

	LCIA Rules 2014	ICC Rules 2017	SCC Rules 2017	CIETAC Rules 2015	SIAC Rules 2016	HKIC Rules 2018	UNCITRAL Ad Hoc Rules 2013	PCA Rules 2012	ICSID Rules 2006
<b>Deemed start date of arbitration</b>	<b>Articles 1.4, 4.4</b> Date of receipt by the Registrar, which is the date delivered (if hard copy) or transmitted (if soft copy)	<b>Articles 3.3, 4.2</b> Day request is received by Secretariat,	<b>Articles 8</b> Day request is received by SCC	<b>Article 11</b> Day request is received by the Arbitration Court	<b>Rules 2.2, 3.3</b> Day request is delivered to Registrar	<b>Articles 3.1, 3.3, 4.2</b> Day request is delivered or transmitted to HKIAC	<b>Articles 2.5, 3.2</b> Day request is delivered or attempted to be delivered to respondent	<b>Article 3.2</b> Commence on the date on which the notice of arbitration is received by the respondent.	<b>Article 17.5</b> On request of any party, provided third party is a party to the arbitration agreement.
<b>Default deadline for response</b>	<b>Article 2.1</b> 28 days from the start of arbitration	<b>Article 5.1</b> 30 days from receiving request from ICC Secretariat by respondent	<b>Article 9</b> Set by Secretariat	<b>Article 15</b> 45 days from receipt of notice of arbitration by respondent	<b>Rule 4.1</b> 14 days from receipt of notice of arbitration by respondent	<b>Article 5.1</b> 30 days from receipt of notice of arbitration by respondent	<b>Article 4.1</b> 30 days from receipt of notice of arbitration by respondent	<b>Article 4</b> Within 30 days of the receipt of the notice of arbitration, or such other period as may be set by the International Bureau	<b>Rule 2(1)</b> Within 20 days after receipt of the proposals made by the requesting party, the other party shall: (i) accept such proposals; or (ii) make other proposals regarding the number of arbitrators and the method of their appointment
<b>Default number of arbitrators</b>	<b>Article 5.8</b> Sole arbitrator	<b>Article 12.2</b> Sole arbitrator (in deemed complex cases the default number of arbitrators is three)	<b>Article 16</b> Sole arbitrator or three arbitrators, having regard to the complexity of the case, the amount in dispute and any other relevant circumstances.	<b>Article 25</b> Three arbitrators	<b>Rule 9.1</b> ○ Sole arbitrator ○ Unless otherwise agreed or it appears to the Registrar, warrants the appointment of three arbitrators.	<b>Article 6</b> HKIAC decides	<b>Article 7</b> Three arbitrators	<b>Article 7</b> Three arbitrators	<b>Rule 2(1)</b> Sole arbitrator or of a specified uneven number of arbitrators
<b>Default appointment of a sole arbitrator</b>	<b>Article 5.6</b> By LCIA after receipt of response or, if no response, 35 days from the start of arbitration	<b>Articles 12.2, 12.3</b> By ICC Court after 30 days from the start of the arbitration, unless sole arbitrator agreed by parties	<b>Article 17(3)</b> Joint appointment within 10 days, otherwise by the SCC Board	<b>Article 27, 28</b> Joint appointment within 15 days from respondent's receipt of notice, otherwise by Chairman of CIETAC	<b>Rule 10</b> Joint appointment within 21 days from receipt of request by Registrar, otherwise by President of SIAC	<b>Article 7</b> Unless otherwise agreed: ○ Joint appointment within 30 days prior to commencement of arbitration ○ Joint appointment within 15 days after commencement of arbitration ○ otherwise HKIAC	<b>Article 8.1</b> Joint appointment within 30 days, otherwise by appointing authority using list procedure	<b>Article 8.1</b> Joint appointment within 30 days and the parties have no reached agreement thereon, a sole arbitrator shall, at the request of a party, be appointed by the appointing authority.	<b>Rule 3(1)</b> Tribunal is to be constituted in accordance with Article 37(2)(b) of the Convention
<b>Default appointment of three member tribunal</b>	<b>Article 5.6, 5.8</b> By LCIA after receipt of response or, if no response, 35 days from the start of arbitration	<b>Articles 12.2, 12.4, 12.5</b> ○ Each party nominates an arbitrator; if a party fails, the court shall appoint. ○ Third Arbitrator shall be the Chair/President appointed by ICC unless parties agreed on any other procedure	<b>Article 17(4)</b> Parties appoint equal number of arbitrators, chair appointed by SCC Board	<b>Article 27</b> Within 15 days from receipt of request, parties each appoint (or entrust Chairman of CIETAC to appoint) an arbitrator, and jointly nominate (or entrust the Chairman of CIETAC