

Professor Károly BÁRD (Hungary) currently serves as Head of the Department of Criminal Law and Director of the Human Rights Program at the Central European University, Budapest. He is also the personal advisor of the Minister of Justice of Hungary and was Deputy Secretary of State at the Ministry of Justice in Budapest, Hungary from 1990 to 1997. He has taught several courses in international humanitarian law, international criminal law and human rights at the Central European University. Professor Bárd was involved in the training of judges, prosecutors and attorneys in Hungary and countries of Central and Eastern Europe in international human rights law with a special focus on the case law of the European Human Rights Court.

Professor Bárd has represented victims of crimes in criminal proceedings is chairman of a Hungarian NGO established to support victims of sexual violence. As a member of the Disciplinary Committee of the Central European University, Professor Bárd is experienced in the investigation of harassment and discrimination cases.

Professor Bárd is the chairman of the Board of Directors of the ESZTER Foundation (Foundation for the Rehabilitation of Victims of Sexual Violence), a member of the Board of Directors of the Roma Civil Liberties Foundation and the Human Rights Documentation and Information Centre Foundation. He is a member of the Board of Advisors of the European Institute for Crime Prevention and Crime Control Affiliated with the United Nations and has served on the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Institute and was one of the Vice-Secretary Generals of the International Association of Penal Law.

Professor Bárd is the author of several books, text books and teaching materials and of around 100 articles on issues including criminal justice, social science and the criminal justice system, victimology, international criminal law and international tribunals on European criminal law, on human rights issues as well as on issues of historical justice.

Judge Haridiata DAKOURE (Burkina Faso) is First President of the Conseil d'Etat in Burkina Faso. Her judicial career spans a number of roles in the judiciary including Vice-President of the Tribunal investigating Judges and Magistrates, President of the Tribunal of working and social conditions, Vice-President of the Court of Appeal and President of the Accusation Chamber in the Court of Appeal. She has a diploma from the National School of the Judiciary in Paris and was granted two honorific distinctions by Burkina Faso.

Judge Dakoure has attended numerous international and regional seminars on human rights issues such as Women as Economic and Political Partners in the Governance System, Elaboration of Guides for Women Victims of Violence, Human Rights in Africa and Corruption and The Role of the Judiciary in the Protection of Human Rights in Africa.

Judge Dakoure attended the 6th African Conference on Women in Ethiopia and has experience in training members of the legal profession and social workers on issues pertaining to women's rights such as violence against women, training to reinforce the

capacity of judicial actors on women's issues as well as speaking on violence against women and the status of legislation in Burkina Faso. She has also taught criminal procedure at the National Administrative and Judiciary School. She has provided training on economic, social and cultural rights of domestic workers for the Committee on Women's Rights in Burkina Faso and prepared documents for the coalition in Burkina Faso regarding the training of members of the Committee who monitor the human rights situation.

Judge Dakoure served as a member of the Burkina Faso Committee to follow the implementation of the recommendations arising from the Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing in 1995. She is President of the Organisation of Women Jurists in Burkina Faso.

Judge Hans Peter KAUL (Germany) is currently serving as a judge in Pre-Trial Chamber III of the ICC. He is President of the Court's Pre-Trial Division, a member of the ICC Advisory Committee on Legal Texts and of the Budget Steering Committee, Chairman of the ICC Inter-Organ Committee on the Permanent Premises and of the Working Group on Administrative Issuances.

Judge Kaul served in various capacities with the German Foreign Office from 1975 until his election at the ICC in 2003. From 2002 to 2003 Judge Kaul was the German Foreign Office Commissioner for the ICC. Prior to this appointment he was First Counsellor of the Permanent Mission of Germany to the United Nations in New York. Judge Kaul was Head of the Public International Law Division in the German Foreign Office from 1996 to 2002. He has been a member of the National Advisory Committee of the German Red Cross Society on international humanitarian law and chairman of intersessional working meetings concerning the definition of war crimes.

As the German Chief Negotiator for the Rome Statute Judge Kaul was involved in the elaboration of substantive provisions relating to violence against women and children, the corresponding sets of elements of crimes as well as provisions on victims' participation. Judge Kaul has stated that crimes committed against women during armed conflict are the ones most likely to go unpunished, sees the inclusion of gender-related crimes in the Rome Statute to be of historical significance and states his intention to apply a gender perspective in the conduct of hearings and proceedings before the Court.

Judge Kaul has published over 35 articles related to the International Criminal Court and given over 70 speeches, lectures and interviews on the ICC, international humanitarian law and international criminal law.

Judge Erkki KOURULA (Finland) was elected to the ICC in February 2003 and later assigned to the Appeals Division. Since being at the ICC Judge Kourula has been very active and serves as the Coordinator on victims' issues amongst the Judges.

During 2002 and 2003 Judge Kourula was Agent of the Government of Finland before the European Court of Human Rights (Strasbourg) and the European Court of Justice

(Luxembourg). He was a member of the Finnish delegation to the UN General Assembly from 1986 to 1990 and 1995 to 1997. He was Head of a Finnish evaluation mission on the performance of the ICTR and a member of a ministerial delegation to the ICTY.

