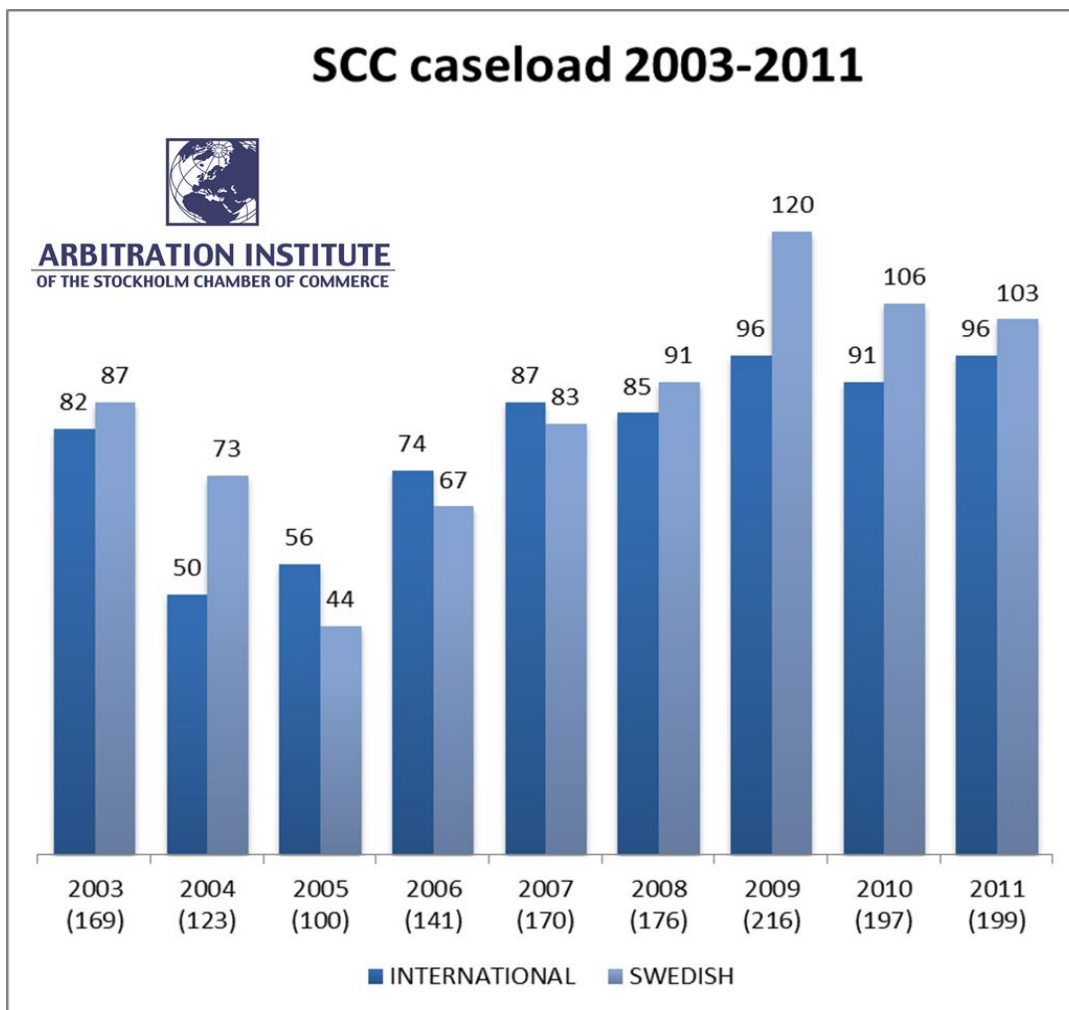
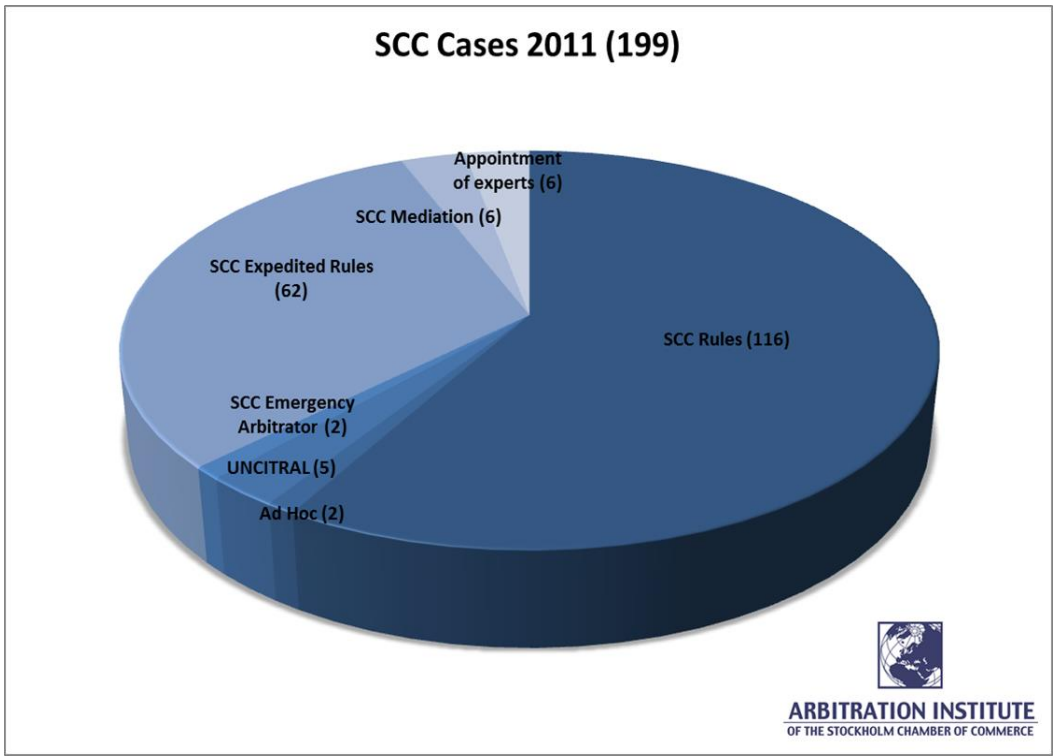