to appoint chair)	<b>Rule 11</b> Each party nominates an arbitrator, if within 14 days of first nomination a party fails to nominate its arbitrator, President of SIAC will appoint on its behalf; chair appointed by President of SIAC	<b>Article 8</b> ○ Prior to commencement of arbitration, parties shall nominate one arbitrator, respectively; ○ After commencement of arbitration, Claimant nominates its arbitrator within 15 days, and respondent nominates within 15 days; ○ In case, the parties are unable to agree, Claimant nominates its arbitrator within 15 days of HKIA's decision, and respondent nominates within 15 days of HKIA's decision; ○ two arbitrators nominate the chair within 30 days of confirmation of second arbitrator, otherwise by HKIAC	<b>Article 9</b> Each party appoints an arbitrator, if within 30 days of first nomination a party fails to nominate its arbitrator the appointing authority will appoint on its behalf, the two arbitrators appoint the chair within 30 days from appointment of second arbitrator	<b>Article 9.1</b> Each party shall appoint one arbitrator. The two arbitrators shall choose the third arbitrator who will act as the presiding arbitrator	<b>Rule 3(1)</b> Tribunal is to be constituted in accordance with Article 37(2)(b) of the Convention
<b>Default restrictions on arbitrators where parties with different nationalities</b>	<b>Article 6.1</b> Sole arbitrator/chair not of nationality of any party	<b>Article 13.5</b> Sole arbitrator/chair not of nationality of any party	<b>Article 17(6)</b> Sole arbitrator/chair not of nationality of any party	<b>Article 30</b> Chairman shall take consideration of nationality of the parties	None	<b>Article 11.2</b> Sole arbitrator/chair not of nationality of any party	<b>Article 6.7</b> Sole arbitrator/chair not of nationality of any party	<b>Article 6.3</b> Arbitrator of a nationality other than the nationalities of the parties.	<b>Rule 1(3), 3(1)(a)</b> Arbitrators not to be of nationality of either party.
<b>Time limit for challenging arbitrator</b>	<b>Article 10.3</b> 14 days from appointment or, if later, 14 days from becoming aware of relevant circumstances	<b>Article 14.2</b> 30 days from appointment/confirmation or 30 days from becoming aware of relevant circumstances	<b>Article 19(3)</b> 15 days from becoming aware of relevant circumstances.	<b>Articles 32.1, 32.3</b> ○ 10 days where based on information disclosed by arbitrator on appointment ○ 15 days once the tribunal is formed and 15 days from becoming aware of relevant circumstances	<b>Rule 15.1</b> 14 days from appointment or 14 days from becoming aware of relevant circumstances	<b>Article 11.7</b> 15 days from appointment or 15 days from becoming aware of relevant circumstances	<b>Article 13.1</b> 15 days from appointment or 15 days from becoming aware of relevant circumstances	<b>Article 13.1</b> Within 30 days of receipt of arbitrator's appointment or of becoming aware of relevant circumstances.	<b>Rule 9</b> A party challenging an arbitrator pursuant to Article 57 of the Convention shall before the proceeding is closed, file its proposal with the Secretary-General
<b>Joinder</b>	<b>Article 22.1(viii)</b> Only on application by a party and consent of applicant and new party required	<b>Article 7.1</b> On request by a party and only permitted prior to confirmation/appointment of any arbitrator, unless otherwise agreed	<b>Article 13(1), 13(2)</b> On request of a party and only permitted if the request is made prior to submission of answer, unless the board decides otherwise	<b>Article 18</b> Only on application by a party either before or after formation of tribunal; in case of objection, CIETAC decides	<b>Rule 7</b> On application by a party or non-party either prior to the constitution of tribunal if third party is prima facie party to arbitration agreement or all parties consent	<b>Article 27</b> The arbitral tribunal or, where the arbitral tribunal is not yet constituted, HKIAC shall have the power to allow an additional party to be joined to the arbitration provided that: ○ prima facie, the additional party is bound by an arbitration agreement ○ all parties, including the additional party, expressly agree	<b>Article 17.5</b> On request by party and only if third party is party to arbitration agreement; joinder cannot prejudice any party	<b>Article 17.5</b> On request of any party, provided third party is a party to the arbitration agreement.	Not available.

