In case the Event is affected by an event of Force Majeure, CCI will be entitled to amend and/or to postpone the event organized at its own discretion and keep the registration fee valid if the congress is postponed or transformed (e.g. held on-line).

Any related expense (hotel, travel, etc.) will not be reimbursed. It is understood that in such case CCI shall be under no liability towards the participant and therefore no claims, demands, actions, may be pursued against CCI by the participant and no rights, compensation for damages, costs, interest, expenses whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, known or unknown, and any other liability of any kind, may be claimed by the participant against CCI.

*Force Majeure cause:

Where a Force Majeure event occurs, or is reasonably likely to occur, the affected party shall not be liable towards the other party to the extent that it is delayed in or prevented from performing its obligations.

For the purpose listed in clause 1 above, Force Majeure means any event or sequence of events beyond a party's reasonable control and that could not have been reasonably anticipated or avoided by it and which prevents it from, or delays it in, performing its obligations under this Agreement.

Force Majeure includes, but is not limited to, an act of God, fire, flood, drought, earthquake, windstorm or other natural disaster, an act of any sovereign including war, invasion, act of foreign enemies, hostilities (whether war be declared or not), rebellion, revolution, insurrection, acts of terrorism, civil commotion or riot (or the threat of, or preparation for, such events), civil emergency (whether an emergency be declared or not), explosion, adverse weather conditions, embargo, blockade, imposition of sanctions or breaking off of diplomatic relations or similar actions, radioactive, nuclear, chemical or biological contamination, epidemic or pandemic, strikes, industrial action, lockouts or boycott of a third party workforce only, interruption or failure of utility service, any action taken by a government or public authority, including, but not limited to, a failure to grant a necessary license or consent or the imposition of an export restriction, import restriction, quota or other restriction or prohibition