



**2016 PHILIP C. JESSUP  
INTERNATIONAL LAW MOOT COURT COMPETITION  
CORRECTIONS AND CLARIFICATIONS TO THE SPECIAL AGREEMENT**

The following corrections and clarifications to the Special Agreement have been agreed to by the parties, and the text jointly notified to the Court on 1 September 2015 should be considered amended accordingly. The Registrar of the Court reminds all parties and participants of the following:

- a. The Special Agreement is, in essence, a negotiated stipulation of facts. Its words have been carefully chosen, and are the result of extensive negotiation. The parties decline to “clarify” matters about which they are unlikely to agree.
- b. Any request for clarification not addressed in the following paragraphs has been considered by the parties to be redundant, inappropriate, or immaterial, or the parties were unable to reach agreement on a mutually acceptable answer.
- c. Except to the extent that corrections and clarifications are set out below, participants are to assume that the Special Agreement is accurate in all respects.
- d. With respect to pronunciations of the various proper names used in the Special Agreement, all parties and the Court have agreed that they will not take formal or informal offense at any reasonable effort to pronounce proper names correctly.

**CORRECTIONS**

1. The words “radio and” should be deleted from both subparagraph (c) to the preamble and Article 1(1) of the 4 March 1992 Broadcasting Treaty, excerpted in Annex I.
2. At the end of section 3(a) of the Terrorism Act, excerpted in Annex II, the following sentence should be added: “No detention shall be undertaken under this Act except pursuant to a warrant issued by the National Security Tribunal.”
3. At the end of Paragraph 43 the following sentence should be inserted: “Amestonia and Riesland are not parties to any other bilateral or multilateral treaty of potential relevance.”

**CLARIFICATIONS**

1. Amestonian police investigators found that the chemically altered neonicotinoids in the possession of the three Amestonian college students, referenced in Paragraph 19, could potentially cause serious bodily injury to anyone handling or inhaling them.

2. The undersea fiber optic cable, referenced in Paragraph 22, is owned by a multinational telecommunications company registered in Germany, and is roughly 2000 km in length. At the request of the Amestonian government, divers from the telecommunications company were sent to the coordinates cited in the “Verismo Program” published on the *Ames Post* website. They identified the pod and dismantled it by 6 April 2015. Company investigators were able to determine that the pod did not cause any breaking or injury to the cable, nor did it interrupt or in any other manner obstruct communications.
3. When, as referenced in Paragraph 23, the intelligence obtained under what the Frost Files called “the Verismo Program” was provided to Amestonian security authorities, its source was never disclosed. Amestonian officials always accepted the intelligence, and never challenged or otherwise demanded additional information as to the nature, scope, and reach of the Verismo Program, until 2 February 2015.
4. In accordance with the provisions of the Broadcasting Treaty, Amestonia approved the appointment of each Rieslandic national working at VoR. Thereafter, these employees received documentation detailing their privileges and immunities under the Treaty.
5. The memoranda detailed in Paragraph 26 additionally revealed that the Rieslandic Minister of Foreign Affairs was consulted on the authorization of the Carmen Program and was routinely briefed on the program’s activities.
6. Amestonia was immediately informed of Kafker’s detention when he was apprehended, and he was afforded consular assistance. Kafker has access to medical care and the ability to communicate with, and accept visits from, his immediate family.
7. Riesland reissued a Terrorism Alert in October 2015. It has notified the Secretary General of the United Nations of each of the issued Alerts without providing any additional information.
8. The Amestonian Institute of Technology (AIT) referenced in Paragraph 38 is a world-renowned research-intensive academic institution with a focus on engineering and computer science. The Amestonian Government turned to security experts from AIT following the 22 March 2015 cyberattack, and asked for their assistance in determining the identity of the perpetrators. The experts were also provided unfettered access to the devices seized from the VoR station.
9. AIT’s subsequent investigation determined that the computer infrastructures referenced in Paragraph 38 were Rieslandic governmental computer infrastructures.
10. Amestonia and Riesland became parties to the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties in 1982 and 1976 respectively.