

International Arbitration | Arbitrage international

# THE CANADIAN ADVANTAGE IN INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION

Sound laws, supportive courts, experienced lawyers, leading arbitrators and a range of suitable venues









# WHY DOES INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS CHOOSE ARBITRATION?

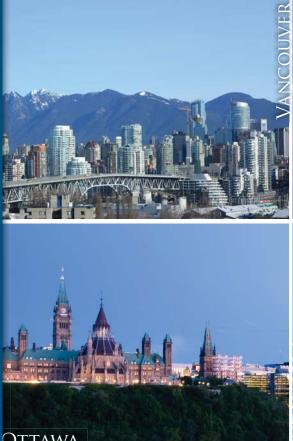
Since the New York Convention came into force more than half a century ago, international arbitration has developed as the modern method of choice for resolving disputes between international businesses the world over:

- Privacy. Arbitration proceedings are usually open only to the parties and their counsel. Sensitive information – even the very existence of the dispute – can be unavailable to the media and competitors.
- **Comfort.** Parties can use their usual counsel to represent them in arbitration and need not fear litigating in unfamiliar foreign courts.
- Flexibility. International arbitration can combine
  the best aspects of differing legal traditions. By
  choosing the applicable law, venue, timing, language,
  level of document production and method of
  presentation of evidence, the parties and arbitral
  tribunal craft a procedure to suit the circumstances of
  the case.



- **Expertise**. Parties may agree on a tribunal with specialized knowledge in their industry: no need to "educate the judge."
- **Independence**. International arbitrators usually come from a country unrelated to either party, bringing neutrality to all aspects of decision-making.
- Certainty. With limited recourse against arbitral awards, and in most cases no appeal, arbitration is a "one-stop shop."
- **Portability**. An arbitration award is enforceable in nearly 150 countries, thanks to the New York Convention.

Parties using ICC Arbitration can be confident that the tribunal's award, scrutinized and approved by the ICC Court, has the best prospects of enforcement. State courts all over the world recognize and trust the quality of ICC Arbitration.















The "seat" of the arbitration, the place to which the arbitration is legally connected, is an important choice for parties. The court of the seat of the arbitration is the supporting and reviewing authority. Canada, with its multicultural heritage and its reputation for fairness and neutrality, has everything parties need for a successful arbitration:

- Dual heritage combining both common and civil law
- Modern UNCITRAL Model Law legislation favouring arbitration
- Predictable non-interventionist courts that understand and support the arbitration process
- Highly regarded international arbitrators
- Experienced arbitration counsel
- Top notch technical experts to assist counsel and arbitrators

Canada's modern, cosmopolitan cities also offer the best environment for international cases:

- World class hearing facilities
- Quality interpretation and translation in most languages
- Modern, efficient transcription services
- Highly educated support staff and services
- Stable political system and safety in the streets
- Convenient flights from most major world cities
- Reasonable visa requirements
- Excellent hotels, a wide variety of restaurants and great shopping
- Fair tax treatment of foreign arbitrators and counsel

Vancouver is an exceptional place to hold an international arbitration. Everything about the city is first class; including its airport, hotels, lawyers, hearing room facilities, court reporters, restaurants and friendly locals.

Gerald Aksen, International Arbitrator **New York** 



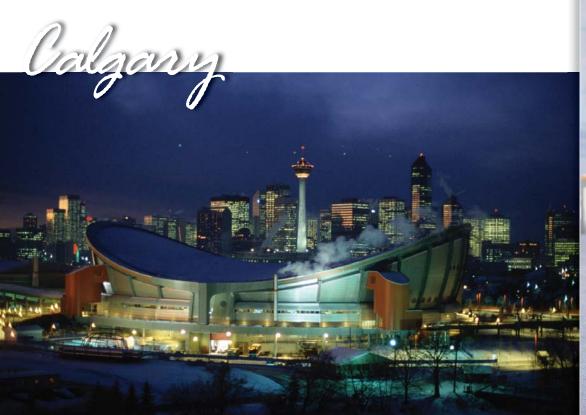


Consistently rated one of the best cities in the world to live, work and play, Vancouver benefits from its stunning natural setting – a Pacific gateway fringed by magnificent mountains. Its cosmopolitan population and mild weather make it one of the most-visited cities in North America. With direct flights to many Asian and North American hubs, Vancouver is an ideal meeting point for Pacific Rim international businesses.

Calgary has come a long way from its frontier days, although the annual Stampede is one of North America's top tourist attractions. Now the centre of Canada's oil and gas industry, Calgary has attracted petroleum experts from around the world. It boasts a variety of sporting and cultural events, and takes pride in its reputation as Canada's friendliest city.

Toronto and Calgary, among other cities in Canada, have come of age as venues for international arbitration in recent years. A wealth of excellent arbitrators, strong local counsel, and user-friendly arbitration rules go a long way to explaining why Canada is deservedly enjoying ever-increasing popularity in this field.

