The burgeoning wealth management industry primarily uses the trust, particularly the discretionary trust, to structure the property of high net worth families. There are a multitude of reasons why people choose to settle trusts which may include asset protection, confidentiality, flexibility, settlor control and tax considerations. Yet, when disputes occur, the element of confidentiality, a value highly prized by wealthy individuals, is lost if the matter is heard in an open court. In this regard, arbitration as a dispute resolution mechanism appears to be a natural solution which enables parties to protect their confidentiality. However, there are several doctrinal difficulties with drafting an arbitration clause in a trust deed which includes the fact that a trust is generally not considered to be a contract, the problem of binding unborn beneficiaries and the question of enforceability of such an arbitration clause. This seminar explores whether Malaysia should consider changing its laws to allow for arbitration of trust disputes to strengthen Malaysia's standing as a major Asian wealth management centre.