# Statistics 2011: SCC Continues to Soar

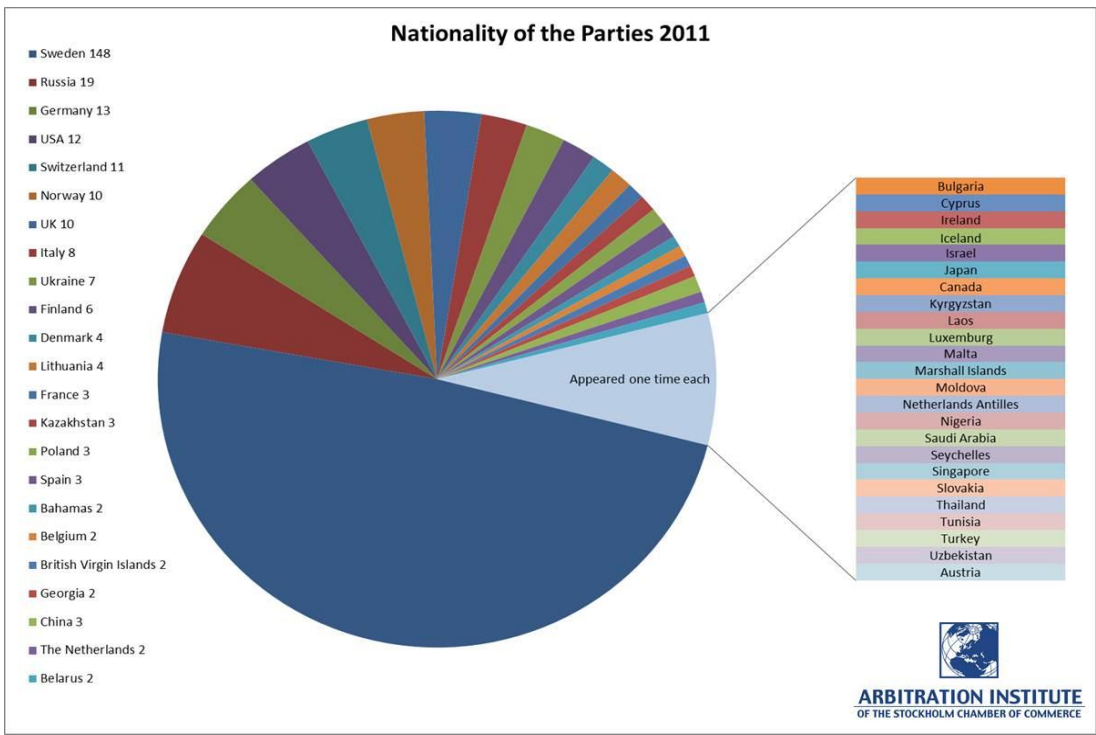
2011 proved to be another strong year for the SCC. The SCC's 2011 caseload achieved an increase of cases from the previous year and continued success as the arbitral institution of choice for parties from around the world to resolve international and domestic disputes in a wide range of subject matters.



