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# 廊坊仲裁委员会 2024

## LANGFANG ARBITRATION COMMISSION

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**LAC**  
**廊坊仲裁委员会**  
LANGFANG ARBITRATION COMMISSION

# 前言

## FOREWORD

近期，世界银行开启新的营商环境评估体系，“解决商业纠纷”依然是十分重要的指标之一。仲裁、调解、诉讼作为多元化纠纷解决机制的“三驾马车”，在解决国际商事纠纷领域被广泛应用。其中，仲裁因其高度契约性、自治性和准司法性一直以来备受国际商事主体的青睐，成为解决跨境贸易与投资纠纷的首选方式。此外，随着《新加坡调解公约》的生效，越来越多的国家签署加入，调解在国际商事纠纷解决中的作用有逐渐提升的趋势。

近年来，我国积极主动对标国际通行规则，着力健全完善国际商事纠纷多元化解机制。习近平总书记在 2019 年中央政法工作会议上提出“坚持把非诉讼纠纷解决机制挺在前面”，体现了仲裁和调解在构建多元化纠纷解决机制，保障经济社会持续健康发展中的重要作用。2024 年 7 月，党的二十届三中全会审议通过《中共中央关于进一步全面深化改革、推进中国式现代化的决定》，其中四次提及“仲裁”，体现了仲裁在服务高水平对外开放、助推覆盖城乡的公共法律服务体系建设等方面的重要性。

廊坊仲裁委员会作为地处廊坊的商事仲裁机构，致力于为各类商事主体提供专业、高效的争议解决服务的同时，积极参与法律职业共同体建设，推动市场化、法治化、国际化营商环境建设。

Recently, the World Bank launched a new business environment assessment system, and "commercial dispute resolution" is still one of the most important indicators. Litigation, arbitration, and mediation, as the "troika" of alternative dispute resolution, are widely used in international commercial dispute resolution. Among them, arbitration has always been favored by international commercial entities due to its high degree of contractual, autonomy, and quasi-judicial nature. It has become the preferred way to resolve cross-border trade and investment disputes. In addition, with the entry into force of the *Convention on International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation*, more and more countries have signed and acceded to it, and the role of mediation in international commercial dispute resolution has gradually increased.

In recent years, China has taken the initiative to benchmark against international rules and strive to improve the diversified resolution mechanism for international commercial disputes. General Secretary Xi Jinping proposed at the 2019 Central Political and Legal Work Conference to “insist on putting alternative dispute resolution mechanisms in front”, reflecting the important role of arbitration and mediation in building diversified dispute resolution mechanisms and ensuring sustainable and healthy economic and social development. In July 2024, the Third Plenary Session of the 20th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China adopted the *Decision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on Further Comprehensively Deepening Reform and Promoting Chinese Modernization*, in which arbitration was mentioned four times, reflecting the importance of arbitration in serving the high level of opening up to the world and promoting the construction of a public legal service system covering both urban and rural areas.

As a commercial arbitration institution located in Langfang, Langfang Arbitration Commission is committed to providing professional and efficient dispute resolution services for all kinds of commercial entities, while actively participating in the construction of a legal professional community and promoting the construction of a market-oriented, law-based, and international business environment.

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# 01

## 仲裁篇

### Chapter I Arbitration

关于仲裁  
About Arbitration

仲裁的优势  
The Advantages of Arbitration

一份裁决的“生命”  
The “Life” of an Award

## 关于仲裁 About Arbitration

### 🕒 仲裁的发展

The Development of Arbitration

早在古希腊时期，仲裁已被用于解决私人主体间的经济纠纷。中世纪商人法的兴起，更是将商事仲裁推向鼎盛。1958年6月10日在纽约召开的联合国国际商业仲裁会议上签署的《承认及执行外国仲裁裁决公约》(简称《纽约公约》)，要求各缔约国确保符合该公约要求的外国和非国内仲裁裁决在其法域内同国内裁决一样得到承认并普遍能够强制执行。在此基础上，仲裁在国际商事争端解决中的优势得以凸显。

As early as ancient Greece, arbitration was used to resolve economic disputes between private subjects. The rise of merchant law in the Middle Ages pushed commercial arbitration to its peak. *The Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards* (referred to as the “*New York Convention*”), signed at the United Nations Conference on International Commercial Arbitration held in New York on 10 June 1958, requires States parties to ensure that foreign and non-domestic arbitral awards that meet the requirements of the Convention are recognized and generally enforceable in their jurisdictions as well as domestic awards. On this basis, the advantages of arbitration in international commercial dispute resolution are highlighted.

### 🕒 我国仲裁制度的确立与发展

The Establishment and Development of China's Arbitration System

伴随1994年《中华人民共和国仲裁法》(简称《仲裁法》)颁布，我国积极参与并顺应国际商事仲裁发展的趋势，商事仲裁事业迅猛发展。

党的十八届四中全会提出了“完善仲裁制度，提高仲裁公信力”的改革任务。2018年12月，中共中央办公厅、国务院办公厅印发《关于完善仲裁制度提高仲裁公信力的若干意见》，为我国仲裁事业划定了明确发展路径。

近年来，国家和地方层面持续不断、频频出台支持商事仲裁的各项利好政策，向国际仲裁界发出中国致力于发展成为一个仲裁友好的环境的强烈信号，提高全球用户对中国仲裁制度和司法环境的信心，这成为中国仲裁事业快速发展的根本性支撑点。

With the promulgation of the *Arbitration Law of the People's Republic of China* (referred to as the “*Arbitration Law*”) in 1994, China has actively participated in and conformed to the development trend of international commercial arbitration, and the cause of commercial arbitration has developed rapidly.

The Fourth Plenary Session of the 18th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China put forward the reform task of “improving the arbitration system and enhancing the credibility of arbitration”. In December 2018, the General Office of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the General Office of the State Council issued *Several Opinions on Improving the Arbitration System and Enhancing the Credibility of Arbitration*, which delineated a clear development path for China's arbitration.

In recent years, the national and local levels have continuously and frequently introduced various favorable policies to support commercial arbitration, sending a strong signal to the international arbitration community that China is committed to developing an arbitration-friendly environment, and improving the confidence of global users in China's arbitration system and judicial environment, which has become the fundamental support point for the rapid development of China's arbitration.



# 仲裁的优势

## The Advantages of Arbitration

### 🌐 专业 Professional

由于在商事仲裁中常常涉及复杂的法律、经济、贸易和技术性问题，所以仲裁机构吸纳不同行业、职业、性别的专家加入仲裁员名册，保证仲裁员队伍在行业领域方面覆盖全面。仲裁员具有较深厚的职业经验，方便当事人做出选择。这些行业专家参与案件的审理工作，更有利于作出尊重行业惯例并符合法律规定的裁决，促成争议的解决。

Since complex legal, economic, trade, and technical issues are often involved in commercial arbitration, arbitration institutions have recruited experts from different industries, occupations, and genders to join the panel of arbitrators to ensure that the arbitrator team covers a comprehensive range of industries. Arbitrators have deep professional experience, which is convenient for the parties to make choices. The participation of these experts in the trial of cases is more conducive to making rulings that respect industry practices comply with the provisions of the law, and facilitate the resolution of disputes.

### 🌐 保密 Confidential

我国《仲裁法》第四十条规定，“仲裁不公开进行。当事人协议公开的，可以公开进行，但涉及国家秘密的除外。”据此，当事人的商业秘密和商业信誉不会因处理争议而泄露或损失。仲裁案件不公开进行审理，大部分国家的法律和仲裁机构的仲裁规则都规定了各参与方的保密义务，遵循商业发展的基本原则。

Article 40 of the *Arbitration Law* of the People's Republic of China stipulates that "An arbitration shall not be conducted in public. If the parties agree to a public hearing, the arbitration may proceed in public, except those concerning state secrets." Accordingly, the trade secrets and business reputation of the parties will not be disclosed or lost as a result of handling the dispute. Arbitration cases are not heard in public, and the laws of most countries and the arbitration rules of arbitration institutions stipulate the confidentiality obligations of all parties involved, following the basic principles of business development.

### 🌐 高效灵活 Efficient and Flexible

当事人意思自治在争议解决程序中的体现使得仲裁更为高效、灵活。根据廊仲仲裁规则，当事人享有选择仲裁员、仲裁地、仲裁语言以及适用法律的自由。当事人还可以根据争议的复杂程度和双方的意愿，对仲裁程序环节和时限进行约定，设计出符合需求的仲裁程序。

The embodiment of party autonomy in dispute resolution procedures makes arbitration more efficient and flexible. According to the Arbitration Rules of LAC, the parties have the freedom to choose the arbitrator, the seat of arbitration, the language of the arbitration, and the applicable law. The parties may also agree on the links and time limits of the arbitration procedure according to the complexity of the dispute and the wishes of both parties and design an arbitration procedure that meets the needs.

