## **THAC International ADR Webinar Series 2020** Date/Time No. Session THAC Opening Session : The future of ADR in 2020 and beyond: Recent changes and developments? The COVID-19 outbreak has brought a lot of uncertainty to many areas of our lives, including ADR. The assessment of the future of ADR is not complete without taking into consideration of the impact of the pandemic has on the industry. With the lockdown measures being imposed around the world, ADR are adapting to the new normal. Many features of the procedures of tribunals and dispute resolution bodies may be addressed online, or via video or teleconference. Such methods are often already the norm for many forms of ADR pre COVID-19. The pandemic only accelerates the adoption of technologies among the stakeholders. Arbitral 24 July 2020 institution has issued guidelines on how to proceed cases in a time of social distancing, isolation and guarantine. The use of 1 3 p.m. - 5 p.m. teleconferencing or attending webinar via ZOOM are on the rise. What may at first seem to be temporary measures in the face of a global crisis, there is little doubt that these evolving practices in the world of ADR will survive long after the threat of COVID-19 has gone. The speakers in this session will access the impact of COVID 19 on ADR as well as other recent changes and development during these unprecedented times. Moderator: Colin Ong QC (THAC International Advisory Board) Speakers: Philip Yang (THAC International Advisory Board), Shinichiro Abe (Kasumigaseki International Law) Session 1 : Is Online Dispute Resolution the Future of Alternative Dispute Resolution? Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) has been around for more than 20 years since it first used by big tech companies like eBay, Paypal and other large online retailers. What has changed since then? Can the ODR become the "New Normal" in the sphere of ADR? Great examples shown by the European Union of its excellent ODR platform and other countries follow suits like, United States, Canada, Australia and the Netherlands. All have a very robust ODR system and it has been in the markets for some time. Originally it 29 July 2020 2 was designed for small and simple claim, but since it has accommodated more diverse claims from family to land disputes. 3 p.m. - 5 p.m. In this panel, we will examine the future of ODR from the point of views of various jurisdictions. Moderator : Charlie Garnjana-Goonchorn (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Speakers : Simon Boehme (Dispute Blockchain), Aditya Shivkumar (Resolve Dispute Online Technology) Supporting Organization by : China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission (CIETAC) Session 2: Dispute resolution along the Belt and Road: What are the options? Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) focusses on five major areas to improve connectivity: (i) policy coordination, (ii) infrastructure construction, (iii) unimpeded trade, (iv) financial integration, and (v) people-to-people ties. There are already a significant number of competing options available for the resolution of disputes arising from BRI projects, like 4 July 2020 domestic courts, nominated foreign courts, domestic arbitration institutions, international arbitration institutions, ad hoc options, 3 3 p.m. - 5 p.m. mediation institutions, investor-state arbitration under the auspices of the International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) and so on. This session will discuss the pros and cons of each of these options as well as areas of development. Moderator : Dr. Li Hu (CIETAC) Speakers : Julian Cohen (Barrister&Arbitrator Gilt Chambers)

4	5 August 2020 3 p.m 5 p.m.	Supporting Organization by :         Department of Intellectual Property (DIP) and World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)         Session 3: Managing Intellectual Property dispute through ADR         Can intellectual property disputes be resolved through ADR? Is ADR a more efficient way of solving disputes than national courts?         What are the other benefits of choosing ADR? What are the challenges this possibility offers?         This session aims to discuss the advantages and possibilities offered by ADR in the field of intellectual property, but also what are the disadvantages and problems that lie ahead.         Moderator : Jakkrit Kuanpoth (Tilleke & Gibbins)         Speakers : Vaowdao Damrongphol (Director of Legal Affairs Office, Department of Intellectual Property)
5	6 August 2020 3 p.m 5 p.m.	<ul> <li>Supporting Organization by : China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission (CIETAC)</li> <li>Session 4 : Due Process Paranoia: Dilatory tactics and their impact on international arbitration efficiency.</li> <li>A competent arbitrator or arbitral tribunal masters the delicate act of balancing between ensuring the parties fully present their case and ensuring the efficiency of the arbitration proceedings. What are the elements considered by arbitrators in making decision of granting or rejecting procedural request by the parties? Are there parameters can be used to identify a dilatory tactic, or one have to rely on the experience as arbitrator?</li> <li>This session will try to answer these questions by explaining how to distinguish a parties' fundamental right from dilatory tactics. The effects of these tactics on the efficiency of the proceedings and how these can be avoided by ensuring arbitrator are not suffering from due process paranoia.</li> <li>Moderator : Janice Lee (Eversheds Harry Elias)</li> <li>Speakers : Victor Leginski (Chartered Arbitrator)</li> </ul>
6	11 August 2020 3 p.m 5 p.m.	Supporting Organization by : Korean Commercial Arbitration Board (KCAB)         Session 5 : Ethics and professional responsibility in ADR for arbitrators and arbitration practitioners.         With the expanding scope and use of ADR, the standards of ethics applicable to International Arbitration are a matter of real concern for international arbitration's community. Arbitration proceeding is structured differently from conventional (national) litigation proceeding, it is usually unclear what rules/regulations governs the behaviors of arbitration practitioners and arbitrators. It is not uncommon to see an arbitration proceeding involves arbitrators, counsels, and parties of various cultures and legal traditions from different part of the world.         The question then is what rules or guidelines, if any should govern the arbitrators/arbitration practitioners involves? In this session, the speakers will discuss would a Code of Ethics fix the current problems we have, or it is better off to have the stakeholders to governs themselves based on the concept of neutrality, party autonomy, and procedural flexibility?         Moderator : Nicky Balani (SCL Nishimura)         Speakers : Anil Changaroth (Advocate & Solicitor of Singapore and Solicitor of England & Wales)         Robert Kirkness (Thorndon Chambers)

