

AFGHANISTAN ALGERIA ANGOLA ARGENTINA ARMENIA AUSTRALIA AUSTRIA AZERBAIJAN BANGLADESH BELGIUM BHUTAN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA BOTSWANA BRAZIL BULGARIA BURKINA FASO CAMBODIA CANADA CHILE CHINA CHINESE TAIPEI COLOMBIA CROATIA CYPRUS CZECH REPUBLIC DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR

FINLAND FRANCE GEORGIA GERMANY GHANA GREECE GUATEMALA GUYANA HONG KONG CHINA HUNGARY ICELAND INDIA ISRAEL ITALY JAMAICA JAPAN JORDAN KAZAKHSTAN KENYA KOSOVO KUWAIT KYRGYZSTAN LATVIA LITHUANIA

LUKSEMBURG MACAU MALAWI MALAYSIA MALDIVES MALTA MAURITIUS MEXICO MOLDOVA MONGOLIA MOROCCO MYANMAR NAMIBIA NEPAL NORWAY OMAN PAKISTAN PANAMA PERU PHILIPPINES POLAND PORTUGAL PUERTO RICO QATAR R.T. ROMANIA RWANDA

JESSUP

2026

THE CASE CONCERNING THE

GORDIAN GORGE



EGYPT ESTONIA ETHIOPIA INDONESIA IRAN IRMAQ IRELAND

NETHERLANDS NEW ZEALAND NIGERIA NORTH MACEDONIA SAOTOME AND PRINPIPE SAUDI ARABIA SERBIA SIERRA LEONE

JESSUP
COMPETITION

WHITE & CASE
JESSUP CUP

ILSA
INTERNATIONAL LAW
STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

SINGAPORE SLOVAKIA SLOVENIA SOUTH AFRICA SOUTH KOREA SPAIN SRI LANKA SWEDEN SWITZERLAND TAJIKISTAN TANZANIA THAILAND TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO TUNISIA TÜRKIYE UGANDA UKRAINE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES UNITED KINGDOM UNITED STATES UZBEKISTAN VENEZUELA VIETNAM ZAMBIA ZIMBABWE

WELCOME

Welcome to the 2026 White & Case International Rounds of the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition.

White & Case has proudly sponsored the International Rounds since 2010. As a former Jessup participant myself, the enduring power of the Competition to bring together the next generation of lawyers committed to the peaceful resolution of disputes fills me with hope and optimism.

The Jessup is far more than a competition—it is a thriving global community—and it is made stronger by your participation and the range of experiences represented. The connections you make during the International Rounds, through formal arguments and informal conversations alike, will stay with you throughout your careers and enrich you personally as well as professionally.

This year's International Rounds especially reflect the Jessup spirit of openness and commitment. For the first time, due to ongoing visa-related challenges, the rounds are integrating a hybrid component to ensure broad participation. I would like to thank ILSA, the participating teams, judges and volunteers for their ingenuity, patience and commitment to meet the circumstances of the day while preserving the integrity and spirit of the Jessup.

Congratulations on reaching the final rounds of the Competition. Although the White & Case Jessup Cup will go to just one team, you should all be very proud of your achievements and the skills you've developed along the way.

Good luck to all of you.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Heather K. McDevitt". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Heather" and last name "McDevitt" clearly legible.

Heather K. McDevitt
Chair, White & Case LLP



Together we
make a mark

A career at White & Case is a move into the fastest-growing sectors of international business. Where others hesitate, we accelerate. Come be a part of it. whitecase.com/careers

WHITE & CASE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Schedule of Events	1
The Jessup Competition	7
The Honorable Philip C. Jessup	7
The International Law Students Association (ILSA)	9
All Rise Society	11
2026 Jessup Sponsors	12
ILSA and Jessup Awards	13
2026 Jessup Problem	15
2026 Jessup Corrections & Clarifications	29
2026 National & Friendly Administrators	31
2026 Qualifying Round Sponsors & Supporters	33
2026 Jessup Teams	35
Very Special Thanks	47

The 2026 Philip C. Jessup Competition is globally administered by the International Law Students Association (ILSA).

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Saturday, 28 March

* All events will take place at the Hyatt Regency on Capitol Hill.

10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Team Registration

(District A, Ballroom Level)

All Teams must check in at the ILSA Registration Desk during this period.

10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Exhibition Fair

(District B, Ballroom Level)

The Exhibition Fair will feature a number of exhibition tables providing information about different opportunities in the field of international law, including LL.M. programs, study abroad programs, international law membership organizations, law firms, and more.

2:00 p.m.

Opening Ceremony & Orientation

(Regency Ballroom, Ballroom Level)

Team schedules and opponent Memorials will be distributed electronically after the conclusion of the Opening Ceremony.

5:00 p.m.

Bailiffs Orientation

(Congressional B, Lobby Level)

This event is for competition bailiffs only. ILSA administration will provide training and orientation to competition bailiffs to enable them to complete their duties during the week.

7:00 p.m.

Judge Orientation and Reception

(Capitol AB, Lobby Level)

This event is for judges only. Judges are invited to a reception and orientation to meet one another in advance of the Preliminary Rounds.

9:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.

Preliminary Round 1

Sunday, 29 March

Preliminary Rounds—Day One

Teams should arrive no later than 15 minutes prior to the start of their scheduled matches.

9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.	Preliminary Round 2
-------------------------	---------------------

11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.	Preliminary Round 3
-------------------------	---------------------

2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.	Preliminary Round 4
------------------------	---------------------

4:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.	Preliminary Round 5
------------------------	---------------------

7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.	Preliminary Round 6
------------------------	---------------------

9:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.	Preliminary Round 7
-------------------------	---------------------

Monday, 30 March

Preliminary Rounds—Day Two

Teams should arrive no later than 15 minutes prior to the start of their scheduled matches.

9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.	Preliminary Round 8
-------------------------	---------------------

11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.	Preliminary Round 9
-------------------------	---------------------

2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.	Preliminary Round 10
------------------------	----------------------

4:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.	Preliminary Round 11
------------------------	----------------------

7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.	Preliminary Round 12
------------------------	----------------------

9:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.	Preliminary Round 13
-------------------------	----------------------

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS *CONTINUED*

Tuesday, 31 March

Preliminary Rounds—Day Three

Teams should arrive no later than 15 minutes prior to the start of their scheduled matches.

9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. **Preliminary Round 14**

11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. **Preliminary Round 15**

2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. **Preliminary Round 16**

4:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. **Preliminary Round 17**

7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. **Preliminary Round 18**

9:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. **Preliminary Round 19**

Wednesday, 1 April

Preliminary Rounds—Day Four

Teams should arrive no later than 15 minutes prior to the start of their scheduled matches.

9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. **Preliminary Round 20**

11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. **Preliminary Round 21**

2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. **Preliminary Round 22**

4:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. **Preliminary Round 23**

7:00 p.m. **Announcement Party**

(Regency Ballroom, Ballroom Level)

All participants are invited to find out which Teams will advance past the Preliminary Rounds. For Jessup Teams, Team advisors, judges, volunteers, ILSA Members, and all others. Casual attire.

Thursday, 2 April

9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. **Run-Off Rounds (first tranche)**

Teams should arrive no later than 15 minutes prior to the start of their scheduled matches. All are invited to attend the Round of 48 Run-Off Rounds, but space may be limited.

11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. **Run-Off Rounds (second tranche)**

Teams should arrive no later than 15 minutes prior to the start of their scheduled matches. All are invited to attend the Round of 32, but space may be limited.

2:00 p.m. **Pleading Option for Round of 32 Teams**

(Congressional CD, Lobby Level)

Advancing Teams should attend to exercise the Pleading Option and receive their opponents' Memorials.

5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. **Round of 32**

Teams should arrive no later than 15 minutes prior to the start of their scheduled matches. All are invited to attend the Round of 32, but space may be limited.

7:30 p.m. **Announcement of Memorial Awards and Octofinalists**

(Regency Ballroom, Ballroom Level)

Join us for a reception where Memorial Awards as well as the Teams advancing to the Octofinals of the White & Case International Rounds will be announced, followed by a ceremonial coin toss and exchange of Memorials. For Jessup Teams, Team advisors, judges, volunteers, ILSA Members, and all others.

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS *CONTINUED*

Friday, 3 April

9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

Octofinal Rounds

Teams should arrive no later than 15 minutes prior to the start of their scheduled matches. All are invited to attend the Octofinal Rounds, but space may be limited.

11:30 a.m.

Pleading Option for Quarterfinal Teams

(Congressional CD, Lobby Level)

Advancing Teams should attend to exercise the Pleading Option and receive their opponents' Memorials.

12:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Quarterfinal Rounds

Teams should arrive no later than 15 minutes prior to the start of their scheduled matches. All are invited to attend the Quarterfinal Rounds, but space may be limited.

2:00 p.m.

Pleading Option for Semifinal Teams

(Congressional CD, Lobby Level)

Advancing Teams should attend to exercise the Pleading Option and receive their opponents' Memorials.

3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Semifinal Rounds

Teams should arrive no later than 15 minutes prior to the start of their scheduled matches. All are invited to attend the Semifinal Rounds, but space may be limited.

5:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.

White & Case Jessup Competitors Reception

(Thornton, 11th Floor)

Join us for a reception immediately following the Semifinal Rounds where the two Teams advancing to the World Championship of the White & Case International Rounds will be announced, followed by a ceremonial coin toss and exchange of Memorials. For Jessup Teams, Team advisors, judges, volunteers, ILSA Members, and all others.

9:00 p.m.

Go National Ball

(Regency Ballroom, Ballroom Level)

All are invited to attend and encouraged to come dressed in traditional national costume or other creative attire. White & Case will have a photo booth in the ballroom for pictures throughout the event.

Saturday, 4 April

10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. **Discussion with the Jessup 2026 Problem Authors, sponsored by the Indiana University Maurer School of Law**

(Regency B/C/D, Ballroom Level)

The Authors of the Jessup 2026 Problem will preside over an open panel discussion for Teams to ask questions about the inspiration for and legal issues in the 2026 Problem. Coffee, tea, and light brunch fare will be provided.

2:00 p.m. **White & Case Jessup World Championship Round**

(Regency Ballroom, Ballroom Level)

All are invited to watch as the top two Teams in the world deliver their oral arguments before an esteemed panel of judges.

8:00 p.m. **Final Gala and Announcement of Awards**

(Regency Ballroom, Ballroom Level)

A night of music and dancing along with the presentation of Competition Awards. All are invited to attend. Semi-formal dress.

THE JESSUP COMPETITION

The Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition was the brainchild of Professor Richard R. Baxter at Harvard Law School, who worked with Professor Stephen M. Schwebel (later President of the International Court of Justice) to create a courtroom simulation experience grounded in international law.

