



# REVIEW REPORT



*THE 38<sup>TH</sup> EDITION OF THE* TELDERS INTERNATIONAL LAW  
MOOT COURT COMPETITION *6 - 8 MAY 2015, THE HAGUE*

GMW Advocaten  
wishes all the participants  
a challenging experience



Convince!



GMW  
advocaten 25 years

Scheveningseweg 52, 2517 KW The Hague, +31 (0)70-361 50 48 [gmw.nl](http://gmw.nl) [legalexpatdesk.nl](http://legalexpatdesk.nl)   

# Welcome to The Hague



The Hague offers myriad options for long or short breaks. The distance from beach enjoyment to rich cultural city life is just ten minutes



Discover it yourself at [www.denhaag.com](http://www.denhaag.com)

# Table of Contents

Preface

Prof. Mr B.M. Telders

Supervisory Board of the Telders International Law Moot Court Competition Foundation and  
Telders Organizing Office

Telders Case 2015: The Faranian Shark-Finching Dispute

Review Reports by the University of Cologne, Democritus University of Thrace and Utrecht University

Participating Teams

Participating Teams National Rounds

Team Sponsors

Acknowledgements

International Board of Review

Judges Semi-Finals

Programme of Events

Winners and Awards

Results

# Preface

The Telders International Law Moot Court Competition is a true student competition. The main objective is to stimulate students' interest and knowledge of international law. It is an exceptional opportunity for the participants in a variety of ways. In taking part, students are educated in legal practice, and important principles, such as the rule of law and fair play. The Competition provides an excellent platform for promising young professionals to personally experience a close to reality court setting.

The first Telders Moot Court Competition was organized in 1977 on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Telders International Law Students Debating Society. The Competition has always taken place on the wonderful premises of the Peace Palace, at the heart of international justice. This year, preliminary rounds were staged in England, Ireland, the Netherlands, Romania, Ukraine, and Switzerland.

This year, the students pleaded "The Faranian Shark-Finching Dispute". This highly interesting case, written by Ms. Amelia Keene, raised issues relating to how unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) could be used in a hot pursuit under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS); the meaning of "for purposes of scientific research" in the context of the law of the sea; eco-piracy and the duty to cooperate in the repression of piracy; and the admissibility of amicus curiae briefs before the International Court of Justice.

The Supervisory Board and the Telders Organizing Office wish to express their gratitude to all sponsors which have pledged their support to the Telders Competition in many different ways.

The Supervisory Board congratulates the winning teams, and thanks all the talented teams which have taken part in the Competition. The Board would also like to thank all the Judges, members of the National and International Board of Review as well the Judge Assistants who donated their valuable time. They made the Telders Competition 2015 a most enjoyable event!

## Professor B.M. Telders (1903-1945)



The Telders International Law Moot Court Competition is named after Professor Benjamin Marius Telders, who first became a professor of international law at Leiden University in 1931. Telders was extremely interested in why and how law operated. He considered international law to be a unique study and challenge, since it was— and in many respects still is— undefined and interwoven with history and politics. Professor Telders was respected for his sharp mind and frequently had the honour to represent his country, The Netherlands, before the Permanent Court of International Justice, predecessor of the International Court of Justice.

His interests and activities were not, however, limited to international law. Professor Telders was a man who enjoyed life to the full. He spent his time doing various other activities as playing the piano, editing a literary magazine and leading a political party. These other activities complemented his duties as a professor and a lawyer.

His approach to law was a practical one. Problems were meant to be solved, but not in contravention with important legal principles such as the rule of law and civil society. Professor Telders stood and fought for those principles even in the most difficult of times during the Second World War. Even being imprisoned for four and a half years did not break him morally or mentally, but made him more determined. He continued to write about international law, using a small pencil and match sticks. His fellow prisoners had great respect for his ability to put moral guidance and leadership into practice. Professor Telders died in the concentration camp of Bergen-Belsen in April 1945.

Two years later, in 1947, former students of Professor Telders founded the Telders Students Society of International Law (Telders Dispuut) in commemoration of their Professor. The first Telders International Law Moot Court Competition was organised in 1977 on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Telders Students Society for International Law.

Now, 38 years later after the first competition, the Telders Moot Court continues to maintain and live up to the legacy of the learned professor of international law.

# Supervisory Board and Telders Organizing Office

## **SUPERVISORY BOARD OF THE TELDERS INTERNATIONAL LAW MOOT COURT FOUNDATION**

H.E. Judge Giorgio Gaja, International Court of Justice, Chairman of the Supervisory Board

H.E. Judge Abdulqawi Ahmed Yusuf, International Court of Justice

Prof. Dr. John Dugard, Leiden University (emeritus), Judge ad hoc International Court of Justice

Prof. Dr. Nico Schrijver, Leiden University

Prof. Dr. Liesbeth Lijnzaad, Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Maastricht University

Dr. Sam Muller, Director The Hague Institute for the Internationalisation of Law (HiiL)

Ms. Hanna Thuránszky, Clifford Chance

Ms. Mette Léons, Telders Organizing Office

## **TELDEERS ORGANIZING OFFICE 2015**

Ms. Mette Léons, Coordinator

Ms. Lieneke Louman

Ms. Ioana Moraru

Ms. Larissa Postma

Ms. Jocelyne Imfurayacu





## The Faranian Shark-Fin角度 Dispute

*Written by Ms. Amelia Keene*

1. Totara is a small Pacific island situated in the North-West of the Pacific Ocean. It is the most Northern Pacific Island and its exclusive economic zone (EEZ) abuts the high seas to the North. It has been a member of the United Nations since 1986, when it gained its independence from a European country, Kowaland. Its economy relies on the sale of cash crops such as taro and coconut, licensing fishing in its waters by foreign fishing companies, and foreign aid. It has a large EEZ, with a total area of 800,000 square nautical miles.
2. Totara has insufficient economic resources to police fishing activities within its EEZ effectively. It has one old and rusty boat, the KowaPowa, which was donated by Kowaland after it was retired from the Kowaland Coastguards.
3. On 1 March 2013, Totara ratified the Pacific Shark Sanctuary Convention (the PSSC), the relevant provisions of which are set out in Annex I. The Convention was negotiated and signed by a group of five Pacific island states also located in the North-West Pacific, including Totara, [together, the "Founding States"] who have intersecting EEZs which together comprise a total area of 2.1 million square nautical miles in the Pacific Ocean. The PSSC entered into force on 3 March 2013 with the fifth ratification by a Founding State. The PSSC aims to provide a sanctuary for shark populations in the Pacific Ocean.
4. Soon after, the Founding States were approached by a well-known international non-Governmental Organisation, Save our Sharks [SoS], to enter into a partnership to police its waters. SoS wished to protect the shark populations in Pacific Ocean and help the Founding States promote an eco-tourism diving industry in and around their coral reefs as an alternative industry. The Founding States agreed that SoS could fund and operate five unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) for use in fishing surveillance, one for each of the Founding States.
5. The UAVs are small, unmanned flying vehicles that can operate at an altitude of up to 10,000 metres, and can stay airborne for up to 24 hours. They have a wing-span of 3.5 metres. They can transmit satellite-like images or video to a vessel below, or back to land, and each UAV is armed with two red flares. The underbody of each UAV is painted with the symbol of SoS and the flag of the state it was allocated to. The UAV allocated to Totara is called Condor I.

