

Annex A

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Introduction of Streamlined Procedure	
Nil.	<p><u>Streamlined Procedure (Rule 13, Schedule 2)</u></p> <p>13.1 The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the Streamlined Procedure set out in Schedule 2 where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the parties have agreed to the application of the Streamlined Procedure prior to the constitution of the Tribunal; or (b) the amount in dispute in the arbitration does not exceed the equivalent amount of S\$1,000,000 prior to the constitution of the Tribunal, unless the President determines upon application of a party that the Streamlined Procedure shall not apply to the arbitration. <p>13.2 The SIAC Secretariat shall inform the parties where the arbitration is to be conducted in accordance with the Streamlined Procedure pursuant to Rule 13.1.</p> <p>13.3 The parties may agree to exclude the application of this Rule 13, by agreement in writing.</p> <p>Schedule 2: -</p> <p><u>Appointment of Sole Arbitrator:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In all arbitrations conducted under this Schedule 2, a sole arbitrator shall be appointed. 2. The parties may jointly nominate the sole arbitrator within 3 days from the date of the SIAC’s Secretariat’s notification to the parties under Rule 13.2 that the Streamlined Procedure shall apply to the arbitration. 3. If the parties are not able to jointly nominate the sole arbitrator within 3 days from the date of the SIAC’s Secretariat’s

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	<p>notification to the parties under Rule 13.2 that the Streamlined Procedure shall apply to the arbitration, or if at any time a party so requests, the President shall appoint the sole arbitrator as soon as practicable.</p> <p>4. The duties of disclosure under Rule 20 shall apply, <i>mutatis mutandis</i>, to the appointment of a sole arbitrator under this Schedule 2.</p> <p><u>Challenge of Sole Arbitrator:</u></p> <p>5. A party who wishes to challenge an arbitrator appointed under the Streamlined Procedure shall file a notice of challenge with the Registrar:</p> <p>(a) within 3 days from the date of receipt of the notice of appointment of the arbitrator; or</p> <p>(b) within 3 days from the date that the reasons specified in Rule 26.1 became known or should have reasonably been known to that party.</p> <p>6. If within 3 days after the date the notice of challenge is filed, the other party agrees to the challenge or the challenged arbitrator voluntarily withdraws from office, the SIAC Court may direct that a substitute arbitrator be appointed in accordance with Rule 30.1 and Schedule 2. In neither case does this imply acceptance of the validity of the grounds for the challenge.</p> <p>7. The procedure for challenge and replacement of an arbitrator provided in Rule 27, Rule 28, and Rule 30 shall apply, <i>mutatis mutandis</i>, to a challenge to an arbitrator under this Schedule 2, save that the SIAC Court may determine that no reasons are to be provided for its decision on the challenge.</p> <p><u>Conduct of Streamlined Proceedings:</u></p>

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	<p>8. Within 5 days from the date of constitution of the Tribunal, the Tribunal shall conduct a case management conference with the parties to discuss the timetable for the conduct of the proceedings including the determination of any interlocutory applications.</p> <p>9. The Tribunal shall have the power to conduct the streamlined proceedings in such manner as the Tribunal considers appropriate, taking into account the timelines under the Streamlined Procedure.</p> <p>10. In exercising its procedural discretion under this Schedule 2, the Tribunal may set a time limit on the expiry of which the parties shall not be entitled to file any interlocutory applications without leave of the Tribunal.</p> <p>11. Unless the Tribunal determines otherwise, after considering the views of the parties:</p> <p>(a) the arbitration shall be decided on the basis of written submissions and any accompanying documentary evidence;</p> <p>(b) no party shall be entitled to make requests for document production; and</p> <p>(c) no party shall be entitled to file any fact or expert witness evidence.</p> <p>12. No hearing shall be conducted unless the Tribunal determines that a hearing is necessary under the circumstances or a party requests a hearing and the Tribunal accepts the request. Any such hearing shall be conducted by videoconference, teleconference, or any other form of electronic communication unless the parties agree or the Tribunal determines that it is appropriate to conduct an in-person or hybrid hearing.</p> <p><u>Award:</u></p>