### 🌐 全球执行 Globally Enforcement

在多元化的商事争议解决方式中，仲裁裁决在跨境执行上更有保障。《纽约公约》作为跨国执行仲裁裁决的依据，目前拥有 172 个缔约国，是参与国最多、接受度最高，目前联合国最成功的私法方面的国际公约，几乎覆盖了国际商事活动相对活跃的国家地区。我国于 1987 年加入《纽约公约》，这代表了我国仲裁机构作出的仲裁裁决能在 172 个国家和地区得到承认和执行。随着“一带一路”倡议的推进，《纽约公约》也为各国企业在“一带一路”沿线国家的投资提供了国际法律保护框架。

Among the diversified commercial dispute resolution methods, arbitral awards are more secure in terms of cross-border enforcement. As the basis for the transnational enforcement of arbitral awards, the *New York Convention* currently has 172 contracting states, it is the most successful international convention on private law in the United Nations with the largest number of participating countries and the highest acceptance, covering almost all countries and regions where international commercial activities are relatively active. China acceded to the *New York Convention* in 1987, which means that arbitral awards made by China's arbitration institutions can be recognized and enforced in 172 countries and regions. With the advancement of the “Belt and Road” Initiative, the *New York Convention* also provides an international legal protection framework for enterprises from all over the world to invest in countries along the “Belt and Road”.



# 一份裁决的“生命”

The "Life" of an Award

## 一份仲裁裁决的产生

The Formation of An Arbitral Award

仲裁裁决书是仲裁庭全部审理过程及仲裁活动的“结晶”，是行使仲裁权的直接体现，与当事人的利益息息相关。裁决书的质量体现了仲裁庭审理案件的能力及水平，直接关系到仲裁员及仲裁机构的公信力。

廊仲对裁决的作出始终保持高度审慎的态度。仲裁庭需要经过高度严谨负责的审理工作，从裁决制作角度出发，制作庭审提纲，预设庭审调查问题，开庭审理认定当事人证据，合理发问，总结归纳焦点，听取各方当事人的观点；庭审结束后，仲裁庭及时进行案件评议，综合考虑证据认定、观点采纳与否、合同约定、法律规定、行业习惯、商业惯例等因素，仲裁庭写作裁决书从裁决书的封皮写起，作出定分止争的判断，从而形成裁决书。

同时廊仲有严格的裁决书核阅程序，裁决核阅内容主要有文字及格式整理、程序完整性梳理、证据相关信息核对、裁决观点逻辑确认等内容。

一份裁决的作出，是由仲裁庭经过多次思想碰撞、充分研判的结果，最终作出中立、可靠的具有执行力的裁决。

The arbitral award is the "crystallization" of the entire hearing process and arbitration activities of the arbitral tribunal and is the direct embodiment of the exercise of the arbitration power, which is closely related to the interests of the parties. The quality of the award reflects the ability and level of the arbitral tribunal to hear the case and is directly related to the credibility of the arbitrators and the arbitration institution.

LAC has always maintained a high degree of prudence in the making of the ruling. The arbitral tribunal needs to go through a highly rigorous and responsible hearing, from the perspective of award making, prepare an outline of the hearing, preset the investigation questions of the hearing, hold the hearing to determine the evidence of the parties, ask reasonable questions, summarize the focus, and listen to the views of the parties. After the hearing, the arbitral tribunal shall deliberate the case promptly, comprehensively consider the determination of evidence, the acceptance of opinions, contractual agreements, legal provisions, industry customs, commercial practices, and other factors, and shall write from the cover of the award and make a judgment, to render an award.

At the same time, LAC has strict procedures for reviewing awards, and the content of the review of awards mainly includes text and formatting, procedural integrity, evidence and related information verification, and logical confirmation of award opinions

An award is the result of many collisions of ideas and full study and judgment by the arbitral tribunal and finally renders a neutral, reliable, and enforceable award.

## 裁决的“执业生涯”

The "Professional Career" of An Award

由于仲裁“一裁终局”的特点，仲裁裁决作出后即发生法律效力，且同样具有强制执行力，双方当事人应自觉履行仲裁裁决。若一方当事人未按期履行仲裁裁决，另一方当事人可根据法律的规定向有管辖权的人民法院申请强制执行。

Due to the characteristics of "finality", the arbitral award becomes legally effective after it is rendered, and it is also enforceable, and both parties should consciously perform the arbitral award. If one party fails to perform the arbitral award on time, the other party may apply to the People's Court with jurisdiction for enforcement by the provisions of the law.

# 02

## 机构篇

Chapter II Langfang Arbitration Commission

关于廊仲

About LAC

仲裁员队伍

The Team of Arbitrators

业务发展

The Business Development of LAC

对外交往

External Exchanges

机构建设

Institutional Building

人才培养

Personnel Training

## 关于廊仲

About LAC



廊坊，地处北京、天津和雄安新区“黄金三角”核心腹地，是以北京为核心的世界级城市群重要节点城市，素有“京津走廊明珠”之称。特殊地理位置与优越政策叠加，使其面临前所未有的发展机遇。城市全域处于京津冀协同发展、雄安新区建设、北京城市副中心建设、北京大兴国际机场临空经济区建设、河北自贸区建设等重大国家战略的规划之下。

Langfang, located in the core hinterland of the "Golden Triangle" of Beijing, Tianjin, and Xiong'an New Area, is an important node city of the world-class urban agglomeration with Beijing as the core, and is known as the "Pearl of the Beijing-Tianjin Corridor". The special geographical location and superior policies are superimposed, so that it is facing unprecedented development opportunities. The whole city is under the planning of major national strategies such as the coordinated development of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei, the construction of the Xiong'an New Area, the construction of the Beijing Municipal Administrative Center, the construction of the airport economic zone of Beijing Daxing International Airport, and the construction of the Hebei Free Trade Zone.



## ■ 机构简介

### Introduction of LAC

廊坊仲裁委员会（简称廊仲，英文名称 LANGFANG ARBITRATION COMMISSION，简称 LAC）是 2012 年 5 月 31 日由廊坊市人民政府严格依照《仲裁法》规定发起组建，在中国廊坊设立的仲裁服务机构。廊仲组建时充分吸收国内外争议解决机构的成熟经验，借鉴先进仲裁机构的组建原则及工作模式，着眼于与国际通行的仲裁制度接轨。成立后，廊仲的发展以国际先进仲裁机构为目标，不断进行探索、改革。

委员会是廊仲决策机构，目前第三届委员会由 12 名成员组成，其中主要包含通晓境内外国际仲裁通行惯例并具有较强国际交流和交往能力的业务专家、从事仲裁法律方面研究的资深学者及在经贸和商业管理等领域从业多年的行业精英。本届委员会增强了机构的国际性、专业性、功能性，为实现仲裁服务区域经济发展精准对接，促进区域营商环境法治化、便利化发挥更大作用。

第三届委员会第二次会议进一步明确机构发展定位：立足服务京津冀协同发展，面向全国、走向世界，建设专业化、国际化仲裁机构，建成中国北方区域一线的仲裁中心。

Langfang Arbitration Commission (referred to as LAC) is an arbitration service institution established in Langfang, China, on May 31, 2012, by the Langfang government in strict accordance with the *Arbitration law*. When it was established, the LAC fully absorbed the mature experience of domestic and foreign dispute resolution institutions, drew on the principles and working models of advanced arbitration institutions, and focused on integrating with the international arbitration system. Since its establishment, the development of the LAC has been aimed at international advanced arbitration institutions and has been continuously explored and reformed.

The Committee is responsible for decision-making. At present, the third committee is composed of 12 members, including experts who are familiar with the common practices of international arbitration at home and abroad and have strong international exchange and communication skills, senior scholars engaged in arbitration law research, and elites who have worked in the fields of economy, trade, business management for many years. The current committee has strengthened the international, professional, and functional nature of the institution, and played a greater role in realizing the precise docking of arbitration services for regional economic development and promoting the rule of law and facilitation of the regional business environment.

The second meeting of the third committee further clarified that the development of LAC is based on serving the Coordinated Development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Region, facing the whole country and the world, building a professional and international arbitration institution, and building a first-rate international arbitration center in the northern region of China.

## ■ 第三届委员会成员

### Members of the Third Committee



#### 王卫国

- 第三届委员会主任
- 中国政法大学教授
- 原中国政法大学民商法学院院长

#### Wang Weiguo

- Director of the 3rd Committee
- Professor of China University of Political Science and Law
- former Dean of the School of Civil and Commercial Law of China University of Political Science and Law



#### 杜焕芳

- 第三届委员会副主任
- 中国人民大学法学院党委书记、副院长、教授

#### Du Huanfang

- Deputy Director of the 3rd Committee
- Secretary of the Party Committee, Vice Dean, and Professor of the Law School of Renmin University of China



#### 李佑标

- 第三届委员会副主任
- 中国人民警察大学教授

#### Li Youbiao

- Deputy Director of the 3rd Committee
- Professor of Chinese People's Police University



#### 程 文

- 第三届委员会副主任、秘书长

#### Cheng Wen

- Deputy Director of the 3rd Committee
- Secretary General of LAC





## 冯 璞

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- 新加坡安盛律师事务所中国业务部争议解决主任
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### Sophia Feng

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- Head of China Dispute Resolution Group, Allen & Gledhill LLP, Singapore
- former Head of China Relations at the Singapore International Arbitration Centre (SIAC)



## 彭立松

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- 廊坊仲裁委员会青年组织主席
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### Song Lianbin

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- Professor and Doctoral Supervisor of the School of International Law of China University of Political Science and Law



## 王绍忠

- 第三届委员会委员
- 廊坊市律师协会名誉会长

### Wang Shaozhong

- Member of the 3rd Committee
- Honorary President of Langfang Bar Association



## 王正志

- 第三届委员会委员
- 高文律师事务所合伙人
- 中华全国律师协会知识产权专业委员会主任

### Wang Zhengzhi

- Member of the 3rd Committee
- Partner of Globe-Law Law Firm
- Director of the Intellectual Property Committee of China Lawyers Association



## 吴书合

- 第三届委员会委员
- 中国石油管道局工程有限公司总法律顾问

### Wu Shuhe

- Member of the 3rd Committee
- General Counsel of China Petroleum Pipeline Engineering Co., LTD.



