

This thesis describes and portrays system of arbitration proceedings in the international trade, starting with filing of motions ending with enforcement of arbitral rulings. Arbitral proceedings are legal alternative of settlement of legal disputes to traditional court cases, where a third entity – a intermediary, rules in a legal dispute delivering a binding and enforceable arbitration ruling. My paper consists of eight chapters

First chapter broadly describes characteristics of alternative settlement of legal rows, defines connections with arbitral proceedings and involves a brief characteristics of single ways of ADR, such as mediation, conciliation, mini-trial, expertise etc.

Second chapter is in introduction into the very essence of arbitral proceedings. It explains definition, characteristics and fundamental theoretical doctrines, which define legal nature of this institute. Since all sides yield to arbitration rulings deliberately, this chapter is dedicated to advantages and disadvantages determining decision-making of involved parties. List of proceedings' option can be found at the end of chapter.

This involves institutional arbitrage, running in front of permanent arbitration institution, based on its rules, permanent fees and list of arbitrary judges as well it includes ad-hoc arbitrage, when a tribunal is being create for concrete purposes of single cases.

Third chapter portrays sources of arbitration cases, lined-up based on binding.

Fourth chapter describes the most important contractual arbitrary obligation – the Arbitration Agreement. Arbitration agreement is a deal between involved sides about subordination of already incurred or future litigation of a concrete legal relationship of a particular solution in front of the arbitration court / judge. The second part of the chapter portrays establishment of an arbitrary tribunal, appointing of judges as well as conditions for individuals interested to run for a judge.

Fifth chapter is the most comprehensive work of this chapter and is dedicated to the proceedings before the London international arbitration court. Based on the analysis of the LCIA rules of procedures it describes actions starting with bproceeding ending with delivering of the arbitration ruling.

The sixth chapter is devoted to the role of national courts in arbitration. It divides the powers of assistance and supervision. And both are given separately. The most important part of this chapter is the procedure and reasons for abolitions of the ruling by national courts.

The seventh chapter describes the sides' actions once the ruling is issues. In particular in case of voluntary non-compliance with the obligations contained therein. The eligible party has the right, in this case, to file a request seeking recognition and enforcement of the ruling

in the court. National court rules on this proposal, either on the basis of national legislation on the enforcement of arbitral awards or international treaty. Much of this chapter is devoted to the New York Convention on Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards as the most important international agreements in this field.

The final chapter describes fundamental elements of amendments to the legislation of the Czech Arbitration - Law no. 216/1994 Coll. for arbitration.