

**Cairo Regional Centre For International
Commercial Arbitration**

**Report on the activities of the Cairo Regional
Centre For International Commercial
Arbitration**

1999

**Presented by
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**Presented on the 38th Meeting of the African
Asian Legal Consultative Committee**

**Held in Accra –Ghana
From April 19to 23 1999**

**Cairo Regional Centre
for International Commercial Arbitration
CRCICA**

Annual Report

April 1998– April 1999

• **ABSTRACT**

This report is meant to highlight the works and activities of the Cairo Regional Centre for International Commercial Arbitration (CRCICA) over one year since the issuance of the last report in April 1998. The review includes but is not limited to recent developments in the administration of international arbitrations, the organization on international events as well as accounts of the works of CRCICA-located regional arbitral bodies.

It is notable that the CRCICA has attained a quite remarkable status of regional and international recognition. The reliance on the Centre's administrative system and neutrality is constantly increasing and it is being avowed that "*the Cairo Arbitration Centre ... enjoys complete independence and absolute neutrality and is thus fully prepared to conduct arbitrations... Its Rules being patterned on the UNCITRAL Model Arbitration Rules add an asset to its various successes*"¹. In addition to this, the recent upgrading of the Centre's computer system is counted as one of the important facilitating factors rendering the full process of arbitration simpler than before.

The New Amendments to the CRCICA Arbitration Rules - effective as of 1 January 1999 - have proven to be a well-timed and an encouraging element having its effect echoed in the confidence users are all the more acquiring in the Centre's mechanism. In terms of figures, this is well reflected by the fact that the number of international cases filed with the Cairo Centre reached **127 international cases** scoring as such a **55%** increase as compared to the number of cases filed last year. Beside parties from the Americas, Europe, North Africa, West-Asian Countries as well as multinational parties, the CRCICA geographical graph features for the first time the Central Asian part of the world by introducing *Uzbekistan* as a party to an international arbitration.

¹ The quotation is extracted from a memo on the works of the Cairo Centre sent on 7/3/1999 by Dr. Mohie Al Din Allam Al Din, a former member of the ICC Court of International Arbitration.

governing the merits of the disputes administered by CRCICA is getting broader than it used to be as it includes the Egyptian, English, Austrian, Syrian, Lybian Laws as well as the Brussels Convention .

- **ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANCE FOR ICC CASES**

The spatial facilities of the New Offices of the Cairo Centre make room for hosting arbitrations of other institutions having no local yards. Evidential of this are three ICC Cases totally arbitrated at the Centre with all secretarial and administrative assistance.

- **CONTRIBUTION TO REGIONAL ARBITRATION LAWS AND RULES ... AND A WIDELY-BASED NATIONAL TREND TO AMEND THE CURRENT EGYPTIAN ARBITRATION LAW LED BY *CRCICA***

One more year of regional cooperation comes to witness continuation of the Centre's efforts to assist different countries of the Region in improving their national laws of arbitrations as well as drafting Rules for their arbitral institutions . The latest exemplar of this sort of contribution is the Centre's revision of the Mauritanian Arbitration Law upon request from Mauritanian competent bodies .

The previous year has witnessed similar contribution to the hosting Country's Arbitration Law. Since April 1998, the CRCICA has held quarterly round meetings to review the Egyptian Arbitration Law no. 27/94 and draft accordingly a formal proposal of amendments. Generally speaking, what is deemed basal is to render the Egyptian Law more responsive to correspondent changes in international trade laws and

The attendance structure of the said meetings was originally formulated as to feature three basic categories of reviewers ; academicians , legislators and arbitration practitioners , the last category in itself composing both lawyers and arbitrators .

It is herein of direct relevance to mention that the early promulgation of the Arbitration Law no.27/94 and the-three-year-later issuance of Law 9 /1997 confirming the arbitrability of state contract were both stimulated by the Centre's efforts to this effect ² .

- **CRCICA UP THE WAY OF**

ON-LINE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

The emergence of new technologies and the growing importance of the use of electronic commerce are expected to significantly – though gradually - influence arbitration mechanism on both institutional and ad hoc levels. *Digital communication tools* will allow the parties to file requests by completing electronic forms and to submit documents and exchange correspondence online through secure channels³. The system also facilitates using *audio and video facilities* and helps reducing the need for time-consuming and expensive means of communication as well as in-person meetings and hearings.