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	<p>13. The Tribunal shall state the reasons upon which any award is based in summary form, unless the Parties have agreed that no reasons are to be given.</p> <p>14. The provisions of Rule 53 [Scrutiny of the Award] shall apply to an arbitration conducted under this Schedule 2 subject to such modifications to the timelines prescribed under that provision as may be directed by the Registrar.</p> <p>15. The final award shall be made within 3 months from the date of constitution of the Tribunal, unless the Registrar extends the time for making such final award.</p> <p><u>Costs:</u></p> <p>16. The Tribunal's fees and SIAC's fees shall not exceed 50 percent of the maximum limits based on the amount in dispute in accordance with the Schedule of Fees, unless the Registrar determines otherwise.</p> <p><u>General Provisions:</u></p> <p>17. The parties shall be deemed to have agreed that, where the arbitration is conducted in accordance with the Streamlined Procedure, the rules and procedures set out in Rule 13 and Schedule 2 shall apply and take precedence over any inconsistent or contrary terms in the arbitration agreement including a term providing for the appointment of a Tribunal comprising more than one arbitrator.</p> <p>18. Any application under Rule 46 [Preliminary Determination] or Rule 47 [Early Dismissal of Claims and Defences] shall not be allowed in an arbitration conducted under the Streamlined Procedure.</p> <p>19. The Registrar may extend or abridge any time limits under this Schedule 2.</p>

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	<p>20. The Tribunal may, in consultation with the parties, and with the approval of the Registrar, order that the arbitration shall no longer be conducted in accordance with the Streamlined Procedure. Notwithstanding such an order by the Tribunal, the arbitration shall continue to be conducted by the same Tribunal that was constituted to conduct the arbitration in accordance with the Streamlined Procedure.</p> <p>21. These Rules shall apply as appropriate to any arbitration pursuant to this Schedule 2, taking into account the streamlined nature of the proceedings. The Tribunal may decide the manner in which this Schedule 2 shall apply as appropriate, and the Tribunal's decision as to such matters is final and not subject to appeal, review, or recourse.</p>
Enhancements to Expedited Procedure	
<p>5.1 Prior to the constitution of the Tribunal, a party may file an application with the Registrar for the arbitral proceedings to be conducted in accordance with the Expedited Procedure under this Rule, provided that any of the following criteria is satisfied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 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; b. the parties so agree; or c. in cases of exceptional urgency. <p>The party applying for the arbitral proceedings to be conducted in accordance with the Expedited Procedure under this Rule 5.1 shall, at the same time as it files an application for the proceedings to be conducted in accordance with the Expedited Procedure with the Registrar, send a copy of the application to the</p>	<p>14.1 The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the Expedited Procedure set out in Schedule 3 where the parties have agreed to the application of the Expedited Procedure prior to the constitution of the Tribunal. Unless the parties have agreed to a previous edition of the SIAC Rules, any agreement by the parties to the application of the Expedited Procedure under a previous rule reference shall be deemed to be an agreement for the application of the Expedited Procedure for the purpose of this rule.</p> <p>14.2 At the time of filing the Notice or the Response, or at any time prior to the constitution of the Tribunal, a party may file an application with the Registrar for the arbitration to be conducted in accordance with the Expedited Procedure where:</p> <p>(a) at the time of the application, the amount in dispute does not exceed the equivalent amount of S\$10,000,000 but exceeds the equivalent amount of S\$1,000,000;</p>

