

Overview of SIAC



History

- Over 3 decades. Commenced operations in July 1991
- Independent and not-for-profit organisation



Proven Record for Enforcement

SIAC Awards have been enforced, among others, in Australia, China, Hong Kong SAR, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Thailand, UK, USA, and Vietnam

Caseload Statistics •

- Average new caseload of 400-600 cases annually and an active caseload of 800-1,000 cases
 - Over 90% of SIAC's cases are international
 - Parties are from more than 100 jurisdictions over the last 5 years



Our Rules

- Rules ensure efficiency, cost effectiveness and flexibility
- Rules are easily acceptable to both Civil and Common Law practitioners/ arbitrators

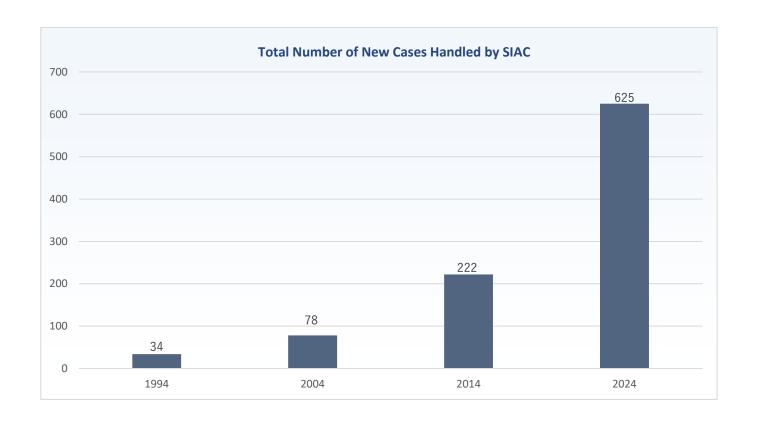


SIAC's Global Offices



New cases filed in 2024





USD 11.86 billion

Total sum in dispute for all new case fillings with SIAC in 2024

USD 2.58 billion

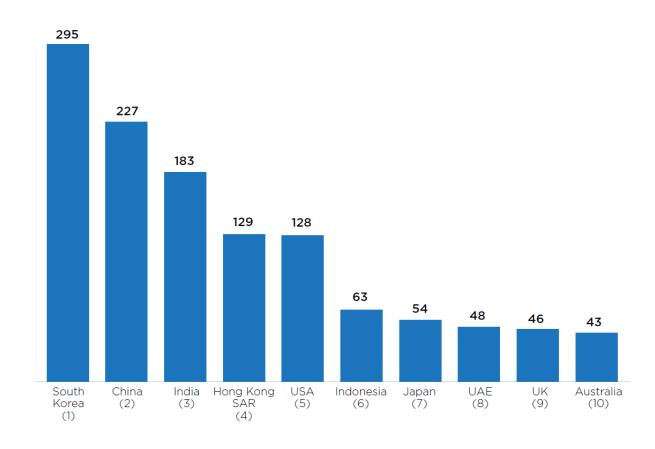
Highest sum in dispute for a single administered case in 2024

USD 31.55 million

Average value for all new case filings in 2024



Top 10 Foreign Users (2024)



^{*}Parties from South Korea topped the foreign user rankings for the first time due to a pack of related cases.



Users from Over 100 Jurisdictions Over the Last Five Years

- 1. Afghanistan
- 2. Albania
- 3. Antigua and Barbuda
- 4. Argentina
- 5. Armenia
- 6. Australia
- 7. Austria
- 8. Azerbaijan
- 9. Bahamas
- 10. Bangladesh
- 11. Belarus
- 12. Belgium
- 13. Belize
- 14. Bermuda
- 15. Brazil
- 16. British Virgin Islands
- 17. Brunei
- 18. Cambodia
- 19. Cameroon
- 20. Canada
- 21. Cayman Islands
- 22. Chile
- 23. Colombia

- 24. Cook Islands
- 25. Curacao
- 26. Cyprus
- 27. Denmark
- 28. Egypt
- 29. Estonia
- 30. Fiji
- 31. Finland
- 32. France
- 33. Georgia
- 34. Germany
- 35. Republic of Ghana
- 36. Gibraltar
- 37. Greece
- 38. Hong Kong SAR
- 39. India
- 40. Indonesia
- 41. Iran
- 42. Ireland
- 43. Isle of Man
- 44. Israel 45. Italy
- 46. Ivory Coast

- 47. Japan
- 48. Jersey
- 49. Kazakhstan
- 50. Kenya
- 51. Kingdom of Tonga
- 52. Kuwait
- 53. Kyrgyzstan
- 54. Laos
- 55. Lebanon
- 56. Liberia
- 57. Lithuania 58. Luxembourg
- 59. Macao SAR
- 59. Madagass
- 60. Madagascar
- 61. Mainland China
- 62. Malaysia 63. Maldives
- 64. Malta
- 65. Marshall Islands
- 66. Mauritius
- 67. Mexico
- 68. Monaco
- 69. Mongolia