## 赵 平

- 第三届委员会委员
- 北京金诚同达 ( 上海 ) 律师事务所高级合伙人

### Zhao Ping

- Member of the 3rd Committee
- Senior Partner of JT&N (Shanghai) Law Firm



## 张 颖

- 第三届委员会委员
- 廊坊市壹佰剧院管理服务有限公司董事长

### Zhang Ying

- Member of the 3rd Committee
- Chairman of Langfang YIBAI Theatre Management Service Co., LTD.



## 仲裁员队伍

### The Team of Arbitrators

廊仲积极吸纳为人公正可靠、业务能力扎实、服务意识强的行业精英加入仲裁员队伍，基本形成了一支业务能力扎实、覆盖行业广泛、职业分布多元的仲裁员队伍。

The LAC actively recruits elites who are fair and reliable and have solid professional ability and a strong sense of service to join the arbitrator team, basically forming a team of arbitrators with solid professional ability, covering a wide range of industries and diversified occupation distributions.

廊仲目前在册仲裁员 655 人，覆盖全球 14 个国家与地区，遍及亚洲、欧洲、南美洲、大洋洲等地区。分布在国内 24 个省级行政区域，其中分布在港澳台地区及其他国家与地区的仲裁员 55 人。

在多元化的国际贸易与法律争议解决领域中，能够精通多种语言的专业人才显得尤为宝贵。廊仲拥有精通英语、法语、俄语、日语、西班牙语、意大利语等国际主流语言的仲裁员，可以为不同法域、多种文化背景的当事人提供争议解决服务。

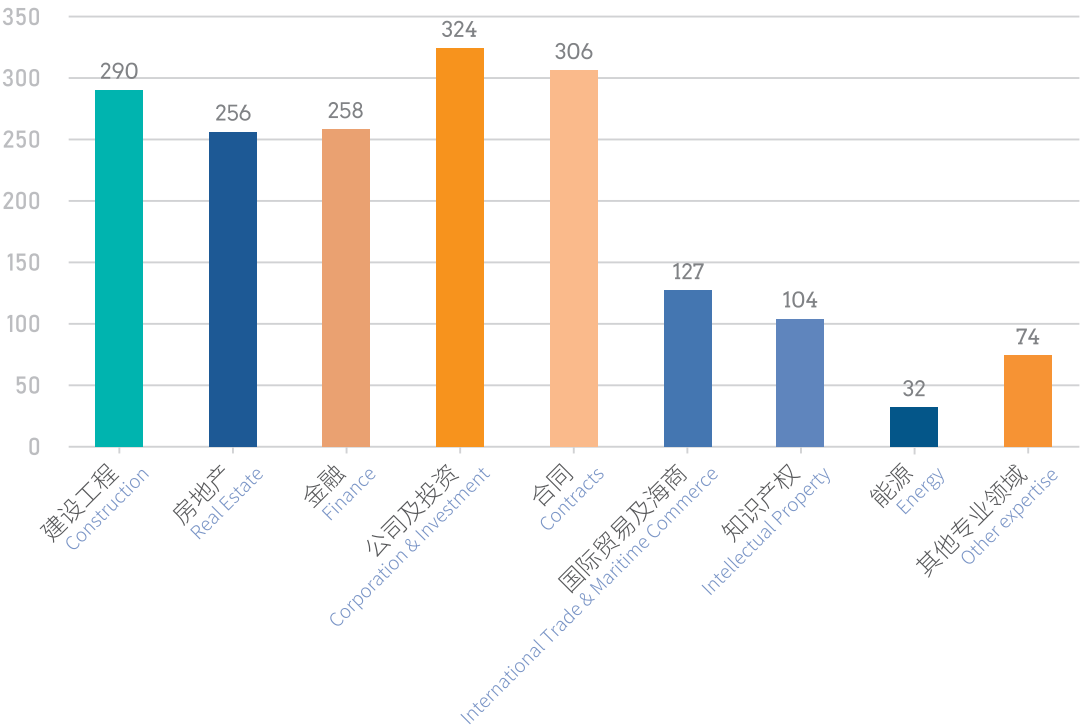
There are currently 655 arbitrators on the panel of LAC, covering 14 countries and regions around the world, including Asia, Europe, South America, Oceania, etc. They are located in 24 provincial-level administrative regions in China, and there are 55 arbitrators located in Hong Kong SAR, Macao SAR, Taiwan Province of China, and other countries.

In the diverse fields of international trade and legal dispute resolution, multilingual professionals are particularly valuable. LAC has arbitrators who are proficient in English, French, Russian, Japanese, Spanish, Italian, and other mainstream international languages, and can provide dispute-resolution services for parties from different jurisdictions and cultural backgrounds.

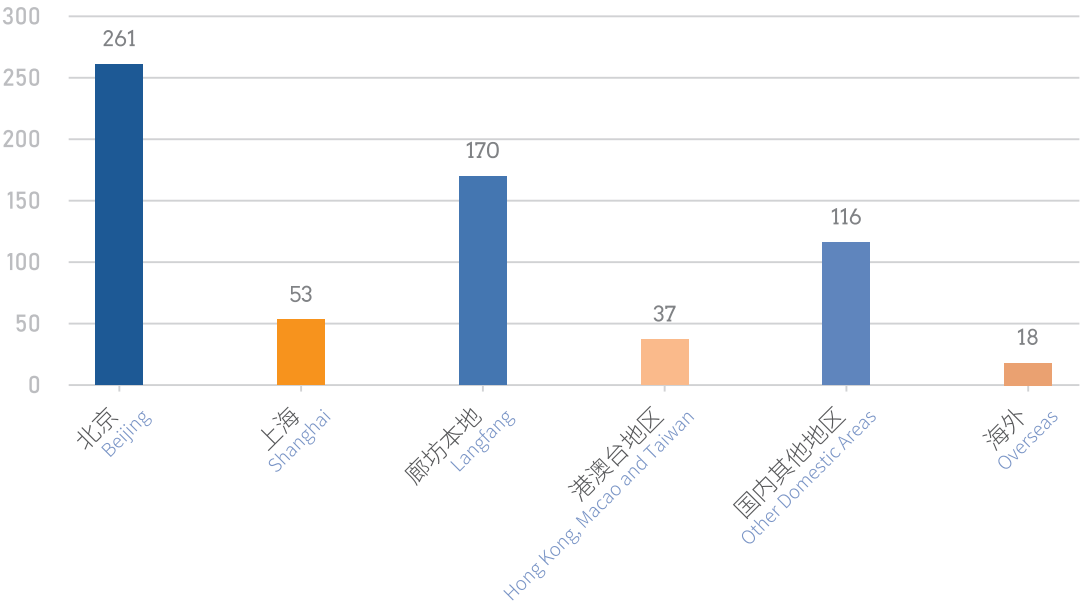
廊仲仲裁员专业分布全面，遍及中外合资合作、公司、电子商务、海事海商、能源环保、航空、物流、人工智能等领域，能够处理各种复杂经济纠纷。

The arbitrators of LAC have a comprehensive expertise distribution in the fields of Sino-foreign joint ventures and cooperation, companies, e-commerce, maritime affairs, energy and environmental protection, aviation, logistics, artificial intelligence, etc., and can handle various complex economic disputes.