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<p>other party and shall notify the Registrar that it has done so, specifying the mode of service employed and the date of service.</p> <p>5.2 Where a party has filed an application with the Registrar under Rule 5.1, and where the President determines, after considering the views of the parties, and having regard to the circumstances of the case, that the arbitral proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the Expedited Procedure, the following procedure shall apply:</p> <p>a. the Registrar may abbreviate any time limits under these Rules;</p> <p>b. the case shall be referred to a sole arbitrator, unless the President determines otherwise;</p> <p>c. the Tribunal may, in consultation with the parties, decide if the dispute is to be decided on the basis of documentary evidence only, or if a hearing is required for the examination of any witness and expert witness as well as for any oral argument;</p> <p>d. the final Award shall be made within six months from the date when the Tribunal is constituted unless, in exceptional circumstances, the Registrar extends the time for making such final Award; and</p> <p>e. the Tribunal may state the reasons upon which the final Award is based in summary form, unless the parties have agreed that no reasons are to be given.</p> <p>5.3 By agreeing to arbitration under these Rules, the parties agree that, where arbitral proceedings are conducted in accordance with the Expedited Procedure under this Rule 5, the rules and procedures set forth in Rule 5.2 shall apply even in cases where the arbitration agreement contains contrary terms.</p>	<p>(b) at the time of the application, the amount in dispute does not exceed the equivalent amount of S\$1,000,000 and the President has determined under Rule 13.1(b) that the Streamlined Procedure shall not apply to the arbitration; or</p> <p>(c) the circumstances of the case warrant the application of the Expedited Procedure.</p> <p>14.3 The President shall, after considering the views of the parties, determine whether to grant an application under Rule 14.2. Where the President grants the application, the Expedited Procedure set out in Schedule 3 shall apply.</p> <p>14.4 The parties may agree to exclude the application of this Rule 14, by agreement in writing.</p> <p>Schedule 3: -</p> <p>Appointment of Tribunal:</p> <p>1. In all arbitrations conducted under this Schedule 3, a sole arbitrator shall be appointed unless the President determines otherwise.</p> <p>2. The Tribunal shall be constituted in accordance with the appointment provisions under these Rules which shall apply as appropriate.</p> <p>Conduct of Proceedings:</p> <p>3. (a) the dispute shall be decided on the basis of written submissions and any accompanying documentary evidence, unless any party requests a hearing or the Tribunal decides that a hearing would be appropriate;</p> <p>(c) the Tribunal shall have the power to adopt any procedural mechanisms as it considers appropriate taking into account the timelines under the Expedited Procedure; and</p>

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<p>5.4 Upon application by a party, and after giving the parties the opportunity to be heard, the Tribunal may, having regard to any further information as may subsequently become available, and in consultation with the Registrar, order that the arbitral proceedings shall no longer be conducted in accordance with the Expedited Procedure. Where the Tribunal decides to grant an application under this Rule 5.4, the arbitration shall continue to be conducted by the same Tribunal that was constituted to conduct the arbitration in accordance with the Expedited Procedure.</p>	<p>(d) the Tribunal may, after considering the views of the parties, decide not to allow requests for document production or to limit the number, length, and scope, of written submissions and written witness evidence</p> <p><u>Award</u></p> <p>4. The Tribunal shall state the reasons upon which any award is based in summary form, unless the Parties have agreed that no reasons are to be given.</p> <p>5. The provisions of Rule 53 shall apply to an arbitration conducted under this Schedule 3 subject to such modifications to the timelines prescribed under that provision as may be directed by the Registrar.</p> <p>6. The final award shall be made within 6 months from the date of constitution of the Tribunal, unless the Registrar extends the time for making such final award.</p> <p><u>General Provisions</u></p> <p>7. The parties shall be deemed to have agreed that, where an arbitration is conducted in accordance with the Expedited Procedure, the rules and procedures set out in Rule 14 and Schedule 3 shall apply and take precedence over any inconsistent or contrary terms in the arbitration agreement including a term providing for the appointment of a Tribunal comprising more than one arbitrator.</p> <p>8. The Tribunal may, in consultation with the parties and the Registrar, order that the arbitration shall no longer be conducted in accordance with the Expedited Procedure. Notwithstanding such an order by the Tribunal, the arbitration shall continue to be conducted by the same Tribunal that was constituted to conduct the arbitration in accordance with the Expedited Procedure.</p>

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	<p>9. The Registrar may extend or abridge any time limits under this Schedule 3.</p> <p>10. These Rules shall apply as appropriate to any arbitration pursuant to this Schedule 3, taking into account the expedited nature of the proceedings. The Tribunal may decide the manner in which this Schedule 3 shall apply as appropriate, and the Tribunal's decision as to such matters is final and not subject to appeal, review, or recourse.</p>
Introduction of Preliminary Determination	
Nil.	<p><u>Preliminary Determination (Rule 46)</u></p> <p>46.1 A party may apply to the Tribunal for a final and binding preliminary determination of any issue that arises for determination in the arbitration where:</p> <p>(a) the parties agree that the Tribunal may determine such an issue on a preliminary basis;</p> <p>(b) the applicant is able to demonstrate that the determination of the issue on a preliminary basis is likely to contribute to savings of time and costs and a more efficient and expeditious resolution of the dispute; or</p> <p>(c) the circumstances of the case otherwise warrant the determination of the issue on a preliminary basis.</p> <p>46.2 An application for preliminary determination under Rule 46.1 shall state the facts and legal basis supporting the application.</p> <p>46.3 The Tribunal shall, after giving the parties the opportunity to be heard, decide whether to proceed with the application for preliminary determination.</p> <p>46.4 If the application for preliminary determination is allowed to proceed, the Tribunal shall:</p>