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<b>Consolidation</b>	<b>Article 22.1(ix;x)</b> Subject to approval by LCIA where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>all parties consent; or</li> <li>LCIA arbitrations commenced under same/compatible arbitration agreement between same parties; and no tribunal appointed or composed of same arbitrators</li> </ul>	<b>Article 10</b> On request by party, ICC Court can consolidate pending ICC arbitrations under ICC Rules where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>other parties agree; or</li> <li>all claims made under same arbitration agreement; or</li> <li>same parties, in connection with same legal relationship, and ICC finds arbitration agreement compatible.</li> </ul>	<b>Article 15(1)</b> At the request of a party the Board may decide to consolidate a newly commenced arbitration with a pending arbitration, if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the parties agree to consolidate;</li> <li>all the claims are made under the same arbitration agreement;</li> <li>the relief sought arises out of the same transaction or series of transactions</li> </ul>	<b>Article 19</b> On request by party, CIETAC can consolidate where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>all claims are under same arbitration agreement;</li> <li>identical or compatible claims under multiple arbitration agreements where either, claims involve same parties or there is a principle contract; or</li> <li>all the parties agree</li> </ul>	<b>Rule 8</b> On request by party, SIAC Court or tribunal can consolidate where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>parties agree;</li> <li>claims under same arbitration agreement; or</li> <li>compatible arbitration agreements and disputes arise out of same legal relationship, principal and ancillary contract or same transaction or series of transactions.</li> </ul>	<b>Article 28.1</b> On request by party, tribunal can consolidate where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>parties agree;</li> <li>claims under same arbitration agreement; or</li> <li>common question of law/fact in all arbitrations, relief from same transaction, and HKIAC finds arbitration agreements compatible</li> </ul>	No provision	Not available.	Not available.
<b>Tribunal's discretion to order interim measures</b>	<b>Article 25.1</b> On request by any party the tribunal has power to order: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>respondent to provide security for all or part of the amount in dispute</li> <li>preservation, storage, sale or disposal of property or thing under control of any party and relating to arbitration</li> <li>provisional relief subject to final award</li> </ul>	<b>Article 28.1</b> On request by any party the tribunal has power to order any interim or conservatory measure tribunal deems appropriate	<b>Article 37(1)</b> On request by any party the tribunal has power to order any interim measure tribunal deems appropriate	<b>Article 23(3)</b> On request by any party the tribunal has power to order any interim measure tribunal deems necessary or proper	<b>Rule 27</b> The tribunal has power to order or award any injunction or any other interim relief tribunal deems appropriate; tribunal may ask for security from requesting party	<b>Article 23.1, 23.2</b> On request by any party, prior to the constitution of arbitral tribunal, the tribunal has power to order any interim measures tribunal deems necessary or appropriate	<b>Article 26.1</b> On request by any party the tribunal has power to order any Interim measures	<b>Article. 26</b> At a party's request, tribunal may grant interim measures	<b>Rule 39</b> At any time after the institution of the proceeding, a party may request that provisional measures for the preservation of its rights be recommended by the Tribunal.
<b>Confidentiality</b>	<b>Article 30</b> Awards and any materials in proceedings are confidential; disclosure permitted in limited circumstances	<b>Article 22.3</b> Any party can apply for confidentiality of proceedings or any matters in connection with arbitration or to protect trade secrets or confidential information	<b>Article 3</b> The SCC, the Arbitral Tribunal and any administrative secretary of the Arbitral Tribunal shall maintain the confidentiality of the arbitration and the award.	<b>Article 38</b> Private hearings (held in camera), all parties have obligation not to disclose any matters relating to the case. Parties can request open hearing.	<b>Rule 39.1</b> All matters relating to proceedings and award shall at all time be confidential. The discussions and deliberations of the Tribunal shall be confidential.	<b>Article 45.1</b> Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, no party or party representative may publish, disclose or communicate any information relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the arbitration under the arbitration agreement; or</li> <li>an award or Emergency Decision made in the arbitration.</li> </ul>	<b>Article 34.5</b> Award may be made public if all parties consent or other limited circumstances	Not Available	<b>Rule 32(2)</b> Unless either party objects, the Tribunal, after consultation with the Secretary-General, may allow other persons, besides the parties, to attend or observe all or part of the hearing. The Tribunal shall for such cases establish procedures for the protection of proprietary or privileged information.
