

S. No	Clarifications - Questions	Clarification – Answers Revised as of 19.09.2023
1	What party shall be the appellant in the instant case, as the status of the parties to the dispute remains ambiguous according to the proposition?	In the First two Issues, the DEFENSE/ Appellant is the Police Chief, and the Respondent is the PROSECUTOR. For the Third Issue, the Prosecutor is the PROSECUTOR/ Appellant, and the Police Chief is the DEFENSE/ Respondent. USE THE LANGUAGE OF PROSECUTOR AND DEFENCE (Not Appellant/Respondent) ** revised 19.09.2023
2.	Since the fact sheet remains silent, can we assume that the parties to the conflict are members of the United Nations & signatories to UDHR?	Yes
3.	Could you please clear who will be the Appellant and Respondent in this case as there are two appeals which arose here.	SEE ABOVE
4.	What is the timeline of the Trial which is scheduled to be held in Bangtangnagar? Was it scheduled prior to the appeal in the ICC or after that?	After
5.	Which matter is targeted here for admissibility factor? Is it the matter of the police chief's appeal or the prosecutor's appeal regarding deportation?	Police Chief's Appeal
6	The issues as defined in the proposition deals with the matter at appeal and since both the Police Chief of Bangtangnagar and Prosecutor has appealed in the Appeals Chamber, who should be considered as the appellant and respondent for the sake of framing the arguments?	1 st & 2 nd issue – Police Chief is DEFENCE/ Appellant & Prosecutor is PROSECUTOR/ Respondent. 3 rd issue – reverse of the above (already been uploaded in website) USE THE LANGUAGE OF PROSECUTOR AND DEFENCE (Not Appellant/Respondent) ** revised 19.09.2023

7	In point 3, it is written that a new official religion was imposed, what is the name of the official religion?	Doesn't matter
8	In point 5, it is mentioned about the military law of a certain country, which country's military law is it talking about?	Burmanyar
9	In point 7, Landmines are used in agricultural lands, is it same as that in the case of Rohingas?	N/A
10	Among Bangtannagar, Finlandia and Burmanya, which countries are a part of the Rome Statute of ICC and 1951 Refugee Convention (if any)?	Already Stated
11	Is Bantagnagar Bangladesh?	N/A
12	Is there any link between the case of Gambia v. Myanmar with this proposition?	N/A
13	In point 16, it's mentioned about a similar case as that of 2023 which case is it talking about?	For student to figure out
14	In point 11, what is the name of the police chief mentioned?	N/A
15	In point 18, It's claimed that The Police Chief was defended at the ICC by the government lawyers which contradicts with the next statement as that of that bangtannagar govt. declined to cooperate hence no submissions, why is it so?	Is not contradictory
16	In point 20, the matter is scheduled there, which place does this "there" signify?	Bangtangnagar

17	In point 11, two cases are being mentioned at the end after 20th point it's mentioned the accused were heard together, does that mean simultaneous proceedings?	Yes
18	Has there been a regime change or change in the effective government of Bangtangnagar prior to the initiation of criminal proceedings against the Police Chief in the state mentioned in para 20?	No
19	What is the status of the Police Chief in the hierarchy of officials in Bangtangnagar government? Also was his conduct against the Sholingar people in furtherance of performing an act of the state (under orders) or were the decisions taken in his personal capacity?	Unclear
20	What constitutes "related crimes" given in para 11 of the moot prop? Also were these charges exaggerated or the Sholingar youth did commit these crimes?	N/A
21	Have Bangtangnagar and Finlandia merely signed the Refugee Convention or is it also ratified and acceded by the two states?	Yes, ratified acceded
22	Who has filed the relevant complaint to the ICC? Is it Finlandia as a state or the members of its civil society as an organisation?	C S members
23	Given that the present hearing constitutes two appeals that are being clubbed together, clarification is required regarding the structure of the oral rounds. In issue 1 and 2, the petitioner is the Police Chief since he is challenging the jurisdiction and admissibility of the case. However, in issue 3 the petitioner changes to the Prosecutor who is challenging dismissal of the charge of deportation. In that regard, will issues 1 and 2 be heard first with the petitioner being the PC followed by the respondent being heard as the Prosecutor, and then another round of hearing on issue 3 with the roles reversed?	Yes, except use the terms Defence and Prosecutor. The Defence will lead on the 1 st two issues. After their full completion including rebuttals etc. the Prosecutor will lead on the 3 rd issue. Revised 19.09.2023.

24	Does the police chief still hold his position, or has he been removed for the time being?	Still hold his position
25	Whether it would be okay to bring in more issues?	Yes
26	Whether an appeal can be made by the Prosecutor against the dismissal of the charge of genocide as a crime against humanity?	Yes
27	Whether the memorials can also contain a compendium attached to them which would consist of an annexure of case laws and material referred? If so, should the annexure be added after the prayer or should it be sent separately in a different document?	Compendium to be submitted after orientation on Friday 6 th October 2023. Memorial to be submitted for evaluation by 25.09.23 . Revised 19.09.2023
28	Whether the Memorials should be deemed as Memorial for the Appellant/Respondent instead of Memorial for the Prosecutor/Defence Counsel, especially since both parties have appealed against the Pre-Trial Chamber's decision.	USE THE LANGUAGE OF PROSECUTOR AND DEFENCE (INSTEAD OF APPELLANT AND RESPONDENT) ** Revised 19.9.2023
29	Has Bangtagnagar signed/ratified 1967 protocol to 1951 refugee convention?	Yes
30	Has Bangtagnagar signed or ratified the refugee convention of 1951?	Yes