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	<p>(a) determine the procedure for making such preliminary determination, having regard to the circumstances of the case and the need to provide the parties a reasonable opportunity to present their cases; and</p> <p>(b) make a decision, ruling, order, or award on the application, with reasons which may be in summary form, within 90 days from the date of filing of the application, unless the Registrar extends the time.</p> <p>46.5 Nothing in this Rule 46 shall limit the Tribunal’s inherent powers to direct a preliminary determination of any issue that arises for determination in the arbitration.</p>
Enhancements to Emergency Arbitrator Procedure and Introduction of New Protective Preliminary Order	
<p><u>Interim and Emergency Relief (Rule 30, Schedule 1)</u></p> <p>30.1 The Tribunal may, at the request of a party, issue an order or an Award granting an injunction or any other interim relief it deems appropriate. The Tribunal may order the party requesting interim relief to provide appropriate security in connection with the relief sought.</p> <p>30.2 A party that wishes to seek emergency interim relief prior to the constitution of the Tribunal may apply for such relief pursuant to the procedures set forth in Schedule 1.</p> <p>30.3 A request for interim relief made by a party to a judicial authority prior to the constitution of the Tribunal, or in exceptional circumstances thereafter, is not incompatible with these Rules.</p> <p><u>Schedule 1 Emergency Arbitrator:</u></p> <p>1. A party that wishes to seek emergency interim relief may, concurrent with or following the filing of a Notice of Arbitration</p>	<p><u>Emergency Arbitrator (Rule 12.1)</u></p> <p>12.1 Prior to the constitution of the Tribunal, a party may apply for the appointment of an Emergency Arbitrator in accordance with the procedure set out in Schedule 1.</p> <p><u>Schedule 1: Emergency Arbitrator Procedure</u></p> <p><u>Application for Emergency Interim Relief:</u></p> <p>1. A party requiring emergency interim or conservatory relief in accordance with Rule 12.1 may file an application with the Registrar for the appointment of an Emergency Arbitrator (“Application”).</p> <p>2. An Application may be filed:</p> <p>(a) prior to the filing of the Notice;</p> <p>(b) concurrent with the filing of the Notice; or</p> <p>(c) any time after the filing of the Notice or the Response but prior to the constitution of the Tribunal.</p>