² Fore more details, see the CRCICA Annual Reports of 1994 and 1997 submitted to the AALCC .

³ Search WIPO Web Site : <http://www.arbiter.wipo.int>

international arbitral practices, the CRCICA develops an agreement with the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) to have the initiative of introducing the on-line arbitration system to the region by holding the first seminar of the kind in November 1999⁴ and will be concurrently undertaking necessary surveys and experimental applications to pioneer in applying this most developed type of arbitration .

- **COMPILATION OF NEW LEGAL PRINCIPLES**

ADOPTED IN CRCICA ARBITRATIONS

Since inception, the CRCICA has followed the practice of compiling and publishing the legal principles adopted by the different arbitral tribunals in the arbitrations administered under its auspices. The practice is meant to provide guidance in the working of *legal ratiocination* not only to judges and arbitrators but also to researchers and law scholars. Since the issuance of the April 1998 Annual Report, various principles have been adopted , some of which are summarized below :

1. While it is stated that the contract ends on its termination date, parties thereto may conclude *an agreed termination thereof* prior to that time .(Arbitral case No. 99/98, in the decision issued on 21-10-1998).

⁴See below : "*Organization of International Events ... A Past Year and A Year to Come*"

the creditor has shared in causing the damages involved . (Arbitral case No. 73/1996, in the decision issued on 12-3-1998).

3. Pursuant to the provision of Article 27 of the Vienna Convention for the Enforcement of International Treaties , it is satisfactory to refer claims related to the enforcement of International Treaties to the minister/ministers in competence without the need to involve the prime minister . It is not acceptable to rely on national laws or national regulations to deviate from international obligations provided for in international conventions . (Arbitral Case No. 112/1997 , in the decision issued on 29-8-1998) .

4. The current text of Article 4 of the UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules does not stipulate that the parties' representatives should be attorneys , neither do they provide for any particular conditions - whether formal or informal -for the methods of representation. Parties are thereupon allowed to be represented by any persons of their choice and without procedural pre-conditions (Arbitral case No. 112/1997, in the decision issued on 29-8-1998).

5. *The Most Favored Nation Clause* (MFNC) in international investment treaties prerequisites equality between the investment rights and privileges guaranteed to investing countries / parties by the granting country, and the rights and privileges claimed to have been deprived . The most important condition for the application of the MFNC, is the similarity between the type of the investment claimed to have been deprived of rights and privileges, and other investment sectors enjoying them in the host country. Within the bounds of this , it is not legally

application of the same rights and privileges offered by the host country to other less profitable investments. These rights and privileges are principally offered to encourage investments in fields suffering from low marketability (Arbitral case No. 112/97 in the decision issued on 29-8-1998).

6. In construction contracts, the act of *receiving* implies the contractor's *handing-over* of a building to the owner and the latter's *acceptance* thereof after making necessary inspections. Handing-over and acceptance are usually done simultaneously. If not, the act of acceptance shall overrule. (Arbitral Case No. 104/97 in the decision issued on 5 - 3 - 1998).

7. To hold the owner obliged to receive the building, the construction works have to be complying with the agreed specifications. If the specifications are short or missing altogether, then the acceptable professional standards must apply. A major failure to comply with the specifications would thus render the work unacceptable and hence the owner shall be unobliged to receive the building. If the failure is not major then the owner shall be held obliged to receive the building. However, he has the right to either deduct the contractual dues according to the gravity of the missing specifications, or to request indemnification therefor (Arbitral Case No. 104/1997 in the decision issued on 5-3-1998).

- **KLUWER LAW INTERNATIONAL**

PUBLISHING THE CRCICA ARBITRAL AWARDS

For the first time, the CRCICA Arbitral Awards issued since inception up to 1996 have been compiled and are now under publication by Kluwer Law International . Issued in a widely spread Publication, the compilation would provide guidance to overseas practitioners and help introduce the role and status of the Cairo Arbitration Centre worldwide. It is planned that the Centre would continue publishing its awards on a regular basis .

- **COOPERATION WITH COMESA**

Since the beginning of the year 1999, the Centre has developed distinguished ties of cooperation with the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)⁵ . Within the bounds of this, the Centre is now in the process of negotiating the prospect of hosting the future COMESA Commercial Arbitration Centre .