6. SoS programmed the UAVs to recognise certain patterns of behaviour that were suggestive of shark-finning activity. With the knowledge of the Founding States, it also programmed the UAVs to transmit the location of suspected shark-finning activity to all SoS vessels.

7. Farania is a large country located in the Asia-Pacific region. At least nine Faranian-flagged ships currently hold licences to fish within the Covered Area. Faranian citizens have for centuries partaken in a delicate soup made from shark fins. The fins are believed to have medicinal properties. As shark populations around the world decline, it has become more difficult for Farania to obtain satisfactory shark fin supplies to continue its traditional cultural practices.

8. Farania acceded to the PSSC on 14 March 2013.

9. On 15 March 2013, the Faranian Minister of Fisheries, Minister Saber, declared that beginning 1 April 2013, Farania would engage in a new scientific research programme with the stated aims of increasing scientific knowledge of sharks and promoting the cultural practices of Farania. The Government of Farania established the Black Partnership Ltd (BPL), a company that is 100 per cent owned by the Government. BPL purchased a large Faranian-flagged fishing vessel called the Black Shark, which held fishing licences to fish for tuna in the EEZ of Totara. It is crewed with its original fishing crew and one on-board scientist, Dr. Longtooth, an employee of the Ministry of Fisheries. No other government employees are part of the on-board crew. It operates as both a commercial fishing vessel and also a vessel for scientific research into sharks. The proceeds of the fishing activity are used to help fund the scientific aims of the programme.

10. The Black Shark follows a scientific program created by Ministry of Fisheries staff under the direct guidance of Minister Saber, and included as a consultant Professor Peters of the National Faranian University, a maritime biologist who specialises in sharks. The program is set for a term of five years and has the stated scientific aim of measuring the overall sustainability of certain shark populations in the Pacific, in particular in light of the pressures of ocean acidification and decreasing fish populations. Crew are instructed to measure the size and weight of every shark, checking how many teeth it has to approximate its age, and the contents of its stomach to ascertain the source and adequacy of shark food supplies. They must also record whether the sharks are pregnant when taken to check the age at which sharks are reaching sexual maturity. The program has a proposed kill of 30,000 sharks per year, taken at random during fishing activities, with the following

breakdown by species:

- a. *Spiny Dogfish* (*Squalus Acanthias*) – 10,000 sharks
- b. *Oceanic Whitetip* (*Carcharhinus Longimanus*) – 5000 sharks
- c. *Grey Reef Shark* (*Carcharhinus Amblyrhynchos*) – 5000 sharks
- d. *Porbeagle* (*Lamna Nasus*) – 5000 sharks
- e. *Longfin Mako* (*Isurus Oxyrinchus*) – 5000 sharks

11. The program notes that there is current scientific uncertainty as to estimated shark populations worldwide, but that the estimated number of sharks being taken worldwide is as much as 100 million per year, according to the most recent research.

12. Once the scientific inspection is carried out and records are made, the fins are removed and the remainder of the shark is thrown back into the ocean. Dogfish have six fins that can be used in shark-fin soup, whereas all other shark species have seven. The fins from Dogfish, the most prolific type of shark being studied, are sold in Farania. But the fins from the other shark varieties being studied, particularly the Porbeagle and the Whitetip, are exported to other countries where their fins fetch premium prices. These exports help fund the high cost of the shark research programme, which is not fully offset by the other fishing activities of the boat.

13. Following the announcement of the research program, Professor Peters resigned his consulting obligations and posted on his Twitter account that he had resigned because the methodology for the number of sharks to be taken had been determined by economics, not by science.

14. The Ministry of Fisheries issued an official statement that the scope of the programme was determined in accordance with scientific advice and commercial constraints, but that the over-riding purpose was to gain a sample-size sufficiently large so that accurate projections could be made of the current populations of the subject shark species.

15. On the 15 October 2014, the Black Shark was fishing in the North-East of the exclusive economic zone of Totara, for which it holds a licence to take 8,000 metric tonnes of tuna per year. Condor I was following an automated flight pattern at 5,000 metres altitude over Totara's EEZ, approximately 150 nautical miles from the nearest low-water line. It registered a spreading dark area of water near a ship. It was programmed to

recognise this as a potential shark-finning and immediately flew down to 1,000 metres and began recording video images, which it transmitted back to the Totarian Coastguard office. The co-ordinates of the ship were also transmitted to the Pacific Warrior, a ship flagged to Totara, run by SoS and staffed by its volunteers.

16. The Coastguard officer on duty, Ms Naira, viewed the images and decided it looked like shark-fishing activity. Although the images were blurry, she could see some grey lumps floating in the water near a ship and the water around them looked red. The KowaPowa was docked on shore on the other side of the Island at the time, but immediately departed to try to intercept the suspect ship.

17. Ms Naira authorised Condor I to fire a red warning flare towards the ship, which it did. Posters at all Totarian Ports advertise that if a red warning flare is seen, the ship is to stop fishing and await Coastguard arrival on suspected illegal fishing activity. Approximately ten minutes after the flare was fired, the Black Shark pulled in its fishing nets and sailed in the direction of the high seas.

18. In the meantime, Condor I continued to follow the ship, flying approximately 2,000 metres above it. The Pacific Warrior also set off in pursuit, following the coordinates transmitted from Condor I. The Pacific Warrior intercepted the ship at a distance of 10 nautical miles beyond the limits of the Totarian EEZ.

19. On nearing the Black Shark, the volunteer crew on board the Pacific Warrior began throwing rotten eggs and tear gas at the crew on the Black Shark. One volunteer launched a homemade rocket made from rotten pieces of shark carcass found floating in the water and fired this at the bow of the ship, hitting a crew member who came out of a hatch in the deck just as the rocket was fired. The crew member was knocked back hard onto the deck and suffered a fractured elbow as well as serious bruising.

