

Online Training on “Effective Resolutions in Procurement Disputes”

organised by
Bangladesh International Arbitration Centre (BIAC)

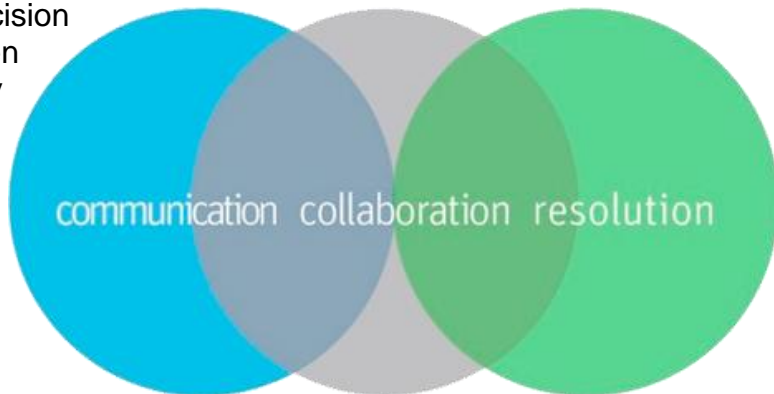
In the private sector, procurement is viewed as a strategic function working to improve the organisation's profitability. Procurement is seen as helping to streamline processes, reduce prices and costs and identifying better sources of supply. Identifying the dispute resolution method beforehand is also a vital area to explore. By considering the need of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) in this area, BIAC organise day long training on Effective Resolutions in Procurement Disputes.

Procurement is concerned with the management of a significant proportion of the non-pay expenditure and ensuring that the best possible value for money is obtained when committing this expenditure. Non-pay spend includes the day-to-day running costs of the institution as well as its capital expenditure. This expenditure can be further divided into that which is used to obtain goods and services from suppliers and other expenditure such as payments made to other establishments. The procurement function is concerned with obtaining the required goods and services from appropriate suppliers to enable the institution to meet its strategic objectives in an economic, efficient and effective manner.

Research has shown that within an institution, its non-pay expenditure is usually between 30 - 40% of its total expenditure. The training course on “Effective Resolutions in Procurement Disputes” organised by BIAC will provide you the idea and knowledge about attaining the outstanding by using alternative dispute resolution methods.

Two major areas of alternative dispute resolution will be covered in this day-long course:

- ▲ First method is Arbitration. Arbitration is a procedure for settling disputes in which both buyer and the supplier usually agree to accept the decision of the arbitrator as legally binding. This means neither party can take court action, except to enforce the award if the supplier doesn't pay. The arbitrator will act independently and will make a decision based on the written evidence presented by the buyer and the supplier. The decision is confidential and cannot be made public without the prior consent. It saves a huge reputational risk.



Writing a flawless dispute settlement clause is also a major part in this training.

- ⤴ Second effective method in this training course is mediation. If parties use a mediation scheme, the mediator will help the buyer and the supplier to negotiate an acceptable agreement and will act as a go between if parties don't want to meet. If the supplier agrees to mediation, the buyer will both be asked to give details of the dispute, including copies of any evidence and will be asked to sign a mediation agreement giving a framework for the mediation. The mediator may arrange joint or separate meetings with the buyer and the supplier and will help identifying the strengths and weaknesses in your case. If an agreement is reached, both the parties will be asked to meet to draft the terms of the settlement. This will be legally binding unless it states otherwise and will prevent parties from taking court action except to enforce the award. Mediation can be expensive, but you may be able to get legal aid to help with the costs.

ONLINE DAY-LONG TRAINING ON
“EFFECTIVE RESOLUTIONS IN PROCUREMENT DISPUTES”

Duration- 10:30 am to 5:00 pm via- ZOOM

Registration fee: Please call Ms. Mahbuba Rahman Runa, General Manager, BIAC

Date: Coming soon

Trainer: Trainer from BIAC's list of trainer and International trainer

**** Guest Speakers from reputed corporate and financial organizations will share their experience in this training programme**

How to Register?

- 1. Fill in the Registration Form- call BIAC at 01716413842- Mahbuba Rahman (General Manager , BIAC), or e-mail mahbuba.runa@biac.org.bd , or visit www.biac.org.bd**

- 2. Space is Limited**



Bangladesh International Arbitration Centre
The Institution for Alternative Dispute Resolution