On parallel lines, viewing the importance of introducing and clarifying the most recent commercial and economic trends to the students of today and decision-makers of tomorrow, the Centre will be organizing a training program for students of the COMESA Member States in Alexandria next June 1999 .

⁵Membership of the Common Market is opened to more than twenty States of the Preferential Trade Area for Eastern and Southern African States . Egypt has recently joined the market .

• THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT OF ARAB INSTITUTIONS

..... *CRCICA BOOSTING THE PROGRESS*

Established since late 1997 at the CRCICA and under its auspices⁶, the General Secretariat of Arab Institutions has held six Meetings in Egypt , Paris , Lebanon and Jordan with the prospect of setting the strategies for future activities and making its objectives as crystal-clear as possible . Strolling over the three continents was very instrumental in allowing the Secretariat to attain *a status of wide recognition* . This is quite well reflected in the regionally responsive reactions towards the compilation of a *Panel of Arab Arbitrators* and the establishment of a *Federation of Arab Arbitration Institutions* .

After only sixteen months of intensive work , the Secretariat has now developed a list of fifty candidates from Egypt , Libya , Sudan , Syria , Iraq , Yemen , Lebanon and Kuwait for enrollment in the Panel of Arab Arbitrators . Similarly remarkable is the response towards the composition of the Supreme Council of the Federation of Arab Arbitration Institutions – now under establishment- since *fourteen*⁷ Arab Arbitration Centres , Chambers of Commerce/Industry and Federations of Chambers have nominated representatives thereof for the membership of the Council as listed hereinbelow⁸ :

⁶For more details regarding the establishment of the Secretariat, See item the 1998 Annual Report Item VA.) Establishing the General Secretariat of Arab Arbitration Centers , and the Election of the Director of the Cairo Centre as Secretary-General.

⁷This figure is in constant increase and it is being noticed that other Centres and Chambers of Commerce/Industry are now in the process of selecting their nominees.

⁸ It is worthnoting that all fourteen entities represent AALCC Country Members with only one exception being Lebanon .

2. Lebanese Arbitration Association
3. Yemeni Arbitration Centre
4. Kuwaiti Ministry of Justice
5. Syrian Ministry of Justice
6. Sudanese Ministry of Justice
7. Jeddah Chamber of Commerce and Industry.
8. Riyadh Chamber of Commerce and Industry.
9. Damascus Chamber of Commerce
10. Damascus Chamber of Industry
11. Libyan Bar Association
12. Iraqi Industrial Federation.
13. Iraqi Commercial Federation.
14. Federation of Syrian Chambers of Commerce

The upcoming activities of the Secretariat are meant to focus on rendering the essentialities of Arab Arbitration all the more renowned and outspoken. Significant strides towards the stated goal are taken by the organization of the Second Conference on “ **Arab Arbitration Centres..** *Between the Present and the Future* ” to be held in Lebanon on the 17th and the 18th of May 1999 and the issuance of the first **Arab Arbitration Periodical** of the kind with the contribution of eminent Arab Experts in the field .

In an endeavor to make the Secretariat's body of members as wide and spread out as the territorial delineation of the Arab Countries are, the composition of the Secretariat Executive Office comes to feature eminent representatives from Easter and Western Arab Region , the Gulf Area as well as the European Countries having high quotas of

placed just at the Arabian kernel ...*EGYPT*. For clarification , the structure of the membership of the Executive Office is detailed below:

Dr. Mohâmed Aboul-Enein	Director , Cairo Regional Centre for International Commercial Arbitration	Secretary-General
Dr. Pr. Bandar B. S. Al Saud	Lecturer, Oxford University	Deputy-Secretary for the Gulf Sates
Dr. Abdul Hamid Al Ahdab	President , Arab Arbitration Association	Deputy-Secretary for the European Countries
H.E. Dr. Hamza Haddad	Jordanian Minister of Justice	Deputy-Secretary for Eastern Arab Region
Mr. Abdel-Hamid Al Qasimy	Head , Moroccan Bar Association	Deputy-Secretary For Western Arab Region
Mr. Abdul-Azim AL Maghreby	Vice Chairman , Arab Union of Lawyers	Deputy-Secretary For the Secretariat's Affairs