20. The Pacific Warrior harassed the Black Shark for two hours, during which time Condor I remained flying in the air above the ship, until it received notification that the KowaPowa had arrived, at which point it returned to land.

21. As the KowaPowa came into view, the Black Shark radioed advising that it was under attack by pirates and requesting it to arrest the Pacific Warrior.

22. The KowaPowa called off the Pacific Warrior then seized the Black Shark and towed it back to Totara.

Once on shore, the Captain and crew were arrested and charged with suspected illegal shark-finning and the boat was held at the Totarian port.

23. On inspection of the boat, Totara found a pile of 13,400 shark fins. According to the logbook kept on board, these fins were from 1,800 Spiny Dogfish taken within Totara's waters and 200 Porbeagle shark fins that were recorded as having been taken in the high seas. The logbook suggests that so far in 2014, the Black Shark has caught 3,160 sharks in total.

24. Using an undercover staff member employed by the Government of Farania, SoS has been documenting the international trade of shark fins from Farania and has provided evidence to Totara suggesting that from 1 April 2013 to 31 October 2014, approximately 63,000 shark fins have been exported by Farania to other shark-fin consuming countries.

25. None of the results of the scientific studies have yet been published.

26. Following a series of heated diplomatic cables between Totara and Farania, the Black Shark and its crew were released on the payment by Farania of a bond of two million United States dollars, deposited in the Totarian Supreme Court, the Highest Court of Totara.

27. On 15 November 2014, the Supreme Court determined that according to Totarian domestic law, the bond would be forfeited as a penalty for the illegal shark fishing carried out in Totara's sovereign waters. The Judgment declared that under Totarian law, the bond must be repaid to Farania if Totara did not have jurisdiction to arrest the boat under international law, or if there was no illegal fishing activity occurring within the Totarian EEZ.

28. On 17 November 2014, the Ministry of Fisheries in Totaria revoked all fishing licences currently being fished by Faranian-flagged vessels.

29. No steps were taken in Totara against the Pacific Warrior or any of its crew, which continues to dock at a Totara port and fly the Totara flag.

30. On 1 December 2014, Farania filed an application at the International Court of Justice. Accompanying the application was a separate application by the Society for Faranian Shark-Fin Culture seeking *amicus curiae*

status in the case and annexing a proposed brief for inclusion in the case file. The Society for Faranian Shark-Fin Culture is an international non-governmental organisation head-quartered in Farania that promotes the consumption of shark-fin soup in order to protect one of the traditional cultural practices in Farania. Its proposed amicus brief provides details of the shark-fin soup practice, and annexes from the Society's research tracking the growing number of Faranians who consume shark-fin soup each year. The brief also argues that the Pacific Shark Sanctuary Convention must be read in a way that is consistent with other international conventions recognising the cultural rights of individual Faranians. The brief indicated that representatives from the Society for Faranian Shark-Fin Culture would attend the oral hearings in the public gallery, but sought a right to file a further written brief following the oral hearings in lieu of making oral submissions.

31. Farania's application requested the International Court of Justice to adjudge and declare that:

- a. In arresting and detaining the Black Shark, Totara violated Farania's right to freedom of navigation under article 87(1) of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea;
- b. In demanding and retaining the bond paid by Farania, and in revoking its fishing licences, Totara acted in contravention of article IV(3) and article V(2) of the Pacific Shark Sanctuary Convention;
- c. In failing to seize the Pacific Warrior and arrest its crew for piracy on request for assistance by a Faranian-flagged vessel, Totara breached its obligation under article 100 of United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea to cooperate to the fullest possible extent in the repression of piracy on the high seas;
- d. The amicus brief filed by the Society for Faranian Shark-Fin Culture should be admitted and considered by the Court as part of the case file and the Society should have a right to file a further written brief following the close of oral argument.

32. Totara has indicated that it is in disagreement with Farania's application.

33. By consent of the parties, on 4 December 2014, the Court ordered that the oral proceedings would be held from 6 May 2015 to 8 May 2015.

34. Farania and Totara are both party to the following conventions without reservation:

- a. the Charter of the United Nations;
- b. the Pacific Shark Sanctuary Convention 2013;

- c. the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties;
- d. the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea;
- e. the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement;
- f. the Convention on Biological Diversity.

35. Totara is a member of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission and the Forum Fisheries Agency, as are the other Founding States of the PSSC. Totara is a party to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, but Farania is not.

36. Both Farania and Totara have made declarations recognising the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court pursuant to article 36(2) of the Statute of the International Court of Justice without reservation.

## ANNEX I

### **The Pacific Shark Sanctuary Convention 2013**

#### Preamble

Protecting the waters of the Covered Area as a sanctuary for all shark species;  
Safeguarding the natural and pristine environment of the Pacific for its people, for future generations, and for all of humanity;  
Recognising the common interest of all states fishing in the Pacific Ocean to ensure that sharks populations are managed sustainably;  
Recognising the importance of increasing scientific knowledge about shark populations in light of current uncertainties; and  
Affirming their mutual commitment to rebuilding shark populations in the world and ensuring their long term conservation and sustainable management;

The Parties to the Pacific Shark Sanctuary Convention hereby agree as follows:

## Article I Definitions

1. For the purposes of this Convention, the "Covered Area" is defined as the declared exclusive economic zones of the Founding States.
2. "Shark" means all species of sharks, including but not limited to, the following species that may be found in the Covered Area: Spiny Dogfish (*Squalus Acanthias*); Oceanic Whitetip (*Cacharhinus Longimanus*); Grey Reef Shark (*Carcharhinus Amblyrhynchos*); Porbeagle (*Lamna Nasus*); Longfin Mako (*Isurus Oxyrinchus*).
3. "Founding States" refers to the five state parties that negotiated and founded this Convention, namely, Totara, Kauri, Nikau, Rimu and Pohutukawa.
4. "State Party" refers to any state that accedes the Convention, including the Founding States

## Article II Prohibition on commercial shark fishing

1. No State Party to this Convention and no vessel flagged to any State Party to this Convention shall engage in commercial shark fishing activities within the Covered Area. Such activities are absolutely prohibited.
2. Any sharks caught in the ordinary course of fishing activities must be thrown back into the ocean and no shark bodies or body parts may be kept on board.
3. The State Parties are responsible for ensuring compliance with this article by all vessels flying their flag and conducting fishing in the Covered Area.

## Article III Co-operation in enforcement and surveillance.

The Founding States agree to co-operate in the enforcement and surveillance of the Covered Area.