仲裁员专业领域 Expertise of arbitrators

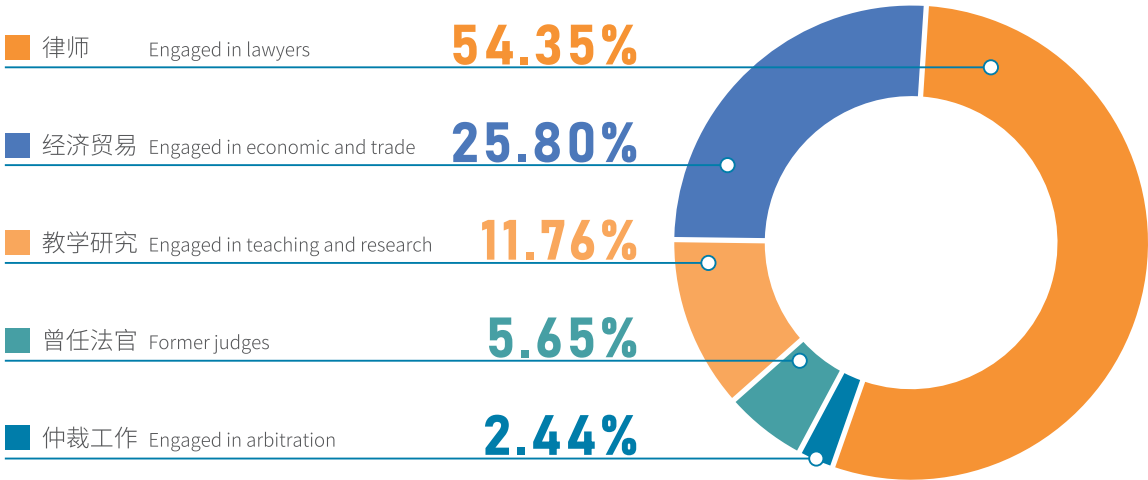


仲裁员工作地 Location of arbitrators



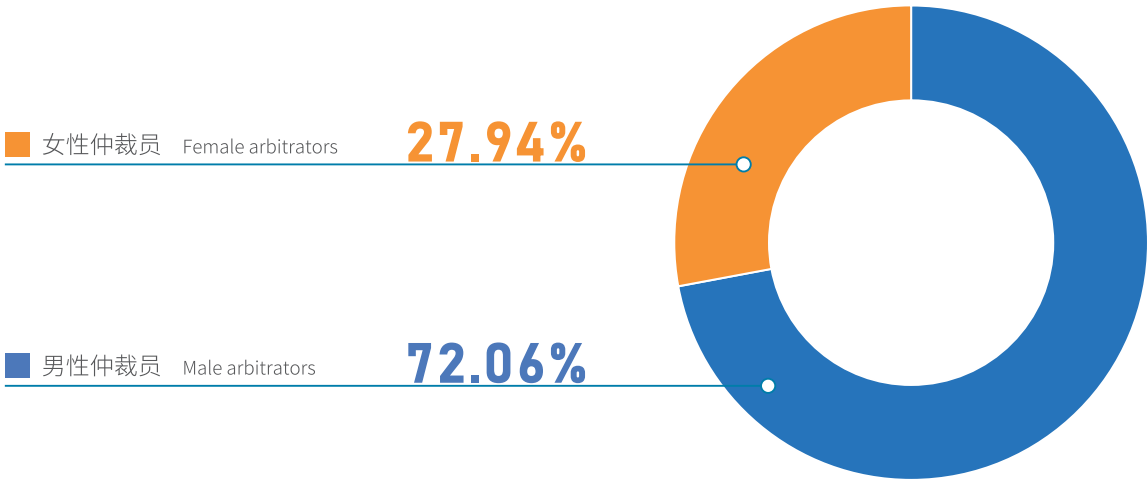
廊仲仲裁员队伍构成合理，涵盖不同行业、领域的知名专家、资深学者、优秀从业人员，能根据不同案件类型进行仲裁庭成员的搭配。其中，从事律师工作的人士占比为 54.35%，从事经济贸易工作的专业人士占比为 25.8%，从事教学研究的专家学者占比为 11.76%，曾任法官的人士占比 5.65%，曾长期从事仲裁工作具有丰富经验的人士占比 2.44%。

The arbitrator team of LAC has a reasonable composition, covering well-known experts, senior scholars, and outstanding practitioners in different industries and fields, and can match the members of the arbitral tribunal according to different types of cases. Among them, 54.35% are engaged in lawyers, 25.8% are engaged in economic and trade work, 11.76% are experts and scholars engaged in teaching and research, 5.65% are former judges, and 2.44% are engaged in arbitration for a long time and have rich experience.



廊仲持续推进女性仲裁员在仲裁事业中发挥重要作用，仲裁员队伍中女性仲裁员比例始终高于 25%，目前在册女性仲裁员占比为 27.94%。同时，越来越多的女性仲裁员积极参与到仲裁业务中，在已组庭的仲裁案件中，女性仲裁员占比为 22.8%。

LAC continues to promote the important role of female arbitrators in arbitration, the proportion of female arbitrators in the arbitrator team has always been higher than 25%, current proportion is 27.94%. At the same time, more and more female arbitrators are actively participating in arbitration cases, and in the cases where tribunals have been constituted, 22.8% of the arbitrators are women.







廊仲首届仲裁员颁证仪式

## 🕒 仲裁员培养 Training of Arbitrators

廊仲十分重视仲裁员培养工作，完善各项仲裁员相关制度，拓宽仲裁员聘任渠道，规范准入和退出机制，健全仲裁员监督评价程序，确保仲裁案件质效始终保持高水准。

廊仲畅通仲裁员申请渠道，面向社会公开选聘仲裁员。在满足《仲裁法》规定的条件下择优选聘仲裁员，积极组织申请者参加仲裁业务培训，增强对仲裁制度及廊仲仲裁理念的了解与认识。

廊仲一直非常重视仲裁员职业道德建设，严格落实仲裁员信息披露制度，不断完善仲裁员指定工作程序，使机构管理与仲裁庭独立裁决有机结合，确保案件能够得到独立、公正、高效地进行，同时促进性别多样化、人才培养等社会价值的实现。

LAC attaches great importance to the training of arbitrators, improves various relevant systems for arbitrators, broadens the channels for the engagement of arbitrators, standardizes the entry and exit mechanisms, and improves the procedures for the supervision and evaluation of arbitrators, to ensure that the quality and efficiency of arbitration cases are always maintained at a high level.

LAC provides the channels for applying for arbitrators and has openly selected and employed arbitrators. Under the conditions stipulated in the *Arbitration Law*, LAC selects and engages arbitrators on a merit-based basis. LAC actively organized training for applicants, to enhance their understanding of the arbitration system and the arbitration concept of LAC.

LAC has always attached great importance to the construction of professional ethics of arbitrators, strictly implemented the information disclosure by arbitrators, and continuously improved the working procedures for the appointment of arbitrators, to organically combine institutional management with the independent adjudication of arbitral tribunals, to ensure that cases can be conducted independently, impartially and efficiently, and at the same time promote the realization of social values such as gender diversity and talent training.

为了更好地辅助仲裁员办案，应对仲裁实践中遇到的问题，廊仲制定了《仲裁员办案指引》《裁决书制作标准》《仲裁员手册》等一系列指引性材料。在辅助仲裁员工作的同时，也提升机构在裁决书制作、庭审流程等方面的一致性。

为完善对仲裁员的监督评价机制，廊仲建立个案考评制度，立案后即将监督意见反馈程序及通道告知当事人，强化当事人对仲裁庭的监督机制，确保仲裁员中立、专业地解决纠纷。

To better assist arbitrators in handling cases and deal with problems encountered in arbitration practice, LAC has formulated a series of guides such as the *Guidelines for Arbitrators Handling Cases*, *Standards for the Production of Awards*, and *Handbook for Arbitrators*. While assisting the work of arbitrators, it also improves the consistency of LAC in the production of awards and the process of hearings.

To improve the supervision and evaluation mechanism for arbitrators, LAC has established a case-by-case evaluation system, and informed the parties of the supervision feedback procedures and channels after the case is filed, to strengthen the supervision of the parties over the arbitral tribunal and ensure that the arbitrators resolve disputes neutrally and professionally.