- **CRCICA INTERNATIONAL EVENTS ..**

A PAST YEAR AND A YEAR-TO-COME

It has grown imperative to strategize the scheme of organizing annual international events with the ultimate target of further meeting the needs of law practitioners and investors on the regional level . Taking the prospect into effect, the following approaches are deemed fundamentals:

It is definitely important to introduce the methodologies and mechanisms of the most recent international trends in international trade, investments and peaceful settlement of disputes to the region and help eliminate the obscurities of what would have remained to be ambiguous and incomprehensive had not there had been such assemblies of thoughts and contiguities of cultures by organizing international conferences, seminars and symposiums that help creating contact points between international criteria and regional environments .

It grows equally significant to regularly track new occurrences in the different fields of trade and investment by holding biennial, annual or semi-annual *Follow-up Conferences* on previously introduced but rapidly processing matters. The following are exemplars of this type of conferences ⁹ :

1. Build-Own-Transfer (BOT) Series of International Conferences have been held on annual basis since 1996 in cooperation with the International Law Institute of Washington (ILI), the United Nations Commission on Industrial Trade Law (UNCITRAL) and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) .
2. Settlement of International Energy Disputes organized regularly since 1995 in cooperation with the World Bank and the Egyptian Ministry of Petroleum .
3. Arab Arbitration Institutions ... *between the Present and the Future* organized annually since 1996 in conjunction with the Arab League and lately the General Secretariat of Arab Arbitration Centres .

⁹ See below " Past & Future Events ... in Chronology "

2. Keeping an Eye on

Recently-evolving Trade and Investment Influentials:

Seldom does a year pass without witnessing changes or indices thereof on international trade and investment levels. Well cognizant of this, the CRCICA Conferences Scheme manages to constantly introduce new topics of escalating importance and most direct relevance to the economies of the region, the past year witnessed significant examples of these as follows :

1. The Series of International Conferences on World Trade Organization Agreements were firstly introduced in November 1998 :

Viewing the influence the GATT and other WTO Agreements are expected to have on the economies of the world with especial reference to the third world countries and well considering the challenges yet in the way regarding the approaching end of the experimental application of the Uruguay Results in 2005..... , the CRCICA organized the first Conference on World Trade Organizations Agreements *Prospects and Influences on the Economies of the Region* . Held in November 1998, the Conference was organized in cooperation with the World Trade Organization and the Arab League . Upon the success of the confernece, the Jaddah Chamber of Commerce invited the CRCICA to cooperate in organizing a Seminar on WTO Agreements which was held in February 1999 .

2. *Banking Disputes Seminar in June 1998 :*

The Cultural Committee of the Society of Arab and African Arbitrators (an Affiliate of the CRCICA) proposed holding specialized programs and workshops tackling particular domains of trade and investment disputes. This was first realized in June 1998 by holding a one-day Seminar on the Settlement of Banking Disputes.

3. Qualifying Arbitrators

... Kept An Objective Always Of Prime Priority:

One of the Centre's set motives is to provide continuous training of arbitrators being the orchestrators of the whole arbitration process. Realizing the thought, the CRCICA annually organizes both elementary and advanced training programs basically in conjunction with the London Chartered Institute of Arbitrators . The year 1998 witnessed three successive programs, the second of which focused for the first time on Writing the Arbitral Award . The three same programs are scheduled for the current year . Simultaneously, the CRCICA will organize and conduct for the first time an elementary training program for Uzbek Judges to be held in Cairo at the end of September 1999¹⁰.

¹⁰For more details , See the item : "*Tashkand And Cooperation with The Central Asian Part of the World.*"

4. Taking CRCICA Overseas :

The CRCICA develops a conception that the current stage is one requiring to raise its profile overseas , a prospective that soon catches responsive chords with various proposals from different arbitral bodies to hold conferences and training programs in the region *and beyond* in cooperation with CRCICA and so the Centre's programs were held in the following countries :

Uzbekistan And Cooperation With

The Central Asian Part of the World

In June 1998, the Uzbek Minister of Justice invited the Cairo Arbitration Centre to conduct and hold arbitration program in Uzbekistan for the training of Uzbek Judges. Held by the Director of the Centre, the courses lasted for three days from the 8th till the 9th of October 1998 in Tashkand , Smarkand and Bukara and scored remarkable success that the Uzbek Ministry of Justice later proposed to delegate judges and lawyers for training at the CRCICA. The proposal was then developed into an agreement to conduct Cairo-seated training courses for Uzbek judges from 28 September till 7 October 1999 ¹¹ . It is noteworthy that it is a pioneering experience for a Middle Eastern Regional Centre to conduct courses for a member of the Commonwealth of Independent States .