Former Jessup participants now work at foreign, finance, and justice ministries in increasing numbers. They can also be found in the world's finest law firms, corporations, universities, parliaments, and international organizations, and even as heads of state. Jessup participants continue to contribute their energy and ingenuity to the promotion of international legal education and international law itself.

More than a competition, the Jessup is a community of legal professionals, young and old, who build bonds and share an invaluable cultural and academic exchange. Now in its 67th year, the Jessup has a rich history and a longstanding commitment to promote the importance of the rule of law and the peaceful resolution of disputes.

THE HONORABLE PHILIP C. JESSUP

Born in 1897 in New York, Judge Jessup received his bachelor's degree from Hamilton College and his LL.B. from Yale University. He earned a master's degree and Ph.D. from Columbia University and an LL.D. from Hamilton.

Judge Jessup had a long and distinguished academic, judicial, and diplomatic career. From 1961 to 1970, he was a member of the International Court of Justice.

He practiced law and taught at several American universities until 1961. Judge Jessup was an assistant to Elihu Root during the 1929 Conference of Jurists on the Permanent Court of International Justice. He attended both the Bretton Woods and San Francisco Conferences and played a key role in the formation of the UN International Law Commission (ILC).

Jessup served as United States ambassador to the United Nations from 1948 to 1953. He was President of The American Society of International Law from 1954 to 1955, and a member of the Curatorium of the Hague Academy of International Law from 1957 to 1968.

Judge Jessup's publications include *The United States and the World Court* (1929); *International Security* (1935); *Elihu Root* (1938); *International Problems of Governing Mankind* (1947); *A Modern Law of Nations* (1948); and *Transnational Law* (1956).

In 1964, Judge Jessup was awarded the American Society of International Law's Manley O. Hudson Medal for preeminent scholarship and achievement in international law, and for the promotion of the establishment and maintenance of international relations on the basis of law and justice. Judge Jessup continued to lecture and teach until his death in 1986.



MAURER
SCHOOL OF LAW

JESSUP ALUMNI THRIVE HERE.

If you thrive on rigorous advocacy, global legal debate, and international law—so do we.

The Indiana University Maurer School of Law offers selective programs for globally minded lawyers and law students, including LL.M. degree specializations in International & Comparative Law, Intellectual Property, American Law, and more, plus visiting student and scholar opportunities.

Join a community where Jessup advocates, global scholars, and leading international law faculty come together.

Take the next step in your international legal career.
Scan the QR code to learn more about our LL.M. programs.



THE INTERNATIONAL LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION (ILSA)

The idea of an organization to serve the needs of students interested in international law first arose shortly after the first Jessup Competition.

In 1962, students from a number of campuses founded the Association of Student International Law Societies (ASILS). The Association evolved over the years and, in 1987, reconstituted itself as the International Law Students Association (ILSA). In response to its rapid expansion and development, ILSA incorporated in May 1994.

ILSA's mission is to promote awareness, study, and understanding of international law; to encourage communication and cooperation among law students and lawyers internationally; to promote social responsibility in the field of law; to increase opportunities to learn about other cultures and legal systems worldwide; and to publicize career opportunities in international law.

ILSA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Steven Schneebaum, Chair
Dagmar Butte, Treasurer
Andrew Holmes, Chair-Elect
Michael Peil (ex officio)
Daniela Andrino Gonzalez (Student Director)
Teddy Baldwin
William Burke-White
Michael Cooper
Wade Coriell
Jason Johns
Justice Florence Mumba
Xuan Phong Pham (Student Director)
Agnese Pizzolla
Tarazi Mohammed Sheikh (Student Director)
Aditya Singh
Eleanor Wong
Rumiana Yotova

ILSA EXECUTIVE STAFF

Michael Peil, Executive Director
Christopher Bonnez, Deputy Executive Director
Roxanna Nazari, Deputy Executive Director

EARN YOUR LL.M. ON FLORIDA'S GULF COAST

- Advocacy (online)
- Elder Law (online)
- Environmental Law
 - International Environmental Law
 - Public Interest Practice
- International Law
 - American Legal Studies
 - Public/Private International Law



Scan to
learn more



STETSON LAW



ALL RISE SOCIETY

The All Rise Society was founded in 2018 in recognition of 60 years of the Jessup, and is an exclusive giving society for the most distinguished members of the Jessup Competition community.

We would like to extend our gratitude to members of the All Rise Society for their generous support of the Jessup Competition. Their support will ensure our continued ability to provide law students around the globe with the chance to connect with some of the world's greatest legal minds, prepare them to enter the most competitive ranks of the legal profession, and nurture their commitment to the peaceful resolution of conflict through the rule of law. Information on joining the All Rise Society is available through ILSA.org or by email at jessup@ilsa.org.

Mausumi Akter	Joel Fun	Daniel Pakpahan
Fatemah Albader	Rafael Garcia-Carrera	Anaiah Palmer
Pablo Arredondo	Jonathan Clark Green	Jessica Peake
Del Atwood	Z. Michael Gu	Kelsey Peddie
Teddy Baldwin	Garrett Halydier	Michael Peil
Lesley Benn	Monika Hlavkova	Albina Petrosyan
Michelle Biddulph	Andrew Holmes	Lucy Reed
Bonnie Bird & Michael Collins	Jason E. Johns	Srikant Reganti
Joseph Brand	William Kent	Natalie Reid
Jeff Brooks	Alexander Kamsany Lee	Jeff Robins
William W. Burke-White	Nan (Roy) Ling	Vasco de Jesus Rodrigues
Dagmar Butte	Nicholas Liu	Nivedita S
Claudia Caceres	Mark Luz	Michael Scharf
Dave Cahn	Scott Magee	Steven M. Schneebaum
Chen Siyuan	Megan Mattimoe	Joel Sherard
Heather Colby	Mitch Meisner	Vismay Shroff
Wade Coriell	Derrick Moore	Matthew Small
Paul Cortes Ruiz	Nicholas Mull	Julie Sugano O'Reilly
Chris Coyle	Talbiha Munir	Quang Trinh
Nilo Divina	Roxanna Nazari	Pei-Lun Tsai
Christine Drage	Dominic Ndungu	Sophie Weber
Elisabeth Eljuri	Breanna Needham	Sir Michael Wood
Katy Ellis	Dwight Newman	Aaron Yoong
Jenny Englander	Kirsten Odynski	Shane Young

2026 JESSUP SPONSORS

ILSA would like to thank the law firm sponsor of the International Rounds:

WHITE & CASE

ILSA would also like to thank the following institutions for their sponsorship and support:

Air France–KLM

Brussels School of Governance

George Washington University Law School

Georgetown University Law Center

Harvard Law School

Indiana University Maurer School of Law

Institute for Law & AI

Jus Mundi

King & Spalding

LexisNexis

Lufthansa

Oklahoma University

Oxford University Press

Qatar Airways

Stetson University College of Law

The Fletcher School at Tufts University

University of Glasgow

William S. Hein & Co.

ILSA AND JESSUP AWARDS

M. Cherif Bassiouni Award

Known until 2025 as the Hardy C. Dillard Award, this Award is named in honor of the late Professor M. Cherif Bassiouni, a pioneer and leading figure in international criminal law. In addition to his teaching and scholarship, Professor Bassiouni served as a coach and judge in the Jessup Competition, including as a judge in the World Championship Round in 2004 and 2014. Professor Bassouni was also a trusted and valued advisor to the ILSA Executive Office for three decades.

The Award is presented to Teams for excellence in Memorial writing by comparing top Memorials across participating jurisdictions. Memorials of the Teams scoring the highest at each Qualifying Round are considered for the Award, which is presented to the top-five scoring Teams.

Richard R. Baxter Award

This Award is named in honor of the late Richard R. Baxter, who served as Judge of the International Court of Justice and was an eminent and pioneering scholar of international law.

The Award is presented to Teams for excellence in Memorial writing by comparing individual Applicant and Respondent Memorials. The Applicant and Respondent Memorials of Teams that receive the Alona E. Evans Award and/or the M. Cherif Bassiouni Award are considered for the Richard R. Baxter Award. One Award will be given to the Best Overall Applicant Memorial and one Award will be given to the Best Overall Respondent Memorial.

Alona E. Evans Award

This Award is named in honor of the late Professor Alona E. Evans, the first woman to be elected President of the American Society of International Law and a faithful supporter of the Jessup Competition.

The Award is presented to Teams for excellence in Memorial writing at the White & Case International Rounds. Awards will be presented to the top-twenty scoring Teams based on total Memorial scores.

Ved P. Nanda Award

Introduced in 2025, this Award is named in honor of Professor Ved Prakash Nanda, a leading scholar, teacher, and advocate in international law and international human rights law. Professor Nanda was a multi-term member of the ILSA Board of Directors and a long-time Jessup coach, regional administrator, and judge. He served as author of the 1986 Jessup Compromis and as a judge in the 1994 World Championship Round.

The Award is presented to individual oralists for excellence in the Preliminary Rounds of the White & Case International Rounds. Awards will be presented to the top-twenty qualifying oralists.

Stephen M. Schwebel Award

This Award is named in honor of Stephen M. Schwebel, a jurist and expert on international law who served as a Judge of the International Court of Justice from 1981 to 2000 and as the Court's President from 1997 to 2000. In 1959, as a young Assistant Professor of Law at Harvard University, Judge Schwebel established an international law moot court competition, which we recognize today as the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition.

The Award is presented to the best oralist of the White & Case World Championship Round.

Dr. Zhu Wenqi Award

Known until 2025 as the Steven M. Schneebaum Award, this Award is named in honor of Dr. Zhu Wenqi, who founded the Chinese National Rounds in 2001 and served as its National Administrator for more than 23 years. Under Dr. Zhu's leadership, the Chinese National Rounds grew to become the largest single National Rounds in the world.

The Award is presented to a National Administrator for outstanding service and dedication to the Jessup Competition.

Pamela M. Young Award

Created in 1993 in honor of Pamela M. Young, Assistant Jessup Administrator from 1974 to 1994, this Award recognizes outstanding volunteer service to the Jessup Competition.

King & Spalding Spirit of the Jessup Award

The King & Spalding Spirit of the Jessup Award recognizes the Team that best exemplifies the Jessup spirit of camaraderie, academic excellence, competitiveness, and appreciation of fellow competitors. This Award is sponsored by King & Spalding and voted upon by the Jessup participants themselves, and is intended to establish the standard to which all participants should strive to govern their performance and professional demeanor.

International Law Institute Award

This Award is given by the International Law Institute (ILI) to the top-ranked oralist from the non-native English-speaking Team with the Best Memorials in the White & Case International Rounds. The recipient receives a full tuition scholarship for ILI's course, "Orientation in the US Legal System."