国际商事仲裁模拟庭课程



2023 年廊仲仲裁员发展课程



2024 年廊仲仲裁员招募课程



模拟仲裁庭演练



# 业务发展

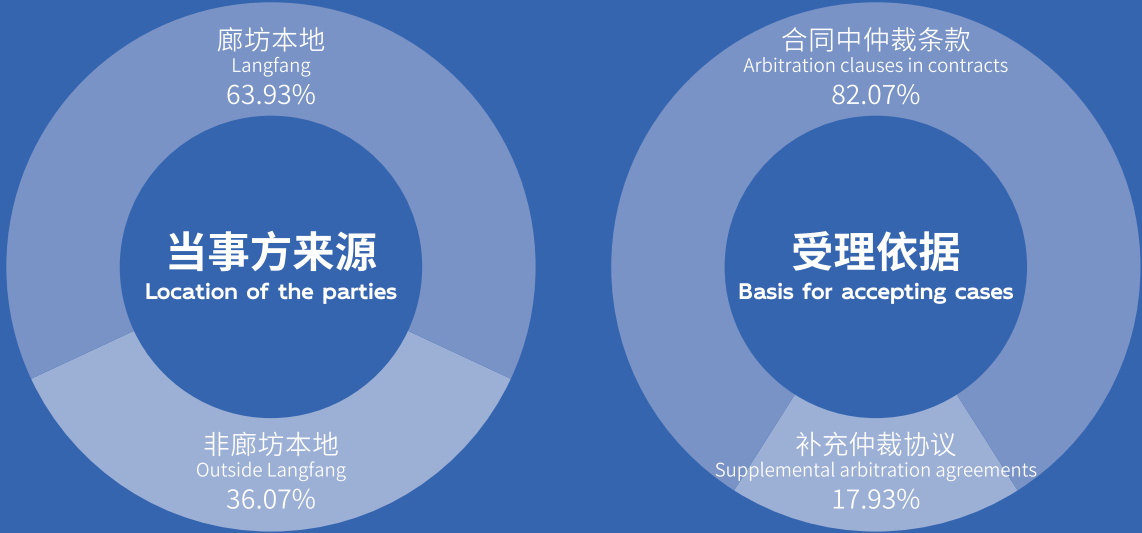
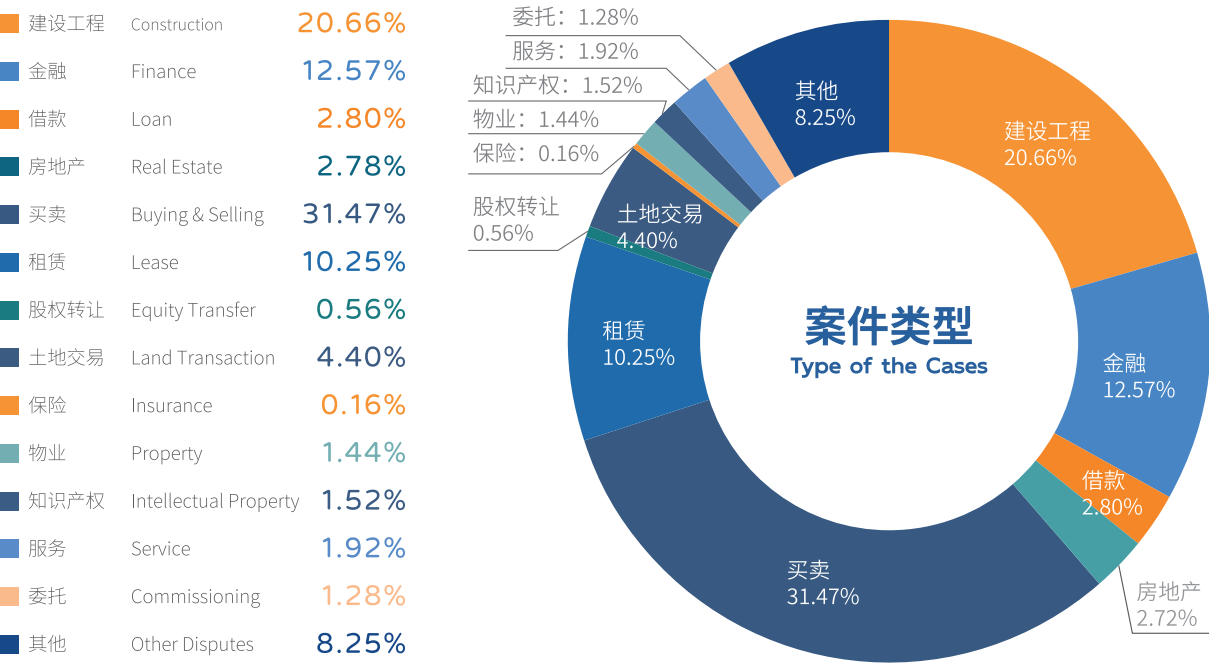
## The Business Development of LAC

截至 2024 年 6 月，廊仲共处理仲裁案件 1249 件，涉案总标的额 189.06 亿元人民币，平均争议标的额 1513.68 万元人民币。

廊仲受理的案件从主要由金融、买卖、建设工程等传统争议类型构成，逐步形成了知识产权、股权转让、技术服务等多种争议类型迅速崛起的态势。在争议地区分布方面，除了大量的内地省市案件外，还处理了涉及非洲、中东、中国香港、中国台湾等地区 and 国家的国际商事仲裁案件，案件构成整体上呈现更加多元化的趋势。

As of May 2024, LAC has handled a total of 1,249 arbitration cases, with a total amount of RMB 18.906 billion and an average amount of RMB 15.1368 million in dispute.

The cases accepted by LAC have gradually from traditional dispute types such as finance, sales, and construction, to form a trend of the rapid rise of various types of disputes such as intellectual property rights, equity transfer, and technical services. In terms of the geographical distribution of disputes, in addition to a large number of cases from mainland provinces and cities, LAC has handled international commercial arbitration cases involving Africa, the Middle East, Hong Kong SAR, Taiwan Province of China, and other regions and countries, the composition of cases has become more diversified.



在仲裁庭的组成方面，廊仲一直注重仲裁员的多样化，根据案件争议的类型、性质、复杂程度，仲裁员的经验、擅长领域，仲裁庭之间的平衡等方面考虑多种形式的仲裁庭构成，增加当事人的选定几率，参与仲裁案件的仲裁员中由当事人选定的仲裁员占比 43.68%。

廊仲注重双方当事人的调解和解工作，以进一步促进双方合作，彼此共赢。在已结案件中，经调解以当事人撤回仲裁申请撤销案件结案和以当事人达成的调解协议或和解协议制作调解书或裁决书结案的案件占案件总量的 49.91%。

自成立以来，廊仲持续提高仲裁员办案质量，不断加强司法监督机关的沟通、协调、联系工作，仲裁裁决至今未出现被人民法院撤销或不予执行的情况。

In terms of the composition of the arbitral tribunals, LAC has always paid attention to the diversity of arbitrators, and considered various forms of arbitral tribunal composition according to the type, character, complexity of the dispute, the experience and expertise of the arbitrators, and the balance between the arbitral tribunals, to increase the proportion of arbitrators selected by the parties, and the arbitrators selected by the parties accounted for 43.68% of the arbitrators participating in the arbitration cases.

LAC attaches great importance to the mediation and settlement between parties to further promote cooperation and achieve a win-win situation for each other. Among the concluded cases, 49.91% of the cases were settled by withdrawing the arbitration application by the parties after mediation, or by rendering an award or issuing a statement of mediation according to the mediation or settlement agreement reached by the parties.

Since its establishment, LAC has continued to improve the quality of arbitrators' case handling, continuously strengthened communication, coordination, and liaison with judicial supervision organs, and arbitral awards have not been revoked or refused to be enforced by the people's courts.



## 多措并举提升仲裁服务，建立仲裁良好口碑

Take multiple measures to improve arbitration services and establish a good reputation

仲裁作为替代性争议解决方式之一，廊仲作为服务仲裁用户的仲裁机构，以赢得当事人的信赖，增加当事人选择仲裁的信心为理念，多措并举提供专业法律服务，保障裁决的稳定性，提高仲裁参与方的满意度，提高各方程序自主参与权。

Arbitration is one of the alternative dispute resolution methods, LAC is an arbitration institution serving arbitration users, with the concept of winning the trust of the parties and increasing the confidence of the parties in choosing arbitration, it takes multiple measures to provide professional legal services to ensure the stability of the award, improve the satisfaction of the arbitration participants, and improve the independent participation rights of all parties in the process.

- 提升当事人的便利化服务。根据当事人的不同需求，向当事人提供私人定制的程序设计方案，以满足当事人的多样需求。编制多种示范条款，以便当事人更加便利地选择与设计程序；草拟供当事人需求的文书模板等。
- LAC has improved the facilitation of services for the parties. LAC provides customized procedure design solutions to meet the diverse needs of the parties. LAC prepares a variety of model clauses to make it easier for parties to choose and design procedures, provides document templates for the needs of parties, etc.
- 建立案件风险防控制度。梳理各个程序节点的风险点，制作成《案件风险控制手册》，根据不同的风控类型及等级，采取相应的应对措施，并建立案件风险的监督与评价机制。
- LAC has established a case risk prevention and control system. LAC sorted out the risk points of each procedural node and formed the *Case Risk Control Manual*, took corresponding countermeasures according to different risk control types and levels, and established a supervision and evaluation mechanism for case risks.
- 采取多维度的案件评价机制。当事人可以实时对仲裁员及办案秘书进行评价反馈，同时也建立了仲裁员与办案秘书之间的互评机制，树立良好的仲裁口碑。
- LAC adopts a multi-dimensional case evaluation mechanism. The parties can evaluate the arbitrator and secretary's behavior in real-time, and at the same time, a mutual evaluation mechanism between the arbitrator and the secretary has been formed to establish a good reputation.
- 严格裁决核阅制度。廊仲严格裁决核阅流程，编制《仲裁裁决书核阅指引》，受到了当事人及人民法院对裁决质量的一致认可。廊仲至今没有被人民法院撤裁或不予执行裁决的案件，保障了裁决的稳定性及可靠性。
- LAC has a strict adjudication review system. LAC strictly enforces the adjudication review process and formed the *Guidelines for the Review of Arbitral Awards*, which has been unanimously recognized by the parties and the People's Court on the quality of awards. So far, there have been no cases in which the People's Court has revoked or refused to enforce the award, which ensures the stability and reliability of the award.

## 规范办案流程，提升案件质效

Standardize the process and improve the quality and efficiency of case handling

廊仲始终坚持“案件质效”至上的原则，规范办案流程，提升案件管理水平。廊仲一直践行理论与实践相结合，注重经验的总结与传承，提炼优秀办案经验，历经几代秘书的精心编辑与整理形成《仲裁秘书办案指引》，理论指导实践，有效提升了机构的案件管理效能。

LAC has always adhered to the principle of putting case quality and efficiency first, standardized the case handling process, and improved the level of case management. LAC has been insisting on the combination of theory and practice, focusing on the summary and inheritance of experience, refining excellent case handling experience, and after several generations of secretaries editing and collating to form the *Guidelines for Arbitration Secretaries in Handling Cases*, uses theory to guide practice and improves the case management efficiency.