¹¹See Item : " Events in Chronology" below .

A Very Special Share Of Overseas Cooperation :

- February 99 : SANAA

Out of the importance of boosting forth the works of newly-established regional and local Arbitration Centres in the region , the CRCICA cooperated in organizing and providing expertise for the Arbitration Training Program of the Yemeni Arbitration and Conciliation Center held on 11st – 13rd February , 1999 .

- February 99 : SAUDI ARABIA

After the tremendous success of the First Regional World Trade Organization Conference of the kind held in Egypt in November 1999 , the Jaddah Chamber of Commerce and Industry proposed holding a Workshop on WTO Agreements in cooperation with the CRCICA . The proposal was materialized on February , 13rd – 17th .

- May 99 : LEBANON

The CRCICA Programs will fly to Lebanon for the second time in two years time as the Second Conference on “ Arab Arbitration Centres.. *Between the Present and the Future*” co-organized by the CRCICA is scheduled to be held on the 17th and the 18th of May 1999 in Beirut .

NORTHERN EUROPE

..... Never A Too Far Venue

- **July 99 : LONDON**

Dr. Pr. Bandar Ben Salman Al Saud , Lecturer at the Oxford University and Deputy-Secretary of the General Secretariat of Arab Arbitration Centres for the Gulf States proposed holding a conference on **Arab Arbitration** in London in cooperation with the CRCICA and it is being currently considered to hold the said conference in July 1999 .

5. Hosting International Events :

Since hosting the first IFCAI Conference in 1992, the CRCICA has kept faith in the importance of presenting the works of different overseas organizations to the region . Within the bounds of this , the few coming months are expected to witness two CRCICA-hosted significant events , being the Pan-African Council Conference of the London Court of International Arbitration (December 1999) and the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law UNIDROIT Working Group Session (January 2000) .

PAST & FUTURE EVENTS IN CHRONOLOGY

DATE	EVENT	CO-ORGANIZORS	VENUE
PAST.....PASTPAST			
20 - 21 May 1998	⇒Second International Conference on The Recent Trends in Oil and Gas Agreements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Bank • Ministry of Petroleum / Egypt 	Hurghada/ Egypt
21 June 1998	⇒Settlement of Banking Disputes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Society of Arab and African Arbitrators (Affiliate of the Centre) 	Cairo/ Egypt
8-11 October 1998	⇒Training Program for <i>Uzbek</i> Judges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uzbek Ministry of Justice • Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs 	Tashkand , Bukara and Samarkand / Uzbekistan
18-19 October 1998	⇒Third International Conference on Build-Own-Transfer (BOT) Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Law Institute of Washington (ILI) • United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) • United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) • The World Bank 	Sharm Al Sheikh / Egypt
20 October 1998	⇒International FIDIC Contracts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Egyptian Society of Consulting Engineers (ESCONE) 	Sharm Al Sheikh / Egypt

1998	World Trade Organization Agreements ... Prospects and Influences on the Economies of the Arab World	Oranization	Sheikh / Egypt
30 January – 1 February 1999	⇒Elementary-Level Arbitration Training Program (CIAarb Entry Course)	• The London Chartered Institute of Arbitrators (CIAarb)	Cairo/ Egypt
2 February 1999	⇒First Award Writing Training Course	AS ABOVE	A.A.
3 – 5 February 1999	⇒Advanced-Level Arbitration Training Program (CIAarb Fellowship Course)	A. A.	A.A.
6- 7 February 1999	⇒Arbitration in Maritime Investments and Infrastructure	• Various International Experts	Alexandria / Egypt
11-13 February 1999	⇒Arbitration Training Program	• Yemen Arbitration and Conciliation Centre	Sanaa/ Yemen
13 – 17 February 1999	⇒Training Program on WTO Agreements	• Jaddah Chamber of Commerce	Jaddah/ Saudi Arabia

