ACICA Releases Statistics for 2023

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Growing caseload and high value disputes

In 2023, ACICA received 21 new administered arbitration cases with a cumulative value of almost AUD\$900 million, which is the highest number of new cases submitted to ACICA in a particular year to date.

This brought the total number of cases under administration in 2023 to 50 with a total value of AUD\$2.1 billion.

These figures support the general growth trend at ACICA over recent years. ACICA has received a growing number of new cases each year and is regularly trusted to handle high value complex disputes.

17 of the new administered cases filed in 2023 were under the ACICA Rules 2021, three were under the ACICA Expedited Rules 2021, and one case was under the UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules 2021.

Nationality of the parties

In 2023, 72% of cases were international involving at least one non-Australian party. After Australia, the parties were from the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Bermuda, Mauritius, the Netherlands, Hong Kong, India, Mainland China, Singapore and Uruguay.

Industry sectors

In 2023, ACICA saw a sharp increase in shareholder disputes, which accounted for 38% of cases. Construction and infrastructure cases constituted 19% of cases submitted in 2023. The remainder of the cases covered industries such as energy and resources, IT services, shipping, consumer goods, hospitality and sales.



Traditionally, construction and infrastructure, and energy and resources disputes have been the predominant industries in cases administered by ACICA.

Seat

Sydney was the most popular seat, being selected in 43% of cases. Perth was the second most popular seat with 33% of cases seated there and Melbourne was third where 24% of cases were seated.

Arbitrator appointments

81% of cases administered by ACICA were submitted to sole arbitrators. The remaining 19% of cases were submitted to three-member tribunals. In 57% of cases, the arbitrator was nominated by the parties or co-arbitrators. ACICA directly appointed the arbitrator in 33% of cases. In the remaining cases, either the arbitrator was not appointed at the time of this report or the case had settled before the arbitrator was appointed.

In cases where ACICA made the appointment directly, ACICA appointed female arbitrators in 33% of cases.

ABOUT ACICA

Established in 1985, ACICA's objective is to facilitate the efficient resolution of commercial disputes in Australia and internationally by arbitration, with the aim of delivering expediency and neutrality of process, enforceability of outcome and commercial privacy to parties in dispute. ACICA maintains sets of arbitration and mediation rules under which administers these processes. ACICA can also acts as an appointing authority. In 2011, ACICA was designated by the Australian government as the sole default appointing authority competent to perform the arbitrator appointment functions under the amended *International Arbitration Act 1974* (Cth).

End.

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