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<p>but prior to the constitution of the Tribunal, file an application for emergency interim relief with the Registrar. The party shall, at the same time as it files the application for emergency interim relief, send a copy of the application to all other parties. The application for emergency interim relief shall include:</p> <p><i>a. the nature of the relief sought;</i></p> <p><i>b. the reasons why the party is entitled to such relief; and</i></p> <p><i>c. a statement certifying that all other parties have been provided with a copy of the application or, if not, an explanation of the steps taken in good faith to provide a copy or notification to all other parties.</i></p> <p>2. Any application for emergency interim relief shall be accompanied by payment of the non-refundable administration fee and the requisite deposits under these Rules towards the Emergency Arbitrator’s fees and expenses for proceedings pursuant to this Schedule 1. In appropriate cases, the Registrar may increase the amount of the deposits requested from the party making the application. If the additional deposits are not paid within the time limit set by the Registrar, the application shall be considered as withdrawn.</p> <p>3. The President shall, if he determines that SIAC should accept the application for emergency interim relief, seek to appoint an Emergency Arbitrator within one day of receipt by the Registrar of such application and payment of the administration fee and deposits.</p> <p>4. If the parties have agreed on the seat of the arbitration, such seat shall be the seat of the proceedings for emergency interim relief. Failing such an agreement, the seat of the proceedings for emergency interim relief shall be Singapore, without prejudice to the Tribunal’s determination of the seat of the arbitration under Rule 21.1.</p>	<p>3. The Application shall include: (a) any Notice which has been filed in the arbitration and the supporting documents thereon; (b) the identity and contact details of the parties to the arbitration and their representatives; (c) a statement certifying that all parties have been provided with a copy of the Application or, if not, an explanation of the steps taken to provide a copy or notification of the Application to all parties; (d) a copy or description of the arbitration agreement invoked; (e) a copy or description of the contract or other instrument out of or in connection to which the dispute arises; (f) a description of the circumstances giving rise to the Application and of the underlying dispute referred or to be referred to arbitration; (g) a statement of the emergency interim or conservatory relief sought and the reasons why such relief is required on an emergency basis and cannot await the constitution of the Tribunal; (h) any comment as to the applicable rules of law, seat of the arbitration and the language of the arbitration for the emergency proceedings; (i) a statement on the existence of any third-party funding agreement and the identity and contact details of the third-party funder; and (j) English translations of any documents filed in a language other than in English.</p> <p>4. The Application shall be accompanied by payment of the EA Filing Fee and the deposits towards the Emergency Arbitrator’s fees and expenses in accordance with the Schedule of Fees.</p> <p>5. The Registrar may call for additional deposits from the applicant towards the Emergency Arbitrator’s fees and expenses. If the additional deposits are not paid within the period of time set by the Registrar, the Application shall be considered as withdrawn on a without prejudice basis.</p> <p>6. If the Application is filed under paragraph 2(a) of this Schedule 1, and the Notice is not filed within 7 days from the date of the Registrar’s receipt of the Application, the Application shall be</p>

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<p>5. Prior to accepting appointment, a prospective Emergency Arbitrator shall disclose to the Registrar any circumstances that may give rise to justifiable doubts as to his impartiality or independence. Any challenge to the appointment of the Emergency Arbitrator must be made within two days of the communication by the Registrar to the parties of the appointment of the Emergency Arbitrator and the circumstances disclosed.</p> <p>6. An Emergency Arbitrator may not act as an arbitrator in any future arbitration relating to the dispute, unless otherwise agreed by the parties.</p> <p>7. The Emergency Arbitrator shall, as soon as possible but, in any event, within two days of his appointment, establish a schedule for consideration of the application for emergency interim relief. Such schedule shall provide a reasonable opportunity for the parties to be heard, but may provide for proceedings by telephone or video conference or on written submissions as alternatives to a hearing in person. The Emergency Arbitrator shall have the powers vested in the Tribunal pursuant to these Rules, including the authority to rule on his own jurisdiction, without prejudice to the Tribunal's determination.</p> <p>8. The Emergency Arbitrator shall have the power to order or award any interim relief that he deems necessary, including preliminary orders that may be made pending any hearing, telephone or video conference or written submissions by the parties. The Emergency Arbitrator shall give summary reasons for his decision in writing. The Emergency Arbitrator may modify or vacate the preliminary order, the interim order or Award for good cause.</p> <p>9. The Emergency Arbitrator shall make his interim order or Award within 14 days from the date of his appointment unless, in</p>	<p>considered as withdrawn on a without prejudice basis unless the Registrar extends the time.</p> <p><u>Appointment of Emergency Arbitrator:</u></p> <p>7. If the President determines that SIAC shall accept the Application, the President shall seek to appoint an Emergency Arbitrator within 24 hours from the later of: (a) the date of receipt by the Registrar of the Application; or (b) the date of receipt of payment of the EA Filing Fee and deposits.</p> <p>8. The duties of disclosure under Rule 20 shall apply, <i>mutatis mutandis</i>, to the appointment of an Emergency Arbitrator.</p> <p><u>Challenge of Emergency Arbitrator:</u></p> <p>9. A party who wishes to challenge an Emergency Arbitrator shall file a notice of challenge with the Registrar:</p> <p>(a) within 24 hours from the date of receipt of the notice of appointment of the Emergency Arbitrator; or</p> <p>(b) within 24 hours from the date that the circumstances specified in Rule 26.1 became known or should have reasonably been known to that party. A party is not permitted to challenge an Emergency Arbitrator after the constitution of the Tribunal.</p> <p>10. If within 24 hours from the date the notice of challenge is filed, the other party agrees to the challenge or the challenged Emergency Arbitrator voluntarily withdraws from office, the SIAC Court may direct that a substitute Emergency Arbitrator be appointed in accordance with Rule 30.1 and Schedule 1. In neither case does this imply acceptance of the validity of the grounds for the challenge.</p> <p>11. The procedure for challenge and replacement of an arbitrator provided in Rule 27, Rule 28, and Rule 30, shall apply, <i>mutatis mutandis</i>, to a challenge to an Emergency Arbitrator, save</p>