Judge Kourula has a PhD in International Law from Oxford University and from 1986 has worked in various capacities for the Finnish Ministry for Foreign Affairs including as Director for the International Law Division, Legal Advisor of the Permanent Mission of Finland to the United Nations and Director General for Legal Affairs. Judge Kourula was Professor of International Law at the University of Lapland during 1982 and 1983, prior to which he served as a District Court Judge, dealing exclusively with criminal cases.

Judge Kourula was Head of the Finnish delegation that actively supported inclusion of provisions relevant to sexual and gender violence during the negotiations of the Rome Statute.

Judge Kourula has been a member of the International Law Association since 1977 and has served as Vice-Chair of the Finnish branch of the International Law Association from 1995 to 1998. He has contributed to publications and articles on key issues relating to the implementation of the Rome Statute, including the rights of victims. Judge Kourula followed the preparatory work for CEDAW and was a member of the Finnish national team that prepared and defended the first Finnish Report to the CEDAW Committee.

Judge Akua KUENYEHIA (Ghana) was elected to the International Criminal Court in 2003 and is assigned to the Pre-Trial Division where she serves on Pre-Trial Chamber I. In this capacity Judge Kuenyehia has been very active in the work of the Chamber and its decisions relating to the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Judge Kuenyehia organised gender training for the judges of the ICC during the plenary sessions held in March and May 2004. Since joining the Court Judge Kuenyehia has had the opportunity to work extensively on victims issues ranging from participating in various working groups of Chambers and the Registry on designing the Victims Participation Form and other related issues.

Judge Kuenyehia was Dean, Faculty of Law of the University of Ghana before her election as a judge. She taught Public International Law, International Human Rights Law, Criminal Law and Gender and the Law. She has written three books and numerous academic publications on gender and the law, family law and international human rights. She has also published many articles on legal issues of concern to women such as property rights, reproductive rights and violence against women at the national as well as regional and international levels.

Judge Kuenyehia is a Barrister and Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Ghana and has experience in criminal law and procedure. She has expertise in gender and the law, international human rights issues and was a member of the Committee on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).

Judge Kuenyehia is a member of the Board of Directors of Women in Law and Development in Africa (WiLDAF) and was actively involved with other NGOs at the UN World Conference on Human Rights in Vienna. As a member of WiLDAF she participated in the meetings of the African Commission on Human and People's Rights and helped advocate for the drafting of the Additional Protocol to the African Charter on Human and People's Rights on the rights of women.

Judge Tuiloma Neroni SLADE (Samoa) was elected to the International Criminal Court in 2003 and is assigned to the Pre-trial Division where he is the Presiding Judge of Pre-Trial Chamber II. In this capacity he has been very active in decisions regarding Uganda. Judge Slade also serves on Pre-Trial Chamber III in relation to the Central African Republic.

Judge Slade was formerly Attorney-General of Samoa and has experience of the courts and competence in criminal law and procedure, having worked as an advocate and prosecutor from 1967 to 1982. From 1983 until 1993 he served as a senior legal advisor in the Legal Division of the Commonwealth Secretariat in London, working closely with the legal and judicial establishments of Commonwealth member states. During this time he was involved in the policy consultations and work for the development of Commonwealth-wide studies and programmes on violence against women, for the dissemination of information and for the promotion of gender justice.

From 1993 until his election to the Court in 2003, he was the Permanent Representative of Samoa to the United Nations in New York. From 1995 onwards Judge Slade led the Samoan delegations to international meetings and other processes for the development of the International Criminal Court. He was a Vice-President at the Rome Conference in 1998, and Coordinator for the Preamble and Final Clauses of the draft Statute of the Court.

Over a period of 18 years he was involved in the preparation of cases and appeared in numerous criminal trials. He has experience in the prosecution of rape and other sexual offences involving violence against women and has been trained in sensitivity and respect in the handling of all witnesses, especially victims, women and children.

Judge Slade has also held the office of Acting Chief Justice of Samoa.

In 1995 Judge Slade was an agent for four countries in an application to the International Court of Justice (ICJ) for intervention in the Nuclear Tests case. In 1995-1996 he represented Samoa before the ICJ in the Requests for Advisory Opinions on the Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons.

Judge Sang-hyun SONG (Korea) was elected as a Judge to the International Criminal Court in 2003 and has since served in the Appeals Division. Prior to this appointment Judge Song was Visiting Professor to a number of Universities including Harvard Law School and New York University.

Judge Song has been Professor of Law at Seoul National University since 1972 and was Dean between 1996 and 1998. He was called to the Korean Bar in 1964 and served as Military Prosecutor and Military Judge in the Korean Army from 1964 to 1967.