## Article IV Issuance of fishing licences

1. No Founding State shall issue licences to any entity for the commercial fishing of sharks in its exclusive economic zone. Neither shall it consent to the issuance of such licence by any other entity, including any Regional Fishing Organisation.
2. No Founding State shall henceforth issue any licence for commercial fishing for any fish variety other than



sharks in its exclusive economic zone to any entity unless the vessel that will fish under the licence is flagged to a State Party to this Convention. Neither shall it consent to the issuance of such licence by any other entity, including any Regional Fishing Organisation.

3. Any such licence may be revoked should the vessel or the State Party not fully comply with the requirements of this Convention.

4. Each Founding State shall otherwise retain full sovereignty to regulate and control fishing activity within its EEZ.

#### Article V Scientific Exception

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Convention, any State Party otherwise holding a valid licence to fish may kill, take or treat sharks for purposes of scientific research subject to such restrictions as to number and subject to other conditions as the state party thinks fit, and the killing, taking, and treating of sharks in accordance with the provisions of this Article shall be exempt from the operation of this Convention.

2. The Founding States hereby consent to such scientific research programs being carried out in their exclusive economic zones. [...]

#### Article X Entry into Force

This treaty comes into force on being signed and ratified by the five Founding States.

#### Article XI Accession by other states

Any state may accede to this Convention at any time after its entry into force. The Convention comes into force for that State on the day of its accession.

# Team Reports

## Review Report by the University of Cologne, Winner of the Final Round and The Award for the Best Oral Argumentation for the Applicant

It is fair to say that upon being accepted to represent Cologne University in the Telders competition, neither of us really knew what we were letting ourselves in for: the sleepless nights, the middle of the night phone calls, the endless research but also the laughs, the debating and the valuable new friendships made along the way! We worked together closely and harmoniously (but for our varying preferences as to British or American English!) in composing our memorials and enjoyed being creative in searching for solutions to existing and emerging problems in International Law.

Following the memorials' deadline we caught up on much needed sleep before plunging ourselves into preparing for our oral pleadings. Here we tried to collaborate as much as possible in discussing our different ideas (and indeed common law vs. civil law perspectives) and being critical of one another whilst absorbing the constructive criticism and feedback we received during our external pleading sessions.

Upon arriving in The Hague we were of course nervous but we were immediately put at ease upon meeting several of the other very friendly teams at the first evening's welcome reception. Over the course of the semi-finals, which spanned two days, we (as a team of four) competed four times against four other teams: all of whom it was a pleasure to meet, compete against and spend time with during the various organised social events.

Following the last semi-final we hurried back to our hotel to change before being taken to scenic Leiden to hear the result. Relaxing with our second and third glasses of wine respectively, it goes without saying that we were not expecting to be announced as finalists! We were, however, ecstatic and elated (though a little disappointed to miss the infamous beach party) to hear we had made the final and immediately made our way back to The Hague to familiarise ourselves with our opponent's memorials.

After a long night of tossing and turning, the day of the final round arrived. We both felt very privileged to have the opportunity to plead in front of three of the judges of the International Court of Justice and agreed to cherish the experience regardless of the result. Despite our nerves we both thoroughly enjoyed pleading against our exceptionally worthy Greek opponents. Judge Tomka then proceeding to announce us as the winners was the icing on the cake and an amazing, humbling way to round off our Telders experience!

We would like to convey our heartfelt thanks: first and foremost to our teammates Natascha Kersting and Christian Schlemann and our very dedicated coach Nico Herbst, but also to the judges of the semi-finals and the final round, the Telders organising office and all of the other participating teams for making our Telders experience truly unforgettable!

Our advice to future participants would naturally be to do your research and support your arguments with all of the available case law; however when you arrive in The Hague: relax and of course do your best but more importantly cherish, enjoy and make the most of this truly unique international experience!

## **Review Report by the Democritus University of Thrace, Finalist Team, Winner of the Max Huber Award and The Carnegie Foundation Award for the Best Memorial on Behalf of the Applicant**

It was a one of a kind experience, hardly depicted in a few words. It involved a strenuous preparation that despite the limitations inherent in a team comprised exclusively of bachelor students, including the stress and fear we had, it was a fruitful experience.

*The preparation:* A diverse group of people, ideograms, chaotic and elaborate discussions of the facts and possible arguments. The most memorable would probably be the creative ways of superseding the lack of resources, books, journals and access to relevant databases in order to shape our arguments.

It was a rough yet fun year, full of deadlines, extensive research and constant writing and deleting, rewriting and discarding. One of the hardest parts was to limit our ideas, too many in the beginning, in just 25 pages. But after we had to let go of this endless pursuit of perfecting it. It was then when the second part of this journey began.

The preparation for the oral procedure had its unique and interesting difficulties to overcome. Being a non-native speaker is one, but being totally new to the procedures before the court, a court of law unique in most aspects, with its inherent characteristics and limitations was something we had to address.

The journey to The Hague was nothing short of adventure as well. The night before our flight we got stuck in a small and old elevator four floors above ground level. The morning after, the cab to the airport broke down, having us running against time to catch our flight. The rest of the trip went smoothly in comparison, from Dusseldorf to Duisburg, a nearly three hours late train to Utrecht and finally, The Hague.

## Team Reports, *continued*

Through bursts of awe, stress and distress, we made it through to the opening ceremony and the competition. For late sleepers like us, the luck smiled on us, drawn to compete on the second and third sessions of the day. We began our ride in a bumpy way with one of us introducing the opponents as of counsel instead of his teammates.

The announcement of the results was our most intense moment. When the countdown of the ten teams begun we started by hoping we would be in the final ten. As the numbers were decreasing and the ranking was going up, our hopes to be in the best ten were going down. When the deputy Mayor reached number 1 we could not believe our own ears. “-The team with the highest score from the side of the respondent going to the finals tomorrow: Greece” Then the surprise became even greater: -However we face a rare situation. The team from the side of the applicant with the highest score: Greece". These were words we never expected to hear. It took us some moments to realise that it was no joke and we were really bound to face the judges of the ICJ in the finals. The fact that we overcame our stress to stand before them could be described as a miracle.

Now, looking back to our journey we are sure that it was one of the best things that ever happened to us. It was a difficult journey but one that we will always remember with a smile on our faces.

### **Review Report by Utrecht University, Winner of the Best Oralist Award and the Runner-Up Best Oralist Award and the Award for the Best Oral Argumentation for the Respondent**

It seems like it was a life-time ago when our coaches chose us to represent Utrecht University at the Telders International Moot Court Competition in 2015. We knew that it would be quite tough and demanding but we never expected that it would become such a rewarding and fulfilling experience by the end.

