge d'arbitrage. Le Professeur Piers reste membre du comité de rédaction de la revue.

Pendant les trois dernières années, le Professeur Maud Piers, conjointement avec le Professeur Jean-François Tossens, a non seulement été impliquée dans le lancement de *b-Arbitra*, mais a également fait de la revue une référence pourvue d'autorité en Belgique et à l'étranger, en ouvrant le dialogue sur la pratique de l'arbitrage belge et international.

Nous exprimons notre sincère gratitude au Professeur Piers pour ses efforts incessants au cours de ces trois dernières années.

Avec Mme Annet Van Hooft, *b-Arbitra* a sans aucun doute trouvé un excellent successeur. Mme Van Hooft, dont la réputation internationale est impressionnante, est très au courant de ce qui se passe dans le monde de l'arbitrage. Elle est associée chez Bird & Bird à Paris, membre des barreaux de Rotterdam, New York et Paris, et, en tant que vice-présidente de la Commission de la CCI sur l'arbitrage et ADR elle garde un œil attentif sur les développements les plus récents en matière d'arbitrage. Elle parle les quatre langues utilisées dans *b-Arbitra* (néerlandais, français, allemand et anglais).

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Annet Van Hooft volgt professor Maud Piers op als co-hoofdredacteur van *b-Arbitra*, het Belgisch tijdschrift voor arbitrage. Professor Piers blijft deel uitmaken van het redactiecomité van *b-Arbitra*.

Tijdens de voorbije drie jaar was prof. Maud Piers, samen met prof. Jean-François Tossens, niet alleen nauw betrokken bij de lancering van *b-Arbitra*, maar heeft zij van het tijdschrift een kwalitatief en gezaghebbend succes gemaakt in België en daarbuiten, dat mee de dialoog heeft helpen openen over de Belgische zowel als internationale arbitragepraktijk.

We willen prof. Maud Piers dan ook onze meest oprechte dank betuigen voor haar ijverige inspanningen de voorbije drie jaren.

Met Annet van Hooft heeft *b-Arbitra* iemand gevonden die zeer goed op de hoogte is van wat beweegt in het arbitragelandschap en die daarnaast ook een gedegen internationale reputatie heeft. Zo is zij partner bij Bird & Bird in Parijs, is zij als advocaat lid van de balies van Rotterdam, New York en Parijs, en houdt zij ook als vice-voorzitter van de ICC Commission on Arbitration and ADR een vinger aan de pols van de nieuwste ontwikkelingen in arbitrage. Belangrijk vonden wij ook dat ze vloeiend de vier talen beheerst die in het tijdschrift aan bod komen. Wij zijn van mening dat haar komst de internationale uitstraling van *b-Arbitra* alleen maar ten goede zal komen.

INTERVIEW WITH PASCAL HOLLANDER, CHAIR OF THE IBA SUBCOMMITTEE ON RECOGNITION AND ENFORCEMENT OF AWARDS

Pascal Hollander is partner with Hanotiau & van den Berg in Brussels, and also a member of the Board of CEPANI. Since 1 January 2015 he has taken over as Chair of the International Bar Association (IBA) Subcommittee on Recognition and Enforcement of Awards. As the IBA just held its annual conference in October in Vienna, we asked him to tell us more about the IBA and its arbitration-related activities.

What is the IBA and the scope of its Arbitration Committee?

The IBA is the largest professional association of lawyers, with above 55.000 individual members, coming from all over the world. Its Legal Practice Division is comprised of specialised committees, amongst which the Arbitration Committee, which is one of the largest, if not the largest one, with over 4.000 members. In September or October of each year, the IBA holds a 5-day annual conference where all specialised committees organise working sessions. The participants to the IBA annual conference may attend the working sessions of their choice. In addition, each committee organises each year one or more specialised conferences.

For instance, in 2015, the IBA Arbitration Committee held its annual Arbitration Day in February in Washington D.C. The topic was investment arbitration, on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Washington Convention that established the International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID). The Arbitration Committee also organised a conference on costs in arbitration in June in Munich and it will hold another one on third party funding in arbitration in December in London. In addition, the Arbitration Committee organised, solely or in association with other specialised committees, no less than 15 working sessions during the IBA Annual Conference in Vienna in October 2015.

Because of its ever-growing size, the Arbitration Committee recently established four specialised subcommittees: (1) Recognition and Enforcement of Awards, (2) Investment Arbitration, (3) Rules and Guidelines and (4) IBA Arb40 (young practitioners).

How important is the IBA Arbitration Committee to arbitration practitioners?

The IBA Arbitration Committee has clearly taken the leadership over the last 15 years as the most influential grouping of arbitration lawyers. It has elaborated and published documents which are widely considered as having shaped international arbitration as practiced nowadays almost everywhere in the world.

