

Interface between UNCITRAL arbitration and

e-commerce texts

UNCITRAL Working Group II Colloquium on Recognition and Enforcement of Electronic Arbitral Awards

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KEY DRIVERS

INTERPLAY UNCITRAL TEXTS ON ARBITRATION AND E-COMMERCE

SYSTEM APPROACH

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL COHERENCE (policy-specific?)

TECHNOLOGY-SENSITIVENESS – TECNOLOGY-NEUTRALITY

KEY DRIVERS AND RELEVANT TEXTS

INTERPLAY UNCITRAL TEXTS ON ARBITRATION AND E-COMMERCE

SYSTEM APPROACH

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL COHERENCE (policy-specific?)

TECHNOLOGY-SENSITIVENESS – TECNOLOGY-NEUTRALITY

ECC

MLIT

MLEC

MLAC

MLES

MLETR



Restriction

Contractual context

(Art. 20 ECC)

I.- Guiding Principles

II.- Concepts and definitions

III.- Form and formalities

IV.- Legal recognition rules

Enablers

Goals Intended use

Restriction

Contractual context

(Art. 20 ECC)

II.- Concepts and definitions

'Data message' means information generated, sent, received or stored by electronic, magnetic, optical or similar means, including, but not limited to, electronic data interchange, electronic mail, telegram, telex or telecopy

"Electronic communication" means any communication that the parties make by means of data messages

'Information system' means a system for generating, sending, receiving, storing or otherwise processing data messages

(...) electronic record, trust service, electronic signature, certificate...

Restriction

Contractual context

(Art. 20 ECC)

II.- Concepts and definitions

"Data message"
"Electronic communication"

"Information system"



Electronic arbitral award:

- necessary?
- advisable?
- by law?

SYSTEM APPROACH

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL COHERENCE (policy-specific?)

TECHNOLOGY-SENSITIVENESS – TECNOLOGY-NEUTRALITY

Restriction

Contractual context

(Art. 20 ECC)

II.- Concepts and definitions

Electronic arbitral award



From documents (scanned copies) to DATA

From (push) communication to ACCESS

From static to DYNAMIC data messages and documents

III.- Form and formalities

Data messages
Writing
Signature
Original

Enablers

Goals
Intended use

III.- Form and formalities

Where the law requires information to be presented or retained in its original form, that requirement is met by a data message if:

- (a) there exists a reliable assurance as to the integrity of the information from the time when it was first generated in its final form, as a data message or otherwise; and
 - (a) the criteria for assessing integrity shall be whether the information has remained complete and unaltered, apart from the addition of any endorsement and any change which arises in the normal course of communication, storage and display; and
 - (b) the standard of reliability required shall be assessed in the light of the purpose for which the information was generated and in the light of all the relevant circumstances
- (b) where it is required that information be presented, that information is capable of being displayed to the person to whom it is to be presented

IV.- Legal recognition rules

Data messages
Incorporation by reference
Original

"duly authenticated original award or duly certified copy"



Enablers

Goals Intended use

Original and copy

- necessary?
- advisable?
- feasible?

Digital seals, time stamps, trust services and alternative technology solutions (DLT)

TRACING PATHS AHEAD

ECC

From documents (scanned copies) to DATA

MLIT

MLEC

From (push) communication to ACCESS

MLAC

MLES

From static to DYNAMIC data messages and documents

MLETR

From human communications to AUTOMATED (machine-generated) actions and interactions



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