

Standard Recommendation S.R. CWA 16026:2009

# Standardisation of Online Dispute Resolution Tools

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**AGREEMENT** 

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English version

## Standardisation of Online Dispute Resolution Tools

This CEN Workshop Agreement has been drafted and approved by a Workshop of representatives of interested parties, the constitution of which is indicated in the foreword of this Workshop Agreement.

The formal process followed by the Workshop in the development of this Workshop Agreement has been endorsed by the National Members of CEN but neither the National Members of CEN nor the CEN Management Centre can be held accountable for the technical content of this CEN Workshop Agreement or possible conflicts with standards or legislation.

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## CWA 16026:2009 (E)

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#### **Foreword**

Many different On-line Dispute Resolution (ODR) services were developed all over Europe to allow consumers and other potential users (B2B and B2C) to exploit ADR (Alternative Dispute Resolution) resources.

This CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) contains guidelines for users to access ADR resources using electronic tools, focussing on Online Dispute Resolution (ODR). The production of this CWA was formally accepted at the CEN Workshop Stand ODR kick-off meeting on 17 December 2007.

In Europe, several organisations are involved on the management of ADR. ODRs are becoming more and more important at international level for the out-of-court settlement of disputes on e-commerce, e-business and e-tourism.

In the CWA, whilst recognising that the technical requirements of ODR may necessitate the introduction of specific processes that vary from those applicable in ADR, ODR and ADR processes are examined in as close a synergy as may be practicable. This CWA recommends that their future evolution goes on in parallel to the maximum practicable extent and promotes clear, simple and homogeneous rules for the use of ODR services on a pan-European basis.

In different European countries, and even sometimes within the same country, available ODR services are currently implementing heterogeneous procedures that create confusion among potential users. Moreover, ODR systems offer different user interfaces, and are seldom multi-lingual. They are unable to exchange information with each other, preventing potential users from using their features within a multi-language and cross-country business environment. This represents a barrier to the development of European e-business for both consumers and industries.

A conference was held in Brussels on 31 March 2009 to present the CWA to interested stakeholders and discuss the way forward. The CWA was approved in an electronic endorsement round which run from July to end August 2009. The organisations supporting this CWA were:

ADR Chambers, Canada

CMAP (Centre of mediation and arbitrage) of the Paris Chamber of Commerce, France

Consumer Council of DIN, Germany

Eurochambres, Belgium

European Multimedia Forum, Belgium

FEDMA (Federation of European Direct and Interactive Marketing), Belgium

Forum des droits sur l'Internet, France

Free University Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Mediation Service of the Turin Chamber of Commerce, Italy

The Mediation Room, United Kingdom

Ebay/Paypal, USA

Tinnova, Italy

Tiga Technologies, France

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Comments or suggestions from the users of the CEN Workshop Agreement are welcome and should be addressed to the CEN Management Centre.

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#### 1. Scope

This CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) specifies guidelines to facilitate a clearer and easier use and exploitation of ADR resources to the potential users. The focus is Online Dispute Resolution (ODR).

This CEN Workshop Agreement contains:

- 1. Analysis of the different kind of ODR models and tools in Europe and at the international level (the most relevant). This includes: business process models and workflow, bodies in charge of them, regulations and legal frameworks, roles, technological solutions, impacts on users and on markets, existing and on-going standardisation processes (EU & US). Cross reference to ISO 10003 will be made for the items which are already covered by ISO 10003 (ex. Dispute resolution methods).
- 2. **Identification of interoperability issues** among existing ODR systems and services;
- 3. Identification of the framework for generating methodological improvements and standardization supports enabling cross-country access to ODR resources and interoperability among them;
- 4. **Definition of the taxonomy** of business concepts, roles and processes;
- 5. **Mapping of this taxonomy to a XML-based dialect**. To this end, past and on-going experiences such the ODR Xml and the jurisdiction-based model of XBRL are considered.



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