夯实仲裁规则修订工作，提高仲裁效率与收费透明度

Strengthen the revision of arbitration rules to improve arbitration efficiency and fee transparency

廊仲紧跟行业的发展趋势，考虑市场主体的切身需求，不断满足当事人及仲裁实践的需要。廊仲十年内，出台了两版仲裁规则，仲裁程序的灵活、高效、经济等属性进一步强化。同时在仲裁费用的透明度和仲裁用户的可预期性方面先行先试，如将原有的案件“处理费”与“受理费”修订为“仲裁员报酬”和“机构费用”，引进了小时费率计算仲裁员报酬的方式，对于批量案件采取了适度的优惠政策等，一方面更加尊重当事人的意思自治，以小时费率收费也可以合理控制当事人的成本；另一方面有利于推动国内仲裁进一步接轨国际实践，让当事人在成本控制和程序参与等方面享有更多主动权和话语权。为协助当事人更好地理解和使用规则，廊仲编制《仲裁规则使用指南》，该指南对规则条文的理解与适用进行解读，就规则条文作出详细的阐释和相关的例举，旨在更好地服务仲裁用户。

LAC keeps up with the development trend of the industry, taking into account the needs of market players, and constantly meeting the needs of parties and arbitration practice. In the past 10 years, LAC has issued two versions of the arbitration rules, further strengthening the arbitration procedure's flexible, efficient, and economical. At the same time, LAC improved the transparency of arbitration fees and the predictability of arbitration users, such as revising the original "handling fees" and "acceptance fees" to "arbitrators remuneration" and "institution fees", introducing the method of calculating arbitrators remuneration at an hourly rate and adopting appropriate preferential policies for batch cases. On the other hand, it is conducive to promoting the further integration of domestic arbitration with international practice, so that the parties can enjoy more initiative and voice in cost control and procedural participation. To assist the parties in understanding and using the Rules, LAC has compiled the *Guidelines for the Use of the Arbitration Rules*, which interprets the understanding and application of the Rules, and provides detailed explanations and relevant examples, with the aim of better serving users.



多途径、可视化的方式，提高仲裁程序透明度

Enhance the transparency of arbitration procedures in multiple ways and visual manner

廊仲利用自媒体平台积极向仲裁员、当事人及对商事争议解决感兴趣的人士提供行业资讯、实务指导、案例分析等多元内容，持续推出各类专题栏目，通过专业文章、短视频、简讯等形式，全方位展示仲裁行业发展情况，深入探讨仲裁理论与实践问题，为仲裁员办案提供参考，引导当事人更好地运用仲裁方式解决纠纷。

LAC actively provides arbitrators, parties, and persons interested in commercial dispute resolution with industry information, practical guidance, case analysis, and other diversified content through the self-media platform, and continues to launch various special columns, professional articles, short videos, newsletters, and other forms, comprehensively display the development of the arbitration, in-depth discussion of arbitration theory and practice, provide reference for arbitrators to handle cases, and guide parties to better use arbitration to resolve disputes.





不断进行仲裁知识的推广与实践经验的总结，推动仲裁行业良性发展

Continuously promote arbitration knowledge and summarize practical experience to facilitate the healthy development of arbitration

廊仲不断总结案件实践经验，注重在专业平台发行出版，自2019年起在国际知名的商业法律月刊《商法》分别发表了《仲裁条款的个性化设计》《探索区域知识产权仲裁新模式》《仲裁当事人庭前准备及庭后回应事项》《从仲裁立案角度谈仲裁协议的有效性》等专业文章；在仲裁秘书的管理与服务经验方面，编纂了《仲裁秘书办案笔记》文稿，拟发行于法律出版社，以进一步推动仲裁秘书的职业化发展。

Based on summarizing the practical experience of cases, LAC is committed to research and exchange in the field of commercial dispute resolution and has published articles on important industry platforms many times. Since 2019, LAC has published professional articles in an internationally renowned monthly business law journal “China Business Law Journal”, such as "Individualized design of arbitration clauses", "Exploring new models of regional IP arbitration", "Pre-hearing preparation and post-hearing response by parties to an arbitration", and "The validity of an arbitration agreement from the perspective of case filing". In terms of the management and service experience of arbitration secretaries, the manuscript *Notes on Handling Cases of Arbitration Secretaries* was compiled to further promote the professional development of secretaries.





## 对外交往

### External Exchanges

仲裁作为一个高速发展的商事争议解决方式，行业交流密集而卓有成效，国内外的仲裁机构、律师事务所、市场主体纷纷推动仲裁行业的发展与进步。廊仲通过深入开展行业交流，不断壮大仲裁专家队伍、提升仲裁服务能力、加强行业合作发展。

As a fast-growing commercial dispute resolution, arbitration has intensive and fruitful industry exchanges, and domestic and foreign arbitration institutions, law firms, and market entities have promoted the development and progress of the arbitration. Through in-depth industry exchanges, LAC has continuously expanded its arbitration experts team, improved its arbitration service capabilities, and strengthened industry cooperation and development.



首届陆港两地仲裁实务研讨交流会，两地仲裁员各抒己见



第二届内地与香港仲裁实务研讨交流会



中国仲裁法学研究会与俄罗斯-中国法学会合作框架协议签约仪式



廊仲承办中国仲裁周河北专场



刘俊海教授介绍公司与《公司法》在优化法治化营商环境中的重要性



邵万权律师分享工程总承包项目模式下的纠纷特点、裁判重点与实操技巧



# 机构建设

Institutional Building

## 专业化发展 Professional Development

### 开展投资仲裁专业研究

Carry out professional research on investment arbitration

为深入开展商事投资方面的争议研究工作，服务好国内外投融资主体，提供指导性的争议解决服务。2017 年中国仲裁法学研究会批复成立由廊仲筹建并进行运营的投资仲裁专业委员会。投资仲裁专业委员会成立后，不断加大专业学术研究力度，对商事投资争议解决现状及背后的理论、问题进行分析和探索，在成果输出上立足服务区域投资及争议解决的发展。不断吸收引进国内外投资和争议解决领域的专家学者，积极推进专家团队的建设。

To carry out in-depth research on disputes in commercial investment, serve domestic and foreign investment and financing entities, and provide guiding dispute resolution services. In 2017, the China Academy of Arbitration Law approved the establishment of the Professional Committee on Investment Arbitration, which was established and operated by LAC. After its establishment, it has continuously strengthened its professional academic research, analyzed and explored the current situation, theories, and problems of commercial investment dispute resolution, and is based on the development of regional investment and dispute resolution in terms of research output. It has attracted experts and scholars in the field of investment and dispute resolution at home and abroad to promote the construction of expert teams.



中国仲裁法学研究会投资仲裁专业委员会揭牌仪式



中国·河北涉外法律服务高端人才课程



国际商事仲裁实务专题讲座暨CIArb 课程宣导会



杨良宜先生关于“国际商事合同法全貌”主题讲座





## ■ 服务区域发展战略

Serve the regional development strategies

廊仲持续推动行业协作和仲裁区域发展，紧紧围绕“一带一路”倡议、京津冀协同发展、雄安新区建设、河北自贸试验区建设、北京大兴国际机场临空经济区建设等重大发展战略，深化与国际仲裁机构的交流合作，加强专业设施和软实力建设，充实高端人才配备，提升仲裁服务的专业性及国际化水平，积极调动各界资源，增强区域仲裁的影响力，不断提升社会各界对廊仲的认可度和满意度。

Focusing on major development strategies such as the “Belt and Road” Initiative, the coordinated development of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei, the construction of Xiong'an New Area, the construction of the Hebei Pilot Free Trade Zone, and the construction of Beijing Daxing International Airport Airport Economic Zone, LAC continuously promotes industry collaboration and regional development of arbitration, deeply promotes the exchanges and cooperation with international arbitration institutions, strengthens professional facilities and soft power construction, enriches the allocation of high-end talents, enhances the professionalism and internationalization level of arbitration services, and actively mobilizes resources from all walks of life, enhances the influence of regional arbitration, continuously improve the recognition and satisfaction of all sectors of society.



廊仲入驻廊坊临空经济区政务服务中心



廊仲到雄安新区调研



廊仲参加京津冀仲裁机构协同发展座谈会



## ■ 加强知识产权保护

Strengthen the protection of intellectual property rights

作为廊坊市知识产权战略实施工作领导小组成员单位，廊仲积极推进仲裁服务知识产权保护工作。自2020年起探索建立知识产权仲裁中心，与人民法院、市场监督管理局等单位联合举办知识产权争议解决活动。2023年4月，“廊坊知识产权仲裁与调解中心”正式成立，进一步探索诉调对接、仲调对接、行政执法与仲裁调解对接等知识产权纠纷多元化解决机制，发挥优势促进该领域纠纷多元化解。

As a member of the Leading Group for the Implementation of Intellectual Property Strategy in Langfang, LAC has actively served the protection of intellectual property rights. Since 2020, LAC has explored the establishment of an intellectual property arbitration center and jointly organized intellectual property dispute resolution activities with the people's courts, the administration for market regulation, and other institutions. In April 2023, the "Langfang Intellectual Property Arbitration and Mediation Center" was officially established to further explore diversified mechanisms for resolving intellectual property disputes, such as the docking of litigation and mediation, the docking of arbitration and mediation, and the docking of administrative law enforcement and arbitration and mediation, and play to its advantages to promote diversified resolution of disputes in this field.



