ISPRAMED
Institute for the Promotion of Arbitration and Mediation in the Mediterranean
ISPRAMED is a non profit organization set up in 2009 in Milan

Founding associates:

- Milan Chamber of Commerce
- National Bar Council

Ordinary associate:

- Organization of Associated Law Firms - ASLA

Ambassador Giovanni Castellaneta is the Chairman of ISPRAMED
Alternative justice, as a support to ordinary justice, plays a key role in developing Euro-Mediterranean relations and in strengthening SMEs’ role in the Area.

The final declaration of the Ministerial Conference held in Marseille on 3-4 November 2008 among representatives from the Countries involved in the Union for the Mediterranean underlines that especially for the benefit of SMEs it is necessary “to improve arbitration procedures in the region.”

That considered, ISPRAMED pursues the following objectives:

1. Promotion of Alternative Justice (ADR culture) within the Region
2. Creation of an alternative dispute resolution system in the Euro-Mediterranean Area
Objective 1: promotion of ADR culture

In order to spread ADR culture in the context of Euro-Mediterranean relations, ISPRAMED:

- promotes alternative justice among public and private institutions in Italy, Europe and in Mediterranean countries through advocacy and lobbying activities (towards nongovernmental organizations, chambers of commerce, arbitral institutions, agencies supporting internationalization, confederations of enterprises, ministries, embassies, banks, international entities – UPM, Arab League, UN)
- organizes workshops and seminars on ADR addressed to companies, institutions and legal professionals
- plans activities aimed at consolidating the Mediterranean arbitral community and the training of high specialized professionals that could provide assistance to enterprises
- develops studies and researches on ADR in the Mediterranean to be promoted among local business and legal communities
- provides information about ADR in the Mediterranean countries
Objective 2: creation of an alternative dispute resolution system

- The creation of an alternative dispute resolution system in the Mediterranean relies on the direct involvement of the arbitral centres of the Area according to the principles of cooperation and co-ownership which inspired the new course of Euro-Mediterranean relations.

- The creation of such a system has to be based on the active participation of the most representative arbitral institutions of the Mediterranean Basin that have been working since several years within the local market and that are well known to the business community.

- For these reasons ISPRAMED has promoted the creation of the “Network of Mediterranean Arbitration Centres”
The Network of Mediterranean Arbitration Centres

- The Network, through the direct involvement of local arbitral centres, will elaborate common principles which will guide the arbitral institutions in the administration of arbitration cases. ISPRAMED will lead the Network through this path and will develop a virtuous collaboration among arbitration centres for training of case managers and exchange of best practices.

- Each centre will maintain its own rules but will develop a practice in line with the mentioned principles and with the highest international standards.

- This work will result in a significant advantage for economic operators because they may well rely on several arbitration centres, among which they may choose according to the needs of the specific case, trusting that the same high standards of administration and the same principles will be applied.
Advantages of this project are:

- **Geographical proximity to the parties:**
  Different arbitration centres located in the Maghreb, Mashreq etc. are easily accessible to entrepreneurs, lawyers, arbitrators, witnesses etc. A single arbitration Centre even with two/three decentralized offices, on the contrary, does not offer the same accessibility and it conducts inevitably to a rise in costs.

- **Neutrality:**
  Different arbitration centres would provide the parties with more opportunities to choose a "third“ centre with respect to the nationality of the parties themselves.

- **Low financial burden:**
  Financial means required for the implementation of this project are considerably lower compared to any other project providing for the creation of new bodies/entities.
Currently ISPRAMED’s Network encompasses the following centres:

- Centre for Arbitration, Mediation and Conciliation of Algiers [www.caci.dz](http://www.caci.dz)
- Cairo Regional Centre for International Arbitration [www.crcica.org.eg](http://www.crcica.org.eg)
- Milan Chamber of Arbitration [www.camera-arbitrale.it](http://www.camera-arbitrale.it)
- Tunis Mediation and Arbitration Centre [www.ccat.org.tn](http://www.ccat.org.tn)
- Arbitration Centre of the Istanbul Chamber of Commerce [www.ito.org.tr](http://www.ito.org.tr)
- Arbitration Court of Morocco [www.iccmaroc.ma](http://www.iccmaroc.ma)
- Lebanese Arbitration and Mediation Centre [www.ccib.org.lb](http://www.ccib.org.lb)

The Network is open to any other centre willing to join.

The Network’s Centres have agreed to make the following steps in order to implement an alternative dispute resolution system throughout the Mediterranean:

- establishment of a Working Group for the elaboration of common principles
- training of case managers
- general promotion of ADR
The Network’s Centres have met five times so far and have established a Working Group which will study the arbitration rules and the practices of each of them. This study is aimed at defining the mentioned common principles acceptable to all of the concerned centres.

The Working Group is composed of one representative from each Centre and is led by a Coordinator who is an renowned international expert. The outcome of this activity will be a handbook which will illustrate, for the benefit of final users (companies and their counsels), the principles and the standards that the Centres undertake to apply in the administration of arbitral cases.

The Working Group will focus on the following themes which are considered to be decisive for the “good” administration of arbitral proceedings:

- independence/impartiality
- criteria for selection of the arbitrators
- time of the arbitral proceedings
- costs of the arbitral proceedings
- transparency of the institution
- multi-party arbitration
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!