

**Code of Conduct for Panel Members  
Acting As or Seeking Appointment as Arbitrator**

**Rule 1 - Duty to proceed diligently and to act fairly, etc**

A member acting as an arbitrator shall proceed diligently to resolve the dispute or disputes between the parties in a just and efficient manner and shall act fairly and impartially and shall give each party a reasonable opportunity of presenting his case.

**Rule 2 – Acceptance of an appointment**

2.1 A member shall accept an appointment as arbitrator only if he is fully satisfied that he is able to discharge his duties without any influence, fear of criticism, self-interest or bias .

2.2 A member shall accept an appointment as arbitrator only if he is fully satisfied that he is competent to determine the issues in dispute, and has an adequate knowledge of the language of the arbitration.

2.3 A member shall accept an appointment as arbitrator only if he is fully satisfied that he is able to give the arbitration the time and attention which the parties are reasonably entitled to expect.

2.4 A member shall disclose to the Parties all facts or circumstances that may give rise to justifiable doubts as to his impartiality or independence, such duty to continue throughout the arbitral proceedings with regard to new facts and circumstances that may arise.

2.5 A member when approached for a possible appointment shall disclose -

- a) any past or present close relationship or business relationship, whether direct or indirect, with any party to the dispute or any representative of any party in the arbitration.
- b) the extent of any prior knowledge or involvement that he may have of the dispute.

2.6 A member shall not accept any appointment or if appointed shall refuse to continue to act if he has any doubts as to his ability to be impartial or independent.

**Rule 3 – Duty to avoid doing anything which is likely to affect impartiality**

3.1 After accepting an appointment and while serving as an arbitrator, a member shall avoid entering into any business, professional or personal relationship or acquiring any financial or personal interest which is likely to affect his impartiality or which might reasonably create the appearance of impartiality.

3.2 Throughout the arbitral proceedings, a member serving as an arbitrator shall avoid any unilateral communications regarding the case with any party, or his representative.

**Rule 4 – Confidentiality**

As arbitration proceedings are confidential, a member serving as an arbitrator shall not at any time use confidential information acquired during the course of an arbitration proceedings to gain any personal advantage or advantage for others, or to affect adversely the interest of another. The arbitrator shall also keep the proceedings confidential.

**Rule 5 - Fees**

An arbitrator's fees and expenses must be reasonable taking into account all the circumstances of the case. An arbitrator shall without request disclose and explain the basis of his fees and expenses to the parties.

**Rule 6 - Publicity**

Arbitrators may publicise their expertise and experience but shall not actively solicit appointment as arbitrators.