2026 JESSUP PROBLEM

THE 2026 PHILIP C. JESSUP INTERNATIONAL LAW MOOT COURT COMPETITION

CASE CONCERNING THE GORDIAN GORGE

Dominion of Alekostria (Applicant) v. Republic of Restovia (Respondent)

1. Archaeologists have determined that Pilemo, a large southern hemisphere island in the Gulf of Sollania, has been continuously inhabited by humans for at least 40,000 years. According to oral history and contemporary anthropologists, the social and economic activity of the people indigenous to the island, known as the Pilemons, was organized at the village level. The villages lived and interacted under a governance structure centered on Pilemons' customary law and related spiritual beliefs. Each village was led by an Elder, whose authority was both spiritual and political.
2. Of central importance to Pilemon spirituality is the Torngat Plateau, a flat expanse in Pilemo's central Balor Mountains. The Pilemons' story of their origin starts at the Plateau, an area where their major religious ceremonies have been conducted for centuries. The Gordian Gorge, in the northwest corner of the Torngat Plateau, was a particularly sacred place where Elders have received their years-long spiritual training in privacy from the outside world.
3. Explorers from two European colonial powers first arrived in Pilemo in the late 16th century. At that time, the Indigenous Pilemons on the island numbered more than 300,000. Their permanent settlements consisted mostly of pastoral lowland villages, ranging from a few hundred inhabitants to nearly 20,000.
4. In 1592, the colonial powers agreed to divide the island along a line of latitude roughly halfway between the north and south coasts. In establishing settlements and beginning to export natural resources, they encountered little resistance from the Pilemons, who had neither weapons nor training in warfare. Because of its relative inaccessibility, the colonists made no effort to establish dominion over the Torngat Plateau. Nevertheless, with the introduction of non-native diseases as well as the displacement of numerous villages, the Pilemon population had dwindled to less than 100,000 by 1675.
5. Faced with increasing colonialist incursions, in the winter of 1698, the Pilemon Elders met at the Gordian Gorge, and most of them decided to relocate their villages from the lowlands to the Plateau. In the months that followed, more than 60,000 men, women, and children from the north and south left their villages and, with their belongings and livestock, made the trek to the Plateau and resumed their way of life in their new environs.
6. Twenty Elders dissented, opposing the move on the grounds that the Plateau must remain a place of pilgrimage and sacrament, not habitation. In what Pilemon tradition calls "The Crossing," they led their villagers on a migration to a nearby, then-uninhabited island, known as Isla Sollania, where they continued their traditional way of life over the following generations. Due to the island's proximity to Pilemo, those who wished to do so were able to visit the Plateau.

-
7. Interactions between the European colonists and the Pilemon residents of the Plateau were scarce until the mid-19th century, when multi-year droughts forced nearly all of the Pilemons to return to the lowlands north and south of the Balor Mountains. Today, only a small number remain on the Plateau.
 8. Alekostria, in the northern half of Pilemo, and Restovia, in the southern half, gained independence from their respective colonial powers in 1888. The boundary agreed by the two new states followed the Balor Mountains range, placing the Torngat Plateau entirely within the territory of Restovia.
 9. Today, the Dominion of Alekostria is a developed state with an area of 76,000 square kilometers. It is a parliamentary democracy headed by a Prime Minister. Its population as of 2022 was 4.1 million, of whom approximately 100,000 are Indigenous Pilemons.
 10. The Republic of Restovia is a developed state led by a President and an elected legislature. As of 2021, it had a population of about five million people, of whom approximately 75,000 are Indigenous Pilemons. Its land area is 84,000 square kilometers. Restovia has imposed no impediments to access to the Torngat Plateau for the Pilemon ceremonies or for the training of Elders there, and it has permitted entry to pilgrims from Alekostria and Sollania.
 11. In both countries, many Pilemons live in remote, largely self-contained villages that are not easily accessible by road, and that are far from the nearest hospitals, airports, and other public services. Most lack reliable telephone service and high-speed internet access.
 12. The governments of Alekostria and Restovia recognize the roles of Elders in local governance. In Alekostria, statutes formally incorporated Elders into the state's administrative structure as "community leaders," allowing them authority over religious, cultural, and social affairs, and resolving local disputes in accordance with Pilemon customary law. In the 1990s, the Elders in Alekostria created a Council, which meets twice annually to discuss matters of importance to the Pilemon inhabitants of the country. Restovian Elders continue to exercise functions according to Pilemon custom, with their authority acknowledged and respected in practice by local officials, but without recognition by the national code of laws.
 13. By 1950, the population of Isla Sollania had increased to more than 200,000, 95 percent of whom claimed descent from the families that made The Crossing. In that year, the Elders proclaimed the Union of Sollania a sovereign state, and promulgated a constitution that established, according to its preamble, "a society living in accordance with Pilemon customary laws and spiritual teachings handed down since the time of our creation."
 14. In 1965, Alekostria and Restovia concluded an Extradition Treaty. Article 4 reads:

Each Contracting Party undertakes to surrender to the other, in accordance with the provisions of the present Treaty, any person who is sought by the requesting State for prosecution for an offence punishable under the laws of both Parties, provided that, at the time of the extradition request, the proposed judicial process and any sanction to be carried out by the requesting State is consistent with the general principles of law recognized by civilized nations, as that term is used in Article 38(1)(c) of the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

2026 JESSUP PROBLEM *CONTINUED*

15. Throughout the 1960s, a number of Sollanian Pilemons returning from Restovia reported concerns to their government about over-commercialization of the Plateau. In 1971, the Sollanian government invited representatives of Alekostria and Restovia to a conference to discuss the Plateau, and to ensure that the common interests of their Pilemon populations were adequately protected. In particular, Sollania stated that, although its citizens had not encountered any significant obstacles in visiting the Torngat Plateau, it hoped to secure from Restovia “a durable and enforceable assurance” that access would never be limited. Also concerned about “the protection and preservation of the sacred places of the area,” Sollania proposed the creation of a trilateral fund to ensure that “the natural and spiritual environment” of the Plateau would always be respected.
16. In accepting the invitation, the Alekostrian Minister of Foreign Relations announced that her government agreed in principle with both objectives: the enshrinement in a treaty of the right of access to the Plateau, and the establishment of a cooperative mechanism to protect the area. Her statement concluded, “Given that the Torngat Plateau lies within the territory of Restovia but is venerated in all three countries, it is only fair that all Pilemons should have the benefit of access to it, and therefore Elders from all three should share responsibility for its management.”
17. As the discussions proceeded, it became apparent that Restovia was prepared to agree on access, but balked at the idea of ceding authority to the Elders, which it saw as an infringement of its sovereignty. Instead, Restovia proposed a looser arrangement by which Pilemon Elders in the three countries would be consulted in the event of any plan that could have a significant impact on the sacred places in the Torngat Plateau. Alekostria was satisfied with that outcome. Sollania, on the other hand, indicated that while it was willing to accept the Restovian offer in the short run, it hoped to continue negotiations to reach a more comprehensive agreement that would increase the influence of Sollanian Pilemons in long-term decision-making concerning the Plateau.
18. At the conclusion of the conference, the parties decided that Restovia would enter into a bilateral treaty with each of the other two parties. The Alekostria-Restovia Plateau Agreement (ARPA) and the Sollania-Restovia Plateau Agreement (SRPA) entered into force on 1 November 1972. The treaties contained, among others, the following common articles:

Article 17

The High Contracting Parties agree to take all steps within their jurisdiction and control to ensure that the Pilemon people, regardless of nationality, have the right of access to the Torngat Plateau.

Article 18

Restovia agrees to ensure that duly authorized representatives of the Pilemon communities in both High Contracting Parties are included in decision-making before it makes any substantial change to the condition of the Plateau as of the effective date of this Treaty.

-
19. Almost five decades later, desiring to have a better understanding of its available natural resources, in October 2019, Restovia commissioned a comprehensive set of hyperspectral images of its territory. The images, which were delivered to the government in July 2020, indicated a massive deposit of rare earth oxides at shallow depths in the Gordian Gorge.
 20. On 1 October 2020, the Restovian Parliament adopted a resolution directing the government to develop a plan to exploit the deposits. The preamble to that resolution cited the unexpected discovery as “of urgent and paramount importance to national security in the 21st century,” and as the potential source of a major economic benefit to the country. Just over three months later, the Ministry of Natural Resources announced that it would accept bids from domestic and foreign companies for licenses to mine the rare earth oxides in the Torngat Plateau “in accordance with all laws governing the extraction of mineral resources in these circumstances.” In particular, the announcement required bidders to include “a description of how [they] will protect the integrity of and access to sites of significance to the Pilemon people, as required by Restovia’s obligations under ARPA and SRPA.” It also required bidders to commit to “efforts to restore the mining sites and to repair completely any and all environmental or cultural damage caused by [their] operations ... the details of such repair to be developed in cooperation with Pilemon Elders in Restovia.” Non-Restovian bidders were also required to obtain a certification from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs confirming that their participation in the project was consistent with the country’s national security.
 21. A second announcement a few days later established an “Indigenous Consultation Mechanism” (ICM) according to which all Pilemon Elders would be invited “to offer advice and recommendations” as the contract award process went forward. The ICM provided that any Elders who wished to do so would be given copies of the proposals and technical materials, could submit written comments, and would be invited to attend meetings with the bidders and with relevant government officials. Any views expressed by the Elders were to be “taken into due consideration” by Restovian authorities when reviewing bids. This second announcement was posted on official Restovian websites, was communicated to the governments of Alekostria and Sollania, and was sent by mail to the Elders in every Pilemon village throughout Restovia. Sollania’s ambassador to Restovia responded to press reports, in a *note verbale* dated 11 December 2020, indicating that not a single one of Sollania’s Elders had any intention of participating in the ICM, which she described as “in furtherance of a profanity.”

