

This is an unofficial translation of "Etikkregelverk for medlemmene av Den Norske Nobelkomite" and is provided for information purposes only. The Norwegian version is authoritative and shall prevail in the event of any inconsistency.

Ethics Regulations for Members of the Norwegian Nobel Committee

Adopted 22 March 2026

These regulations have been drawn up with reference to the Nobel Foundation's rules safeguarding the Nobel Prize selection process (adopted in 2020), which establish minimum standards for all Prize-awarding committees when addressing issues related to impartiality, confidentiality, gifts and travel as well as other offices and assignments. These regulations refer to *matters* under consideration by the Norwegian Nobel Committee and apply to all Prize-related work carried out in the Committee, including the treatment of nominations, candidates and award decisions. The regulations will be subject to revision as necessary, but not before 1 January 2027.

Chapter 1. Conflicts of interest

1.1. What a conflict of interest entails

A member of the Nobel Committee must not participate in the consideration or decision of a matter that has a connection to that member if such connection disqualifies the member from participation under 1.2 and 1.3.

1.2. Circumstances leading to disqualification

A member of the Nobel Committee has a disqualifying conflict of interest when a certain matter is of such special significance to that member, or to someone with whom the member has a close personal relationship, that the member must be regarded as having a material personal or financial interest in the matter. A 'material personal interest' is a special interest which does not coincide with the interests a member is obligated to safeguard as a member of the committee, and which is substantial enough that it may influence the member's assessment of the matter in question.

A member also has a disqualifying conflict of interest when other circumstances exist that may undermine confidence in the member's independence. In assessing the need for disqualification, emphasis shall be given to factors including whether the circumstances in question may undermine public confidence in the member's independence.

1.3. Disqualification due to a position or office held in an institution, organisation or company

A member of the Nobel Committee also has a disqualifying conflict of interest when the member holds a position or office of trust in a private or public institution, organisation or enterprise which itself has a material financial or other special interest in the matter.

1.4. Resolving the conflict-of-interest question, etc.

Members of the Nobel Committee are obligated to assess and determine whether they have a conflict of interest as soon as they become aware of circumstances that may have implications for their eligibility to participate in a matter. As soon as possible, members must present their own assessment of any potential conflict of interest to the Chair of the Norwegian Nobel Committee and to the Director of the Norwegian Nobel Institute. If the Chair of the Committee or the member in question finds sufficient grounds, the Committee shall decide whether the member is to be disqualified. The member in question shall not take part in this decision.

1.5. Minutes

The assessments of the member and the Committee as well as the decision regarding disqualification shall be recorded in the minutes of the Nobel Committee.

Chapter 2. Confidentiality

2.1. Duty of confidentiality

In accordance with article 10 of the Statutes of the Nobel Foundation (*Grundstadgar*), members of the Nobel Committee are bound by a duty of confidentiality regarding the Committee's reports, evaluations, deliberations, decisions and other matters relating to Peace Prize nominators and candidates. This duty of confidentiality applies both to earlier Nobel Peace Prizes and to the Prize of the current year. Members have

the same duty of confidentiality with regard to other circumstances they become aware of in connection with their service on the Committee. The members of the Committee also have a duty to prevent others from gaining access to confidential information.

The duty of confidentiality referred to in the first paragraph continues to apply even after one's membership on the Nobel Committee has ended.

2.2. Exceptions to the duty of confidentiality and disclosure of information

The Nobel Committee may decide to make exceptions to the duty of confidentiality referred to in 2.1 for information unrelated to Peace Prize nominators or candidates, cf. 2.1 first paragraph, first and second sentences.

The Director of the Nobel Institute represents the Nobel Committee externally on matters for which an exception to the duty of confidentiality has been adopted.

In accordance with the third paragraph of article 10 of the Statutes of the Nobel Foundation (*Grundstadgar*), the Nobel Committee may, after 50 years, on a case-by-case basis, grant access for research purposes to material used in the process of evaluating Peace Prize candidates and arriving at a decision in the committee.

2.3. Members' declaration of confidentiality

As soon as possible after appointment to the Nobel Committee, members shall sign a declaration of confidentiality in which they affirm that they are aware of their duty of confidentiality as a member of the Committee and that they understand what this duty entails.

2.4. Affirmation of the duty of confidentiality

Before the start of each year's nomination process for the Peace Prize, members shall affirm their duty of confidentiality and affirm that they understand what this duty entails. Each member's affirmation shall be recorded in the minutes.

2.5. The Committee's handling of breaches of confidentiality

Any question of a possible breach of confidentiality or of information that is confidential for other reasons becoming known to unauthorised persons shall be dealt with by the Committee as soon as possible. The Committee's view of the matter and any measures the Committee decides upon shall be recorded in the minutes.

Chapter 3. Positions and offices held in organisations, institutions and enterprises, etc.

3.1. Reporting of positions and offices held in organisations, institutions and enterprises, etc.

As soon as possible after their appointment to the Nobel Committee, members shall notify the Director of the Nobel Institute of any position or office of trust held in private or public institutions, organisations or enterprises. A member shall also report any other affiliation with private or public institutions, organisations or enterprises which the member must understand may undermine confidence in the member's independence. This applies regardless of whether the member receives financial remuneration for the position, office or affiliation in question.