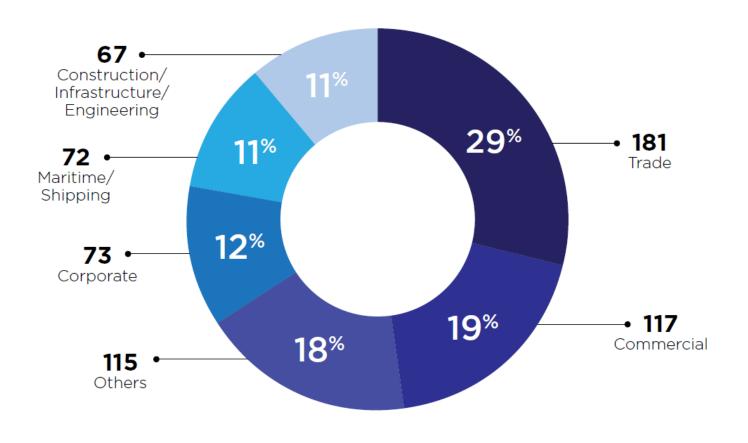
- 70. Morocco
- 71. Mozambique
- 72. Myanmar
- 73. Namibia
- 74. Nepal
- 75. Netherlands
- 76. New Zealand
- 77. Nigeria
- 78. Norway
- 79. Oman
- 80. Pakistan
- 81. Panama
- 82. Papua New Guinea
- 83. Philippines
- 84. Portugal
- 85. Qatar
- 86. Romania
- 87. Russia
- 88. Saint Kitts and Nevis
- 89. Saint Lucia
- 90. Saudi Arabia
- 91. Seychelles 92. Singapore

- 93. Slovenia
- 94. Solomon Islands
- 95. South Africa
- 96. South Korea
- 97. Spain
- 98. Sri Lanka
- 99. Sweden
- 100.Switzerland
- 101.Taiwan
- 102.Thailand
- 103.Timor Leste
- 104.Tunisia
- 105.Türkiye
- 106.Uganda
- 107.Ukraine
- 108.United Arab Emirates
- 109.United Kingdom
- 110.USA
- 111.Uzbekistan
- 112.Vanuatu
- 113.Vietnam

Categories of Disputes



Categories of Disputes (2024)



Special Procedures



Applications under SIAC Rules

Expedited Procedure (EP) applications

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143 in 2024 (66 accepted)
1,039 since 2010 (598 accepted)
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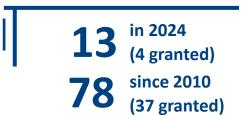
Consolidation applications

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101 in 2024 (64 granted)
533 since 2016 (355 granted)
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Emergency Arbitrator (EA) applications

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21 in 2024 (all accepted)
173 since 2010 (all accepted)
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Joinder applications



Early Dismissal (ED) applications



78 applications since 2016 (40 allowed to proceed under Rule 29.3 of SIAC Rules 2016; 16 granted (8 in whole, 8 in part))

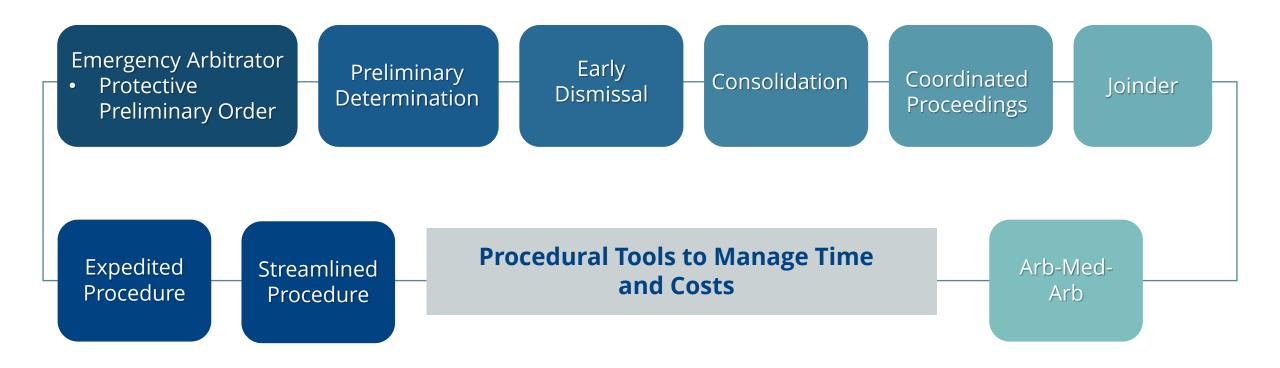




SIAC Rules 2025

Innovation through the SIAC Rules 2025







Objectives of SIAC Rules

Fairness Efficiency Enforceability







The Singapore Experience

Leading Arbitral Seat



Progressive Pro-Arbitration Legislation

Experienced and Supportive Judiciary

Neutral, Politically Stable, and Independent

Robust Dispute Resolution Ecosystem



