

## **Rule 15: Witnesses**

(1) The Arbitration Tribunal may at any time require any party to give notice of the identity of witnesses he intends to call and a short summary of the subject matter of their testimony and its relevance to the issues. The Arbitration Tribunal may also require the exchange of witness' statements and of expert reports.

(2) At least fifteen (15) days before the hearings, each party shall give the arbitral tribunal, BIAC and the other parties the names and addresses of any witnesses it intends to present, the subject of their testimony and the languages in which such witnesses will give their testimony.

(3) The Arbitration Tribunal has discretion to allow, limit, or refuse to allow the appearance of witnesses, whether witnesses of fact or expert witnesses.

(4) Any witness who gives oral evidence may be questioned by each party or its representative, under the control of Arbitration Tribunal, and may be required by the Arbitration Tribunal to testify under oath or affirmation. The Arbitration Tribunal may question the witnesses at any stage of the examination.

(5) The testimony of witnesses may be presented in written form, either as signed statements or by duly sworn affidavits, and the Arbitration Tribunal may order that such statements or affidavits shall stand as evidence-in-chief.

(6) If a witness or expert witness fails to appear before the Arbitration Tribunal to give evidence, in spite of such a request by any parties or by the Arbitral Tribunal, the Arbitral Tribunal or any such party with the approval of the Arbitration Tribunal may apply to the Court for assistance in taking evidence.