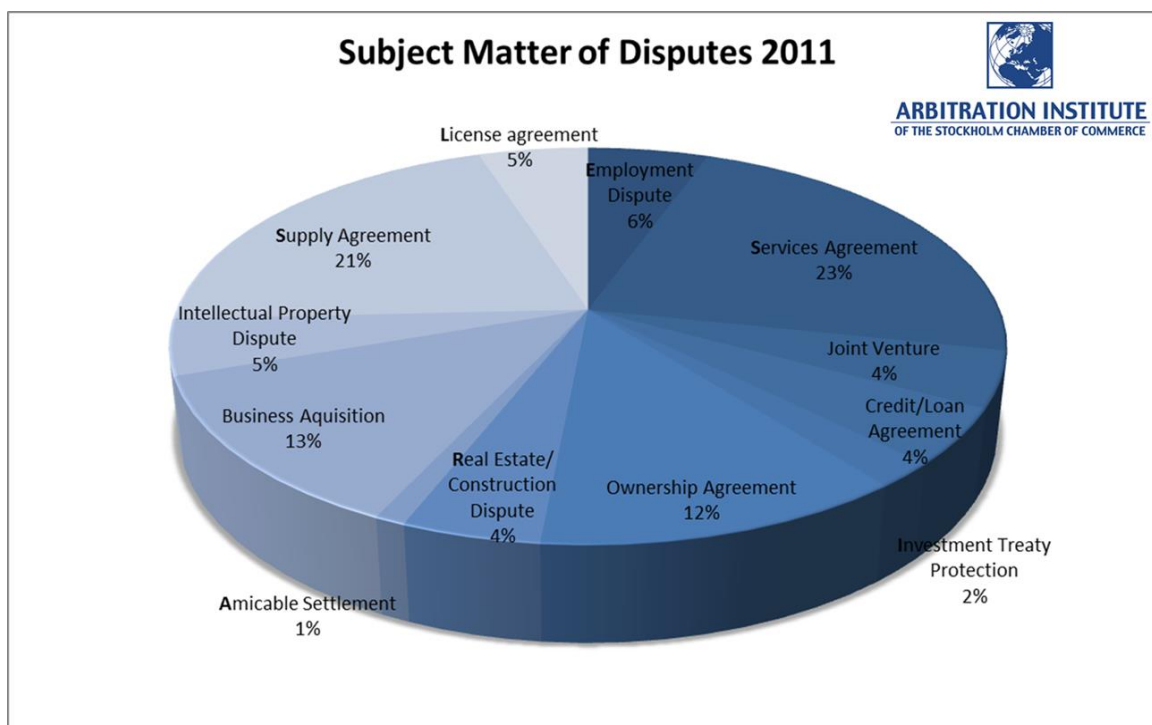
The SCC registered 199 new cases in 2011, an increase from the 2010 caseload. Of these 199 cases, 58%, or 116 cases, consisted of arbitrations registered under the SCC Rules. Parties also initiated Emergency Arbitrations (2), Expedited Arbitrations (62) and Mediations (6) under SCC rules and requested SCC administrative services in Appointing Experts (6) and Ad Hoc (2) and UNCITRAL Arbitrations (5).



