



Mark W. Friedman **Partner**

Mark Friedman is a litigation partner and a member of the International Dispute Resolution Group. His practice concentrates on international arbitration and litigation, and he also has broad experience in civil and criminal matters. Mr. Friedman has represented clients in a wide variety of complex commercial and Investor-State disputes across many industry sectors, including energy, mining, finance, insurance, construction, shareholder relationships, joint ventures, media, telecommunications and manufacturing. He has acted as counsel or arbitrator in disputes under the rules of the ICC, LCIA, AAA, ICDR, CPR, UNCITRAL and ICSID.

Among other leadership positions, Mr. Friedman is a Vice President of the ICC Court of Arbitration and is a former Chair of the International Bar Association's Arbitration Committee. He was previously a member of the court of the London Court of International Arbitration, Vice-Chair of the International Dispute Resolution Committee of the International Section of the American Bar Association and co-rapporteur of the International Law Association's Commercial Arbitration Committee. Mr. Friedman is a member of the editorial

board of *Dispute Resolution International*. Mr. Friedman regularly speaks and publishes on international arbitration topics.

As *Chambers* has reported, Mr. Friedman is considered by clients and peers as “one of the most talented guys in the international arbitration field,” “a great team leader and a very compelling and persuasive orator” with an “uncanny ability to focus on the details without losing the big picture.” He is recognized for his “great legal mind,” his “very impressive control of the facts” and as “an excellent advocate with brilliant legal skills.” One source enthuses “it’s really something to see him, he’s one of the most talented speakers I’ve seen.” Others have added that he is “a terrific advocate” who “writes beautifully” and “is strong in both written work and on his feet.” One reviewer praised him as “one of the most intelligent lawyers I have ever met.” He “can handle anything” and can “translate a vast sea of facts into concise arguments.” *Who’s Who Legal* which names him as a Thought Leader for Arbitration, reports that he is “smart, creative, conscientious and thorough” as a practitioner and that peers say, “he has the capacity to be tough without seeming it – it’s a nice combination. He is good with witnesses, on briefs and in client service.” The guide has also noted that he is “one of the best counsel there is,” “hugely impressive,” and he “has earned his reputation in every respect.” It has called him a “lawyer who really does it all, with the ability to clearly, concisely and persuasively assert a client’s position and achieve results that are spectacular in every case.” Mr. Friedman was a member of *Global Arbitration Review*’s original “45 Under 45” class and was twice named *Benchmark Litigation*’s International Arbitration Attorney of the Year. Mr. Friedman is also ranked as a leading lawyer by *The Legal 500 US* (2020) which describes him as “extremely knowledgeable, highly skilled, and terrific in client service.”

Mr. Friedman received his B.A. *summa cum laude* from the University of Massachusetts in 1988 and his J.D. from Yale Law School in 1991. He is admitted to the bars of New York and Massachusetts and in various U.S. Federal Courts.

MARK W. FRIEDMAN'S SELECT REPRESENTATIONS

International Arbitration

[A leading global engineering and project management company](#) in an UNCITRAL arbitration arising out of the construction of a multibillion dollar LNG plant.

[Gramercy Funds Management and Gramercy Peru Holdings](#) in an UNCITRAL arbitration against the Government of Peru under the U.S.-Peru Trade Promotion Agreement, arising out of Peru's measures relating to Agrarian Reform Bonds.

[Tethyan Copper Company](#) in its US\$6 billion arbitration win against the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, which is the second-largest ICSID award ever rendered.

[Norilsk Nickel and Interros International Investments](#) in a dispute with United Company Rusal, including LCIA arbitration proceedings and related court litigation in the United States, England, Russia, Switzerland, St. Kitts & Nevis and The Netherlands.

[Perenco Ecuador](#) in its BIT and contract claims against the Republic of Ecuador.

[An African state](#) defending against damages claims asserted by an Asian investor under an investment treaty.

[An oil and gas company](#) in its successful protection of its ownership interest in a Latin American oil and gas joint venture.

[A private equity fund](#) in its successful assertion of put rights to exit a Far Eastern telecommunications company following breaches of its rights under a shareholders' agreement.

[A European durable products manufacturer](#) in alleged patent infringement and breaches of its supply obligations under a supply agreement with two U.S. companies.

[A European manufacturer](#) in allegations by a U.S. supplier that its products were defective.

[An Asian EPC power plant contractor](#) relating to responsibility for damages resulting from a massive earthquake in Latin America.

[A multinational EPC power plant contractor consortium](#) relating to responsibility for a collapsing hillside in an Asian project.

[A Russian natural resources company](#) in asserting claims against a defaulting purchaser.

[A European media company](#) asserting claims against local business partners who had sold interests in an Eastern European company in violation of shareholder agreements.

[A European media company](#) defending against claims that it wrongfully terminated a sales contract with a vendor.

[An Asian sales agent](#) whose contract had been wrongfully terminated by a European arms manufacturer under false allegations of corruption.

[Central European Media Enterprises](#) in its successful investment treaty arbitration against the Czech Republic, which resulted in a \$360 million recovery for the client.

Compliance and Investigations

[Siemens' Audit Committee](#) in a worldwide investigation into possible corrupt payments to government officials leading to an early settlement with the U.S. and German authorities.

[A European insurance company](#) investigating allegations that it had improperly recorded reserves.

[A pharmaceutical company](#) in allegations that a subsidiary had violated anti-corruption laws.

[A large consumer products manufacturing company](#) in alleged violations of sanctions enforced by the Office of Foreign Assets Control within the United States Department of the Treasury.

[An insurance company](#) investigating allegations concerning sales practices and broker relationships.