The IBA Rules on Evidence in International Arbitration have imposed themselves as a standard adopted by, or at least inspiring, international arbitral tribunals when they must discuss with the parties and decide how the proceedings will be conducted.

The IBA Guidelines on Conflicts of Interest in International Arbitration have also become the norm to which parties and arbitrators, but also arbitral institutions and domestic courts, refer or which they take into consideration, when assessing whether a situation creates or not a conflict of interest for an arbitrator.

What specific activities are undertaken by the Subcommittee on Recognition and Enforcement of Awards?

As its name tells, it focuses its activities on what happens after an award has been rendered, and more in particular on the 1958 New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards.

In such context, the Subcommittee recently conducted a comparative study of the notion of public policy as an exception to the recognition and enforcement of awards under Article V (2)(b) of the New York Convention, as defined and applied by enforcing courts. At the moment the study covers no less than 43 jurisdictions (thus a quarter of all New York Convention member states) and its geographic coverage should continue to expand.

The current findings of the study have been set out in a General Report, which I had the privilege of preparing and which is available for consultation by any interested reader on the website of the IBA Arbitration Committee (which is accessible even to non-IBA members). All existing individual country reports are posted on the website as well. Rather than being another academic work on public policy in international law or international arbitration, these reports aim at being practical tools put at the disposal of arbitration practitioners who fear or expect that the enforcement of an award in a given country be refused for violation of public policy, and who can find therein preliminary indications of what they should prepare for. Of particular interest to the practitioners are the cases tables attached to the country reports, which set out all (published) cases where a public policy defense was raised and either admitted or dismissed.

Would you recommend to Belgian arbitration practitioners to get more involved in the activities of the IBA Arbitration Committee?

Of course. There is no equivalent for a Belgian lawyer active in arbitration to increase his or her exposure to international arbitration and its practitioners worldwide. In addition to useful networking, the IBA Arbitration Committee also offers substantive learning value to those who attend its activities. A good occasion to become more familiar with the activities of the IBA Arbitration Committee will be the 2016 IBA Arbitration Day that will take place on 3-4 March 2016 in Shanghai.

JAARLIJKSE VERGADERING CEPANI - NAI (NEDERLANDS ARBITRAGE INSTITUUT) (8 OKTOBER 2015, ROTTERDAM)

Door Sigrid Van Rompaey, *Advocaat aan de balie van Brussel en Antwerpen (Matray, Matray & Hallet)*

Op 9 oktober 2015 vond de jaarlijkse vergadering plaats tussen de bevriende Instituten CEPANI en het NAI (Nederlands Arbitrage Instituut), dit jaar gehouden in de NAI-kantoren te Rotterdam.

Voor CEPANI bestond de delegatie uit **Dirk De Meulemeester**, **Luc Demeyere**, **Emma Van Campenhoudt** en **Sigrid Van Rompaey**. Aan de Nederlandse zijde werden we warm ontvangen door **Willem van Baren** (Voorzitter), **Fredy von Hombracht-Brinkman** (Directeur), **Bommel van der Bend** (Penningmeester) en **Dirk Knottenbelt** (Raad Advies en Toezicht).

De werkvergadering beoogt in de eerste plaats de uitwisseling van de ondervindingen en

uitdagingen van de instituten. Zo werd de ervaring van CEPANI na de invoering op 1 september 2013 van de Belgische arbitragewet besproken, alsook de eerste bevindingen van de nieuwe Nederlandse arbitragewet en het nieuw NAI arbitragereglement, beiden van kracht sinds 1 januari 2015.

Tevens werd dieper ingegaan op de respectieve benoemingsprocedures van de instituten, de inspanningen in het kader van een optimaal case management, de ervaring van onze noorderburen met online arbitrage, e.a.

Ten slotte werden de eerste voorbereidingen getroffen voor een gezamenlijk CEPANI-NAI colloquium.

Na afloop van de werkvergadering werd er genoeglijk verder uitgewisseld over de arbitragepraktijken in de lage landen tijdens een verfijnde lunch.

CEPANI drukt nog haar dank uit aan het NAI voor de hartelijke ontvangst en de vruchtbare samenkomst.