Parties came to the SCC from forty-seven different countries to resolve their disputes. The parties came from across Europe, Asia, Africa, the Caribbean, the Middle East and North America. As in years past, Swedish parties were the most frequently appearing at the SCC. Russian parties continued to be the second most frequently represented in SCC cases, followed by Germany, the United States, Switzerland and Norway.



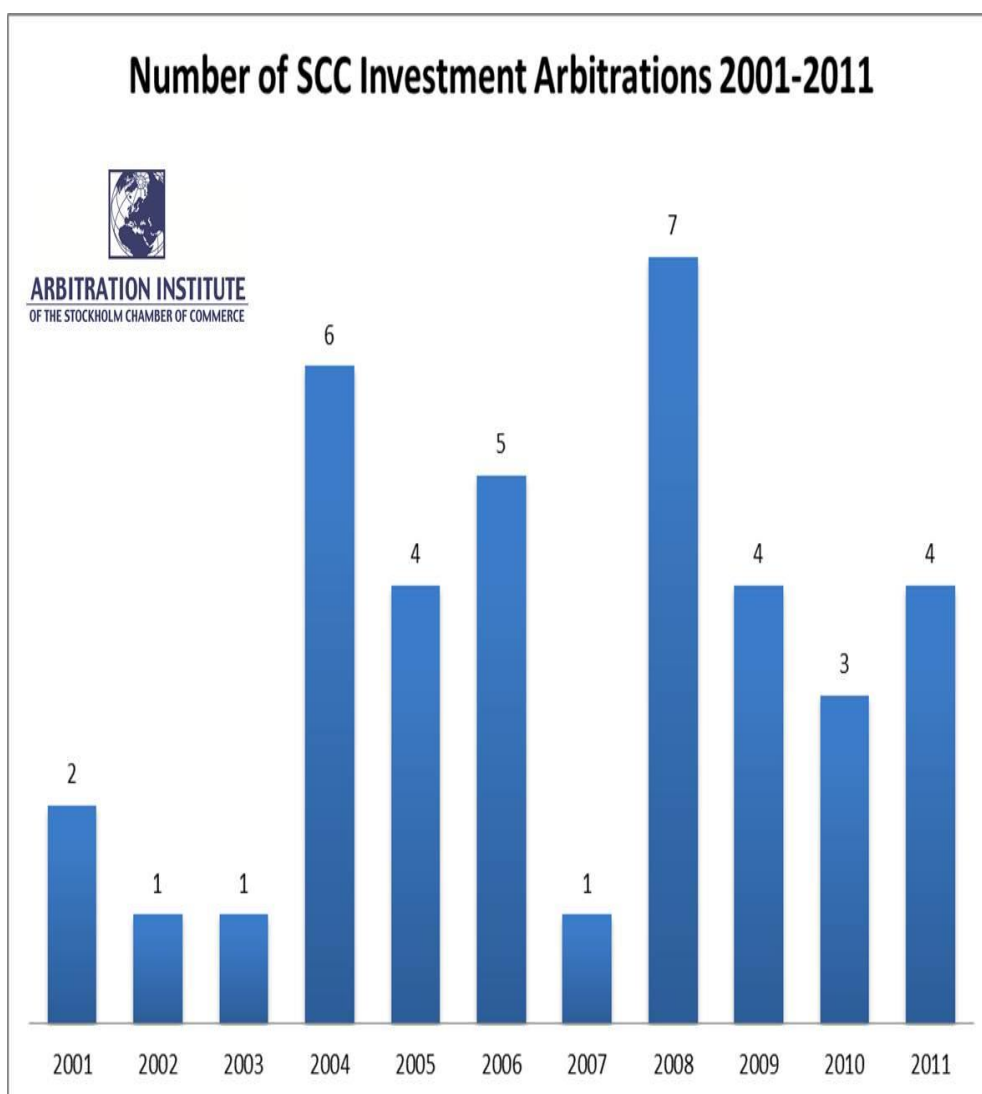
The types of disputes brought to the SCC in 2011 were once again as diverse as the parties. Supply agreements, representing 21% of the cases, and service agreements, representing 24% of the cases, were the most common disputes the SCC saw in 2011. Parties also brought disputes concerning investment treaty protection, license agreements, employment disputes, joint ventures, credit/loan agreements, ownership agreements, real estate and construction disputes, business acquisitions and intellectual property issues.