7	13 August 2020 3 p.m 5 p.m.	Supporting Organization by : Korean Commercial Arbitration Board (KCAB)Session 6 : Procedural innovations in arbitration to achieve efficiency: Myth or Reality?The COVID-19 outbreak provides a great opportunity to explore new forms of procedural innovations and to improve existing ones,trying to make proceedings more efficient. What has been done to date has improved the existing situation?In this session, the panel will try to analyze whether the situation has changed and whether the purpose that was set has beenachieved. Further proposals to improve efficiency in the process will also be discussed.Moderator: TBCSpeakers: Thanes Sucharikul (Professor Faculty of Law at Rangsit University)
8	25 August 2020 3 p.m 5 p.m.	Supporting Organization by : Beijing Arbitration Commission / Beijing International Arbitration Center (BIAC)Session 7 : The Outlook of International Trade and Construction under the background of the Belt and Road Initiative: From AsianPerspective.New and improved trade routes and infrastructure will make it quicker and easier for businesses to trade globally, with access to newmarkets and helping to streamline existing supply chains. It is becoming increasingly evident that the benefits are not limited to Chinaalone; it will have a huge impact on the global economy and local businesses on and off the Belt and Road.ASEAN countries play a crucial role in the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) that was initiated in 2013. Several BRI projects have since beenimplemented and it brings new opportunities and challenges to countries in the region as well as regional integration.This session will discuss the overview and the main challenges brought by the BRI, with a particular focus on international trade andconstruction sectors in Asia.Moderator: TBCSpeakers: Shaun Leong (International Arbitration and Dispute Management), Xianfeng Zhou (Partner of JunHe LLP), Xuehua Wang (Partner of Beijing Huanzhong & Partners)
9	27 August 2020 3 p.m 5 p.m.	Supporting Organization by : Beijing Arbitration Commission / Beijing International Arbitration Center (BIAC) Session 8 : How to improve the attractiveness of the place of arbitration? The influence of administrative and judicial policies on arbitration practice. The choice of the seat of arbitration is a very important decision for the users as it involves critical strategical options ranging from appointment of arbitrators, law governing the arbitration proceeding, interim measures, to annulment of the arbitral award. This session analyses what factors are considered by the parties when choosing the seat for arbitration and what actions the governments could take and which laws should they implement in order to make their countries more attractive as a seat of arbitration. Moderator : TBC Speakers : TBC

10	1 September 2020 3 p.m 5 p.m.	Supporting Organization by : Hong Kong Mediation Centre (HKMC)Session 9 : What does Singapore Convention on Mediation means to global businesses?Parties will now able to enforce the settlement agreements made in mediation as if they were an arbitration award; meaning parties have more power and protection over the settlement agreement via Singapore Convention on Mediation (Singapore Convention), whereby previously, the parties could only enforce the mediation agreement as a contract. This would mean that parties would have to undergo an onerous, lengthy journey to reach a court judgment and enforce it in a foreign country. Singapore Convention 
11	3 September 2020 3 p.m 5 p.m.	Supporting Organization by : Hong Kong Mediation Centre (HKMC)Session 10: The global trend in online mediation as a tool for dispute resolutionAs technologies are changing the way in which people communicate and interact with one another, they will invariably change the way conflicts are resolved and mediations are conducted.While there is still some skepticism about the ability of technology to facilitate solutions, build relationships and maintain trust in the process, it seems that an increasing number of mediators and users of mediation services available in today's market. In this panel, we will discuss the upward trend of online mediation across the globe.Moderator : Noppramart Thammateeradaycho (Tilleke & Gibbins) 
12	8 September 2020 3 p.m 5 p.m.	Supporting Organization by : Japan International Dispute Resolution Center (JIDRC) Session 11: The future of ADR – how modern technology change the game? Technology surely has changed the way we live, remember those days before the invention of smartphone and GPS/Google Maps? Google, Facebook, Twitter, iPhone, Netflix, Sportify, Amazon – all these innovations have sparked huge changes in our society, almost to the point where we can't imagine modern life without them. The developments and evolution of technology will inevitably affect the practice of dispute resolution. The question is how? The first thing spring to mind surely is the use of Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) and video-conference technology in the sphere of ADR. In this panel, we will consider the impact of modern technology from the use of ODR, video-conferencing, the creation of legal technology software to artificial (legal) intelligence in ADR. How all these technologies change the way we arbitrate or mediate. Moderator : TBC Speakers : Abinash Barik (AIAC)

13	10 September 2020 3 p.m 5 p.m.	Supporting Organization by : Japan International Dispute Resolution Center (JIDRC) Session 12: Barriers to entry - the lack of diversity in international arbitration: Problems and Solutions. The issue of diversity has long been discussed in the international arbitration community. The diversity's issue is not limited to gender, albeit it is obvious. Diversity includes ethnicity, age, racial, cultural and geographical differences. Are these differences cause a barrier to entry into the industry? It is well known that arbitral tribunals tend to be not only male dominated, but also dominated by arbitrators of European and North American origin, by certain age group with certain cultural and/or educational background. Young lawyers from various jurisdictions find it hard to break into this precious little circle if they do not have gray hairs and some wrinkles. And the barrier to entry could be even higher if you are happened to be a woman and/or non-white practitioner. In this panel, we will consider some of the recent initiatives like Equal Representation in Arbitration Pledge, Arbitral Women,
		entry could be even higher if you are happened to be a woman and/or non-white practitioner.

ให้คอลินกล่างเปิดให้หน่อย ขอไอเดียคอลินกล่าวในนาม ที เอช เอ ซี Series มีกี่วัน อะไรบ้าง ประโยชน์ที่ได้รับ หน่อยมั้ย

เสนอคุณวนินา สัก 2 – 3 **Session**