

Bridging Cultures Connecting Futures

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Programme at a Glance

12 May 2015

- **ICCA Governing Board Meeting**
- Judicial Forum
- **Summit Opening Reception**

13 May 2015

- **Summit Conference**
- **Summit Closing Reception**

14 May 2015

Young ICCA Forum

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中国国际经济贸易仲裁委员会 CHINA INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND TRADE ARBITRATION COMMISSION

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13 May 2015 GRAND HYATT HONG KONG

8:30 - 9:00	Registration
9:00 – 9:15	Welcome Remarks
9:15 – 9:40	Keynote Speech
Bridging Cultures	
9:40 – 11:00	Session 1 : Debate This House believes that the New York Convention does more harm than good to developing economies.
11:00 – 11:20	Refreshment Break
11:20 – 12:50	Session 2: New Regionalism and South-South Trade As a new generation of industrial powers assert their presence on the world stage and new trading relationships affect the global economic map, we look to the past to help us better understand what the future may hold. This session also explores the unique features influencing the public and private sectors in the South –South regions and the importance of linking the rule of law and public administration, identifying weaknesses and capacity gaps within the public administration.

Connecting Futures

12:50 - 1:00

1:00 - 2:15

2:15 - 3:30

3:50 - 4:50

Session 3: Breakout Sessions

Luncheon

Connecting the Present with the Future

I. Transparency in International Commercial Arbitration: the Way of the Future or the Beginning of the End (by Young ICCA)

- That there is a public interest in making international commercial arbitration proceedings public.
- That, in the absence of party-agreement to the contrary, commercial arbitral decisions and awards should be made public.
- That advocates for commercial arbitration proceedings remaining private must be hiding something.

II. Do anti-corruption investigations and anti-bribery legislation influence or affect international arbitration?

Corruption has become a policy priority for the development community, and many states have enacted anti-bribery legislations to prohibit investors from engaging in corrupt practices in developing countries. There have been cases where allegations of corruption have been raised in investment treaty arbitrations. Is it possible for violations of domestic anti-corruption legislations influence the outcomes of international investment arbitrations and should that be the case?

3:30 – 3:50 Refreshment Break

Session 4: Looking into the Future: Challenges to Investment Across Borders

Investment treaty is a double-edged sword. States want their investors to be protected by investment treaties and have recourse to arbitration when their rights have been violated. At the same time, however, states are equally exposing themselves to the possibility of arbitration claims by investors. Some are of the view that investment arbitration is biased against developing countries and that investment treaties unduly interfere with the right of the state to regulate. While others criticize the system for allowing individuals who have no accountability to decide vital questions of national interest. This session discusses what the future holds for investment arbitration.

4:50 – 5:00 Closing Remarks

CONFIRMED SPEAKERS

Olufunke Adekoya Yas Banifatemi Karl-Heinz Böckstiegel Kate Brown de Vejar Teresa Cheng Justin D'Agostino Mark Feldman Timothy Foden Diego Brian Gosis Alfredo Bullard González Garðar Víðir Gunnarsson Dominique Hascher Makhdoom Ali Khan Rafael Llano A B Mahmoud Fernando Mantilla-Serrano Yibing Mao Zia Mody Salim Moollan Jern-Fei Ng

Ellen Gracie Northfleet Ross O'Brien Jelita Pandjaitan Robert Pé Lucy Reed Jeremy Sharpe Hi-Taek Shin Ruth Stackpool-Moore Christopher Stephens Albert Jan van den Berg Kate Yin Abdulqawi Ahmed Yusuf Nassib G. Ziadé

Rapporteurs

Sheila Ahuja Joan A. De Venecia Catherine Duggan Alejandro I Garcia