2026 JESSUP PROBLEM *CONTINUED*

22. On 18 December 2020, the Council of Elders of Alekostria issued a *communiqué* denouncing the proposed mining initiative as a “sacrilegious assault upon the spiritual heart of our people” and declaring that “no economic advantage can justify compromising the sanctity of the Gordian Gorge.” It demanded that all preparatory activities, including the tender process, be suspended pending a response from the Restovian government to “the urgent concerns of our People.” Several members of the Council, however, declined to endorse the statement, and through a representative suggested that “carefully regulated development of the Plateau” might be acceptable as “compatible with Pilemon tradition and beliefs,” so long as the sacred places themselves remained intact.
23. On 25 January 2021, Sollania’s Ministry of External Affairs delivered a second *note verbale* to the Restovian Embassy, asserting that “any unilateral decision by Restovia to exploit the Torngat Plateau without the free, prior, and informed consent of all Pilemon peoples would be a violation of Restovia’s obligations under ARPA, SRPA, and customary international law, and would desecrate the fundamental tenets of Pilemon customary law and spiritual beliefs.” The Sollanian government endorsed the Alekostrian Elders’ call for an immediate moratorium on any activities related to the proposed project.
24. The National Extraction Company of Alekostria (NEXCA) was created by an Act of Parliament. It is registered as a corporation under Alekostrian law, with all of its shares held by the government. NEXCA requires Parliamentary authorization to engage in any specific mining projects. Whenever NEXCA’s governing body wishes to undertake a project in a foreign country, the statute requires that the Minister of Foreign Relations first issue a determination confirming that the project is consistent with Alekostria’s foreign policy objectives. Since its founding in 1974, NEXCA has engaged in mining operations both in Alekostria and abroad.
25. The Alekostrian Minister of Mining, *ex officio*, is the President and Chair of NEXCA’s Board of Directors. The other six members of the Board are appointed by the Prime Minister. At all relevant times, one of those members was Albert Ramaan, a Member of the Alekostrian Parliament, and a Pilemon Elder who is a widely respected publicist in print, television, and internet media on Pilemon law and culture.
26. In March 2021, the Minister of Mining, in testimony before the Alekostrian Parliament, noted the lack of rare earth minerals in the country’s territory and observed that such materials were “increasingly important in existing and emerging industries.” He requested a resolution authorizing NEXCA to submit a bid for a license to mine the Restovian minerals and urging the Minister of Foreign Relations to approve such a bid as consistent with Alekostria’s national security and foreign policy. The resolution was passed overwhelmingly in Parliament by voice vote. It required NEXCA to ensure that its activities in the Gorge were consistent with Alekostria’s obligations under ARPA. On 2 April 2021, the Minister of Foreign Relations issued the requested authorization for the foreign project.

-
27. On 5 August 2021, NEXCA submitted to the Restovian Ministry of Natural Resources a timely bid for mining rights in the Gordian Gorge. In its accompanying Detailed Project Report (DPR), it indicated that all mining and business operations would be supervised by Liz Scott, an Alekostrian national and a senior manager at NEXCA, who would report directly to the NEXCA Board. The DPR indicated Ms. Scott did not hold any government position and was not authorized to make policy decisions. It also acknowledged that, as a foreign state-owned enterprise, NEXCA was required to apply for a national security clearance, which it promptly did. NEXCA also undertook to limit its exploratory and mining activities, insofar as possible, to protect Pilemon access to and the integrity of sites of religious significance as required under ARPA.
 28. Ms. Scott filed NEXCA's national security application with the Restovian Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 1 November 2021. A review was conducted under the supervision of Mr. Ted Moore, Deputy Director of Industrial Cooperation at the Ministry. After several requests for additional documentation and three meetings with Ms. Scott, Mr. Moore reported to the Minister that the proposed NEXCA project met all requirements and recommended that the clearance be issued. NEXCA received the final approval on 1 June 2022.
 29. In July 2022, the Restovian Ministry of Natural Resources announced that NEXCA and two private Restovian companies had been named finalists following successful completion of environmental impact assessments audited by an independent and internationally respected firm. After a series of ten presentations open to the public, the bidders were invited to three face-to-face and two online forums with Pilemon Elders from Alekostria and Restovia in August and September. To facilitate the Elders' participation, the Ministry posted copies of the three DPRs to its public website, each consisting of more than a thousand pages of highly technical language and data, and hundreds of maps, charts, and other information. In addition, the Ministry provided synopses of each of the three finalist bid packages, and a toll-free telephone hotline, staffed by technical advisers to the Ministry, for the Elders to call if they still had questions. Call logs indicate that the hotline was utilized 61 times over the next three months.
 30. Each forum lasted about six hours and involved representatives of the three bidders and the Minister. Around 60 percent of the Elders from Alekostria and Restovia (200 individuals in all) attended at least one of the forums. Citing what he perceived as a conflict of interest due to his status, Elder Albert Ramaan did not attend any of the meetings. According to transcripts, each forum started with brief remarks by the Minister of Natural Resources on the strategic importance of critical minerals and the consequent importance of this project, followed by presentations of approximately one hour by each finalist bidder. At the end of each meeting, about an hour and a half was reserved for comments and questions from the Elders. At most of the sessions, the Minister was present only for the initial speech, but lower-level Ministry staff recorded notes of the proceedings throughout the day.

2026 JESSUP PROBLEM *CONTINUED*

31. Individual Elders proposed several safeguards, mostly related to the use of explosives and construction of roads in the Gorge. These recommendations were accepted and incorporated by all three bidders into revised DPRs, which they submitted in October and November 2022.
32. Following the meetings, an authorized spokesperson informed the media that 120 of the 200 Elders who attended supported NEXCA's bid, reasoning that its methods would have the least short-term and long-term impact on the Gorge. They also said that they "found reassurance" that their colleague, Elder Albert Ramaan, served on NEXCA's Board. Those Elders disfavored the other two proposals because they were perceived as involving more potentially destructive extraction methods and did not commit to the presence of Pilemon observers on-site during the work.
33. Nearly all of the other Elders who attended the meetings opposed the project in principle. They argued that the entire Torngat Plateau belonged to the Pilemons as an Indigenous People by virtue of traditional use and ownership.
34. Just after the forums concluded, the President of Sollania gave an address to the legislative assembly denouncing the Gordian Gorge project. He said, in relevant part:

International law prohibits intrusion upon the traditional lands and the sacred places of Indigenous Peoples. The colonial legacy, to the extent that it tolerated the systematic abuse of the Pilemon, and of our brothers and sisters in other Indigenous communities around the world, has receded into the mists of history. Addressing the current threat to our heritage, what is moral, and what is legal, is very simple: Restovia cannot tear apart the most sacred of Pilemon places. Moreover, it cannot in any way affect our spiritual connections with those places without the consent of all Pilemon people, which it does not have and which it cannot get. No matter that a few assimilated Elders on the island of Pilemo have agreed to accept the proposed sacrilege: we, here in Sollania, true to our laws and beliefs, will continue to denounce it. It is not moral. It is not legal. When we meet again on the plundered Gordian Gorge in the end-times, our forefathers will demand to know what we did to stop this from happening. And I hope we are all prepared to have that conversation with them.

35. The Ministry of Natural Resources invited the three finalist bidders to conduct surveys of the Gorge during January and February 2023 to confirm cost estimates. NEXCA opted to use a one-ton semi-autonomous robotic vehicle (SARV) of its own design to carry out its survey. This vehicle was transported to the Plateau and deployed to map various promising locations using its on-board ground-penetrating radar and electromagnetic sensors. When it was switched on, it moved slowly over the rough terrain, as anticipated, stopping every few meters to take and transmit readings.

-
36. At approximately 2:05 p.m. on 3 February 2023, the SARV abruptly and without warning accelerated to 100 kilometers per hour and traveled over seven thousand meters on a northeasterly course over the next five minutes. It crashed through a safety fence that the Ministry had erected around the prospective mining areas and struck and killed Domingo Montoya, a security guard of Restovian nationality. The vehicle rolled from the impact, careening down a hill before it smashed into the supporting pillars of the Torngat Pedestrian Bridge, which it rendered unusable for weeks, interfering with access to the Plateau.
 37. NEXCA notified the Restovian Ministry of Natural Resources less than 15 minutes after it became aware that the SARV was not transmitting data, and the Ministry dispatched emergency services to the site. They arrived after the vehicle had come to a halt and began to assess the damage. The next day, the Singaporean daily newspaper *The Straits Times*, which had a journalist in the area, reported:

Following yesterday's officially unexplained crash in the Gordian Gorge, sources in the Alekostrian Ministry of Mining are informing the media that the malfunctioning of the NEXCA vehicle was caused by a malware attack of unknown origin. Today the Restovian Police announced that it had invited the Alekostrian authorities to join in a joint cybercriminal taskforce, to be called the Interjurisdictional Legal and Security Agency (ILSA), to determine the cause of the incident and to produce a full report. All survey activities at the Gorge have been paused until further notice.

38. ILSA conducted its investigation over the next two months. Its report dated 18 April 2023 concluded that the computer network at NEXCA headquarters in Alekostria had been compromised by a previously unknown malware, which triggered the shutdown of several distinct components of the NEXCA network in Alekostria. These included the systems responsible for the remote command and monitoring of the SARV. As a result, the vehicle received incomplete commands from human operators at NEXCA headquarters, who were then unable to monitor or control it. ILSA determined that "the malware breach was made possible by NEXCA's failure to change default passwords on multiple servers and devices, as well as to properly compartmentalize off-site industrial assets from its internet-facing infrastructure." The report concluded that "each of these failures, which took place in NEXCA's headquarters in Alekostria, resulted solely and directly from negligence on the part of NEXCA." ILSA was unable to ascertain the source of the malware.
39. Following the release of the ILSA report, the Alekostrian Minister of Mining met with his Restovian counterpart. He acknowledged that NEXCA had failed to provide adequate protection for the integrity of the Gorge and to adhere to industry standards governing the security of network infrastructure. He recognized and apologized for the harm this caused to Restovia and expressed condolences to the family and colleagues of the security guard who had been killed.

2026 JESSUP PROBLEM *CONTINUED*

40. On 9 May 2023, Restovian police announced that Ted Moore had been arrested and charged with corruption, embezzlement, and misuse of public office. Citing audio recordings of his three meetings with Liz Scott between November 2021 and May 2022 that were lawfully conducted by prosecutors under Restovian laws, the charging document alleged that Mr. Moore had solicited and received from Ms. Scott facilitation payments equivalent to €150,000 to expedite the national security approval in connection with the Gordian Gorge project. His trial has been postponed numerous times and is currently scheduled for May 2026.
41. On 15 June 2023, Alekostrian authorities requested and received a certified copy of the audio recordings pursuant to a mutual legal assistance treaty between the two countries. The Alekostrian Ministry of Justice announced on 12 July 2023 that Ms. Scott had been arrested and charged under a statute that criminalizes “promising, offering, or providing to a foreign public official, directly or indirectly, any payment, gift, or thing of value in order to influence that official in the execution of his or her duties.” The statute carries a maximum penalty of imprisonment for 10 years.
42. Ms. Scott was tried in Alekostrian Criminal Court. Although a subpoena was issued to Mr. Moore – the alleged recipient of the payment – he declined to appear, citing his own prosecution and his right against potential self-incrimination. While Ms. Scott denied ever offering or making the payments, her legal team moved to dismiss the charges on the grounds that, at the time of her arrest, the police failed to provide her with the legally required notice of her right to remain silent. On 1 September 2023, after four hours of deliberation, the jury returned a guilty verdict. Ms. Scott immediately appealed.
43. After full briefing and oral argument, a three-judge panel of the Court of Appeal entered its judgment on 19 December 2023, vacating the conviction. The Court held, in relevant part:

The activity for which Ms. Scott was convicted was tawdry and improper. But our Constitution guarantees that anyone taken into custody, without exception relevant here, be advised of their rights. That did not happen when Ms. Scott was arrested. Therefore, under governing law, we have no choice but to set aside the conviction, and to dismiss the case against her because of the errors of the arresting officers.
44. On 21 December 2023, the Restovian Minister of Foreign Affairs sent a formal request for the extradition of Ms. Scott to stand trial for “providing a public servant with a personal benefit with the intent of influencing that person in the exercise of his or her official duties,” contrary to Restovian law. The request indicated that anyone convicted under that statute is subject to a fine of up to three times the value of the “benefit,” as well as incarceration for up to five years.

