

Tsimanouskaya v. NOC: can ad hoc arbitration get better?

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Attorney Aliaksandr Danilevich and ad hoc clerk of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (Lausanne, Switzerland) Maryia Zhurava published a joint article “Rethinking...

In 1996, ad hoc arbitration was developed by the Court of Arbitration for Sport for the Summer Olympic Games held in Atlanta, United States. In accordance with article 1 of the Arbitration Rules, the purpose of the said ad hoc arbitration is to resolve any disputes arising during the Olympic Games or during the ten days preceding the opening ceremony. In 2021, ad hoc arbitration at the Tokyo 2021 Olympic Games considered 9 cases, including the Belarusian case of Kristina Tsimanovskaya.

In their article, Aliaksandr Danilevich and Maryia Zhurava, using the Tsimanovskaya case as an example, analyze the key challenges faced by this ad hoc arbitration in order to determine how effectively it copes with its main task – the rapid resolution of disputes, which allows ensuring the athlete’s right to participate in competitions.