### Two Arbitrators' views of arbitration in Asia

Presented by



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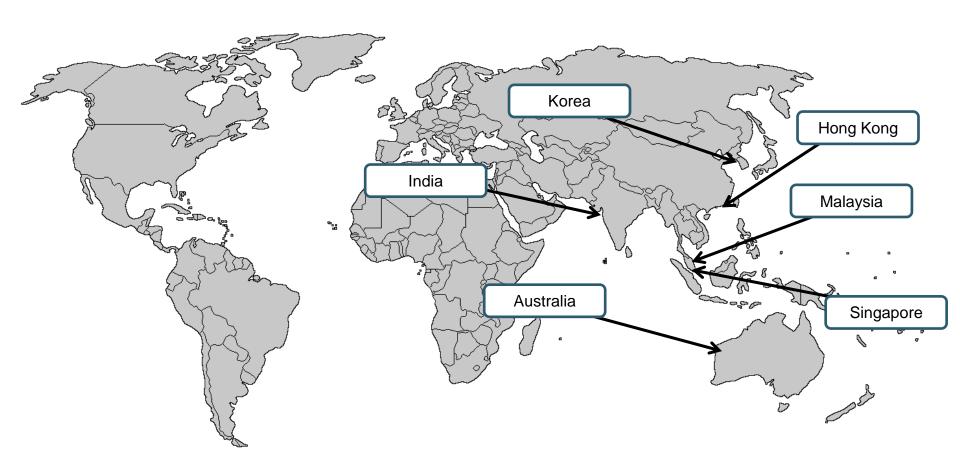
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29 January 2019

### **Overview**

- Massive economic activity in Asia:1
  - Expected real GDP growth of 5.6% in 2018 and 2019, accounting for nearly twothirds of global growth;
  - » In 2017, GDP growth in, among others, China (6.9%); Japan (1.7%); India (7.2%); Hong Kong (3.8%); Singapore (3.6%); and Malaysia (5.9%).
- Commensurate growth in arbitration in the region
- Proliferation of arbitration centres, including:
  - » Korean Commercial Arbitration Board (KCAB);
  - » Hong Kong International Arbitration Centre (HKIAC);
  - » Asian International Arbitration Centre (AIAC);
  - » Singapore International Arbitration Centre (SIAC); and
  - » Australian Centre for International Commercial Arbitration (ACICA).
- Diversity of legal cultures

### **Places Discussed**





### Korea



# Arbitral Institutions

- Seoul IDRC
- KCAB
  International
- Light touch speedy award scrutiny



#### Legal Framework

- Civil law
- Strong IA bar
- Korean language courts and IA "jurisprudence"



- Very strong domestic arbitration culture
- Lower costs



### **Hong Kong**



- HKIAC innovative and keen
- Great centre
- Very light touch speedy award scrutiny
- ICC case team



#### Legal Framework

- Common law
- Supportive courts



- Keen to attract
   "sanction affected"
   parties
- The China factor
- The Singapore factor
- Expensive



### Malaysia



# Arbitral Institutions

- AIAC well-staffed and organised
- Regional
- Modern centre
- Light touch award scrutiny



#### Legal Framework

- Strong common law heritage
- Supportive courts



- Keen to attract
   "sanction affected"
   parties
- Relative low cost
- Active domestic arbitration scene



### Singapore – a Regional Success Story



## Arbitral Institutions

- SIAC busy and regionally active
- SIAC award scrutiny
- ICC case team



#### Legal Framework

- Common law
- Courts supportive and busy with IA with some delays (cf. London)



- Maxwell Chambers
- A crowded place
- Keen to attract "sanction affected" parties
- Expensive



### India - an Awakening Giant



## Arbitral Institutions

Centres blossoming



#### Legal Framework

- Modern law
- Judiciary now supportive but the busiest in the world
- Procedural delays abating



- Uncertainty for outside counsel but not for arbitrators
- Indian party appointees
- Domestic arbitration very active



### **Australia**



# Arbitral Institutions

- ACICA a successful "umbrella" for IA nationally
- Sydney centre



#### Legal Framework

- Specialist and supportive courts
- Common law tradition but with track record of domestic procedural innovation



- Lots of work
- Modern rules and national IA law
- Arbitrators and counsel welcome
- Strong IA local expertise

### **Conclusion**

- The "elephant in the room" China is a subject all of its own
- Overview of where the "guns are firing" but there are other areas of putative activity
- Places of real difficulty are another subject but include Thailand, The
  Philippines, Indonesia and Pakistan