-
45. The request, grounded in the 1965 Extradition Treaty between the two countries, was accompanied by a summary of the evidence against Ms. Scott, which included the three recordings, as well as sworn affidavits of three prospective prosecution witnesses. Alekostria's Ministry of Foreign Relations referred the request to the competent judicial authorities to conduct a probable-cause determination in accordance with Alekostrian law.
46. On 1 February 2024, Judge Rumi Zhang of the Alekostrian District Court found that extradition pursuant to the request would be illegal, stating in pertinent part:
- Ms. Scott was charged in Alekostria with the offence of paying a bribe to Mr. Ted Moore: the very same alleged transaction that forms the basis of the pending charge in Restovia. The charges were dismissed, and she was acquitted. The reasons for her acquittal are not relevant to the question before me. The Extradition Treaty requires that, before a person is extradited, it must be shown that "the proposed judicial process or sanction to be carried out by [Restovia] is consistent with the general principles of law recognized by civilized nations." I conclude that the prosecution of Ms. Scott in Restovia would place her in double jeopardy, contrary to those general principles of law as well as the domestic law of both countries, and therefore her extradition is impermissible under the Treaty.
- Following the court's ruling, the Ministry of Foreign Relations formally denied the extradition request. No review of that decision is available under Alekostrian law.
47. On 10 July 2024, the Restovian Minister of Natural Resources announced the disqualification of the NEXCA bid for the Gordian Gorge project on the stated grounds that "the suspicions of corruption that influenced the security clearance process and the negligence that resulted in damage to the Gorge and the death of Domingo Montoya, even before the contract was awarded, show that NEXCA is unreliable, and therefore an unacceptable partner to work with us on such an important project."
48. A few days later, Rare Earths Ltd. (REL), one of the Restovian finalists, announced that it was withdrawing its bid to mine in the Torngat Plateau, as it had secured a lucrative mining opportunity in another country. This left only a single bidder, Hyperion Inc., a Restovian enterprise whose offer price, including the upfront payment and royalties anticipated for the first five years, was €100 million less than the next-lowest bid.

2026 JESSUP PROBLEM *CONTINUED*

49. At a press conference on 19 July 2024, the Restovian Minister of Natural Resources announced that the government had decided to award the contract to Hyperion. He said:

I think it was clear to everyone that NEXCA was the most likely recipient of this award, until a combination of its negligence and apparent corruption caused us to realize that, put simply, we could not trust it. We regret that REL decided to withdraw, although we understand why it felt the need to do so: this award has taken far too long. We have given serious consideration to reopening the bidding process, especially in light of the probability that we will now be compelled to collect some €100 million less than we had expected. However, we are reminded that Parliament directed us nearly four years ago to proceed with “urgency.” And so, we are pleased to announce that the mining license will be issued to Hyperion. We look forward to working with that company in developing critical natural resources to secure a bright future for all Restovians. And we hope that the initial exploration will commence as soon as possible.

50. On 5 September 2024, the estate of Domingo Montoya, the deceased security guard, filed a civil wrongful death lawsuit against NEXCA in a Restovian district court. NEXCA promptly moved to dismiss the action, invoking Section 1668 of the Restovian code of civil procedure, under which: “The jurisdiction of the courts [of Restovia] and the enforceability of judicial decisions are limited by the exceptions recognized in international law.” NEXCA’s motion argued that state immunity is a rule of customary international law and, as a company owned by Alekostria and therefore an instrumentality of a foreign state, Section 1688 entitled it to immunity.
51. The district court directed the parties to file written arguments and scheduled an oral hearing for 5 November 2024.
52. On 29 November 2024, the district court denied the motion to dismiss. Its judgment read, in relevant part:

International law certainly recognizes the concept of sovereign immunity. Immunity, however, does not extend to state-owned enterprises with independent legal personality that are engaged in such commercial activities as mining. While NEXCA allegedly failed to uphold Alekostria’s international obligations regarding the protection of the Torngat Plateau, these events occurred in the context of activities typical of private businesses, not state organs. In addition, the present proceedings fall within another exception to immunity accepted in international law. According to the complaint, Mr. Montoya’s death resulted from NEXCA’s negligent operation of a vehicle, causing injuries in Restovian territory. Either of these exceptions individually would justify denial of the claim of immunity. I am therefore denying the motion to dismiss. The defendant is not entitled to immunity from the jurisdiction of this Court, and this case will now be scheduled for trial.

NEXCA appealed to the Supreme Court of Restovia, which upheld the ruling. No date for the trial has yet been issued by the district court.

-
53. On 24 January 2025, Alekostrian Prime Minister Jane Isadora appeared on television. She announced that her government was formally objecting to the Gordian Gorge project as inconsistent with ARPA.
54. Recognizing a growing set of interconnected disputes – relating to the mining project, the immunity of NEXCA, and the requested extradition of Liz Scott – on 6 March 2025, the Alekostrian Minister of Foreign Relations proposed to her Restovian counterpart that “we take these knotty legal matters to the International Court of Justice.” For this purpose, the two states proceeded to draft and sign a Special Agreement.
55. After these proceedings were initiated, Sollania filed an application for leave to intervene as a non-party, pursuant to Article 62 of the Statute of the Court, claiming that it has “an interest of a legal nature which may be affected by the decision in the case.” Its Justice Minister stated in a press release:

Any judgment regarding the Torngat Plateau will not affect only Alekostria and Restovia. The outcome of this case will inevitably impact us in Sollania, a country governed by Pilemon traditions and laws and whose citizenry considers the Gordian Gorge to be sacred. Furthermore, should the Court choose to engage in legal interpretation of the duty to protect the rights of Pilemon communities, as derived from both customary international law and the bilateral treaty between the parties, such reasoning will directly implicate our legal interests as well, including those rights enshrined in our own treaty with Alekostria. We seek the right to join this case now to preserve and protect those rights, while standing ready to pursue our own litigation in the future.

56. Restovia objected to Sollania’s request to intervene, arguing that it lacked the “interest of a legal nature” required under Article 62. The Court decided to join the question of the admissibility of Sollania’s intervention to the merits phase of the proceedings. As a result, at this stage, the Parties will present their arguments on the merits and on the question of admissibility, while Sollania will be permitted only to make its submission in writing on the admissibility question. This is without prejudice to the possibility of a subsequent merits phase of the proceedings should the Court permit Sollania to intervene.
57. In a television interview, the Restovian Minister of Foreign Affairs said:

It is important that the Court weigh carefully the very problematic implications of opening its doors as Sollania has proposed and as Alekostria has agreed. If Sollania considers that its appearance before the ICJ is necessary, it should have joined with Alekostria as an applicant. We see nothing that Sollania might have to say in this case that differs from arguments and submissions that Alekostria is certain to make. The proposed use of Article 62 to permit unmerited and duplicative intervention should be resisted, as compromising the integrity of the judicial organ of the United Nations.

2026 JESSUP PROBLEM *CONTINUED*

58. Alekostria, Restovia, and Sollania have at all relevant times been members of the United Nations and parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (VCLT), the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD). Other than these treaties and those named earlier in the Statement of Agreed Facts, none is a party to any treaty of relevance to this case. All three voted in favor of the General Assembly Resolution adopting the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) in 2007.
59. Alekostria respectfully requests the Court to adjudge and declare:
- (a) that Sollania be permitted to intervene in these proceedings as a non-party in accordance with Article 62 of the Court's Statute;
 - (b) that Restovia has breached the terms of ARPA, as well as its customary international law obligations, in failing to properly consult with and obtain the free, prior, and informed consent of the Pilemon people to the development of the Gordian Gorge;
 - (c) that Alekostria did not violate its Extradition Treaty with Respondent when it refused to surrender Liz Scott, as her trial in Restovia would be incompatible with *ne bis in idem*, a general principle of law within the meaning of that treaty; and
 - (d) that Restovia violated international law when it refused to grant state immunity to NEXCA in the wrongful death suit filed by the estate of Domingo Montoya.

60. Restovia respectfully requests the Court to adjudge and declare:

- (a) that Sollania not be permitted intervene in these proceedings as a non-party;
- (b) that Restovia did not breach any treaty or customary international law obligation related to consultation or free, prior, and informed consent in conducting its proposed development of the Gordian Gorge;
- (c) that Alekostria violated the Extradition Treaty when it refused to surrender Ms. Scott, as *ne bis in idem* is not a general principle of law, and in any event would not be violated by her trial in Restovia; and
- (d) that Restovia did not violate international law when it refused to grant state immunity to NEXCA in the wrongful death suit filed by the estate of Mr. Montoya.

2026 JESSUP CORRECTIONS & CLARIFICATIONS

CORRECTIONS AND CLARIFICATIONS TO THE STATEMENT OF AGREED FACTS

The following corrections and clarifications to the Statement of Agreed Facts have been stipulated to by the Parties, and the Statement of Agreed Facts jointly communicated to the Court on 15 September 2025 should be considered amended accordingly. The Registrar of the Court reminds all participants of the following:

- (a) The wording of the Statement of Agreed Facts has been carefully chosen and is the result of extensive negotiation. The Parties decline to “clarify” matters about which they are unlikely to agree. The Parties will not stipulate as to which legal principles are relevant, or which arguments are acceptable or unacceptable.
- (b) Any request for correction or 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 a mutually acceptable answer.
- (c) Except to the extent that corrections and clarifications are set out below, participants are to assume that the Statement of Agreed Facts is accurate and complete in all respects. In particular, the Parties stipulate as to the authenticity of all documents and of the signatures on all documents referenced in the Statement.
- (d) With respect to the pronunciation of the various proper names used in the Statement of Agreed Facts, the 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. In paragraph 11, the phrase “In both countries” is corrected to read “In Alekostria and Restovia”.
- 2. In paragraph 20, the phrase “Just over three months later” is corrected to read “Two months later”.
- 3. In paragraph 50, the phrase “Section 1688” is corrected to read “Section 1668”.
- 4. In paragraph 55, the phrase “including those rights enshrined in our own treaty with Alekostria” is corrected to read “including those rights enshrined in our own treaty with Restovia”.
- 5. In subparagraph (a) of paragraph 60, the phrase “permitted intervene” is corrected to read “permitted to intervene”.

