RULES OF PROCEDURE

OF THE UNITED NATIONS APPEALS TRIBUNAL

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Article 4 Panels (Amended on 9 December 2011)

1. The President shall normally designate a panel of three judges to hear a case or a group of cases.

2. When the President or any two judges sitting on a particular case consider that the case so warrants, the case shall be heard by the whole Appeals Tribunal. If there is a tie in the voting by the judges of the whole Appeals Tribunal, the President shall have a casting vote.

Article 5 Ordinary and extraordinary sessions

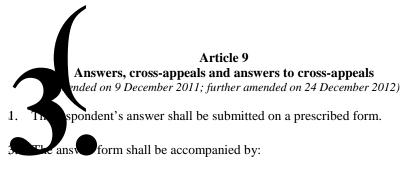
1. The Appeals Tribunal shall exercise its functions in New York and shall hold ordinary sessions for the purpose of hearing cases. The Appeals Tribunal shall normally hold two ordinary sessions per calendar year and may decide to hold sessions in Geneva or Nairobi, as required by its caseload.

2. Extraordinary sessions for the consideration of cases may be convened by the President when, in his or her opinion, the number or urgency of the cases requires such sessions. Notice of an extraordinary session shall be given to the members of the Tribunal at least 30 days before the opening date of the session.

3. The President shall decide the date and venue of ordinary and extraordinary sessions after consultation with the Registrar.

Article 6 Plenary meetings

1. The Appeals Tribunal shall normally hold four plenary meetings a year, at the beginning and at the end of each of the regular sessions, to dseaeals T at the



(a) A brief, which shall not exceed 15 pages, setting out legal arguments in support of the answer;

(b) A coeff 0 Barea of 1988 of the Dr 1982 at 43G f hwe

Article 20 Publication of judgements

1. The Registrar shall arrange for publication of the judgements of the Appeals Tribunal on the website of the Appeals Tribunal after they are delivered.

2. The published judgements will normally include the names of the parties.

Article 21 Registry

1. The Appeals Tribunal shall be supported by a Registry, which shall provide all necessary administrative and support services to it.

2. The Registry shall be established in New York and shall be headed by a Registrar appointed by the Secretary-General and such staff as is necessary.

3. The Registrar shall discharge the duties set out in the rules of procedure and shall support the work of the Appeals Tribunal at the direction of the President. In particular, the Registrar shall:

(*a*

and impartial observer that the judge's participation in the adjudication of the matter would be inappropriate.

Article 23 Recusal

1. A judge of the Appeals Tribunal who has or appears to have a conflict of interest as defined in article 22 of the rules of procedure shall recuse himself or herself from the case and shall so inform the President.

2. A party may make a reasoned request for the recusal of a judge on the grounds of conflict of interest to the President or the Appeals Tribunal, which, after seeking comments from the judge, shall decide on the request and shall inform the party of the decision in writing.

3. A decision by a judge to recuse himself or herself, or a decision by the P esident or the e case and shall so388(r)-3(ec)-3(u)6(s)3(C /P A Tm/Fio2 90.15 q74 4(g)6(.)]TJ3BT74 0093vID

Article 28 Titles

The titles to the articles in the rules of procedure are for reference purposes only and do not constitute an interpretation of the article concerned.

Article 29 Calculation of time limits

The time limits prescribed in the rules of procedure:

(a) Refer to calendar days, but shall not include the day of the event from which the period runs;

(b) Shall include the next working day of the Registry when the last day of the period is not a working day;

(c) Shall be deemed to have been met if the documents in question were dispatched by reasonable means on the last day of the period.

Article 39 Waiver of time limits

Subject to article 7.4 of the statute of the Appeals Tribunal, the Presidenar5y.pespelaice976 f2)hes59976 f22(s)ee15 HM