We were friends from the very first day of University and we also decided to apply for the Competition together. It was to our surprise and of course utmost delight that both of us got to participate. That is why it was not a question that we chose to work together representing the same side, as animal lovers, the side of the sharks. We were a team already when we started but as months passed by disputes about shark-finning and argument formulations made us a team even more so.

When the time for the National Rounds came, a lot was at stake. Months spent in the library, researching, rephrasing sentences, nervous coaches, hair-loss and the solid belief that our State is innocent and we were wronged! It is safe to say that we faced great expectations from all sides. That is why it was to our and to our

coaches relief and of course joy that we won the National Rounds!

We were devoted and determined before, but now as our coaches said right after our success, the hard part starts! This was true, since we knew that if we were to receive such awards and to make ourselves and the University proud more work was to be done. We practiced almost every day, our coaches invested a tremendous amount of time in our practices along with almost all our teachers at Utrecht University.

Before the International Rounds we did not sleep, we were lying in bed with our folders, we did not eat, our main concern was to have enough stationary supplies while often catching ourselves citing our speeches back while biking or under the shower. Luckily 6<sup>th</sup> of May came soon and we felt more prepared than insane.

This clearly showed when we faced our judges and we were not only able to give all the right answers to their questions, but we greatly enjoyed our presentations. We knew that we were good because we really worked for it. That is why there was a slight bitterness in our mouths when we learnt that we ranked only second in line for the Finals. Little did we know that afternoon in the Leiden City Hall what waits ahead the next day!

The award ceremony begun we were happy for the winners but it is indescribable what came after. We won the Best Oral Argumentation for the Respondent! We barely sat down when Alice O'Connell received the Runner-up for Best Oralist Award! Rights after that the other half our team Vivien Szalai-Krausz received the Best Oralist Award! We were standing and sitting and smiling almost dropping our awards in absolute daze. We won all the possible awards we could have won! We felt proud, our coaches were proud and we are proud that we had the chance to participate in the incredibly prestigious Telders Moot Court Competition in 2015!

We would like say a special thank you to our coaches Otto Spijkers, Nelson Coelho and Arron Honnibal and to our judges, Judge Marc Steiner, Ms Christina Stünzi, Prof Mia Wouters, Mr Ivan Korotkov, Mr Fernando Fiallos and Dr Hossein Piran who made this experience so amazing and unforgettable.

Thank you!

Vivien Szalai-Krausz and Alice O'Connell

# Participating Teams

## Belarus

*International University "MITSO"*

Team coach: Ms. Ilona Erokhina  
Team members: Ms. Hanna Pukala  
Ms. Angelina Stalnaya  
Mr. Anton Sviatokha  
Mr. Mikita Seniuk

*Belarusian State University*

Team coaches: Ms. Natallia Karkanitsa  
Ms. Hanna Taliaronak  
Team members: Ms. Katsiaryna Shkarbuta  
Ms. Lizaveta Trakhalina  
Mr. Siarhei Navitski  
Mr. Aliaksei Zhaldybin

## Bulgaria

*Sofia University "St. Kliment Obridski"*

Team coach: Ms. Meglena Antonova Antonova  
Team members: Ms. Martina Dimitrova  
Ms. Lia Harizanova  
Ms. Nikolina Mihaylova  
Ms. Hristina Panteva

## Denmark

*University of Southern Denmark*

Team coaches: Ms. Ulrike Barten  
Mr. Hajro Husic  
Team members: Ms. Kristina Juul Nielsen  
Ms. Janani Jeyasothinayagam  
Ms. Maria Tripsen  
Ms. Emma Hadrovic

## England

*University of Sheffield*

Team coaches: Ms. Brid Ní Ghráinne  
Mr. Damian Gonzalez Salzberg  
Team members: Ms. Amina Tsatiashvili  
Ms. Lucy Pedrick  
Mr. Matthew Brown  
Ms. Irina Foanta

## Estonia

*University of Tartu*

Team coaches: Ms. Katre Luhamaa  
Mr. Andrei Svištš  
Team members: Ms. Stina Avvo  
Ms. Epp Hargi  
Mr. Kristjan Nõmmik  
Ms. Ann Tarkin

## Finland

*University of Helsinki*

Team coaches: Mr. Ukri Soirila  
Ms. Iuliana-Raluca Luca  
Team members: Ms. Laura Sarlin  
Ms. Vasilena Savova  
Ms. Eilidh Smith  
Ms. Eriikka Viisteensaari

## **France**

*Université Catholique de Lille*

Team coaches: Ms. Victoria Simon  
Mr. Tanguy Lechartier

Team members: Ms. Myriam Didry  
Ms. Clémence Dumon  
Ms. Geneviève Friedling  
Mr. Pierre-Henri Gilliot

## **Georgia**

*Ivane Javakbshvili Tbilisi State University*

Team coach: Mr. George Dvaladze

Team members: Ms. Ina Grigalashvili  
Ms. Tamari Mtchedlidze  
Ms. Mariami Bregadze  
Ms. Ana Nakashidze

## **Germany**

*University of Cologne*

Team coach: Mr. Nico Herbst

Team members: Ms. Laura Hughes  
Ms. Natascha Kersting  
Mr. Christian Schlemann  
Mr. Tran Quoc Kimn Vu

## **Greece**

*Democritus University of Thrace, Faculty of Law*

Team coach: Dr. Efthymios Papastavridis

Team members: Mr. Athanasios Peftinis  
Mr. Konstantinos Deligiannis-Virvos  
Mr. Emmanouil Somarakis  
Ms. Anastasia Siotou

## **Ireland**

*Law Society of Ireland*

Team coach: Ms. Rachael Hession

Team members: Mr. Gregory Benson  
Mr. John Casey  
Ms. Ann-Marie Kelly  
Mr. Daniel McNamara

## **Italy**

*Università L. Bocconi*

Team coaches: Ms. Maria Chiara de Biasio  
Ms. Laura Mastrocicco

Team members: Mr. Luca Cipolli  
Ms. Chiara Di Salvo  
Ms. Mariapaola Ruggiero  
Mr. Davide Zecca

## **Lithuania**

*Vilnius University*

Team coach: Ms. Gintarė Pažereckaitė

Team members: Ms. Greta Gaučaitė  
Mr. Dovydas Gudžiunas  
Ms. Aistė Butvilaitė  
Ms. Jūratė Vaidelytė

## Participating Teams, *continued*

### **The Netherlands**

#### *Leiden University*

Team coaches: Dr. Daniëlla Dam – de Jong  
Mr. Daniel Damonze

Team members: Ms. Sophie Starrenburg  
Ms. Mai Nguyen  
Ms. Fanny Mantzari  
Ms. Tina Kobilsek