<b>Time limit for issuing award</b>	No time limit	<b>Article 31</b> Within 6 months from date of last signature of Terms of Reference or may be extended pursuant to reasoned request from the tribunal or in its own request	<b>Article 43</b> Within 6 months from date of referral to tribunal or may be extended pursuant to reasoned request or if otherwise deemed necessary.	<b>Article 48</b> Within 6 months from formation of tribunal	<b>Rule 32.3</b> Tribunal to give draft award to Registrar within 45 days from close of proceedings; award to be delivered as soon as practicable afterwards following Registrar comments	No time limit	No time limit	No time limit	<b>Rule 46</b> Within 120 days after closure of the proceeding
<b>Expedited / Summary procedure</b>	<b>Article 9A</b> Expedited tribunal available in exceptional urgency	<b>Article 30</b> Expedience procedure shall apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the amount in dispute does not exceed the limit set out in Article 1(2) of Appendix VI at the time of the communication referred to in Article 1(3) of that Appendix;</li> <li>parties so agree.</li> </ul> Expedience procedure shall not apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the arbitration agreement under the Rules was concluded before the date on which the Expedited Procedure Provisions came into force;</li> <li>the parties have agreed to opt out</li> <li>the arbitral tribunal or on its own motion, determines that it is inappropriate</li> </ul>	Not available (See Rules for Expedited Arbitrations 2010)	<b>Article 56</b> Summary procedure mandatory if amount in dispute below RMB 5,000,000 or available in limited circumstances above that amount	<b>Rule 5.1</b> Expedited procedure available in limited circumstances if applied for prior to constitution of tribunal and subject to following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the amount in dispute does not exceed the equivalent amount of S\$6,000,000, representing the aggregate of the claim, counterclaim and any defence of set-off;</li> <li>the parties so agree; or</li> <li>in cases of exceptional urgency</li> </ul>	<b>Article 42</b> Available prior to formation of tribunal in limited circumstances	Not available	Not Available	Not Available
<b>Availability of emergency arbitrator</b>	<b>Article 9B</b> Emergency, unless arbitration agreed before 1 Oct 2014 and parties not 'opt-in'; or parties agreed to 'opt-out'	<b>Article 29 and Appendix V</b> Emergency application has to be submitted prior to arbitration file being transmitted to tribunal	<b>Appendix II, Article 1(1)</b> Prior to arbitration file being transmitted to tribunal	<b>Article 23.2 and Appendix III</b> Prior to the formation of the tribunal	<b>Schedule 1, Paragraph 1</b> Prior to the constitution of the tribunal	<b>Article 23 and Schedule 4</b> Prior to the constitution of the tribunal	Not available	Not Available	Not Available
<b>Cost allocation</b>	<b>Article 28.4</b> Tribunal has discretion, with general principle that costs reflect parties' relative success and failures in the award	<b>Article 37.4, 37.5</b> Tribunal has discretion and will consider relevant factors including conduct of parties	<b>Articles 49(6), 50</b> Unless agreed by the parties, the tribunal has discretion having regard to outcome and other relevant circumstances	<b>Article 82</b> The tribunal has discretion having regard to outcome and other relevant circumstances	<b>Rule 35.1</b> Tribunal has discretion, unless otherwise agreed by parties	<b>Article 34.3</b> Tribunal has discretion	<b>Article 42</b> In principle, costs will be borne by the unsuccessful party but tribunal has discretion	<b>Article. 42</b> In principle costs borne by unsuccessful party but tribunal may apportion between parties as may be appropriate	<b>Rule 28</b> Tribunal has discretion.
<b>Mediation</b>	LCIA Mediation Rules available. Recommended mediation clauses available	ICC Mediation Rules available. Recommended mediation clauses available	SCC Mediation Rules available. Recommended mediation clauses available	CIETAC mediation rules available. Recommended mediation clauses available.	SIAC-SIMC Arb-Med-Arb Protocol available. Recommended Arb-Med-Arb clause available.	HKIAC Mediation Rules available. Recommended mediation clause available.	UNCITRAL Conciliation Rules available. Recommended conciliation clause available.		