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<p>exceptional circumstances, the Registrar extends the time. No interim order or Award shall be made by the Emergency Arbitrator until it has been approved by the Registrar as to its form.</p> <p>10. The Emergency Arbitrator shall have no power to act after the Tribunal is constituted. The Tribunal may reconsider, modify or vacate any interim order or Award issued by the Emergency Arbitrator, including a ruling on his own jurisdiction. The Tribunal is not bound by the reasons given by the Emergency Arbitrator. Any interim order or Award issued by the Emergency Arbitrator shall, in any event, cease to be binding if the Tribunal is not constituted within 90 days of such order or Award or when the Tribunal makes a final Award or if the claim is withdrawn.</p> <p>11. Any interim order or Award by the Emergency Arbitrator may be conditioned on provision by the party seeking such relief of appropriate security.</p> <p>12. The parties agree that an order or Award by an Emergency Arbitrator pursuant to this Schedule 1 shall be binding on the parties from the date it is made, and undertake to carry out the interim order or Award immediately and without delay. The parties also irrevocably waive their rights to any form of appeal, review or recourse to any State court or other judicial authority with respect to such Award insofar as such waiver may be validly made.</p> <p>13. The costs associated with any application pursuant to this Schedule 1 may initially be apportioned by the Emergency Arbitrator, subject to the power of the Tribunal to determine finally the apportionment of such costs.</p> <p>14. These Rules shall apply as appropriate to any proceeding pursuant to this Schedule 1, taking into account the urgency of such a proceeding. The Emergency Arbitrator may decide in</p>	<p>that the SIAC Court may determine that no reasons are to be provided for its decision on the challenge.</p> <p><u>Conduct of Emergency Interim Relief Proceedings:</u></p> <p>12. If the parties have agreed on the seat of the arbitration, such seat shall be the seat of the emergency interim relief proceedings. Failing such an agreement, the seat of the emergency interim relief proceedings shall be Singapore, without prejudice to the Tribunal's determination of the seat of the arbitration in accordance with Rule 36.1.</p> <p>13. The Emergency Arbitrator shall have the power to conduct the emergency interim relief proceedings in such manner as the Emergency Arbitrator considers appropriate, taking into account the inherent urgency of emergency interim relief proceedings. The Emergency Arbitrator shall have all the powers vested in the Tribunal pursuant to these Rules, including the power to rule on its own jurisdiction, without prejudice to the Tribunal's determination.</p> <p>14. The Emergency Arbitrator shall establish a schedule for consideration of the Application within 24 hours after its appointment. In the event a party does not participate in the emergency proceedings, the Emergency Arbitrator may conduct the proceedings in the party's absence.</p> <p>15. Unless the parties have agreed that the Application shall be decided on the basis of written submissions and any accompanying documentary evidence, the Emergency Arbitrator shall, if either party so requests or the Emergency Arbitrator so decides, hold a hearing for determination of the Application. Taking into account the inherent urgency of emergency interim relief proceedings, the hearing may be conducted in-person, in hybrid form, or by videoconference, teleconference, or any other form of electronic communication.</p>