CLARIFICATIONS

1. The 1965 Extradition Treaty, the ARPA, and the SRPA were each duly registered with the United Nations Secretariat in conformity with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.
2. In 1981, Sollania deposited a Declaration with the Secretary-General of the United Nations under Article 36(2) of the ICJ Statute accepting the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court without limitation or reservation.
3. The Restovian Ministry of Natural Resources posted the three DPRs to its website and invited the Elders to the online forums on the same day it announced the names of the three finalists. The Ministry ensured full linguistic accessibility by providing translations of the DPRs into the Pilemon language, and simultaneous interpretation during the forums. In addition, the toll-free hotline was staffed by technical advisors proficient in the Pilemon language, ensuring that all inquiries could be addressed accurately and inclusively.
4. The judgment of the Alekostrian Court of Appeal described in paragraph 43 constitutes a final judgment, dismissing the case. There is no further opportunity for appeal or review of that judgment in Alekostria.
5. On 19 July 2024, following the award of the contract to Hyperion and before the company had commenced operations, Hyperion and the government of Restovia agreed that they would postpone all work in the Plateau until any issues concerning its legality were conclusively resolved. In September 2025, they clarified that the postponement would continue “until the International Court of Justice issues a final judgment in the case between Alekostria and Restovia.”
6. At no point, including during the surveying of the Gorge and in the aftermath of the SARV incident, was access of the Pilemon people to the Torngat Plateau affected in a manner that would engage or implicate Article 17 of ARPA or SRPA.
7. Sollania’s application to intervene complied with the relevant Rules of Court, and in particular set out all information required by paragraph 5 of Article 81 of those Rules. The application specified that Sollania sought to intervene only with respect to the issues set out in paragraphs 59(b) and 60(b) of the Statement of Agreed Facts.

2026 NATIONAL & FRIENDLY ADMINISTRATORS

Afghanistan

Ramin Mansoori

Argentina

Argentina National
Jessup Committee

Armenia

Svetlana Chakhmakhchyan

Australia

Anthony Cassimatis &
Andrew Ray

Azerbaijan

Mehri Guliyeva

Bangladesh

Maimuna Syed Ahmed &
K M Ashbarul Bari

Belgium

Gabrielle Barnett

Brazil

Thais Neves

Bulgaria

Kostadin Obretenov

Cambodia

Committee of Cambodian
Jessup Coaches

Canada

Maggie MacDonald

Central Asia Friendly

Salimjon Yusupov

Chile

Felipe Hoetz

China

Zhu Lijiang

Chinese Taipei

Pei-Lun Tsai

Colombia

Juan José Hurtado-Calderón

Dominican Republic

José Luis Almánzar

Egypt

Nada Hesham

Ethiopia

Elias Nour

European Friendly

Roxanna Nazari

Finland

Roxanna Nazari

France

Damien Charlotin & Elise
Roussel

Georgia

Ana Jabauri &
Ketevan Arakhamia

Germany

Annika Mohr

Ghana

Abena Achiaa Otuo &
Cheryl Appiah-Agyekum

Greece

Christos Zois

Guatemala

Juan Pablo Hernandez Paez

Hong Kong China

Vanessa Wong

Hungary

Co-administered by the
participating coaches

India

Anjali Chawla

Indonesia

Demas Naufal

Iran

Ali Masoudian

Iraq

Sherwan Fatah

Ireland

Blair Somerville

Italy

Agnese Pizzolla

Jamaica

Marc Ramsay

Japan

Dr. Shotaro Hamamoto

Kazakhstan

Salimjon Yusupov

Kenya

Laurene Atieno

Kuwait

Hanna Abdullah Alebrahim

Kyrgyzstan

Salimjon Yusupov

Latin America and the Caribbean Friendly

Claudia Caceres &
Jessica Zouetr

Malaysia

Saradha Lakshmi

Mexico

Leonardo Lima

Nepal

Samrit Kharel

Netherlands

Maria Fernanda
Jaramillo Gomez

New Zealand

Coaches' Committee of
New Zealand

Nigeria

Stanley Alieke &
Ofure Efeovbokhan

Oman

Muhammad Shairyar

Pakistan

Muhammad Zaman Khan

Panama

Melanie Quintero

Peru

Milushka Ccopa Camus

Philippines

Enrique Dela Cruz

Poland

Joanna Polatynska

RJT

Evgeniya Neverova

Romania

Roxanna Nazari

Saudi Arabia

Misbah Saboohi

Sierra Leone

Habib Labay Kamara

South Africa

Roxanna Nazari

South Korea

Youngmin Seo

Spain

David Díaz Corcuera

Tajikistan

Salim Yusupov

Tanzania

April Esther Ernest

Thailand

Kittisak Piriyaatanyakom

Trinidad & Tobago

Jessica Zouetr

Türkiye

Tibet Seheri & Selin Ulger

Uganda

Brian Kiira

Ukraine

Anastasiia Kyiashko

United Arab Emirates

Norah Ghuman

United Kingdom

Andrew Holmes

United States

Jeffrey Brooks &
Jenny Englander

Uzbekistan

Salimjon Yusupov

Vietnam

Danny Duy & Trung Nguyen

Zambia

Rapheka Andre Malunga

Zimbabwe

Chiramba Nyash

Shape the Future of International Law

Through legal **research** with expert faculty, **practicum client consulting**, and **networking** with leading practitioners, Fletcher's LLM prepares students to stand out in their legal field.

Learn more at
[Fletcher.Tufts.edu](https://www.fletcher.tufts.edu)



2026 QUALIFYING ROUND SPONSORS & SUPPORTERS

In addition to the many lawyers, academics, law firms, law schools, and professional organizations that support the Jessup each year, the following organizations contributed to the 2026 National, Regional, and Friendly Rounds.

Afghanistan

White & Case

Australia

Australian New Zealand
Society of International Law
Cambridge University Press
DLA Piper
High Court of Australia
International Law Association
(Australian Branch)
King & Wood Mallesons
Law School of the Australian
National University
Oxford University Press
White & Case

Belgium

White & Case

Brazil

Amorim Global
Cembraia Cembraia Vasques
& Mourão Advogados
Associados
Faculdade Belavista
Jessup Brazil Ambassadors
Nasser Advogados
Pontifícia Universidade
Católica de São Paulo
White & Case

Bulgaria

America for Bulgaria
Foundation
Schönherr

Cambodia

Extraordinary Chambers in
the Courts of Cambodia

Canada

Affleck Greene McMurtry LLP
Ahmed Dharsi
Bar Exam Hero
Cassidy Levy Kent
Gasken
Lax O'Sullivan Lisus Gottlieb
Olthuis I Van Ert
Osler
Torys LLP
White & Case
wu law.

Central Asia Friendly

White & Case

China

Baker McKenzie
Chung Ting Fai & Co
Clifford Chance
CUPL
Fangda Partners
FenXun
White & Case

Egypt

Shalakany Law Office
White & Case

European Friendly

Adrem Link
Alex Hordós
Bento
Céline Braumann
Fritz Kainz
Giuseppe-Matteo
Vaccaro-Incisa
Ivana Azhievskia

Jane Hofbauer
Johannes Tropper
Philipp Janig
Phyllis Nazari
Stoica & Associates
University of Bucharest
Zrinka Salaj

Finland

White & Case

France

White & Case

Georgia

Georgian Bar Association
White & Case

Germany

Blomstein
Cattwyk
Freshfields
Glæss Lutz
Hengeler Mueller
Herbert Smith
Freehills Kramer
Jones Day
Luther
Noerr
Spangenberg

Hong Kong China

White & Case

Iraq

DAYIK Group Company
Dilnia Insurance Company
Kurdistan Bar Association

Italy

Freshfields
RP Legalitax
UNISTUDIO & Gambino
Università degli Studi
di Cagliari

Japan

Anderson Mōri & Tomotsune
Momo-o, Matsuo & Namba
Mori Hamada & Matsumoto
Nagashima Ohno &
Tsunematsu
Nishimura & Asahi
Oh-Ebashi LPC & Partners
TMI Associates
Toshindo Publishing Co., Ltd
Watson Farley & Williams
White & Case

Kazakhstan

Kinstellar
Tashkent State University
of Law
White & Case

Kenya

Kituo Cha Sheria – Legal
Advice Center
Mohammed Muigai LLP
Mount Kenya University

Kyrgyzstan

Alef Quad
Tashkent State University
of Law
White & Case

Mexico

Galicia Abogados

Nepal

Imperial Law Associates
US Embassy in Nepal

Peru

Sociedad Peruana de
Derecho Internacional

Philippines

Atty. Nilo T. Divina, Managing
Partner, DivinaLaw and
Dean of the University of
Santo Tomas – Faculty of
Civil Law
DivinaLaw
Magnificus Juris Reviews and
Seminars, Inc.
University of Santo Tomas
Faculty of Civil Law
University of Santo Tomas
Graduate School of Law

Poland

White & Case

RJT

Asari Legal

Saudi Arabia

White & Case

South Africa

University of Cape Town
Webber Wentzel

South Korea

HONGJINGI Legal Research
Foundation

Spain

Cuatrecasas

Türkiye

GKC Partners
White & Case

Ukraine

Aequo Law Firm
Asters Law Firm
Avellum Law Firm
Canadian Lawyers for
Ukraine NGO
CMS Ukraine Law Firm
EU Project Pravo-Justice
Moris Law Firm
The Commercial
Cassation Court within
the Supreme Court

United Arab Emirates

White & Case

United Kingdom

4 New Square
COMBAR
Lincoln's Inn
One Essex Court
Oxford University Press
Quadrant Chambers
Three Verulam Buildings
Barristers
Twenty Essex
White & Case

Uzbekistan

Alef Quad
Kosta Legal
Lexcell
Tashkent State University
of Law
White & Case

2026 JESSUP TEAMS

Teams advancing to the White & Case International Rounds are indicated in bold.

Teams indicated with an asterisk (*) are participating as Exhibition Teams.

