Topic / Area	2023 Rules	2026 Rules	Key Impact / Comment
Structure	Contained <i>Part II</i> incorporating the UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules.	UNCITRAL chapter removed; key principles assimilated into the AIAC Rules themselves.	Streamlined single- document regime; UNCITRAL essence retained but now localised.
Applicable Law & Procedure	No express requirement for parties to state applicable law/procedure.	Parties must propose governing law and procedure in Notice of Arbitration and Response – (R. 5.1(h), R. 6.1(e) of the 2026 Rules).	Improves clarity from the outset; avoids later jurisdictional uncertainty.
Counterclaims	Respondent <i>may</i> include counterclaim in Response. (Part II, Article 4 of the 2023 Rules)	Respondent shall include counterclaim in Response – (R. 6.1(c) of the 2026 Rules.)	Mandatory inclusion ensures procedural efficiency.
Third-Party Funding (TPF)	Disclosure requirement not too extensive. (R. 12 of the 2023 Rules)	Mandatory disclosure in Notice and Response; detailed guidelines (R. 5.1 (f), 6.1(d), and 31 of the 2026 Rules)	Enhances transparency; aligns with Malaysian Arbitration (Amendment) Act 2024.
Objection & Waiver	No specific waiver rule.	Parties waive right to object to	Encourages procedural discipline and finality.

Topic / Area	2023 Rules	2026 Rules	Key Impact / Comment
		irregularities if not raised promptly –	
		(R. 53 of the 2026 Rules).	
Appointment of Arbitrators	Does not contain specific and explicit requirements for considerations.	Detailed list of factors AIAC must consider –	More transparent appointment process.
		(R. 16 of the 2026 Rules).	
	No explicit rule despite scattered reference to the principles.	Explicit adoption of UNCITRAL standards –	Brings consistency with international practice.
		(R. 17 of the 2026 Rules).	
Challenge to Arbitrators	Grounds: justifiable doubts on impartiality/independence or lack of qualifications. (R. 4 of the 2023 Rules)	Adds new grounds – failure/impossibility to act; failure to perform duties Adds new requirement – Only if aware after the appointment of arbitrator. (R. 23.1–23.2 of the 2026 Rules).	Clarifies challenge procedure and timing.
Removal of Arbitrator	No express rule on removal by AIAC.	AIAC may remove an arbitrator under exceptional circumstances after consulting	Strengthens institutional oversight.

Topic / Area	2023 Rules	2026 Rules	Key Impact / Comment
Replacement of Arbitrator	Briefly covered.	parties – (R. 24. of the 2026 Rules) Extended provisions on procedure and costs – (R. 25 of the 2026	Reduces uncertainty during replacement process.
	(Rule 5 of the 2023 Rules)	` , ,	
Tribunal Jurisdiction	Adopted by reference through UNCITRAL Part II.	Directly incorporated with local adjustments –	Codifies competence- competence within main rules.
		(R. 26 of the 2026 Rules).	
Tribunal Powers	Limited outline.	Significantly expanded enumeration of powers which includes, express powers to limit or exclude irrelevant testimony or other evidence or materials – (R. 28 of the 2026	Clarifies tribunal authority.
	(R. 6 of the 2023 Rules)	Rules).	
Seat of Arbitration	Award deemed made at seat –	Clause removed –	Simplifies seat determination, consistent
(Award)		(R. 29 of the 2026	with Model Law.

Topic / Area	2023 Rules	2026 Rules	Key Impact / Comment
	(R. 7 of the 2023 Rules)	Rules)	
Fast-Track Procedure	Provided as a Schedule to the Rules.	Expanded and more detailed –	Promotes time and cost efficiency.
	(Schedule 4 of the 2023 Rules)	(R. 7 of the 2026 Rules).	
Summary Determination	Not extensively covered.	Expanded and more detailed, including a time limit to deliver decision allowing Summary Determination –	Streamlines claims without merit.
	(R. 11 of the 2023 Rules)	(R. 9 of the 2026 Rules).	
Joinder of Parties	Limited reference.	Detailed procedural framework –	Supports complex multi- party disputes.
	(R. 9 of the 2023 Rules)	(R. 10 of the 2026 Rules).	
Interim Measures	Provisions in 2 parts under Rule 8, Part I and Article 26, Part II.	Streamlined, comprehensive and modernised –	Clarifies tribunal and party powers.
	(R. 8 of the 2023 Rules)	(R. 11 of the 2026 Rules).	
Emergency Arbitration	Detailed only in Schedule.	Formalised in three new rules -	Institutionalises emergency relief procedures.
	(Schedule 3 of the 2023 Rules)	(R. 12, 13 and 14 of the 2026 Rules).	

Topic / Area	2023 Rules	2026 Rules	Key Impact / Comment
Multi-Party Appointments	Basic provisions in UNCITRAL Rules	Adopts UNCITRAL Article 10 (with modifications) –	Clarifies process for appointing tribunal when it is a multi-party arbitration.
	(Article 10 of Part II of the 2023 Rules).	(R. 20 of the 2026 Rules).	
Amicable Settlement	Not mentioned.	Introduces Arb-Med, Arb-Med-Arb, and Med-Arb options – (R. 49 of the 2026	Promotes settlement flexibility.
Interpretation / Correction / Additional Award	Incorporated via UNCITRAL Part II.	Directly adopted from UNCITRAL Articles 37–39 –	Improves procedural clarity for award post-issuance.
Early Termination	Not expressly covered.	(R. 44–46 of the 2026 Rules). Allows tribunal to terminate early if settled or continuation impossible –	Adopt Article 36 UNCITRAL Rules and section 34 of the Arbitration Act 2005 and clarifies the process.
		(R. 51 of the 2026 Rules).	
AIAC Decisions	No explicit provision.	AIAC decisions binding; not required to reasoning unless ordered by court or rules provide otherwise –	Clarifies institutional authority.
		(R. 55 of the 2026	

SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO AIAC ARBITRATION RULES 2026

Topic / Area	2023 Rules	2026 Rules	Key Impact / Comment
		Rules).	
Technical	AIAC Director could waive	-	Ensures consistency and
Review of	technical review – R.	waiver of technical	quality control.
Awards	16(8).	review –	
		(R. 42 of the 2026 Rules).	
Timing (Three-	30 days from service of	30 days from	Clarifies timeline trigger.
Arbitrator	Notice.	receipt of Notice -	
Cases)		-	
	(R. 3(5)(b) of the 2023 Rules)	(R. 19.1(b) of the 2026 Rules).	