SIAC’s operations are overseen by its Court of Arbitration and Board of Directors.

SIAC Board of Directors

a  Lucien Wong
   Chairman
   Singapore

b  Cavinder Bull SC
   Deputy Chairman
   Singapore

c  Gautam Banerjee
   Singapore

d  Nishith Desai
   India

e  David Liu
   China

f  Rajiv K Luthra
   India

g  Eun Young Park
   Korea

h  Chelva Rajah SC
   Singapore

i  John Savage
   Singapore

j  Giles White
   Hong Kong

k  Jeanette Wong
   Singapore
Singapore International Arbitration Centre celebrated its 21st year in 2012 and it proved to be a landmark year in many respects.

It has been my privilege to have overseen the progress SIAC has made since I took over as CEO in 2009. In that time, the organisation has evolved and grown. Since 2009, it has been SIAC’s goal to transform ourselves from a regional arbitration services provider to a global arbitration institution, and I am pleased to say that it is now recognised as one of the leaders in the field. But aspiration to transform alone is not sufficient in itself to achieve the result. It has been the determination, commitment and execution by all members of the organisation, from the Board of Directors to every member of the staff, to achieve this goal that has laid the groundwork for SIAC’s current success. In 2012, these efforts culminated in making the year a truly exceptional one for the institution.

I take pride in outlining below some of the highlights of this special year.

SIAC has always had a policy of encouraging more effective use of arbitration by providing stimulating conferences, seminars and publications. These initiatives help us connect with our current and potential users around the world. 2012 marked the largest outreach programme in the history of SIAC when in addition to our ongoing proactive regime of conferences and seminars around the globe, SIAC hosted the biennial ICCA Congress in Singapore. It was the first time the ICCA Congress had been held in Singapore, and only the second time in Asia.

The 21st ICCA Congress took place in June 2012 at the Marina Bay Sands Convention Centre. Attendance broke all previous records in ICCA’s 51 year history by attracting 1,059 participants, comprising leading judges, arbitrators, senior government officials, lawyers, academics, experts, publishers, and other ancillary legal service providers from 59 countries to Singapore. The event proved to be a successful opportunity for Singapore to showcase itself as a centre of intellectual distinction in the area of commercial arbitration and provided outreach from our indigenous community of thoughtful and scholarly international arbitration practitioners. The highlight of the programme was the opening address delivered by the then Attorney-
General of Singapore Sundaresh Menon SC. (Mr Menon is now the Chief Justice of Singapore). His paper drew much comment not only for its scholarly standing but also for its fresh insights and provocative tone which challenged all the ICCA participants, both experienced and young practitioners alike. Indeed, debates on his ideas continue in the international arbitration arena long after the event has ended.

Publications

In addition to the publication of new editions of The Singapore Arbitrator and the AIAJ, in 2012, SIAC began to review select international arbitration awards for publication by Lexis Nexis. The review process involved a careful redaction of certain information from the awards by the SIAC to ensure that the confidentiality enjoyed by parties under SIAC rules is preserved. It marks the first time SIAC awards have been published.

Case Management

In the first week of 2012, SIAC received a substantial number of new filings and this continued consistently throughout the year. Building upon its milestone achievement in 2009, new case filings at SIAC exceeded 200 for the first time in 2012, making SIAC the fastest growing major provider of international dispute resolution services.

As of 31 December 2012, SIAC received 235 new cases, a 25% increase in new filings on 2011 and a new record in SIAC history.
A wide variety of complex arbitrations were filed at SIAC in 2012, including major telecommunications and infrastructure disputes, financial derivatives arbitration, energy, insurance, IT and joint venture disputes, share sale and purchase disputes, shipping and commodity disputes.

![Pie chart showing the distribution of cases by type. Trade accounts for 33.2%, Commercial for 15.7%, Construction/Engineering for 11.5%, Corporate for 17.9%, Shipping/Maritime for 12.3%, Others for 8.5%, and Insurance for 0.4%.

**AMOUNT IN DISPUTE**

For new cases filed in 2012 the total sum in dispute amounted to S$3.61 billion.

SIAC is now handling some of the largest and most complex arbitrations. The highest claim amount for 2012 was S$1.50 billion, contrasting with the highest claim amount of S$304 million in 2011.

In 2012, the average value of an SIAC dispute was S$15.36 million, well over double that of the previous year. Even excluding the one case with the highest claim amount, the average sum in dispute for the year was still S$9.01 million, representing a 28% increase from 2011.
The following charts show the nationality of all parties (Claimants and Respondents) for new cases referred to SIAC in 2012. The new filings for 2012 involved parties from 39 jurisdictions. This year, the highest number of filings was generated by mainland Chinese parties, with India as a very close second. The rise in popularity of SIAC arbitration with Chinese parties and the continued popularity with Indian users are both significant achievements.

Filings from Indonesia and the USA took third and fourth place respectively. We also received a significant number of new case filings from Hong Kong SAR and Malaysia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nationalities</th>
<th>2012 Number of Cases by Nationalities</th>
<th>Nationalities</th>
<th>2012 Number of Cases by Nationalities</th>
<th>Nationalities</th>
<th>2012 Number of Cases by Nationalities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>42(+7)</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>146(+2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bermuda</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>27(+1)</td>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>12(+1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Isles</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Virgin Islands</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Liberia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brunei</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Macau</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>6(+3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cayman Islands</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mauritius</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>5(+1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>44(+8)**</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>2(+1)</td>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Timor-Leste</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>3(+4)</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>1(+1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>4(+2)</td>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>26(+12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong SAR</td>
<td>15(+5)</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>1(+1)</td>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*55 of the 146 Singapore cases listed above involved companies that are in fact subsidiaries of international companies.

** Indicates parties which are subsidiaries of entities from the country but incorporated elsewhere. For example, in the case of China, there were 8 additional parties belonging to Chinese companies, but which were incorporated in other jurisdictions.

**TRIBUNAL APPOINTMENTS**

As at 31 December 2012, SIAC made 167 individual appointments of arbitrators to 153 sole member tribunals and 12 three member tribunals. Of these, 105 appointments were made under the SIAC Rules (including 7 Emergency Arbitrator appointments), 62 appointments were made by SIAC under other regimes and in ad hoc cases. The arbitrators appointed by SIAC came from Australia, Austria, China, Hong Kong SAR, India, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore, the United Kingdom and the USA.
When SIAC is called upon to appoint an arbitrator, they are chosen on the basis of their expertise and experience relevant to the dispute and their neutrality. The appointment process including conflict search by the appointees may take as little as 48 hours.

**CONTRACT DATES**

The dates of the contracts in disputes for new cases filed in 2012 are outlined in the chart below. Disputes arising from contracts entered into between 2009 and 2012 account for 73% of the new case referrals, thus showing that when it comes to cross border transactions, SIAC is now firmly planted as a leading disputes resolution option in lawyers and parties’ minds. These numbers show that the efforts that have been made in the last 4 years to make the SIAC product the best possible and to raise awareness of the SIAC brand are bearing fruit.
CONCLUDING REMARKS

The field of dispute resolution will continue to face challenges from a competitive and demanding market place. SIAC is poised to meet those challenges head-on by providing time-saving and cost-effective means to settle disputes.

2012 was truly an outstanding year for SIAC. Our now established position as a leader in the arbitration field is testament to the vision, hard work and dedication of the Board, the staff and our leadership team. The support of the international legal and business community has also been crucial in this journey. I offer my sincere thanks to all, and I am confident that with your continued support, we will do even better in the years to come.

MINN NAING OO
CEO & REGISTRAR OF SINGAPORE INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION CENTRE