REPORT ON THE CEPANI40 FALL CONFERENCE ON "WHAT COUNSEL IN ARBITRATION CAN DO, MUST DO OR MUST NOT DO" (20 OCTOBER 2015)

By Anouk FOCQUET, *lawyer at the Brussels bar (Contrast Law)*

On 20 October 2015, Cepani40 organised its fall conference on "What counsel in arbitration can do, must do or must not do". Over an interesting and lively 4 hours, introduced by **Prof. Benoît Kohl**, participants first gained in-depth knowledge on ethical rules in arbitration by **Dr. Maxi Scherer**, how to choose the right forum by **Mr. Pascal Hollander**, assisting clients in drafting arbitration clauses by **Prof. Filip De Ly** and successfully enforcing arbitral awards by **Prof. Hakim Boularbah**. Subsequently a panel of experts, representing the different parties in arbitration proceedings, provided numerous practical tips and tricks on how to behave in arbitration, thereby delivering on the promise of the conference's central theme. In this panel, **Mr. Joachim Knoll** represented the arbitrator's point of view, **Ms. Françoise Lefèvre** the counsel's point of view, **Mr. Luc Imbrechts** the client's point of view and **Ms. Emma Van Campenhoudt** the arbitral institution's point of view. During the panel discussion an interactive Q&A session was stimulated by **Mr. Dirk De Meulemeester**, Cepani's President. Some of the most noticeable do's and don'ts explained during the conference are included below.

What counsel in arbitration can do. Regarding the first topic on ethical rules drafted by arbitration institutions, Dr. Scherer explained that such rules are often criticised for being too broad and too vague. At the same time, other ethical rules (e.g. from the local bar) take precedence over ethical rules of arbitration institutions (provided that they are mandatory and applicable). As a result, no level playing field can be guaranteed in arbitration in this respect. This conclusion is all the more important for arbitration proceedings involving counsels from both the common law and the civil law system. Nonetheless, Dr. Scherer opined that the ethical rules have the merit of having triggered an ongoing debate, and counsels are encouraged to bring this discussion to the table. In view hereof, as a very practical guideline, it was recommended that counsels inform the arbitral tribunal when they become aware of conflicting ethical rules.

Participants were also given several behavioral tips and tricks in arbitration. One of the recommendations provided by Mr. Knoll is to ask the arbitral tribunal, at the outset of the proceedings, how you as counsel can make the tribunal's life easier. How are you using exhibits? Do you wish paper versions or only electronic versions? Ms. Lefèvre confirmed that as counsel you want to invest time and significant effort into compiling your evidence bundle in order to convince the arbitral tribunal to use your bundle as their working document when deciding the case. In addition, Mr. Knoll and Mr. Imbrechts agreed that charts, timelines and tables are very useful to provide the arbitral tribunal with a good overview of the key elements of the case. Mr. Imbrechts added that a list of the "main characters", including a short explanation of their "role" in the case, is often welcomed by the arbitral tribunal.

What counsel in arbitration must do. When choosing between litigation and arbitration, there is at least one element that a counsel in arbitration absolutely must take into account, Mr. Hollander made clear: the availability of alternative advocacy tools. According to Mr. Hollander, this probably should be the most important reason for choosing arbitration. Arbitration allows parties and counsel to have their dispute settled in proceedings tailor-made to the needs of the dispute by making use of tools that have been developed in other jurisdictions (e.g. oral evidence). It was interesting to learn that one of the ethical concerns that existed in our civil law system with regard to witness preparation has meanwhile been lifted allowing preparatory contacts between counsel and potential witnesses.

When choosing the seat of arbitration as well as when identifying a venue for enforcement, both Mr. Hollander and Prof. Boularbah explained that a key factor which counsel must take into account is the *friendliness* and *openness* of the local law to (international) arbitration. Prof. Boularbah highlighted that this is one of the key factors in successfully enforcing arbitration. To this end, the advantages for choosing Belgium as a venue for enforcement are (i) the possibility of conservative measures prior to enforcement of the arbitral award and (ii) enforcement of the arbitral award through *ex parte* proceedings. As one of the disadvantages for choosing Belgium, Prof. Boularbah referred to article 1412quinquies of the Belgian Judicial Code (introduced by the law of 23 August 2015) making enforcement of arbitral awards against sovereigns more difficult due to a new sovereign immunities regime. Regarding drafting an arbitration clause, Prof. De Ly added that it is of utmost importance that counsel expressly include the seat of arbitration given the importance and relevance of the law of the place of arbitration (*lex arbitri*), specifically with regard to the curial and supervisory powers of the courts in the country of the place of arbitration.

As to the request for arbitration, Ms. Van Campenhoudt explained that it is in the interest of each party that its counsel, proactively and precisely, provides information on the amount at stake. Such information will allow the arbitration institute to appoint the appropriate arbitrators to the case which is beneficial to the parties involved.