知识产权保护与争议解决论坛，各领域嘉宾座谈交流



廊坊知识产权仲裁与调解中心揭牌仪式



廊仲与中国霸州（家具）知识产权快速维权中心签约仪式



■ 推进涉台仲裁工作

Promote the development of Taiwan-related arbitration

2023 年 10 月，在河北省委台办、省司法厅的指导下，涉台仲裁服务中心在廊坊正式成立。该中心积极走访京津冀地区台商台企，宣传推广商事仲裁制度，帮助解决商事纠纷和化解经营风险，打造具有区域代表性的涉台仲裁服务平台，推进两地融合发展。

In October 2023, under the guidance of the Taiwan Affairs Office of the CPC Hebei Provincial Committee and the Provincial Department of Justice, the “Arbitration Service Center of Taiwan-related Commercial Disputes” was officially established in Langfang. The center actively visited Taiwanese businessmen and enterprises in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region to promote the arbitration system, help resolve commercial disputes and business risks, build a regionally representative Taiwan-related arbitration service platform, and promote the integrated development of the two places.



走访京津冀台商台企



涉台仲裁服务中心在廊坊揭牌成立



台商代表到廊仲交流座谈



## 信息化建设 Informatization Construction

廊仲自 2015 年起，以业务需求为导向，开始自主设计和研发仲裁管理系统。2016 年与具备研发能力的高校合作共同开发仲裁案件管理平台，囊括了机构日常办案收录，审批及文书打印等多个工作流程，经过优化和完善增加了仲裁员信息管理平台及联动网站仲裁员信息显示，不仅方便了当事人查看仲裁员信息，也方便了仲裁员信息更新。为有效应对疫情对机构工作的不利影响，廊仲结合现有系统自主开发了一款用于立案工作的管理程序。当事人可以通过网上完成仲裁案件的立案和缴费。系统的使用在提升案件管理效率的同时，避免了因人为原因造成的时效疏漏、文字错误等方面的问题，还大大降低了仲裁员及办案秘书的工作量。

Since 2015, LAC has been independently designing and developing an arbitration management system based on business needs. In 2016, LAC cooperated with universities with R&D capabilities to jointly develop an arbitration case management platform, which included multiple workflows such as daily case handling, approval, and document printing and increased the arbitrator information management platform and the arbitrator information display page on the linkage website after optimization and improvement, which not only facilitated the parties to view the arbitrator information but also facilitated the update of the arbitrator information. To effectively deal with the adverse impact of the epidemic on the work, LAC has independently developed a management program for case filing based on the existing system. The parties can complete the case filing and payment of fees online. The use of the system not only improves the efficiency of case management, but also avoids problems such as time limit control omissions and text errors caused by human reasons, and also greatly reduces the workload of arbitrators and secretaries.



## 制度建设 System Construction

为科学规范推进机构发展，廊仲结合自身实际情况，按照委员会工作安排，根据科学性、系统性、实效性的原则，持续加强以章程为统领的制度建设，有序完善和落实各项管理制度，提升机构管理水平。对各项工作流程进行梳理，建立健全各项工作的基本规范、操作规范和评价规范，加强风险防控机制建设，有效实施内部控制工作，以制度创新和制度供给推动仲裁工作走深走实。

To promote the development in a scientific and standardized manner, based on its actual situation, LAC has continued to strengthen the construction of the system led by the charter under the work arrangement of the Committee and the principles of scientificity, systematization, and effectiveness, improved and implemented various management systems in an orderly manner, and improved the management level of the institution. LAC sorted out various work processes, established the basic norms, operation norms, and evaluation norms of work, strengthened the construction of risk prevention and control mechanisms, effectively implemented internal control, and promoted the development of arbitration work through institutional innovation and system supply.



# 人才培养

Personnel Training



廊坊仲裁委员会青年组织揭牌仪式

## 青年组织 Youth Group of LAC

2017 年揭牌成立的廊仲青年组织，主要面向 45 岁以下仲裁员、律师及对商事争议解决感兴趣的青年群体，广泛地交流仲裁领域的专业知识、想法和经验。青年组织成立后发起、参与多次国际交流和培训活动，先后赴香港国际仲裁中心、英国特许仲裁员学会东亚分会、香港仲裁事务所等机构交流拜访。自 2018 年起连续推出了“仲裁从实战开始”、国际商事仲裁模拟庭课程等活动，为青年法律人提供了近距离、小规模、多领域的学习和交流机会。廊仲鼓励青年法律人关注仲裁、研究仲裁，促进他们仲裁实践能力的提升，为仲裁未来发展培养后备力量。

Founded in 2017, the Youth Group of LAC (referred to as YLAC) is mainly aimed at arbitrators, lawyers, and young people under the age of 45 who are interested in commercial dispute resolution, to exchange professional knowledge, ideas, and experience in arbitration. Since its establishment, YLAC has initiated and participated in many international exchange and training activities, and has visited the Hong Kong International Arbitration Center, the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators (East Asia Branch), the Hong Kong Arbitration Chambers, and other institutions. Since 2018, YLAC has successively launched activities such as "Arbitration begins in practice" and the International Commercial Arbitration Moot Course, providing close, small-scale, and multi-field learning and exchange opportunities for young legal professionals. LAC encourages them to pay attention to and study arbitration, promote the improvement of their arbitration practice ability, and cultivate reserve forces for the future development of arbitration.



香港仲裁周线下直播间

香港仲裁周北方专场





- I. 仲裁从实战开始系列活动，田斌处长主讲“仲裁前准备”
- II. 仲裁从实战开始系列活动之商事仲裁业务是否适合青年律师，张峥律师向参会人员传授经验
- III. 青年律师们参与模拟仲裁演示会
- IV. 2023年“仲裁从实战开始”模拟仲裁专题活动第一期，现场嘉宾经验分享
- V. 2023年“仲裁从实战开始”模拟仲裁专题活动第二期，裴洋教授作为仲裁员主持模拟庭前会议
- VI. 2023年“仲裁从实战开始”模拟仲裁专题活动第三期，宋连斌教授作为首席仲裁员主持模拟仲裁庭审





# 03

## 国际化建设篇

Chapter III Internationalization

对标国际仲裁实践

Benchmarking International Arbitration Practice

国际交流

International Communication

涉外仲裁人才培养

Foreign-related Arbitration Talents Development

服务跨境争议解决

Serving Cross-border Dispute Resolution

## 对标国际仲裁实践

Benchmarking International Arbitration Practice



多年来，廊仲通过修订仲裁规则、聘用国际仲裁员、完善案件管理机制等一系列探索，推动了机构的专业化和国际化发展，逐步做到了与国际商事仲裁通行惯例的接轨。

廊仲吸纳国际先进的仲裁实践和经验，在规则中明确规定仲裁庭有采取临时措施的权利，为仲裁庭行使权利提供了规则依据。同时引入了“紧急仲裁员”制度，解决了仲裁庭组成之前当事人对采取“临时措施”的需求。廊仲参照国际先进机构的做法，编制了英文裁决书制作指引及示范文本，帮助仲裁员提升国际仲裁实操技能。在案件管理方面，廊仲突出仲裁意思自治、灵活简便、经济高效的特点，为当事人提供对标国际的优质仲裁服务。

Over the years, through a series of explorations such as revising arbitration rules, employing international arbitrators, and improving the case management mechanism, LAC has promoted the professionalization and internationalization of the institution and gradually achieved convergence with the common practice of international commercial arbitration.

Drawing on advanced international arbitration practices and experience, LAC stipulated in the rules that the arbitral tribunal has the right to take interim measures, providing a rule basis for the arbitral tribunal to exercise its rights. At the same time, the "emergency arbitrator" system was introduced to address the need for "interim measures" before the arbitral tribunal was constituted. Concerning the practices of advanced international institutions, LAC has compiled guidelines and model texts for preparing English awards to help arbitrators improve their practical skills in international arbitration. In terms of case management, LAC highlights the characteristics of autonomy, flexibility, simplicity, and cost-effectiveness, and provides parties with high-quality arbitration services that are benchmarked against international standards.



# 国际交流

## International Communication

廊仲自成立以来坚持以国际化发展的视角推动机构的各项配套建设，分别走访了香港、台湾、北京、上海、深圳等多个仲裁事业发展较好的地区，学习交流经验，与包括国际商会仲裁院、英国特许仲裁员协会、香港国际仲裁中心、中华仲裁协会等机构组织座谈交流，建立沟通。

2018年，廊仲被河北省司法厅确定为省内“国际化仲裁机构建设示范单位”。

Since its established, LAC has insisted on promoting the various supporting construction from the perspective of internationalization development, and visited Hong Kong, Taipei, Beijing, Shanghai, Shenzhen, and other places with better development of arbitration, learned and exchanged experiences, and held discussions and established communication with the International Chamber of Commerce International Court of Arbitration, the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators, the Hong Kong International Arbitration Center, the Chinese Arbitration Association (in Taipei) and other institutions.

In 2018, LAC was identified as a "Demonstration Unit for the Construction of International Arbitration Institutions" in Hebei Province by the Department of Justice of Hebei Province.



