

## **Guidance on Chronologies and Dramatis Personae**

- 1. A chronology and a dramatis personae will likely be requested by the Court in each case that comes before it for trial (save for Small Claims).
- 2. Chronologies are there to ensure that the Court (and indeed all parties) has an easy reference point to the key events that took place in a chronological table so that it can be used as an aide-memoire during a hearing, but also to ensure that the events and issues are clear.
- 3. Dramatis personae are there to ensure that the Court is easily able to identify the individuals/organisations that have been involved in the factual matrix of the case before the Court.
- 4. As far as possible, chronologies and dramatis personae should not be prepared in a lengthy form and should be agreed.
- 5. The idea is that the Court and the parties should have a single point of reference that all find useful and are happy to work with.
- 6. Common ground should be included so that the Court is clear what is agreed between the parties.
- 7. Where there is disagreement about a particular event or description, it is useful if that fact is indicated in neutral terms and the competing versions shortly stated.
- 8. Chronologies and dramatis personae, once prepared, can be easily updated and are of continuing usefulness throughout the life of a case.



- 9. Chronologies ought to be prepared in the form of a table with at least 4 columns (from left to right):
  - a. Date.
  - b. Facts/Event.
  - c. Disputes (if any).
  - d. E-Bundle reference.
- 10. Dramatis personae can also be produced in the form of a table but with two columns: Name and Description.
- 11. Chronologies and dramatis personae should be no longer than is necessary, and should be cross-referenced to the E-Bundles.

**Qatar International Court** 

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