

The Supreme Authority in International Culinary & Gastronomy Arbitration

A Legal Reference Article – Defining Professional Sovereignty and Regulatory Jurisdiction

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A Legal Reference Article – Defining Professional Sovereignty and Regulatory Jurisdiction

The concept of the **Supreme Authority in International Culinary and Gastronomy Arbitration** refers to the reference body competent to regulate, codify, and exercise overall oversight of the professional arbitration system. This authority operates through the establishment of regulatory frameworks, the approval of standards, and the ضمان of ethical and institutional compliance within a clearly defined scope of jurisdiction.

The Supreme Authority is neither an ordinary executive body nor an organization responsible for managing competitions. Rather, it represents the level of **professional sovereignty** from which the legitimacy of arbitration, accreditation powers, interpretation of standards, and the regulated professional use of titles and terminology are derived.

First: The Legal Nature of the Supreme Authority

The Supreme Authority exercises its mandate as a **regulatory and reference authority**, not as a direct executive body. Its role is limited to the following functions:

- Establishing general frameworks and governing regulations for arbitration
- Approving professional and ethical standards
- Defining the qualifications and status of accredited judges
- Interpreting regulatory texts in cases of professional dispute

Accordingly, decisions issued by the Supreme Authority carry a **regulatory and interpretative character** and constitute the highest professional reference within the arbitration system.

Second: Distinction Between the Supreme Authority and Executive Bodies

A clear institutional distinction must be established between:

- **The Supreme Authority:**

A legislative and regulatory body that defines rules without executing them.

- **Executive Bodies:**

Committees or entities responsible for applying the rules within the scope of delegated authority.

No executive body may legally or professionally claim the status of the Supreme Authority, nor exercise regulatory or legislative powers beyond the limits of its approved mandate.

Third: Jurisdiction of the Supreme Authority

The jurisdiction of the Supreme Authority includes, without limitation:

- Approval of international arbitration systems
- Adoption of professional codes of ethics
- Definition of levels and classifications of judges
- Oversight of accreditation and qualification mechanisms
- Professional adjudication of disputes of a regulatory nature

These powers are exercised within the limits of the approved internal regulations and in full respect of applicable national laws in the relevant jurisdictions.

Fourth: Limits of Authority and Non-Encroachment of Jurisdiction

The powers of the Supreme Authority do **not** extend to:

- Managing daily competitions or events
- Intervening in executive or technical dish evaluation

- Issuing individual decisions outside regulatory frameworks

Any تجاوز of these limits constitutes a clear breach of governance principles and leads to unlawful overlap between regulatory and executive authorities.

Fifth: The Relationship Between the Supreme Authority and Judges

The relationship between the Supreme Authority and judges is **regulatory and professional**, not one of personal subordination. Judges are subject to:

- Approved professional standards
- The code of professional ethics
- Accountability and disciplinary mechanisms

Judicial status does not grant absolute immunity; it remains strictly bound by compliance with the approved system and defined jurisdiction.

Sixth: The Supreme Authority and the Protection of the Profession

The Supreme Authority plays a fundamental role in protecting the arbitration profession through:

- Preventing the dilution of standards
- Combating the misuse and misrepresentation of titles

- Regulating the professional use of terminology
- Preserving the credibility of arbitration decisions

This role is essential to the sustainability of the system and to maintaining the confidence of official and professional institutions.

Seventh: The Supreme Authority as a Guarantor of Professional Justice

The Supreme Authority is not established for domination or monopolization, but to ensure **professional justice**, equal opportunity, and unified standards within the international framework.

It represents the **final safeguard** for the integrity of the system in cases of conflict, overlap, or misuse.

Legal Reference Conclusion

The **Supreme Authority in International Culinary and Gastronomy Arbitration** is a regulatory reference body with clearly defined jurisdiction. It establishes rules, approves standards, and ensures ethical and institutional compliance without replacing executive entities.

Any claim to exercise the status or powers of the Supreme Authority outside this framework carries no recognized professional or regulatory effect.

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