

Rule 2: Definitions

In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (a) “BIAC” means the Bangladesh International Arbitration Centre and includes its regional offices, if any.
- (b) “Mediation” is a process whereby two or more parties appoint a third-party neutral (“Mediator”) to help them in a non-binding dialogue to resolve a dispute and/or to conclude the terms of a settlement agreement.
- (c) “Mediation Clause” means a written dispute resolution clause in the original contract whereby the parties to the contract have agreed to try mediation as the first recourse for resolution of differences /disputes arising from that contract.
- (d) “Mediation Agreement” means a written agreement in which parties or their authorized representatives agree to try to resolve the dispute through mediation under BIAC Rules, and appoint Mediator(s); the Mediator(s) shall also sign this agreement.
- (e) “Mediator” is a neutral third party engaged by the Parties to facilitate the amicable resolution of their dispute and includes one or more Mediators who conduct the mediation process.
- (f) “Settlement Agreement” means a written agreement arrived at through mediation and signed by the parties or their authorized representatives on the elements of settlement of the dispute and includes any interim, partial and/or final Settlement Agreement.
- (g) “Panel of Mediators” means the list of Mediators approved by the BIAC Council.
- (h) “Party” includes any individual, company or institution that is a party to the contract from which the dispute has arisen.
- (i) “Rules” means the BIAC Mediation Rules.

- (j) “Law” means any law in force in Bangladesh.
- (k) “Court” means any court in Bangladesh with jurisdiction in relation to the mediation proceedings.
- (l) “Chief Executive” means the Chief Executive of BIAC.