AFGHANISTAN

ALPA

MIEED

ANGOLA

Agostinho Neto University

ARGENTINA

Universidad de Buenos Aires

Universidad de San Andrés

Universidad Nacional de Córdoba

Universidad Torcuato di Tella

ARMENIA

French University in Armenia Foundation

Public Administration Academy of the
Republic of Armenia

Russian-Armenian (Slavonic) University

Yerevan State University

AUSTRALIA

Australian National University

Bond University

Griffith University

Macquarie University

Monash University

RMIT University

University of Adelaide

University of Melbourne

University of New South Wales

University of Queensland

University of Southern Queensland

University of Sydney

University of Tasmania

University of Technology Sydney

University of Western Australia

AUSTRIA

Universität Wien

AZERBAIJAN

ADA University

Baku State University

Karabakh University

BANGLADESH

American International University-Bangladesh

Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman
Maritime University

Bangladesh Army International University of
Science and Technology

Bangladesh University of Business and
Technology (BUBT)

Bangladesh University of Professionals (BUP)

BGC Trust University

BRAC University

Canadian University of Bangladesh

Chittagong Independent University

Comilla University

Cox's Bazar International University

Daffodil International University

East West University

Eastern University

Feni University

Gopalganj Science & Technology University

Green University of Bangladesh

Independent University, Bangladesh

Islamic University Kushtia

Jagannath University

Jahangirnagar University

Jatiya Kabi Kazi Nazrul Islam University

Khulna University

Leading University

London College of Legal Studies (South)

Noakhali Science and Technology University

North South University

Northern University Bangladesh

Notre Dame University Bangladesh
Port City International University
Premier University, Chittagong
Presidency University
R.P. Shaha University
Sonargaon University
Southeast University
Southern University Bangladesh
Stamford University Bangladesh
State University of Bangladesh
Sylhet International University

University of Asia Pacific

University of Barishal
University of Chittagong

University of Dhaka

University of Information Technology
and Sciences
University of Rajshahi
Uttara University
Varendra University, Rajshahi

BELGIUM

Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
Université Libre de Bruxelles

Universiteit Gent

Vrije Universiteit Brussel

BHUTAN

JSW School of Law

BOTSWANA

University of Botswana

BRAZIL

Centro Universitario de Brasília – CEUB
Centro Universitário do Estado Pará – CESUPA
Faculdade Baiana de Direito e Gestão
Instituto Brasileiro de Ensino,
Desenvolvimento e Pesquisa
Pontificia Universidade Católica de São Paulo
Pontificia Universidade Católica do
Rio de Janeiro

Universidade de São Paulo

Universidade Federal da Bahia

Universidade Federal de Uberlândia

Universidade Federal do Pará

Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul

Universidade Presbiteriana Mackenzie

BULGARIA

American University in Bulgaria

Burgas Free University

New Bulgarian University

Sofia University St Kliment Ohridski

University of National and World Economy*

University of Plovdiv

CAMBODIA

American University of Phnom Penh

National University of Management

Royal University of Law and Economics

CANADA

Dalhousie University

McGill University

Thompson Rivers University

Toronto Metropolitan University

University of British Columbia

University of Calgary

University of New Brunswick

**University of Ottawa Faculty of Law –
Common Law Section**

University of Saskatchewan

University of Toronto

University of Western Ontario

York University Osgoode Hall

CHILE

Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez

Universidad de Chile

Universidad de los Andes

2026 JESSUP TEAMS *CONTINUED*

CHINA

Anhui University

Beijing Foreign Studies University

Beijing Normal University

Central South University

Central University of Finance and Economics

China Foreign Affairs University

China University of Political Science and Law

China-EU School of Law

Chongqing University

Dalian Maritime University

East China Normal University

East China University of Political Science
and Law

Fudan University

Fuzhou University

Guangdong University of Finance

Guangdong University of Finance & Economics

Guangdong University of Foreign Studies

Guangxi University

Guangxi University for Nationalities

Hainan University

Hangzhou City University

Jilin International Studies University

Jilin University

Lanzhou University

Minzu University of China

Nanjing Normal University

Nanjing University of Finance and Economics

Nankai University

Ningbo University

North China University of Science
and Technology

Northwest University of Political Science
and Law

Ocean University of China

Peking University

**Peking University School of
Transnational Law**

Qingdao University

Shandong University

Shandong University at Weihai

Shandong University of Science and Technology

Shanghai International Studies University

Shanghai Jiao Tong University

Shanghai Maritime University

Shanghai University of International Business
and Economics

Shanghai University of Political Science
and Law

Shantou University

Shenzhen University

Sichuan Normal University

South China Normal University

South China University of Technology

Southeast University

Southwest Jiaotong University

Southwest University of Political Science
and Law

Southwest University of Science
and Technology

Southwestern University of Finance
and Economics

Sun Yat-sen University

Tianjin Foreign Studies University

Tianjin University

Tongji University

Tsinghua University

University of International Business
and Economics

University of International Relations

Wuhan University

Xiamen University

Yantai University

Zhejiang Gongshang University

Zhejiang University

Zhejiang University of Finance and Economics

Zhejiang University of Technology

Zhongnan University of Economics and Law

CHINESE TAIPEI

Fu Jen Catholic University

National Chengchi University

National Taipei University

National Taiwan University

Soochow University

COLOMBIA

Pontificia Universidad Javeriana

Universidad de La Sabana

Universidad de los Andes

Universidad del Norte

Universidad del Rosario

Universidad EAFIT

Universidad Externado del Colombia

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

APEC University

Pontificia Universidad Católica Madre y Maestra, Campus Santiago

Pontificia Universidad Católica Madre y Maestra, Campus Santo Domingo

**Universidad Iberoamericana (UNIBE),
Facultad de Derecho**

EGYPT

Ain Shams University – English Section

Al-Azhar University

Beni-Suef University

British University in Egypt

Cairo University, English Section

German University in Cairo

Institut de Droit des Affaires Internationales (IDAI)

Mansoura University

Tanta University

Zagazig University

ETHIOPIA

Bahir Dar University

Haramaya University

Wollo University

FINLAND

University of Helsinki

University of Lapland*

FRANCE

Sciences Po – Paris

Sciences Po – Reims

Sciences Po, Campus Europe – Asie au Havre

Université Catholique de Lille

Université de Picardie Jules Verne

Université Pantheon Sorbonne – Paris 1

Université Paris 12 – Val de Marne

GEORGIA

Free University of Tbilisi

Ilia State University

GERMANY

Bucerius Law School

Europa Universität Viadrina

Freie Universität Berlin

Friedrich Schiller Universität

Friedrich-Alexander Universität
Erlangen-Nürnberg

Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz
Universität Hannover

Hertie School of Governance

Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin

Johannes Gutenberg Universität Mainz

Ludwig-Maximilians Universität München

**Max Planck Institute for Comparative
Public Law and International Law/
Heidelberg University**

Ruhr-Universität Bochum

Trier University

Universität Augsburg

Universität Bonn

Universität Freiburg

Universität Hamburg

Universität Leipzig

2026 JESSUP TEAMS *CONTINUED*

Universität Münster

Universität Passau

GHANA

Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration (GIMPA)

Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST), Faculty of Law

Mountcrest University College

University of Cape Coast

University of Ghana

University of Professional Studies

GREECE

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

GUATEMALA

Universidad del Istmo

Universidad Francisco Marroquin

Universidad Rafael Landívar

HONG KONG CHINA

City University of Hong Kong

University of Hong Kong

HUNGARY

Eötvös Loránd University

Károli Gáspár University of the Reformed Church in Hungary

INDIA

Allahabad University

Alliance University

Amity Law School, Noida

Army Law College, Pune

Asian Law College, Noida

Chanakya National Law University

Christ University

Christ University, Delhi NCR

Christ University, Lavasa

Crescent School of Law

Damodaram Sanjivayya National Law University

Delhi University

Dharmashastra National Law University

Dr. Ambedkar Government Law College, Chennai

Galgotias University

G.D. Goenka University

GLS Law College

Government Law College, Chengalpattu

Government Law College, Ernakulum

Government Law College, Indore

Government Law College, Madurai

Government Law College, Mumbai

Government Law College, Salem

Government Law College, Thiruchirappallai

Government Law College, Tirunelveli

Government Law College, Vellore

Graphic Era Hill University

Gujarat National Law University

Hidayatullah National Law University

Himachal Pradesh National Law University, Shimla

ICFAI University

ILS Law College

India International University of Legal Education and Research

Institute of Law, Nirma University

Jindal Global Law School

Kerala Law Academy

Kirit P. Mehta School of Law

KLE Society's Law College

Law Center II, University of Delhi

Lloyd Law College

Madhusudan Law University

Maharashtra National Law University, Mumbai

Maharashtra National Law University, Nagpur

Mahindra University

National Academy for Legal Studies and Research, Hyderabad (NALSAR)

National Law Institute University, Bhopal

National Law School of India University

National Law University and Judicial Academy, Assam

National Law University, Delhi

National Law University, Jodhpur

National Law University, Orissa

National University of Advanced Legal Studies

Panjab University, Chandigarh

Ramaiah College of Law

Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law

Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology School of Law

Symbiosis Law School, Hyderabad

Symbiosis Law School, Nagpur

Symbiosis Law School, Noida

Symbiosis Law School, Pune

University of Calcutta

University of Kashmir

University of Petroleum and Energy Studies

Vels Institute of Science, Technology and Advanced Studies

Vivekananda Institute of Professional Studies

West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences

INDONESIA**Airlangga University**

Andalas University

Brawijaya University

Gadjah Mada University

Hasanuddin University

President University

Tarumanagara University

Udayana University

Universitas Bengkulu

Universitas Diponegoro

Universitas Indonesia

Universitas Islam Indonesia

Universitas Jember

Universitas Katolik Parahyangan

Universitas Kristen Indonesia (UKI) Jakarta

Universitas Lampung

Universitas Pelita Harapan

Universitas Sebelas Maret

Universitas Syiah Kuala

Universitas Trunojoyo

University of Atma Jaya Yogyakarta

University of Padjadjaran

IRAN**Allameh Tabatabaei University**

Kharazmi University

Tarbiat Modares University

IRAQ

Al-Mustansarya University

Anbar University

American University of Iraq – Baghdad

American University of Iraq – Sulaimani

Garmian University

Koya University

Nawroz University

Ninava University

Qadsiya University

University of Human Development

University of Kurdistan Hewlêr

University of Raparin

University of Zakho

IRELAND

IPLS Queen's University Belfast

Law Society of Ireland

Trinity College Dublin

ISRAEL**Hebrew University of Jerusalem****Tel Aviv University**

ITALY

Università Commerciale 'Luigi Bocconi'

Università degli Studi di Bologna

Università degli Studi di Cagliari

2026 JESSUP TEAMS *CONTINUED*

Università degli Studi di Milano-Bicocca
Università degli Studi di Napoli 'Federico II'
Università degli Studi Roma Tre
Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore*

Università degli Studi di Milano

University of Trento

JAPAN

Doshisha University
Hokkaido University

Kyoto University

Osaka Metropolitan University
Osaka University
Rikkyo University

Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University

Ritsumeikan Daigaku
Sophia University
Tohoku University
University of Tokyo
Waseda University

KAZAKHSTAN

Caspian University*
Kazakh National Al-Farabi University
KIMEP University

MNU University

Narxoz University
Nazarbayev University*
SDU University
University of Turan

KENYA

Africa Nazarene University

JKUAT School of Law

Moi University
Riara University

University of Nairobi

KOSOVO

University of Prishtina

KUWAIT

Kuwait International Law School

KYRGYZSTAN

Ala-Too International University
American University in Central Asia
International University of Central Asia
Juridical Academy of the General
Procurator of the KR
Kyrgyz-Russian Slavic University

LESOTHO

National University of Lesotho

LITHUANIA

Vilnius University

MACAU, CHINA

**Macau University of Science and
Technology**

MALAYSIA

Ahmad Ibrahim Kulliyah of Laws, International
Islamic University

Brickfields Asia College

Multimedia University, Melaka
Taylor's University
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
Universiti Teknologi MARA
Universiti Utara Malaysia

Universiti Malaya

University of Sultan Zainal Abidin

MEXICO

Centro de Investigación y Docencia
Económicas, A.C.

