First Issue of Lloyd's Maritime and Commercial Law Quarterly for 2026

The first issue of the Lloyd's Maritime and Commercial Law Quarterly for 2026 was recently published last month. It contains the following works on private international law:

Bulat Karimov, "Arrest of Associated Ships from a Common Law Perspective"

The Arrest Conventions 1952 and 1999 provide for the arrest of ships owned by the person who would be liable for the claim in personam*. The widespread use of one-ship companies has effectively circumvented these provisions. It has allowed shipowners to limit or avoid their liability by distributing their fleet between one-ship companies. The only country that has introduced separate associated ship provisions is South Africa. Other countries do not follow this example and generally deal with one-ship companies through beneficial ownership and piercing the corporate veil. The article examines the law and practice of arresting associated ships in South Africa, the US , England, Singapore and Australia. Particular focus is paid to the impropriety criterion, which is part of piercing the corporate veil but is irrelevant to the South African approach. It is concluded that the primary function of impropriety is preventing overreaching, which means subversion of the idea of separate legal personality of a shipowning company. The "objective" and "reasonableness" approaches are suggested as a middle ground to the problem discussed.*

Steven Gee, "Enforcement of Judgments against Wealth Structures: Receivers, Trusts, Insolvency Act 1986, S.243 and Mareva Injunctions"

This article considers remedies leading to compelling satisfaction of a judgment, from assets in a wealth structure used by a judgment debtor, or assets produced by them, or from persons who have received such assets. These include (1) enforcement by equitable execution, (2) enforcement disregarding "sham" or invalid trusts or through an undisclosed legal power, (3) the effect of the Model

Form of Freezing Injunction, and (4) use of the Insolvency Act 1986, s.423 to unwind transactions prejudicing creditors, including when to attribute to others a debtor's purpose to prejudice creditors. It considers the relevance of a person having legal or de facto control of assets to the availability of these remedies.

Adrian Briggs, "The Death of *Henry v Geoprosco*"

Michal Hain, "Is a Foreign Judgment a Debt?"

Joseph Khaw, "Going Cherry Picking"

Paul MacMahon, "Pre-emptive Challenges to Recognition of Foreign Arbitral Awards"