What counsel in arbitration must not do. When discussing how counsel should not behave in arbitration proceedings, all panelists were very firm on one very practical point: do not pick a battle for the sake of picking a battle, especially when it comes to procedural issues. Sometimes *"it is ok to agree"* (dixit Mr. Knoll). Ms. Lefèvre stressed that counsel should only raise arguments that do not make them blush. As counsel in arbitration, you are indeed among your peers and, hence, (if anywhere) your reputation will be quickly made in arbitration proceedings. Finally, Mr. Knoll emphasised that counsel should not exaggerate but instead give a plausible story of the dispute, especially in the first submissions. Mr. Knoll

explained about *anchor bias* (i.e. the tendency to rely on the first evidence provided) and *confirmation bias* (i.e. the tendency to interpret evidence in a way which is compatible with preconceived). In view hereof, he stressed that counsel must provide the arbitral tribunal with a story of the case that the arbitral tribunal is likely to follow because it fits with the evidence provided.

The conference was concluded by **Ms. Vanessa Foncke** who summarised the presentations and panel debate very accurately and added some of her personal insights to the presentations.

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• V. FONCKE and B. KOHL (eds.), *What Counsel in Arbitration can do, must do or must not do?*, Brussels, Bruylant, 216p.

International

• *Liber Amicorum Pierre Mayer. Mélanges en l'honneur du Professeur Pierre Mayer*, LGDJ Lextenso éditios, 2015, 932p.

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• Y. HERINCKX, "Pour la dénonciation des traités bilatéraux en matière d'arbitrage", *J.T.* 2015/6618, p. 690-693.

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Case Law

French Supreme Court, 28 May 2015 (Société Vinci Energies GSS c/ société Siemens e.a.)

Arbitrage international — Recours en annulation — Arbitre — Composition du tribunal arbitral — Indépendance et impartialité — Obligation de révélation — Liens entre l'un des arbitres et le conseil de l'une des parties — Liens d'une durée limitée aux années 1987-1989 — Appartenance à des associations — Informations notoires — Absence d'obligation de révéler ces liens — Principe de la contradiction — Choix du tribunal arbitral entre deux méthodes d'évaluation de la responsabilité des parties — Absence de méconnaissance du principe de la contradiction

International arbitration — Application to set aside — Arbitrator — Composition of the arbitral tribunal — Independence and impartiality — Obligation to disclose — Links between one of the arbitrators and the counsel for one of the parties for a limited period of time (1987-1989) — Membership of associations — Well known information — Lack of obligation to disclose these links — Principle of contradiction — Choice of the arbitral tribunal between two methods of assessing the parties' liabilities — No infringement of the principe of contradiction.

Internationaal arbitrage – Verzoek tot vernietiging – Arbiter – Samenstelling scheidsgerecht – Onafhankelijkheid en onpartijdigheid – Verplichting tot bekendmaking – Band tussen een van de arbiters en de raadsman van een van de partijen – Band beperkt in de tijd (1987-1989) – Lidmaatschap verenigingen – Informatie bekend – Gebrek aan verplichte bekendmaking van de banden – Beginsel van tegenspraak – Keuze scheidsgerecht tussen twee beoordelingsmethoden voor de aansprakelijkheid van partijen – Gebrek aan miskenning van het beginsel van tegenspraak.

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VARIA

• CEA (El Club Español del Arbitraje), Belgian Chapter on "EU law and arbitration" (19 February 2016, Brussels)

El Club Español del Arbitraje (the "CEA") is a Spanish non-profit organisation constituted in 2005 with the purpose to promote arbitration as an alternative method of conflict resolution and the development of arbitration in Spanish and Portuguese. The event, organised in collaboration with CEPANI, ICC and DIS, is free of charge. However, registration is required. In order to register, please send an e-mail to ceabelgium@outlook.com.

• ICC 35th Annual Meeting Class and Group Actions in Arbitration (30th November 2015, Paris)

This conference will address the many issues that arise in class and group arbitrations. Is there a place for such proceedings within the framework of the arbitration process and, if so, how can or should they be organised and conducted? What lessons have been learned from experience of such cases, both in North America and elsewhere, over the course of the last decade, and what does the future possibly hold?

The event organised by the ICC Institute of World Business Law will take place at the Marriott Paris Champs-Elyseés Hotel in Paris, France. For more information, please visit the event page by clicking here.

• The Comoros accedes to the New York Convention

On 28 April 2015, in Vienne, the Comoros has deposited its instrument of accession to the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, commonly known as the New York Convention. With its accession, the Comoros becomes the 155th State party to the Convention. The Convention will enter into force for the Comoros on 27 July 2015.

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The CEPANI Newsletter always appreciates receiving interesting case law and legal doctrine concerning arbitration and alternative dispute resolution. Any relevant articles, awards, events and other announcements can be sent to newsletter@cepani.be. CEPANI may publish and/or edit contributions at its discretion.

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