#### *Utrecht University*

Team coaches: Dr. Otto Spijkers  
Mr. Nelson Coelho

Team members: Ms. Catherine Blanchard  
Ms. Alice Christina O'Connell  
Ms. Vivien Szalai-Krausz  
Ms. Kristine Slujeva

### **Norway**

#### *University of Oslo*

Team coach: Mr. Gentian Zyberi

Team members: Ms. Nina Kolbe  
Mr. Maksim Usynin  
Ms. Claire Poppelwell-Svecak  
Mr. Olsi Shehi

### **Poland**

#### *University of Wrocław*

Team coaches: Prof. Artur Kozłowski  
Ms. Maja Zajac

Team members: Ms. Aleksandra Niewczas  
Ms. Karolina Kulinska  
Mr. Lukasz Malitowski  
Mr. Piotr Teklak

### **Portugal**

#### *Universidade Nova de Lisboa Faculdade de Direito*

Team coach: Mr. José Maria Morais Alexandre

Team members: Ms. Cristiana Carmo Francisco Vieira Bento  
Mr. Daniel dos Santos Almeida  
Ms. Maria Beatriz Calixto Morais  
Ms. Sara Clara Pinto Ferreira

### **Romania**

#### *Petru Maior University*

Team coach: Mr. Nicolae Dragoş Ploeşteanu

Team members: Ms. Iulia-Diana David  
Mr. Alex Suciú  
Ms. Hilda-Monica Şumălan

### **Serbia**

#### *University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Law*

Team coach: Mr. Predrag Spasić

Team members: Mr. Davor Stantić  
Ms. Jelena Vuković  
Ms. Milica Maksimović  
Ms. Sanja Pavlović

### **Switzerland**

#### *Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies*

Team coaches: Ms. Alia O. Algazzar  
Mr. Caspar Plomp

Team members: Mr. Afredo Crosato Neumann  
Mr. Yongji Zheng  
Ms. Marie Kienast

## Turkey

*Istanbul University*

Team coach: Dr. Verda Neslihan Akün

Team members: Ms. Hilal Nur Şarbak  
Ms. Öykü Su Karahan  
Ms. Benay Çaylak  
Ms. Perit Turan



## Ukraine

*National University of Kyiv–Mohyla Academy*

Team coaches: Mr. Taras Varava

Mr. Sergiy Petukhov

Team members: Mr. Vitalii Trachuk

Ms. Khrystyna Franchuk

Mr. Denys Bykov

Ms. Oleksandra Kovalenko



## Wales

*Bangor University*

Team coaches: Dr. Yvonne McDermott

Mr. Aaron Clegg

Team members: Mr. William Tyrell Carlsen

Ms. Elizabeth Strange

Mr. Scott Sharp

Ms. Katherine Gildner



# Participating Teams National Rounds

## England

Honourable Society of the Inner Temple  
University of Reading  
University of Southampton

## Ireland

The Honorable Society of King's Inns

## The Netherlands

The Hague University of Applied Sciences

## Romania

Babes-Bolyai  
University of Bucharest, Faculty of Law  
West University of Timisoara

## Switzerland

University of St. Gallen

## Ukraine

Kyiv International University





# Team Sponsors

## **Belarus**

Novotel Suite (Accor hotels)

## **Denmark**

Dreyers Fond

## **Estonia**

Borenius Attorneys at Law

## **Finland**

Faculty of Law, University of Helsinki

## **Germany**

Kölner Gymnasial – und Stiftungsfonds

DLA Piper UK LLP

CMS Hasche Sigle

## **Georgia**

Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University

## **Ireland**

Law Society of Ireland

McCann Fitzgerald Solicitors

Arthur Cox Solicitors

## **Ireland**

Law Society of Ireland

McCann Fitzgerald Solicitors

Arthur Cox Solicitors

## **Lithuania**

The Institute of International and European Law at  
Vilnius University

LAWIN Lideika, Petrauskas, Valiūnas and partners Law firm  
Lithuanian Chamber of Notaries

## **Portugal**

Faculdade de Direito da Universidade Nova de Lisboa,  
[www.fd.unl.pt](http://www.fd.unl.pt)

Legal works – Gomes da Silva & Associados,  
Sociedade de Advogados, R.L. [www.legalworks.pt](http://www.legalworks.pt)

## **Romania**

AMPER - Asociația pentru Minți Pertinente (Romania) -  
[www.amper.org.ro](http://www.amper.org.ro)

## **Ukraine**

International Renaissance Foundation

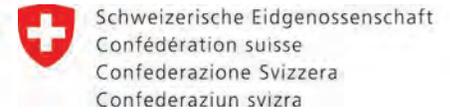
Ukrainian American Bar Association

The Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Kyiv,  
Ukraine

US AID

CONFIDA (Austrian law firm)

# Acknowledgements



Università Commerciale  
Luigi Bocconi  
School of Law



Leiden Journal of  
International Law



- \* Stichting Mr. S.J. Visserfonds
- \* Van Vollenhoven Foundation
- \* Leiden Law School
- \* Foundation for the support of the development of sustainable independent and democratic media journalism in the



Kölner Gymnasial- und Stiftungsfonds

# International Board of Review

*The International Board of Review (IBOR) is composed of a panel of international experts trained in (international) law. The task of the IBOR is to assess the written memorials of the participating teams.*

Prof. Dr. Maria del Angel Iglesias, UNIR Universidad Internacional

Mr. Siarhei Artsiom, nominated by the International University "Mitso"

Mr. Markus Beham, University of Vienna

Mr. Martin Browne, nominated by Bangor University

Dr. Miguel Calado Moura, nominated by Universidade Nova de Lisboa

Ms. Katja Creutz, Researcher, Finnish Institute of International Affairs

Ms. María de la Colina, nominated by University of St. Gallen

Prof. Dr. Steven Freeland, Professor of International Law, University of Western Sydney

Mr. Nemanja Galic, University of Novi Sad

Dr. Anastasios Gourgourinis, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

Drs. Rita Guerreiro Teixeira, nominated by Universidade Nova de Lisboa

Ms. Sonja Guzina, University of Novi Sad

Mr. Nobuo Hayashi, International Law and Policy Institute

Mr. Nikolaj Ilchev, Sofia University

Dr. Indrė Isokaite, Vilnius University

Mr. Davit Jaiani, PhD Researcher, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University

Mr. David Kendal, Senior Advisor, International Law, Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr. Kalle Kirss, Ministry of Defence of Estonia