If a member of the Nobel Committee no longer holds a position or office referred to in the first paragraph, first sentence, or if an affiliation referred to in the first paragraph, second sentence, is terminated, the member shall report this development. Similarly, the member must report any new position, office or affiliation referred to in the first paragraph.

Any question or issue that arises relating to 3.1 shall be reported to the Director of the Nobel Institute as soon as possible, and the entire Committee shall also be informed no later than the next ordinary meeting.

Chapter 4. Gifts, travel, etc.

4.1. Prohibition against accepting gifts, etc.

Members of the Nobel Committee must not solicit or accept, whether for themselves or for others, gifts, services or other benefits which may serve to, or which are intended by the giver to, improperly influence the exercise of their responsibilities as members of the Nobel Committee.

Nor shall any gifts, services or other benefits referred to in the first paragraph be accepted by a company over which a member has a controlling influence.

4.2. Reporting of gifts, etc.

A member who receives an offer of a gift or other benefit referred to in the first paragraph of 4.1 shall report this to the Director of the Nobel Institute as soon as possible.

If a member is in doubt as to whether a gift, service or other benefit is covered by the prohibition set out in 4.1, the member shall refer the matter to the Director of the Nobel Institute. In consultation with the Director, the member may refer the matter to the Nobel Committee for decision. The decision shall be recorded in the minutes.

4.3. Exceptions for gifts of minor value, etc.

The prohibitions set out in 4.1 do not apply to gifts or other benefits valued at less than NOK 500 that a member of the Nobel Committee receives in the course of exercising his or her responsibilities, such as in connection with the awarding of the Prize. If a member is in doubt as to whether a gift or other benefit is covered by the exception set out in the preceding sentence, the provisions of 4.2, second paragraph, shall apply correspondingly.

4.4. Events, travel and related activities in one's capacity of a member of the Nobel Committee

The prohibitions set out in 4.1 do not apply to events, travel, etc. which members of the Nobel Committee participate in as part of their Committee service, and which are covered financially by the organiser, with the exception of cases where there is reason to believe that the paying party is a candidate or is associated with a candidate for the prize.

All other events, travel, etc. which a member of the committee wishes to participate in shall be presented in advance to the Nobel Committee, which will determine whether the exception set out in the first paragraph applies to the event or travel in question.

Chapter 5. Attempts to improperly influence the Committee

5.1. Reporting and registration of attempts to improperly influence the committee

A member shall report as soon as possible to the Director of the Nobel Institute any approaches by or other contact with potential Peace Prize candidates, representatives of such candidates or others working systematically to improperly influence the member's and the Committee's consideration of candidates and selection of a laureate. A member shall also report any reasonable suspicion of such contact.

The Director of the Nobel Institute shall maintain a separate record of attempts to improperly influence the Committee. This record shall be reviewed by the Committee before the nomination process begins. Attempts to improperly influence the laureate selection process shall be reported as soon as possible to the Director and communicated to the Committee. As a general rule, information about attempts to exert influence will be Prize sensitive and subject to the duty of confidentiality, cf. article 10 of the Statutes of the Nobel Foundation (*Grundstadgar*).

Chapter 6. Disclosure statements, etc.

6.1. Members' disclosure statements regarding positions, offices, gifts, etc.

Before the start of each year's Peace Prize nomination process, members of the Nobel Committee shall complete and sign a disclosure statement regarding:

- positions, offices and other affiliations as mentioned in 3.1 (including other sources of income)
- business activities
- shareholdings, real property and other investments
- gifts (except those mentioned in 4.3), travel (as mentioned in 4.4), etc.
- other circumstances which the Committee decides shall be included in the disclosure statement

The extent of financial interest shall be stated where relevant.

The disclosure statement shall cover circumstances relating to the preceding year as well as the current year up to the date the statement is submitted. If circumstances presented in the statement change, or if new circumstances arise during the laureate selection process, a supplementary statement shall be submitted as soon as possible.

In the disclosure statement, members shall affirm that they are familiar with the contents of the Ethics Regulations for Members of the Norwegian Nobel Committee, and that they understand what these regulations entail.

The disclosure statements must be stored for at least 20 years after a member's service on the Committee has ended.

6.2. Overview of members' positions, offices, gifts, etc.

On the basis of member disclosure statements and other reporting, the Director of the Nobel Institute shall ensure that an overview of Committee members' positions, offices, gifts and other circumstances as set out in 6.1 is prepared and updated.

This overview shall be considered by the Committee at its first meeting.

The overview shall be stored for at least 20 years after a member's service on the Committee has ended.

6.3. Publication of an overview of members' positions, offices and gifts, etc.

An overview of members' positions, offices and gifts, etc., cf. 4.2, shall be made available to the public on the website of the Nobel Institute.

Chapter 7. The Director of the Nobel Institute and the Committee's alternate members

7.1. The Director of the Nobel Institute

The provisions of these regulations also apply to the Director of the Nobel Institute. The Director's report shall be submitted to the Chair of the Committee.

7.2. The Nobel Committee's alternate members

The provisions of these regulations shall enter into force for the Committee's alternate members from the time it is decided that they are to begin serving as members of the Committee.