THE AMMAN ARAB CONVENTION ON COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION

The governments of the following States:

1. The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
2. The Tunisian Republic
3. The Algerian Democratic and People’s Republic
4. The Republic of Djibuti
5. The Republic of Sudan
6. The Arab Republic of Syria
7. The Iraqi Republic
8. Palestine
9. The Lebanese Republic
10. The Libyan People’s Socialist Arab Jamahiriya
11. The Kingdom of Morocco
12. The Islamic Republic of Mauritania
13. The Arab Republic of Yemen
14. The People’s Democratic Republic of Yemen

Convinced of the need to conceive unified Arab rules on commercial arbitrations which would find their place amongst the international and regional arbitration rules;

Wishing to obtain a fair balance in the matters of solution of disputes which might arise out of international commercial contracts as well as wishing to find fair solutions to these disputes;

And on the basis of the objectives of the Council of Arab Ministers of Justice with the purpose of a unification of Arab legislations and their adaption to modern evolution;

Have agreed the following:

CHAPTER 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

The terms used in this Convention shall have the following meaning:

(b) “The Contracting State” means a State acceding to this Convention.
(c) “The Council” means the Council of Arab Ministers of Justice.
(d) “The Secretary General” means the Secretary General of the Council of Arab Ministers of Justice.
(e) “The Centre” means the Arab Centre for Commercial Arbitration.
(f) “The Board of Directors” means the Board of Directors of the Arab Centre for Commercial Arbitration.
(g) “The Bureau” means the Bureau of the Centre.
(h) “The Director of authentifications” means the Director appointed for the authentifications of the Centre.
(i) "The Agreement to Arbitrate" means the written agreement by which the parties agreed to resort to arbitration before or after the dispute arose. 

(j) "The Roster" means the roster of the names of arbitrators. 

**Article 2**

This Convention applies to commercial disputes between natural or juristic persons of any nationality, linked by commercial transactions with one of the contracting States or one of its nationals, or which have their main headquarters in one of these States. 

**Article 3**

1. Reference to arbitration can be made by one of the following means: 
   - The first is to insert an arbitration clause in contracts entered into between the concerned parties, and the second is to establish an arbitration agreement once the dispute has arisen.
   - The following standard clause should be inserted into contracts where one wishes to refer to arbitration: 

   All disputes arising out of this Contract shall be settled by the Arab Centre for Commercial Arbitration in compliance with the provisions of the Arab Convention on Commercial Arbitration.

**CHAPTER 2—THE ARAB CENTRE FOR COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION**

**Article 4**

By virtue of this Convention, a permanent organisation called the Arab Centre for Commercial Arbitration is created. It shall be an independent juristic person which is administratively and financially linked to the Secretariat General of the Council of Arab Ministers of Justice. 

The Secretary General appoints the officials of this Centre in compliance with the provisions of the statutes of the Council and its implementation rules. 

**Article 5**

1. The Centre shall have a Board of Directors made up of Arab personalities experienced in matters of law and arbitration and who are appointed by each of the contracting States for a period of three years, renewable.

2. The Board of Directors chooses amongst its members a president for the Centre and two Vice-Presidents elected for a period of three years, renewable. The President thus elected shall also be the chairman of the Board of Directors.

3. The Chairman of the Board of Directors and the two Vice-Presidents shall devote all their time to the Centre.

4. The Centre shall dispose of a Bureau made up of the Chairman and the two Vice-Presidents.