Dr. Bartłomiej Krzan, University of Wrocław

Dr. Peter van Krieken, Royal Netherlands Society of International Law

Mr. Lauri Kriisa, University of Tartu

Mr. Kenneth Manusama, VU University Amsterdam

Prof. Dr. Thilo Marauhn, Justus Liebig University Giessen, Chair for Public Law, Int'l Law and European Law

Dr. Ali. Z. Marossi, Registrar, Iran - United States Claims Tribunal

Mr. Panos Merkouris, Lecturer on Public International Law, University of Groningen

Dr. Barbara Mielnik, University of Wrocław

Dr. Vygante Milašiute, Vilnius University

Mr. Konstantin Mishin, Litigation Lawyer, Forum Law Firm

Mr. Stian Øby Johansen, University of Oslo

Prof. Dr. Francisco Pereira Coutinho, nominated by Universidade Nova de Lisboa

Mr. Jan Primec, University of Amsterdam

Mr. Willem van Reenen, nominated by Utrecht University

Mr. Rhys Rosser, nominated by Sheffield University

Ms. Greta- Lucero Ríos Tèlles Sill, Advanced LL.M. in International Dispute Settlement (IHEID)

Prof. C.G. Roelofsen, Utrecht University

Dr. Iur. Evelyne Schmid, Post-Doctoral Researcher, University of Basel

Dr. Eka Siradze, Assistant Professor, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University

Ms. Viktoria Stavchuk, Baker & McKenzie

Ms. Christa Stünzi, University of Bern

Mr. Oleg Temnikov, Sofia University

Mr. Kristian Wohlström, University of Helsinki, Faculty of Law





## Judges Semi-Finals

Ms. Ellada Abbasova, Legal Intern at UN ICTR

Dr. Philipp Ambach, Legal Officer/ Special Assistant to the President, International Criminal Court

Judge Koorosh H. Ameli, Director, Ameli International Arbitration

Prof. Dr. Maria del Angel Iglesias, UNIR Universidad Internacional

Mr. Frederik Barthel, Hoens & Souren Keereweer Advocaten

Mr. Jan Bangert, Partner, Böckli Bühler Partners

Ms. Tessa Barsac, Consultant in International Law

Mr. E.E. van Bemmelen van Gent, Lawyer, VanBemmelenVanGent Legal

Ms. Anja Blank, Researcher, University of Helsinki

Major Rieneke Buisman, Legal Adviser, Ministry of Defence

Dr. Andrea Carcano, Lecturer, University of Milan 'Bicocca'

Mr. Drs. Ranesh Dhalganjansing, Lawyer, Law Firm Dhalganjansing

Mr. Franke Eleveld, PhD candidate, Leiden University

Mr. Karim Eshragh, Legal Expert

Mr. Fernando Fiallos, PhD Researcher, Leiden University

Ms. Yvette Foliant, Legal Advisor, Dutch Royal Armed Forces

Prof. Steven Freeland, University of Western Sydney

Ms. Catherine H. Gibson, Associate, Covington & Burling LLP

Mr. Matthew Gillett, Legal Officer, the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia

Mr. Resat Volkan Günel, Assisting Prof., Leiden University and the Near East University

Ms. Catherine Harwood, PhD Researcher, Grotius Centre for International Legal Studies

Mr. Davit Jaiani, PhD Researcher, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University

Ms. Amelia Keene, Associate Legal Officer, International Court of Justice

Ms. Paula Defensor Knack, Legal Advisor to the Philippine Embassy in The Hague

Dr. Elena Konnova, Associate Professor, Department of International Law, Belarusian State University

Mr. Ivan Korotkov, Senior Manager, SC Adidas-Ukraine  
Mr. Thomas Leclerc, PhD Researcher, International Institute of Air & Space Law  
Dr. iur. Werner Miguel Kühn, Officer, European Free Trade Association Surveillance Authority  
Ms. Merryl Lawry-White, Juriste Adjoint, International Court of Justice  
Mr. Jaime Ledda, Philippine Ambassador to the Netherlands  
Ms. Saskia Lemeire, PhD candidate, Leiden University  
Prof. Pétur Dam Leifsson, Associate Professor of Law, University of Iceland  
Mr. Yang Liu, University Trainee, International Court of Justice  
Ms. Stefania Marassi, Lecturer, The Hague University of Applied Sciences  
Dr. Martha Mejia-Kaiser, Co-Chair Manfred Lachs Space Law Moot Court Committee, IISL  
Mr. Paul Mertenskötter, University Trainee, International Court of Justice  
Ms. Zahra Mousavi, The Hague University of Applied Sciences  
Mr. Gregor Novak, Associate Legal Officer, International Court of Justice  
Dr. Hossein Piran, Senior Legal Advisor, Iran-United States Claims Tribunal  
Mr. Jan Primec, University of Amsterdam  
Dr. Olivier Ribbelink, Senior Researcher, T.M.C. Asser Institute  
Prof. Dr. Cornelis Roelofsen, Professor, University of Utrecht  
Ms. Hilde Roskam, Teaching and research worker, Leiden University  
Mr. Daniel Russell, Legal Consultant  
Mr. Dan Saxon, Assistant Professor, Leiden University College The Hague  
Ms. Anushka Semi, Associate Legal Officer, ICC  
Ms. Birgitta Smits, Mediator  
Mr. Marc Steiner, Judge, Swiss Federal Administrative Court  
Ms. Christa Stünzi, PhD candidate, University of Bern, Institute for Public Law  
Mr. Tulio Di Giacomo Toledo, Law Clerk, International Court of Justice

## Judges Semi-Finals, *continued*

Ms. Patricia Uribe Granados , PhD Candidate, Leiden University

Dr. Giuseppe-Matteo Vaccaro-Incisa, Bocconi University – School of Law

Mr. Ernst-Jan van de Velde, Hoens & Souren Keereweer Advocaten

Mr. Manuel Ventura, Director at The Peace and Justice Initiative, Fellow at the Special Tribunal for Lebanon

Mr. Piet Willems, Lecturer, The Hague University of Applied Sciences

Mr. William Worster, The Hague University of Applied Sciences

Prof. Mia Wouters, University of Ghent, off Counsel LVP Law

Ms. Laura Zuydgeest, GMW Advocaten



# Winners and Awards

*The Winner of the Final Round*

University of Cologne, Germany

*The Finalist Team Award*

Democritus University of Thrace, Greece

*The Max Huber Award for Best Overall Score*

Democritus University of Thrace, Greece

*The Carnegie Foundation Award for the Best Memorial on Behalf of the Applicant*

Democritus University of Thrace, Greece

*The Carnegie Foundation Award for the Best Memorial on Behalf of the Respondent*