Michael Collins QC
Essex Court Chambers, London







Canada's largest city (5.5 million) is the country's financial hub - home to the top Canadian banks, the largest Canadian securities market, as well as the world's mining industry and an array of high-tech industries. Toronto is one of the most multicultural cities in the world. Its three universities, two law schools and multilingual workforce provide a wealth of talent in every field. With state of the art arbitration facilities, direct flights to all major world cities, plus excellent restaurants, shopping, galleries, entertainment and sports, Toronto is the perfect destination for international arbitrations.

Toronto's multiethnic people provide a most welcoming environment for foreign parties who select it as their international arbitration venue. It is easy to reach from most major cities in the world. With excellent hearing facilities, an arbitration law closely inspired by the UNCITRAL Model Law and stable institutions traditionally respecting the rule of law with judiciousness, Toronto offers a predictable, comfortable and efficient environment for arbitral proceedings.

Erik Schäfer Düsseldorf



"

Every member of the international arbitration community who has sat in Toronto, Ottawa or Montreal has raved about Canada as a venue for international arbitrations. I encourage all of my colleagues to use Canada (and Canadians) for their international arbitrations.

Yves Fortier CC OQ QC
Montreal





Montreal is the second-largest francophone city in the world after Paris. With a population that is over half francophone, nearly one-third from other countries and the most European of Canada's cities, Montreal is a truly intercultural city. Its striking combination of modern architecture and quaint old town charm combine the best of Europe and North America. Montreal's excellent universities, renowned cuisine and vibrant commercial centre make it a natural hub for visitors, whether for business or pleasure.

#### CANADIAN ARBITRATORS

Whether the case is seated in Canada or anywhere else in the world, appointing Canadian arbitrators is a good choice. Many of the world's most renowned and highly-rated international arbitrators are Canadian. ICC Canada's Arbitration Committee has a diverse membership of almost 100 Canadian resident and non-resident members, with a broad range of seniority and subject-matter experience.

For more information on Canadian practitioners, see the ICC Canada Arbitration section of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce's website.



In my very first NAFTA Arbitration the tribunal sat in Ottawa and in a large ICC Arbitration we came to Montreal and also went further north to make a site visit. As in my teaching (at McGill), my arbitrating in Canada was a 100% professionally efficient and personally pleasant experience.

Prof. Dr. Karl-Heinz Böckstiegel **Frankfurt** 



Canada's capital is an attractive city of just over one million people where business and government meet. The National Capital Region spans the Ottawa River which forms part of the boundary between the neighbouring provinces of Ontario and Quebec. As a result of the city's policy of biculturalism, many of Ottawa's inhabitants can converse in both English and French. Ottawa is the seat of Canada's Supreme Court and is a focal point for the telecommunications industry.

### THE ICC IN CANADA

The Canadian arbitration community is linked to a number of arbitration institutions including, notably, the International Court of Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC). The Canadian Chamber of Commerce, operating as ICC Canada, is the Canadian national committee of the ICC.

Established in 1923, the ICC International Court of Arbitration is one of the oldest and most respected institutions overseeing international arbitrations.

The ICC Rules of Arbitration are well-understood and their application has been the subject of widely-published legal treatises and commentaries, making ICC procedure accessible, certain and predictable. The ICC Secretariat administers ICC Arbitrations. Its teams of experienced counsel in Paris, New York and Hong Kong provide support for the constitution and functioning of all ICC tribunals. ICC awards also receive scrutiny by the ICC Court, providing additional guarantees as to the quality and completeness of the awards rendered by ICC tribunals.

The ICC's global reach, long-standing reputation and permanent character provide tangible benefits to the users of ICC Arbitration.



## **DIRECT FLIGHTS FROM ALMOST EVERYWHERE**

Flight Times in Hours	1250	gadet &	ASSA COSE	oki oki	gao Aoi	n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n
Dubai	15½	16½	13	14	14	
Hong Kong	12	13	15	16	16	
London	10	81/2	7	6	6	
New York	5	5½	11/2	1½	1½	
Paris	10	10	7	7	6½	
Sao Paulo	15	14	10	11	11	
Singapore	16	18	21	19	19	
Washington	6	5½	11/2	1½	1½	2.000
Mr						26

<b>万</b>		Stockholm
	Vancouver	Calgary Montreal London Paris Geneva
Delhi	Tokyo Shanghai Hong Kong	Chicago  Toronto  New York  Washington  Houston  Mexico  Miami  Cairo  Duba
		Bogotá
S	Singapore	Rio São Paulo Johannesburg
	Sydney	São Paulo Santiago Buenos Aires





International Arbitration | Arbitrage international

For more information on Canadian arbitration services and practitioners, see the ICC Canada Arbitration section of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce website at Chamber.ca or contact any member of ICC Canada's Arbitration Committee. A list of committee members is available at Chamber.ca.

ICC Canada | 420-360 Albert Street | Ottawa, Canada K1R 7X7 | Tel: +1.613.238.4000 | Fax: +1.613.238.7643 | Chamber.ca/arbitration