

Clarifications to the Record
Seventeenth Annual Stetson International Environmental
Moot Court Competition, 2012–2013

- Q1. What is the GDP of Abellii?
A1. The World Bank classifies Abellii, based on its gross national income per capita, as within the lower middle income group.
- Q2. How many refineries does Abellii have for its crude oil and natural gas production?
A2. Abellii has one primary refinery.
- Q3. What is/are the exact location/s of Abellii’s offshore project/s?
A3. The projects are located off the west coast of the main island within Abellii’s territorial sea.
- Q4. Are the “Fahy Peatlands” classified as a “wetland of international importance” or a “forest of high value”?
A4. Redox has not designated or classified this area under any international document.
- Q5. Where was P-Eco incorporated?
A5. P-Eco was incorporated in Hameng.
- Q6. Is there specific local legislation in Redox regarding zero burning?
A6. Each province in Redox has a general provincial law that prohibits any type of outdoor burning, including burning for land clearing purposes, without a permit. These laws were enacted in the late 1980s.
- Q7. What is the climate in the Heinze Region? in Redox?
A7. The climate is such that the region supports peat swamp forests.
- Q8. Are the states of Federal States of Abellii and the Republic of Redox common law or civil law jurisdictions?
A8. They are hybrid legal systems, where the traditions of civil law and common law systems are intertwined.
- Q9. In Article I of the special agreement, should the reference be to ICJ Statute Article 36(1) instead of Article 40(1)?
A9. No, this provision merely states how the matter will be submitted to the ICJ.
- Q10. Is either party contesting the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice?
A10. Not generally, although Redox may dispute that the concept of *erga omnes* is appropriate in this case.
- Q11. What kind of ecotourism does Abellii have? What is the nature of its ecotourism?
A11. Tourists enjoy visiting coastal parks and secluded beaches. Activities include swimming, kayaking, canoeing, boating, snorkeling, fishing, hiking, and biking in these areas.

- Q12. How did the haze pollution affect Redox?
A12. The local air quality in the Province of Cienaga was significantly affected. Due to wind patterns, other parts of Redox were relatively unaffected.
- Q13. What are the zero burning policies of the other countries in the Heinze Region?
A13. Paragraph 10 of Annex A describes the legislation adopted by HRA Parties.
- Q14. How large is the area burned by the 2007 fire in Redox? The 2009 fire? The 2011 fire? After three forest fires, how much of its original 12% peatlands are left?
A14. You may assume that the fires reduced the peat swamp forests in Redox from 15% to a current 12% of its territory.
- Q15. Have the parties signed/ratified the Protocols to the Convention on Biological Diversity?
A15. No.
- Q16. Are the additional negotiations which took place between the parties, as per Paragraph 28 of Annex A, to be considered as negotiations under the Heinze Regional Agreement or as diplomatic negotiations aimed at solving the issues as a whole?
A16. The record does not precisely describe how the parties characterize these discussions, and you may do so in any way consistent with the record.
- Q17. Are both Applicant and Respondent Members of WTO?
A17. No, but they are observer governments.
- Q18. Please define the term "fully participated" in paragraph 7 of Annex A.
A18. The parties participated in the drafting and negotiations of all documents produced at Stockholm (1972), Rio (1992 and 2012), and Johannesburg (2002), and did not object to the final text of any of them.