University of Novi Sad, Serbia

*The Award for the Best Oral Argumentation for the Applicant*

University of Cologne, Germany

*The Award for the Best Oral Argumentation for the Respondent*

Utrecht University, the Netherlands

*The Best Oralist Award*

Ms. Vivien Szalai-Krausz, Utrecht University

*The Runner-Up Best Oralist Award*

Ms. Alice Christina O'Connell

*The Best Judge Award*

Mr. Karim Eshragh

*The Telders Award for Outstanding Team Effort*

Belarusian State University

# Results

## Final Scores A

### Memorials

COUNTRY	FINAL SCORE A (M)	RANKING A (M)
Greece	141	1
Leiden	134	2
Finland	134	2
Switzerland	133	3
Netherlands	133	3
Germany	132	4
Ireland	132	4
Norway	130	5
Bulgaria	127	6
Denmark	127	6
England	126	7
Ukraine	124	8
Belarus	123	9
Romania	122	10
Italy	122	10
Georgia	120	11
Portugal	119	12
Estonia	114	13
Serbia	112	14
Poland	111	15
Wales	110	16
France	109	17
Turkey	108	18
Lithuania	106	19

Highest ranking Best Memorial Applicant

## Final Scores A

### Oral

COUNTRY	FINAL SCORE A (O)	RANKING A (O)
Germany	140,5	1
Leiden	137,5	2
England	135,5	3
Norway	134	4
France	133,5	5
Greece	133,5	5
Estonia	133	6
Romania	132,5	7
Georgia	132,5	7
Netherlands	132	8
Belarus	130,5	9
Bulgaria	129	10
Switzerland	128,5	11
Ireland	128,5	11
Ukraine	128	12
Serbia	128	12
Denmark	127,5	13
Wales	127	14
Italy	126	15
Finland	122	16
Turkey	122	16
Lithuania	121,5	17
Portugal	117	18
Poland	113	19

## Final Scores A

### Total

COUNTRY	TOTAL SCORE A (M+O)	RANKING A (M+O)
Greece	274,5	1
Germany	272,5	2
Leiden	271,5	3
Netherlands	265	4
Norway	264	5
Switzerland	261,5	6
England	261,5	6
Ireland	260,5	7
Bulgaria	256	8
Finland	256	8
Romania	254,5	9
Denmark	254,5	9
Belarus	253,5	10
Georgia	252,5	11
Ukraine	252	12
Italy	248	13
Estonia	247	14
France	242,5	15
Serbia	240	16
Wales	237	17
Portugal	236	18
Turkey	230	19
Lithuania	227,5	20
Poland	224	21

Highest Ranking is APPLICANT Finalist

**Final Scores B**

**Memorials**

COUNTRY	FINAL SCORE B (M)	RANKING B (M)
Serbia	134	1
Romania	133	2
Greece	133	2
Leiden	132,5	3
Ireland	131	4
Italy	130	5
Norway	130	5
Switzerland	129	6
Finland	129	6
England	129	6
Belarus	127	7
France	126	8
Netherlands	125	9
Wales	123	10
Georgia	123	10
Bulgaria	121	11
Estonia	120	12
Denmark	119	13
Ukraine	119	13
Lithuania	118	14
Germany	118,5	15
Portugal	111	16
Turkey	111	16
Poland	105	17

**Final Scores B**

**Oral**

COUNTRY	FINAL SCORE B (O)	RANKING B (O)
Netherlands	146,5	1
Greece	142	2
Italy	139	3
Wales	138,5	4
Norway	137,5	5
Ukraine	137	6
England	137	6
Leiden	136	7
Bulgaria	134,75	8
Finland	134,5	9
France	134	10
Ireland	134	10
Belarus	132,5	11
Serbia	129,5	12
Germany	128,5	13
Georgia	127,5	14
Romania	126	15
Switzerland	123	16
Estonia	123	16
Portugal	121,5	17
Poland	121,5	17
Turkey	121,5	17
Lithuania	117	18
Denmark	116	19

**Final Scores B**

**Total**

COUNTRY	TOTAL SCORE B (M+O)	RANKING B (M+O)
Greece	275	1
Netherlands	271,5	2
Italy	269	3
Leiden	268,5	4
Norway	267,5	5
England	266	6
Ireland	265	7
Finland	263,5	8
Serbia	263,5	8
Wales	261,5	9
France	260	10
Belarus	259,5	11
Romania	259	12
Ukraine	256	13
Bulgaria	255,75	14
Switzerland	252	15
Georgia	250,5	16
Germany	245	17
Estonia	243	18
Denmark	235	19
Lithuania	235	19
Portugal	232,5	20
Turkey	232,5	20
Poland	226,5	21

Highest ranking Best Memorial Respondent

Highest Ranking is RESPONDENT Finalist

# Results, *continued*

## Final Scores A+B

COUNTRY	Total Score A (M+O)	Total Score B (M+O)	Total Overall Score A+ B (M+O)	OVERALL RANKING	Country Nr
Greece	274,5	275	549,5	1	26
Leiden	271,5	268,5	540	2	9
Netherlands	265	271,5	536,5	3	14
Norway	264	267,5	531,5	4	19
England	261,5	266	527,5	5	22
Ireland	260,5	265	525,5	6	16
Finland	256	263,5	519,5	7	17
Germany	272,5	245	517,5	8	6
Italy	248	269	517	9	18
Romania	254,5	259	513,5	10	5
Switzerland	261,5	252	513,5	10	7
Belarus	253,5	259,5	513	11	15
Bulgaria	256	255,75	511,75	12	1
Ukraine	252	256	508	13	12
Serbia	240	263,5	503,5	14	25
Georgia	252,5	250,5	503	15	8
France	242,5	260	502,5	16	4
Wales	237	261,5	498,5	17	3
Estonia	247	243	490	18	20
Denmark	254,5	235	489,5	19	10
Portugal	236	232,5	468,5	20	11
Lithuania	227,5	235	462,5	21	21
Turkey	230	232,5	462,5	21	24
Poland	224	226,5	450,5	22	23

Highest Rank is Best Overall Score: MAX HUBER AWARD WINNER!



**Universiteit  
Leiden**  
The Netherlands

  
**TELDERS INTERNATIONAL LAW  
MOOT COURT COMPETITION**



**Grotius Centre  
for International  
Legal Studies**

### **Telders Organizing Office**

Grotius Centre for International Legal Studies  
Faculty Campus The Hague - Leiden University  
Koningin Julianaplein 10, Kantoren Stichthage  
2595 AA The Hague, the Netherlands  
Tel. +31 70 800 9568  
[TeldersCDH@cdh.leidenuniv.nl](mailto:TeldersCDH@cdh.leidenuniv.nl)