During the last two decades, the SCC has developed into one of the leading centres for the resolution of investment arbitration disputes. Since 1993, the SCC has administered forty-six investment arbitrations emanating from multilateral and bilateral investment protection agreements, as well as from direct agreements. In 2011, the SCC received four new investment arbitrations.

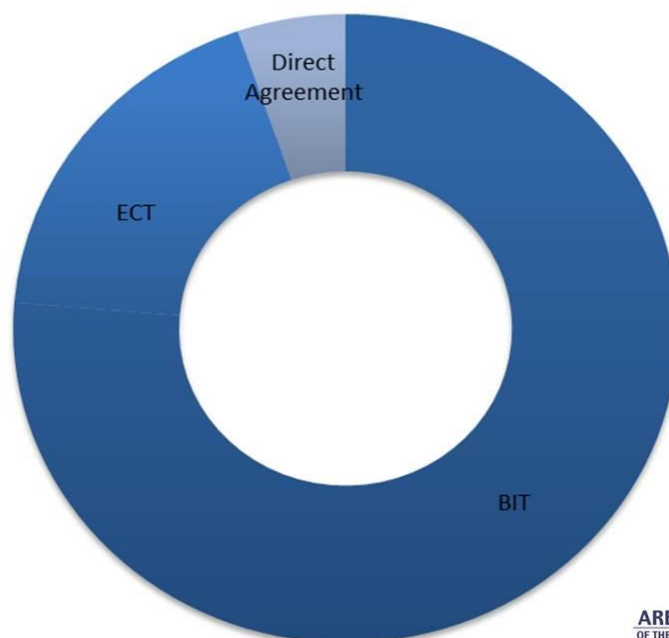
The majority of the SCC investment cases relate to the CIS countries, but the SCC also administers investment arbitrations from EU states, South America and North America.

The average length of an investment case under the SCC Rules is twenty-one months, measuring from the date of registration to the date of the final award. Factors that affect the length of the proceedings include bifurcation of the proceedings and interim or partial awards. The average arbitration cost of the SCC's investment cases is EUR 290 936. The arbitration costs consist of arbitrators' fees and expenses and the administrative fee.



## Investment Disputes at the SCC 2001-2011

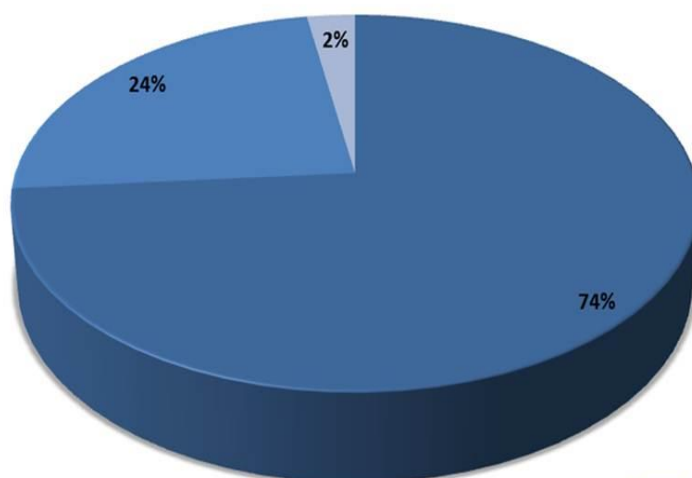
■ BIT (29) ■ ECT (7) ■ Direct Agreement (2)



ARBITRATION INSTITUTE  
OF THE STOCKHOLM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

## Arbitration Rules in Investment Disputes at the SCC 2001-2011

■ SCC Rules (28) ■ UNCITRAL (9) ■ Ad hoc (1)



ARBITRATION INSTITUTE  
OF THE STOCKHOLM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Since 1993, the SCC has also been requested to serve as an appointing authority in fourteen cases under the UNCITRAL Rules and in other ad hoc arbitrations.