Escuela Libre de Derecho

Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de
México (ITAM)

Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios
Superiores de Monterrey

Universidad Autónoma de Coahuila

Universidad Iberoamericana

Universidad Juarez Autónoma de Tabasco
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM)

Universidad Panamericana Campus Aguascalientes

Universidad Panamericana Campus Guadalajara
Universidad Panamericana Campus Mexico City

MONGOLIA

National University of Mongolia

NEPAL

Far Western University
Kailali Multiple Campus

Kathmandu School of Law

Kathmandu University School of Law
Mid West University School of Law
National Law College
Nepal Law Campus
Tulsipur Metro College

NETHERLANDS

Erasmus University Rotterdam

Maastricht University

Universiteit Leiden
Universiteit Tilburg

Universiteit van Amsterdam

University College Roosevelt

NEW ZEALAND

University of Canterbury

University of Otago

NIGERIA

Achievers University, Owo, Ondo State
University of Benin
University of Calabar

University of Lagos

NORTH MACEDONIA

Facultas Iuridica Iustinianus Primus, Ss. Cyril and Methodius University

NORWAY

University of Oslo

OMAN

Modern College of Business and Science

PAKISTAN

Bahria University Islamabad Campus

Blackstone School of Law

BUIITEMS

Dhaka International University

Fatima Jinnah Women University

Foundation College of Law, Tando-Jam
Frontier Law College Peshawar
Government Jinnah Law College
Green International University
Hamdard School of Law

Indus College of Law

Institute of Law, University of Sindh
Islamia University of Bahawalpur
Kinnaird College for Women University

Lahore University of Management Sciences

Lords College International

National University of Science and Technology

Pakistan College of Law

Shaheed Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto Institute of Science and Technology (SZABIST)

Shan-e-Aasi College of Law Tando-Adam

Sindh Mehran Institute of Law

The Institute of Legal Studies, Lahore

The Millennium University College, Islamabad

University College Lahore

University Law College, Quetta
University of Central Punjab
University of Karachi
University of Sindh Jamshoro
Ziauddin University

2026 JESSUP TEAMS *CONTINUED*

PANAMA

Universidad Católica Santa María La Antigua

PERU

Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú

Universidad del Pacifico

PHILIPPINES

Ateneo de Davao University

Ateneo de Manila University

Ateneo de Zamboanga University

Bukidnon State University

De La Salle University Dasmariñas
College of Law*

De La Salle University Tañada-
Diokno School of Law

Far Eastern University

Jose Rizal Memorial State University

Mindanao State University

Mindanao State University, Iligan

Polytechnic University of the Philippines

San Beda College Alabang School of Law

Silliman University

Tarlac State University

University of Asia and the Pacific

University of Batangas

University of Cebu-Banilad

University of Makati

University of San Agustin

University of San Carlos

University of San Jose – Recoletos

University of Santo Tomas

University of the Philippines

West Visayas State University

POLAND

Jagiellonian University in Krakow

University of Gdańsk

University of Warsaw

PORTUGAL

Universidade de Lisboa

PUERTO RICO

Universidad de Puerto Rico

QATAR

Georgetown University in Qatar

RJT

Astrakhan State University

Financial University under Government of RF
Higher School of Economics, St. Petersburg

HSE University

Kutafin Moscow State Law University

Mari State University

MGIMO University

**Moscow State University named after M.V.
Lomonosov**

Moscow University for Industry and
Finance (Synergy)

Peoples' Friendship University of Russia

Perm State University

Russian Academy of Justice, Kazan Branch

Russian Academy of Justice,
Privolzhsky Branch

Saint Petersburg State University

The Russian Presidential Academy of National
Economy and Public Administration

Tomsk State University

ROMANIA

Babes-Bolyai University

University of Bucharest

SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

Universidade de São Tomé e Príncipe

SAUDI ARABIA

Alfaisal University

Dar Al Hekma University

Prince Sultan University

SIERRA LEONE

University of Makeni

SINGAPORE

National University of Singapore
Singapore Management University

SLOVAKIA

Trnava University

SLOVENIA

University of Ljubljana

SOUTH AFRICA

University of Cape Town
University of Fort Hare
University of Pretoria
University of the Witwatersrand
University of the Western Cape
University of Zululand

SOUTH KOREA

Handong Global University
Seoul National University

SPAIN

ESADE – Universidad Ramon Llull
IE University
Universidad Autonoma de Madrid
Universidad Carlos III de Madrid
Universidad de Deusto
Universidad de La Laguna
Universidad de Lleida
Universidad Pontificia Comillas (ICADE)
Universitat Autonoma de Barcelona
Universitat Pompeu Fabra
University of Barcelona

SRI LANKA

Sri Lanka Law College

SWEDEN

University of Gothenburg

SWITZERLAND

Graduate Institute of International Studies
Université de Fribourg

TANZANIA

Ruaha Catholic University

THAILAND

Chulalongkorn University

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

University of the West Indies, St. Augustine

TÜRKIYE

Ankara University
Bilkent University
Bogazici University
Galatasaray University
Istanbul Bilgi Üniversitesi
Istanbul University
Koc University
Özyeğin University

UGANDA

Islamic University in Uganda Kampala Campus
Kampala International University
King Ceasor University
Makerere University
Uganda Christian University

UKRAINE

Kyiv National Taras Shevchenko University,
International Relations Department
Kyiv School of Economics
National Aviation University
Yaroslav Mudriy National Law University
Yuriy Fedkovych Chernivtsi National University*

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Amity University, Dubai
Middlesex University Dubai
University of Bolton
University of Dubai
University of Sharjah

2026 JESSUP TEAMS *CONTINUED*

UNITED KINGDOM

Aberystwyth University
Birkbeck University of London
Cardiff University
City University
Edge Hill University
Honourable Society of the Middle Temple
King's College London

London School of Economics

Northumbria University
Queen Mary University of London
The Honourable Society of Gray's Inn
University College London
University of Aberdeen
University of Bristol
University of Durham
University of Edinburgh

University of Glasgow

University of Law
University of Liverpool*
University of Northampton

University of Oxford

University of Sheffield

UNITED STATES

American University Washington
College of Law
Arizona State University
Birmingham School of Law
Boston College
Boston University
Brooklyn Law School
California Western School of Law
Case Western Reserve University
Chicago-Kent College of Law

Columbia University

Cooley Law School

Cornell University

Creighton University
DePaul University

Duquesne University

Emory University

Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy
Florida International University
Florida State University

Fordham University

George Mason University
George Washington University
Georgetown University
Georgia State University

Harvard University

High Point University
Howard University
Indiana University – Bloomington
Lewis & Clark Law School
Liberty University
Louisiana State University

Loyola University – Chicago

Mitchell Hamline School of Law
New York Law School
New York University
Northern Illinois University
Northwestern University
Ohio Northern University
Ohio State University
Oklahoma City University
Pace University
Regent University
Rutgers University – Newark
St. John's University
St. Louis University
St. Mary's University
Stetson University

Temple University
Tulane University
UC Law San Francisco
University at Buffalo
University of Akron
University of Alabama
University of Arizona
University of Arkansas – Little Rock
University of Baltimore
University of California – Berkeley
University of California – Davis
University of California – Irvine
University of Chicago
University of Colorado
University of Connecticut
University of Denver
University of Georgia
University of Hawaii
University of Illinois Chicago
University of Iowa
University of Kansas
University of Maryland
University of Michigan
University of Mississippi
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
University of North Dakota
University of Notre Dame
University of Oklahoma
University of Pennsylvania
University of Richmond
University of St. Thomas
University of Texas
University of Utah
University of Virginia
University of Washington
University of Wyoming

Washburn University
Washington and Lee University
Washington University in St. Louis
Wayne State University
West Virginia University
Western New England University
William & Mary Law School
Yale University
Yeshiva University, Cardozo School of Law

UZBEKISTAN

Karakalpakstan State University named
after Berdakh
Law Enforcement Academy of the
Republic of Uzbekistan
National University of Uzbekistan
Tashkent State University of Law
University of World Economy and Diplomacy
**Westminster International
University in Tashkent**

VENEZUELA

Universidad Católica Andrés Bello

VIETNAM

Diplomatic Academy of Vietnam
Foreign Trade University
Hanoi Law University
Ho Chi Minh City University of Economics
and Finance
National Economics University

ZAMBIA

Mulungushi University
National Institute of Public Administration
The University of Zambia

ZIMBABWE

Great Zimbabwe University

VERY SPECIAL THANKS

ILSA would like to thank the many Friends of the Jessup, the members of the Board of Directors, judges, bailiffs, volunteers, and sponsors around the world for their limitless support of the Jessup Competition. The Jessup would not be possible without their efforts.

Our thanks are also owed to ILSA's Global Partner White & Case. More than just a sponsor, White & Case provides volunteers and technological assistance for the Competition and has undertaken a number of projects aimed at improving the Jessup experience for everyone involved. We would like to specially recognize Elizabeth Black and Madaline George, who lead all of the Firm's Jessup activities around the world, and Heather K. McDevitt, the Firm's Chair.

ILSA is grateful for the support of HeinOnline, Jus Mundi, LexisNexis, and Oxford University Press for providing our student competitors with invaluable access to their legal research databases.

A final word of thanks goes to our Friendly and Qualifying Round Administrators for their tireless work and dedication on behalf of the Jessup Competition.

White & Case LLP

1221 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10020-1095
United States

T +1 212 819 8200

E responsiblebusiness@whitecase.com

whitecase.com/responsible-business

f facebook.com/whitecasejessup

@ instagram.com/jessupwhitecase

▶ youtube.com/@JessupWhiteCase

International Law Students Association

701 Thirteenth Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005
United States

T +1 202 729 2470

E jessup@ilsa.org

www.ilsa.org

f facebook.com/jessupilsa

@ instagram.com/jessupilsa

▶ youtube.com/@jessupilsa