香港仲裁中心  
廊仲拜访中国国际贸易仲裁委员会



廊仲拜访东吴大学法学院



廊仲拜访香港国际仲裁中心



廊仲拜访香港投资推广署



廊仲拜访中华仲裁协会



廊仲与英国特许仲裁员协会东亚分会交流座谈



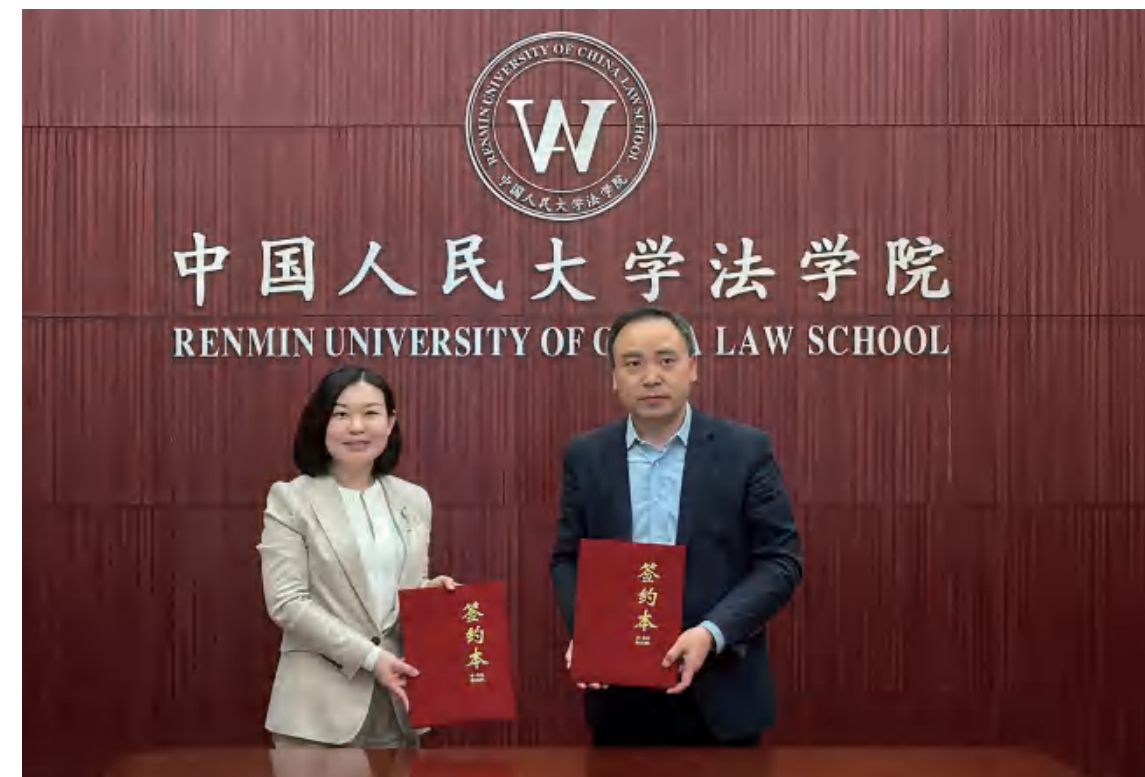


## 涉外仲裁人才培养

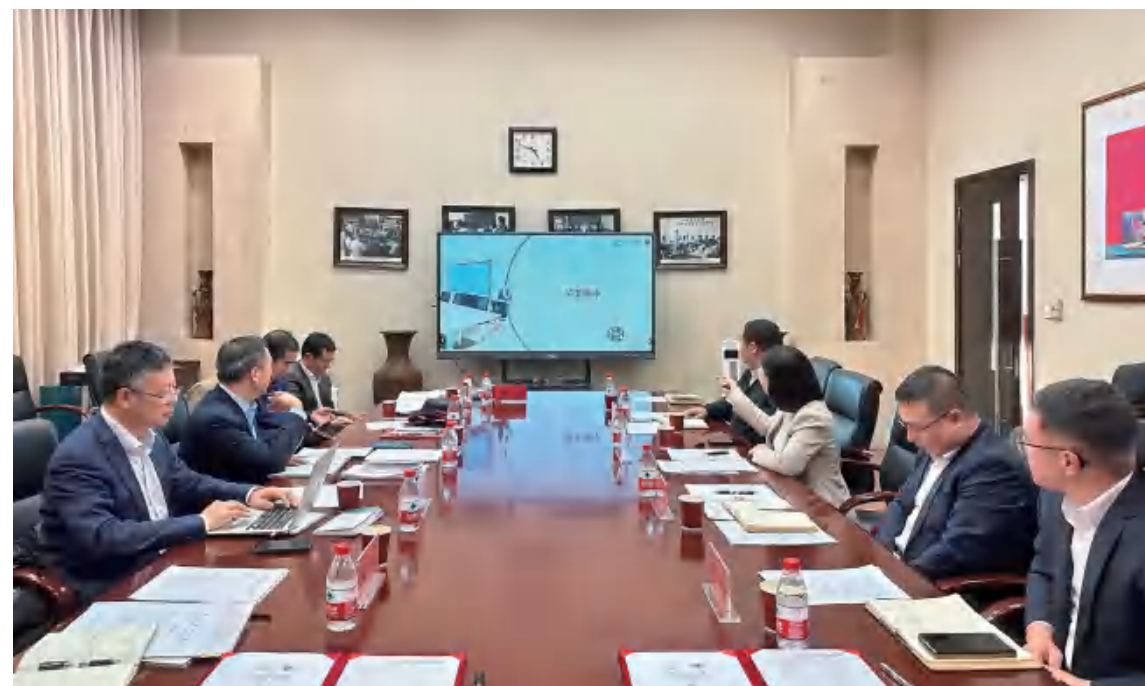
### Foreign-related Arbitration Talents Development

2024年1月9日，廊仲与中国人民大学法学院签署合作备忘录，在提升仲裁工作理论研究能力、加强商事调解项目建设、组建校外实训基地、涉外法治人才培养等方面达成合作共识，依托中国人民大学法学院的优质教学资源有针对性地培养涉外仲裁人才，为廊仲国际化、高水平、高质量发展提供人才储备。

On January 9, 2024, LAC signed a memorandum of cooperation with the Law School of Renmin University of China and reached a consensus on cooperation in improving the theoretical research capacity of arbitration, strengthening the construction of commercial mediation projects, establishing off-campus training bases, and developing foreign-related legal talents, relying on the high-quality teaching resources of the Law School of Renmin University of China to develop foreign-related arbitration talents, and providing talent reserves for the international, high-level and high-quality development of LAC.



廊仲与中国人民大学法学院签署合作备忘录



廊仲与中国人民大学法学院交流座谈会





## 服务跨境争议解决

Serving Cross-border Dispute Resolution

廊仲积极为企业“走出去”提供支持，加强与政府部门、行业协会、社会组织的合作，深入企业进行走访调研，举办跨境争议解决相关活动，提升企业对国际仲裁的认知水平以及参与国际仲裁的能力，促使企业采用仲裁方式化解跨境经贸争议，服务企业海外投资和高质量发展。

LAC actively provides support for enterprises to “go global”, strengthens cooperation with government departments, industry associations, and social organizations, visits enterprises to conduct in-depth research, organizes cross-border dispute resolution-related activities, enhances enterprises' understanding of international arbitration, and their ability to participate in international arbitration, and encourages them to adopt arbitration to resolve cross-border economic and trade disputes, to serve enterprises' overseas investment and high-quality development.



“跨境争端解决：中国企业参与新加坡仲裁的得与失”的出海第二期交流座谈会，余正律师进行专业分享



2024 廊仲第一课，李连君律师进行主题分享



# 结语

## CONCLUSION

功崇惟志，业广惟勤。廊仲与时代变革比肩齐行，与仲裁事业发展同生共荣；拨动水流，汇聚精英人才之力；勇登洲屿，拓宽机构发展之路；跨越山海，搭建行业融通之桥。

风雨兼程，初心不改。廊仲秉持“平心持正，容德致公”的仲裁理念，加强机构自身能力建设，积极推动区域行业协作，不断提高仲裁国际化水平，主动融入国家全面开放和发展战略。

百舸争流，奋楫者先。廊仲将深植京津冀地区，放眼全国，沟通世界，依托优秀专业的境内外专家资源，与业界同仁携手共促区域仲裁的国际化发展，共建区域一流的国际仲裁中心。

Great accomplishments require ambition and tireless effort. LAC keeps pace with the changes of the times and co-prospers with the development of arbitration, stirs the flow of water and gathers the power of elite talents, bravely climbs to islands and broadens the road of institutional development, across the mountains and seas, and builds a bridge of industry integration.

Go through wind and rain, and stay true to the original aspiration. LAC has always adhered to the arbitration concept of "Discretion and Impartiality, Compatibility and Principle", strengthened the capacity building of institutions themselves, actively promoted regional industry cooperation, continuously improved the level of arbitration services, and actively integrated into the country's comprehensive opening up and development strategy.

Hundreds of boats compete for the flow, and those who strive are the first. LAC will be deeply rooted in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, looking at the whole country and communicating with the world, relying on excellent professional domestic and foreign expert resources, and working with colleagues in the industry to promote the international development of regional arbitration and jointly building a first-class international arbitration center in the region.

