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Rules of Conduct, when read together with the information contained in his curriculum vitae it amounted to sufficient disclosure:

"In his self-disclosure statement, Dr. Boisseau stated that '[h]aving worked as a civil servant, I have no conflict of interest which could prevent me to serve as a scientific expert to these two WTO panels.' The purpose of the self-disclosure statement is to reveal relevant facts that would allow the Panel to determine whether the information is likely to affect or give rise to justifiable doubts as to the expert's independence or impartiality. Instead, Dr. Boisseau's statement draws a conclusion on a matter that was for the Panel to decide. Dr. Boisseau's statement does not identify whether he has 'worked for, been funded by, or provided advice to, the industries concerned, or to domestic or international regulatory bodies involved in issues similar to those addressed in this dispute'. The statement does not mention his affiliation with JECFA, nor the fact that he was the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of JECFA panels that evaluated some of the hormones at issue in this dispute. Also, Dr. Boisseau's position as a civil servant did not itself shield him from having a conflict of interest. Thus, we agree with the European Communities that Dr. Boisseau's statement would not appear to comply fully with the requirements of Section VI.2 of the Rules of Conduct or paragraph 4 of the Experts Working Procedures adopted by the Panel.

We note that, in Canada's view, the self-disclosure requirement was satisfied by the information provided on Dr. Boisseau's curriculum vitae , which it considers provided full disclosure of Dr. Boisseau's involvement with JECFA. While panels should insist that self-disclosure requirements under the Rules of Conduct are observed by potential experts, and while parties are entitled to full self-disclosure by experts, we find that the Panel did not exceed its authority in concluding that Dr. Boisseau's brief statement, when considered together with the information contained in his curriculum vitae , provided sufficient disclosure in this case. Dr. Boisseau's curriculum vitae

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respecting India's due process rights as a developing country and as respondent in the p