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<p>what manner these Rules shall apply as appropriate, and his decision as to such matters is final and not subject to appeal, review or recourse. The Registrar may abbreviate any time limits under these Rules in applications made pursuant to proceedings commenced under Rule 30.2 and Schedule 1.</p>	<p><u>Order or Award:</u></p> <p>16. The Emergency Arbitrator shall have the power to make a preliminary order pending the provision of any written submissions or consideration of the Application.</p> <p>17. The Emergency Arbitrator shall have the power to order or award any interim relief that the Emergency Arbitrator deems necessary. The Emergency Arbitrator shall make the order or award within 14 days from the date of the Emergency Arbitrator’s appointment unless the Registrar extends the time. No order or award shall be made by the Emergency Arbitrator until it has been approved by the Registrar in accordance with Rule 53.</p> <p>18. The Emergency Arbitrator may make an order or award subject to such conditions as the Emergency Arbitrator deems appropriate, including requiring the provision of appropriate security.</p> <p>19. Prior to the constitution of the Tribunal, the Emergency Arbitrator, on its own initiative or upon the reasoned request of a party, shall have the power to:</p> <p>(a) reconsider, modify, or vacate any order or award; and</p> <p>(b) make an additional order or award as to any claim for emergency interim relief presented in the emergency interim relief proceedings but not decided in any order or award of the Emergency Arbitrator.</p> <p>20. An order or award issued by the Emergency Arbitrator shall cease to be binding:</p> <p>(a) if the parties so agree;</p> <p>(b) if the Emergency Arbitrator or the Tribunal so decides;</p> <p>(c) if the Application is considered as withdrawn in accordance with paragraph 5 or paragraph 6 of this Schedule 1;</p>

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	<p>(d) if the Tribunal is not constituted within 90 days from the date of the order or award, unless the Registrar extends the time;</p> <p>(e) if the claims in the arbitration are withdrawn or the arbitration is terminated prior to the issuance of the final award; or</p> <p>(f) upon issuance of the final award, unless the Tribunal determines otherwise.</p> <p>21. The Emergency Arbitrator shall have no power to act after the Tribunal is constituted. The Tribunal may affirm, reconsider, modify, or vacate any order or award issued by the Emergency Arbitrator, including a ruling on its jurisdiction. The Tribunal shall not be bound by the reasons given by the Emergency Arbitrator.</p> <p>22. An Emergency Arbitrator may not act as an arbitrator in the arbitration, unless otherwise agreed by the parties.</p> <p>23. The parties shall be deemed to have agreed that an order or award by an Emergency Arbitrator pursuant to this Schedule 1 shall be binding on the parties from the date it is made, and the parties undertake to carry out the order or award immediately and without delay. The parties hereby irrevocably waive their rights to any form of appeal, review, or recourse to any court or other judicial authority with respect to such order or award insofar as such waiver may be validly made.</p> <p><u>Costs of Emergency Interim Relief Proceedings:</u></p> <p>24. The costs associated with any Application pursuant to this Schedule 1 may initially be apportioned by the Emergency Arbitrator, subject to the power of the Tribunal to finally determine the apportionment of such costs.</p> <p><u>Protective preliminary order application:</u></p> <p>25. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, a party may file an Application without complying with paragraph 3(c) of this Schedule</p>

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	<p>1, and without notice to the other parties, to make a request for the appointment of an Emergency Arbitrator to consider a request for an interim measure together with an application for a preliminary order directing a party not to frustrate the purpose of the emergency interim or conservatory measure requested (a “protective preliminary order application”).</p> <p>26. If the President determines that SIAC shall accept a protective preliminary order application under paragraph 25 of this Schedule 1, the President shall appoint an Emergency Arbitrator in accordance with the timelines in paragraph 7 of this Schedule 1.</p> <p>27. The Emergency Arbitrator shall determine the protective preliminary order application within 24 hours after its appointment.</p> <p>28. The order of the Emergency Arbitrator in respect of the protective preliminary order application shall be delivered by the Emergency Arbitrator to the SIAC Secretariat. The SIAC Secretariat shall transmit the Emergency Arbitrator’s order to all parties to the arbitration.</p> <p>29. The applicant shall promptly and, in any event, within 12 hours of the transmission by the SIAC Secretariat of the Emergency Arbitrator’s order in respect of the protective preliminary order application, deliver a copy of all the case papers filed in the arbitration, the Emergency Arbitrator’s order, and all other communications, including the content of any oral communication at any hearing, between the applicant and the Emergency Arbitrator, to all the parties, and provide a statement to the Registrar and the Emergency Arbitrator certifying that it has done so, or if not accomplished, an explanation of the steps taken to do so.</p> <p>30. Any preliminary order granted by the Emergency Arbitrator in respect of the protective preliminary order application shall expire 3 days after the date on which it was issued if the applicant</p>

