PRACTICAL CONSTRAINTS AFFECTING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ARBITRATION IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY OF SRI LANKA

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Dissertation submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree Master of Science in Construction Law and Dispute Resolution

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DECLARATION

M.D.T.E. Abeynayake

I declare that this is my own work and this dissertation does not incorporate without acknowledgement any material previously submitted for a Masters or Degree in any other University or institute of higher learning and to the best of my knowledge and belief it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person except where the acknowledgement is made in the text.

Further, I acknowledge the intellectual contribution of my research supervisor Mr. M.D.T.E Abeynayake for the successful completion of this research dissertation. I affirm that I will not make any publication from this research without the name of my research supervisor as contributing author unless otherwise I have obtained written consent from my supervisor.

Also, I hereby grant to University of Moratuwa the non-exclusive right to reproduce and distribute my dissertation, in whole or in part in print, electronic or other medium. I retain the right to use this content in whole or part in future works such as articles or books.

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	Date
Dissertation Supervisor	

ABSTRACT

With the growing of the construction sector, construction disputes have been grown significantly. ADR methods including arbitration requires effective procedures of management in order to deliver fair awards to the clients. Still, few number of studies have been conducted on enhancing the effectiveness of arbitration, they had very little prioritisation on critical attributes and practical constraints. This research aims to enhance the effectiveness of arbitration method, which will ultimately help avoid disputes in the construction projects in Sri Lanka. The collected empirical data from expert interviews and two phase of questionnaire survey were analysed using content analysis and descriptive statistics respectively.

The research's findings indicated twenty-five (25) attributes connected to the Sri Lankan arbitration framework, with ten (10) of them being deemed the most critical. In the arbitration, "information confidentiality" is the most critical attribute. Furthermore, the analysis uncovered twenty-one (21) severe practical constraints relating to the Sri Lankan arbitration context, with ten (10) of them being identified as the most essential. In the context of Sri Lankan arbitration, the top most severe restraint is "time demanding." To enhance most critical attributes, 14 handlings strategies were identified. Among them, arbitrators must properly manage the arbitration process, arbitrators must gather sufficient information from the parties to deliver a successful hearing, conducting an awareness program is required to enhance the success of the arbitration and clearly identify their role and responsibilities of arbitrators can be considered as most significant strategies to deal with specific attributes also the professionals must avoid the practical constraints.

Keywords: Arbitration, Critical Attributes, Strategies, Practical Constraints

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADR - Alternative Dispute Resolution

RII – Relative Importance Index

DAB - Dispute Adjudication Board

RDA – Road Development Authority

SL – Sri Lankan

CPD - Continuing Professional Development

SPSS - Statistical Package for the Social Sciences