

CORRECTIONS & CLARIFICATIONS TO THE MOOT PROBLEM

The following clarifications to the Facts and new Facts have been stipulated to by the Parties, and these Facts jointly communicated to the Court on 10 September 2026 should be considered amended accordingly. Following the publication of the Interpretations and Amendments, a compiled version of the corrected and clarified rules will be uploaded in the Competition Website shortly:

Corrections on Facts:

1. The line, ‘All figures, studies, and sources cited in this annex are hypothetical and prepared solely for the purposes of this competition. They do not represent real epidemiological data.’ has been added as the third sentence in the first paragraph of page no. [1].
2. The following document excerpt has been added as Annexure 3 after page no. [15].

ANNEXURE 3: PUBLIC HEALTH CONSEQUENCES OF FOOD ADULTERATION IN BONGO DESH

Food adulteration exposes millions of people in Bongo Desh to harmful chemicals, microorganisms and contaminants, leading to acute illnesses, chronic diseases and preventable deaths.

PUBLIC HEALTH CONSEQUENCES				
Type of Health Effect	Common Conditions	Estimated Annual Incidence Rate	Sample Size & Methodology	Key Sources
Acute Gastroenteritis	• Diarrhoea • Vomiting • Food poisoning • Abdominal pain • Dysentery	Over 50% of the population is affected annually in Bongo Desh.	n = 8,500 households (multi-stage cluster sample, 40 districts); 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ±1.1%	Bongo Desh National Household Food Safety Survey, 2023
Allergic & Respiratory Reactions	• Skin rashes • Breathing problems • Irritation	Over 30%	n = 1,200 clinical patients, 15 referral hospitals; 95% CI ±2.6%	Bongo Desh Multi-Hospital Clinical Surveillance Study, 2023
Neurotoxic Effects (from pesticides, heavy metals, chemicals)	• Headache • Memory loss • Nerve damage • Developmental delays (in children)	Over 35% (long-term exposure risk)	n = 450 biomonitoring subjects, stratified across 3 high-exposure zones	Bongo Desh Biomonitoring & Neurotoxicity Study, 2023
Organ Damage and Toxicity (from chemicals & metals)	• Kidney damage • Liver damage • Reproductive problems	Over 20% (chronic exposure)	n = 900 patients, multi-site renal/hepatic panel cohort	Bongo Desh Multi-Site Organ Toxicity Cohort Study, 2024
Cancer (long-term risk)	• Stomach, liver, and other cancers • Linked to formalin, pesticides, heavy metals, artificial colours	Over 12% (higher with prolonged exposure)	n = 22,000 registry cohort, 7-year follow-up (national cancer registry linkage)	Bongo Desh National Cancer Registry Linkage Study, 2024

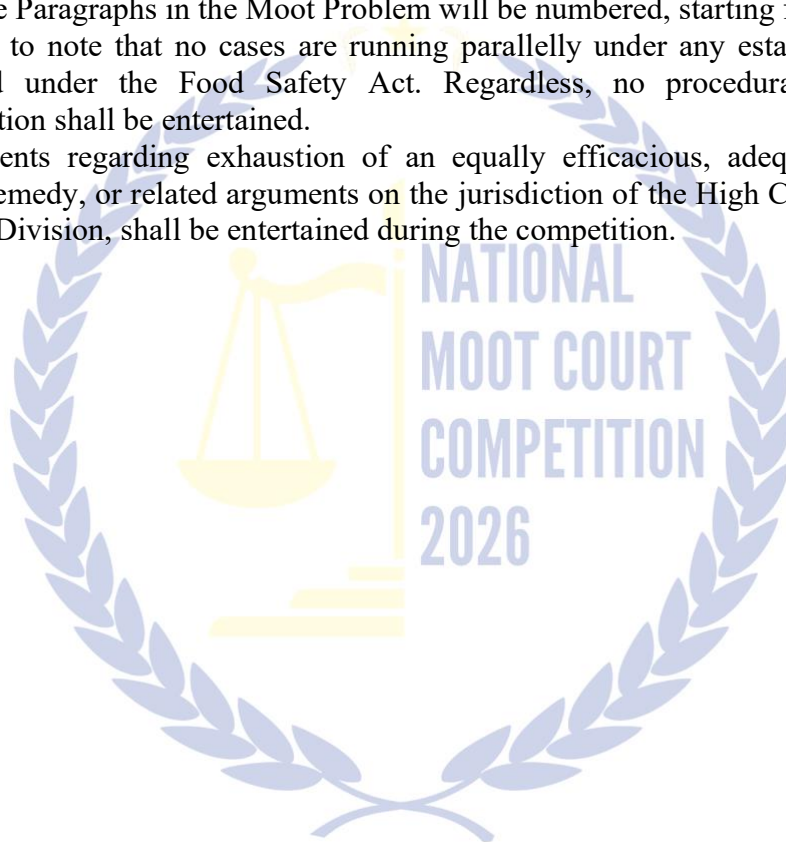
Methodological Note

Sample sizes reflect standard multi-stage cluster and stratified sampling methodologies used in large-population health surveys, wherein statistically representative estimates are derived from targeted sub-samples rather than full population enumeration. Bongo City population base: 180,000,000 (Bongo Desh National Census, 2022, cited for illustrative purposes).

3. In the last paragraph of page no. [6], new paragraph commences from the sentence, 'The Public Health Research Division...'
4. The following phrase, 'and the oil also contained elevated levels of mercury ranging from 1.73 to 5.11 mg/kg' has been added after 'human consumption' at the end of the first bullet point in page no. [7].

Clarifications on the Facts for the teams:

1. The administrative penalty of Taka Five Lakhs only (BDT 5,00,000/-) has not been deposited by PureHarv Ltd. Company.
2. Md Rafidur Rahim is the Minister of three different ministries, namely Ministry of Food, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock, and Ministry of Agriculture.
3. Save for the issues listed in the moot problem in page no. [3] and [12], no new issues shall be entertained during the competition.
4. The recent survey indicated in page no. 13, was published in 2026 based off on the recorded data of 2025.
5. Each of the Paragraphs in the Moot Problem will be numbered, starting from page no. [2].
6. Teams are to note that no cases are running parallelly under any established Food Court established under the Food Safety Act. Regardless, no procedural aspects of such argumentation shall be entertained.
7. No arguments regarding exhaustion of an equally efficacious, adequate, or alternative statutory remedy, or related arguments on the jurisdiction of the High Court Division or the Appellate Division, shall be entertained during the competition.



OFFICIAL RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR NMCC 2026 (Interpretations and Amendments)

Updated Provisions with Interpretations and Amendments

The following interpretations and amendments are provided below for Team's perusal. Following the publication of the Interpretations and Amendments, a compiled version of the corrected and clarified rules will be uploaded in the Competition Website shortly:

1. Under Article 20(a), the bracketed phrase is to be replaced by [to be shared with the registered teams alongside confirmation email].
2. The phrase, 'during the closing ceremony.' is added at the end of Article 39(c). This means certificates shall not be distributed either before or after the closing ceremony. Anyone absent from the closing ceremony will be responsible for collecting their certificates from the office of the Organising Committee.
3. For the purpose of the competition, all teams, at all times, shall refer to the country in the Facts as Bongo Desh.