FUTUREFUTUREFUTURE

17 – 18 May 1999	⇒Second Conference on “ Arab Arbitration Centres <i>Between the Present and the Future</i> ”	• The Arab League • The Lebanese Arbitration Centre/Association • The Beirut Arab University • The General Secretariat of Arab Arbitration Centres	Beirut/ Lebanon
14 –15 June 1999	⇒The Third International Conference on the Settlement of Oil and Gas Disputes	• World Bank • Egyptian Ministry of Petroleum	Alexandr ia / Egypt

1999 -	World Trade Organization Agreements	Institute of Washington • World Trade Organization (under confirmation)	Egypt
28 September - 7 October 1999	⇒First Cairo-Seated Arbitration Training Program for Uzbek Judges	• Uzbek Ministry of Justice	Cairo / Egypt
23 - 24 October 1999	⇒Fourth International Conference on Build-Own-Transfer Projects	• ILI • UNCITRAL • UNIDO	Egypt
1-2 November 1999	⇒Arbitration and Mediation Workshops	• World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) • American Arbitration Association (AAA)	Cairo / Egypt
3 - 4 November 1999	⇒On-Line Arbitration International Seminar	• WIPO	AS ABOVE
1 - 3 December 1999	⇒Arbitration Training Program (CIAarb Entry Course)	• CIAarb	Egypt
4-5 December 1999	⇒London Court of International Arbitration (LCIA) Pan-African Council Regional Conference	• LCIA	Cairo / Egypt
24 - 28 January 2000	⇒UNIDROIT Working Group Meeting (under confirmation)	• UNIDROIT	Cairo / Egypt

OF THE LONDON CHARTERED INSTITUTE OF ARBITRATORS
AT CRCICA

On the 5th of February 1999, the Cairo Branch of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators was announced established at the CRCICA and under the chairmanship of the Director of the Centre . Having an approximate number of thirty five founding members , the stated geographical scope of the Branch includes all North African Countries . However, it is significantly telling that the actual membership scope expands to include members from Lebanon, Kuwait, Syria and Saudi Arabia .

DRAFT RESOLUTION
TO BE CONSIDERED FOR ADOPTION BY
THE THIRTY-EIGHTH SESSION OF THE AALCC

1. In lieu of the decisions taken at the AALCC (hereinafter the Committee) Baghdad and Doha Sessions, held in February 1977 and January 1978 respectively, bringing into existence an Asian African integrated scheme for the settlement of commercial disputes.
2. Recalling the agreements concluded between the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the AALCC on January 28th , 1979 and November 15th , 1983, March 30rd and June 3rd , 1986, May 24th , 1987 and July 24th , 1989 concerning the establishment and functioning of the AALCC Centre in Cairo (hereinafter the Centre) .
3. Appreciating the report presented by the Director of the Cairo Regional Centre for International Commercial Arbitration (hereinafter the Director) on the progress made by the Centre during 1997/1998.
4. Commending the speedy progress which the Centre has made to provide West Asia and Africa with an efficient, expeditious, fair and cost-effective system for the settlement of commercial disputes promoting in sodoing alternative Dispute Resolution techniques other than arbitration such as conciliation, mediation and technical expertise.
5. Esteeming the Centre's other activities and endeavours to qualify Asian and African Arbitrators and to provide *through its pioneering Insitute of Arbitration and Investment* a pivotal regional contact-point for all international investment-related progression by organizing international seminars and conferences as well as providing a new computerized system for a trilingual storage of all arbitral information.
6. Viewing with appreciation the Centre's tremendous financial efforts exerted for more appropriation of its owned Headquarters in Cairo.

In Witness thereof;

The Committee requests and extends recommendations to :

1a- All the AALCC Member Governments to recommend to proper entities and parties in their respective countries to include an arbitration clause in each agreement or contract referring the settlement of all disputes related to these agreements or contracts to the Centre .

1b-To fully support the growing activities of the Centre , to benefit from it and to consider consolidating its finances through regular annual and/or Ad Hoc contributions to assist and help it implement its ambitious plans of activities , services and expansion .

2-The Committee Secretary-General to kindly lend his valuable assistance and dynamic contacts to the Centre to this effect.

3-The Secretary-General and the Director to report to the AALCC coming 39th Session the continuing progress of the work of the Centre.