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	<p>fails to furnish the statement or explanation within such time as stipulated under paragraph 29 of this Schedule 1.</p> <p>31. The Emergency Arbitrator shall provide an opportunity to any party against whom a protective preliminary order is directed to present its case at the earliest practicable time.</p> <p>32. The Emergency Arbitrator shall decide promptly on any objection to the protective preliminary order.</p> <p>33. A protective preliminary order shall expire 14 days after the date on which it was issued by the Emergency Arbitrator. The Emergency Arbitrator may, in accordance with the procedures in this Schedule 1, issue an order or award adopting or modifying the protective preliminary order, or granting such other emergency interim relief as appropriate, after all parties have been given an opportunity to present their cases.</p> <p>34. If the President rejects the request to appoint an Emergency Arbitrator to consider a protective preliminary order application:</p> <p>(a) such decision will be communicated to all parties by the SIAC Secretariat; and</p> <p>(b) the applicant shall promptly comply with paragraph 3(c) of this Schedule 1.</p> <p>The protective preliminary order application shall thereafter be dealt with as an Application in accordance with this Schedule 1, and the procedures set out in this Schedule 1 shall apply, save that the timeline provided for in paragraph 7 shall run from the date of the applicant's compliance with paragraph 3(c) of this Schedule 1.</p> <p><u>General Provisions:</u></p> <p>35. The Registrar may extend or abridge any period of time under this Schedule 1.</p>

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	<p>36. These Rules shall apply as appropriate to any arbitration pursuant to this Schedule 1, taking into account the inherent urgency of emergency interim relief proceedings. The Emergency Arbitrator may decide the manner in which this Schedule 1 shall apply as appropriate, and except as otherwise provided under these Rules, the Emergency Arbitrator’s decision as to such matters is final and not subject to appeal, review, or recourse.</p>
Introduction of Coordinated Proceedings	
Nil.	<p>Coordinated proceedings (Rule 17):</p> <p>17.1 Where the same Tribunal is constituted in two or more arbitrations, and a common question of law or fact arises out of or in connection with all the arbitrations, a party to the arbitrations may apply to the Tribunal for the arbitrations to be coordinated such that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the arbitrations shall be conducted concurrently or sequentially; (b) the arbitrations shall be heard together and any procedural aspects shall be aligned; or (c) any of the arbitrations shall be suspended pending a determination in any of the other arbitrations. <p>17.2 The Tribunal shall determine the application under Rule 17.1 after giving all parties to the arbitrations an opportunity to be heard and having regard to the obligations of confidentiality under Rule 59.</p> <p>17.3 Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, any coordinated arbitrations shall remain separate proceedings, and the Tribunal shall issue separate decisions, rulings, orders, and awards in each arbitration.</p>
Enhancements to Third-Party Funding	

SIAC Rules 2016	SIAC Rules 2025
Nil.	<p>Third-Party Funding (Rule 38):</p> <p>38.1 A party shall disclose the existence of any third-party funding agreement and the identity and contact details of the third-party funder in its Notice or Response or as soon as practicable upon concluding a third-party funding agreement.</p> <p>38.2 The funded party shall as soon as practicable notify the Tribunal, the parties, and the Registrar of any changes to the third-party funding agreement in respect of which disclosures had previously been made under Rule 38.1.</p> <p>38.3 After the constitution of the Tribunal, a party shall not enter into a third-party funding agreement which may give rise to a conflict of interest with any member of the Tribunal. In such circumstances, the Tribunal may direct the party to withdraw from the third-party funding agreement.</p> <p>38.4 The Tribunal may order the disclosure of the information referred to in Rule 38.1 and, after considering the views of the parties, may make such orders for disclosure in respect of the third-party funding agreement as it sees fit including in respect of details of the third-party funder's interest in the outcome of the proceedings and whether the third-party funder has committed to undertake adverse costs liability.</p> <p>38.5 The disclosure and existence of a third-party funding agreement on its own shall not be taken as an indication of the financial status of a party.</p> <p>38.6 The Tribunal may take into account any third-party funding agreement in apportioning costs under these Rules.</p> <p>38.7 The Tribunal may take appropriate measures, including issuing an order or award for sanctions, damages, or costs, if a</p>

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	party does not comply with any obligations or orders for disclosure under this Rule 38.