Judge Song is a member of the Korean Presidential Committee on Judicial Reform and has served as a member of the Prime Minister's Committee on Clean Government, the Advisory Committee to the Ministry of Justice, and the Litigation System Reform Committee. As Advisor to the Minister of Justice, Judge Song urged the Justice Ministry to adopt various conventions including CEDAW. He served as a Member of the Prime Minister's Commission on Youth Protection, was President of the Korean Childhood Leukaemia Foundation, was on the Board of Directors of the Korean Family Legal Service Centre and has been Vice President of the Board of Directors of UNICEF since 1991.

Judge Song is the author of four books about Korean law, economics and civil procedure as well as a number of articles including; UNICEF Teaching Materials; Law and Policy of Securities Regulation; Alternative Dispute Resolution; Legal Education and Social Justice and the Family Court in Korea. Judge Song has recently delivered 19 speeches in connection with the outreach programmes of the ICC.

Professor M Cheikh Tidiane THIAM (Senegal) has been a lecturer at the Faculty of Judicial and Political Sciences at the University of Cheikh Anta DIOP in Dakar since 1979. He has a PhD from the University of Paris and 26 years of teaching experience during which he conducted research on state succession, human rights, humanitarian rights in armed conflict, international security and development rights.

Professor Thiam has participated in scientific conferences on public rights and political sciences, notably in the domain of human rights in democracies. He was the coordinator of the regional seminar in Dakar for the rights of children, organized in conjunction with UNICEF. He has participated in a number of international negotiations including the regional conference for the implementation of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court in Abidjan; meeting of the permanent representatives and experts on the African texts relative to the organs of the African Union; the 9th session of the preparatory commission of the ICC and the 58th ordinary session of the Commission of Human Rights in Geneva in 2002.

Professor Thiam is the founding member of the International Association of Human Rights and the National Organisation for Human Rights in Senegal. He is also a member of the African Association of Political Science and the International Association of Comparative Rights. His publications include issues regarding the State and violence, decolonization and succession in Africa and public rights in Senegal.

Professor Thiam is Vice President of the National Organisation for Human Rights and a member of the African Association of Political Scientists. He is Director of the Centre for Research, Study and Documentation for African Legal Institutions.

Professor Ekaterina TRENDAFILOVA (Bulgaria) is a Professor at the Faculty of Law, Veliko Turnovo University and Sofia University. She teaches the protection of human rights in criminal procedure, criminal justice, the European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, the European Court of Human Rights and International Criminal Procedure.

With a PhD in criminal justice at the Sofia University, Professor Trendafilova has been working in the field of comparative criminal law and criminal procedure for more than twenty years, contributing to a knowledge of both common law and civil law criminal justice systems. Between 1985 and 1989 she was deputy district attorney at the Sofia District Court.

Over the past three years Professor Trendafilova has been involved in legislative research for various standards in the field of international human rights. Between 1992 and 1994 Professor Trendafilova was the Bulgarian representative to the UN Commission for Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in Vienna. She has participated with various institutions (Centre for the Study of Democracy, Open Society Foundation, Human Rights Foundation) on activities surrounding issues such as criminal justice, legal aid, access to justice, implementation of human rights standards into domestic legislation, gender research, trafficking of women and children, domestic violence, anti-discrimination issues, crises management, judicial independence, independence and accountability of prosecutors and anti-corruption strategies. Professor Trendafilova chaired the Penal Division of the Bulgarian Legislative Council which was assigned to elaborate a special report on the issue of violence against women.

Professor Trendafilova is the author of more than 70 publications in Bulgaria and abroad in the field of human rights law, international criminal procedural law, criminal procedural law, comparative law and constitutional law.

Judge Anita UŠACKA (Latvia) has been a judge in the Trial Division of the ICC since her election in 2003. Amongst her duties, Judge Ušacka serves as the Co-ordinator for the Judges Strengthening Capacities Programme overseeing implementation of activities to enhance the professional skills specific to the work of ICC Judges.

Prior to her appointment at the ICC Judge Ušacka served on the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Latvia and was Associate Professor at the Department for Introduction to General Law of the Latvian University from 1999. She has been a Visiting Professor at the Lewis & Clarke School of Law in Portland and the Robert Schumann University in Strasbourg, teaching comparative constitutional law, constitutional development in Latvia, problems of human rights and rights of minorities in Latvia.

Judge Ušacka is a member of a number of international and national associations including the European Women Lawyers' Association, the International Association of Women Judges and the International Women-Lawyers Association. She has attended a variety of gender related training sessions including "Gender, Justice and the ICC" and a lecture on the prevention of re-traumatisation of witnesses in the courtroom. She has

conducted various research projects on the issues of violence against women or children and served as Director of the Latvian branch of UNICEF between 1994 and 1996. In December 2004 she delivered a speech at the 6th International Conference of Chief Justices of the World in Lucknow on the protection of the rights of children according to the Rome Statute.

Judge Ušacka has authored over twenty legal publications on issues including domestic violence against women in Latvia; international human rights and their historical development; the European system of protecting human rights and child protection as a constituent part of international human rights.