

WORLD BANK ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL

CODE OF JUDICIAL CONDUCT

as adopted by the Tribunal on October 25, 2019

The principles embodied in this Code shall be construed and applied as guidelines on the essential ethical standards required of Judges in the performance of their duties.

Article 1 JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE

- 1. Judges shall uphold the independence of their office and the authority of the Tribunal and shall conduct themselves accordingly in performing their judicial functions.
- 2. Judges shall not engage in any activity which is likely to interfere with their judicial functions.
- 3. In order to protect the institutional independence of the Tribunal, Judges must take all reasonable steps to ensure that no person, party, institution or State interferes, directly or indirectly, with the Tribunal.

Article 2 IMPARTIALITY

- 1. Judges shall be impartial and ensure the appearance of impartiality in the discharge of their judicial functions.
- 2. Judges must act without fear, favor, or bias in all matters that they adjudicate.
- 3. Judges must ensure that any public expression of personal views or convictions does not compromise, or appear to compromise, the impartiality or interests of the Tribunal.
- 4. Judges must recuse themselves if they have a conflict of interest or it may reasonably appear to a properly informed person that they have a conflict of interest. Judges must state

the reason for the recusal to the President. If such conflict involves the President of the Tribunal, he or she must state the reason to the Vice-Presidents.

- 5. Judges must not directly or indirectly negotiate or accept any remuneration, income, gift, advantage or privilege that can be reasonably perceived as a reward or likely to influence them in favor of a particular party.
- 6. Judges shall not initiate, permit or consider ex parte communications concerning a pending matter.
- 7. Judges shall not use or lend the prestige of judicial office to advance the private interests of the Judge, a member of the Judge's family or anyone else.

Article 3 INTEGRITY

- 1. Judges must be of high moral character and always act honorably and in accordance with the values and principles set out in this Code.
- 2. Judges shall conduct themselves at all times with probity and integrity in accordance with their office, thereby enhancing public confidence in the Tribunal.
- 3. Judges must uphold and observe local laws so as not to be perceived as abusing the privileges and immunities conferred on the World Bank Group and its officers.

Article 4 PROPRIETY

- 1. Judges must not comment publicly on the merits of any matter pending before or decided by the Tribunal except in the discharge of the duties of judicial office. Judges may not make any comment that might reasonably be perceived as affecting the outcome of proceedings before the Tribunal or impairing the manifest fairness of the process.
- 2. Judges are bound by professional duties of confidentiality with regard to deliberations of the Tribunal and are prohibited from disclosing non-public or confidential information acquired in the course of their duties. These duties extend beyond their term of office, without limitation in time.
- 3. Judges must act courteously and respect the dignity of others, including members and staff of the Tribunal. When conducting oral hearings, Judges have a duty to act courteously to legal representatives, parties, witnesses, Tribunal staff, judicial colleagues and the public, and require all participating in the hearing to act similarly.

Article 5

TRANSPARENCY

Judges must observe the principle of open justice, namely that justice must be seen to be done, and take reasonable steps to ensure that this principle is honored in the manner in which cases before the Tribunal are handled.

Article 6

COMPETENCE AND DILIGENCE

- 1. Judges must perform all assigned judicial duties diligently and dispose of judicial work promptly in an efficient and professional manner.
- 2. Judges must not engage in conduct that is prejudicial to the effective and expeditious administration of justice or the work of the Tribunal.
- 3. Judges must respect and comply with the reasonable administrative requests of the President of the Tribunal.
- 4. Judges must take reasonable steps to maintain the necessary level of professional competence and remain informed about developments in international administrative law.