



**Cour
Pénale
Internationale**

**International
Criminal
Court**



The Judges of the Court

The International Criminal Court (ICC) is composed of 18 judges, who are elected for terms of office of nine years by the Assembly of States Parties (ASP) to the Rome Statute, the founding instrument of the Court. They are not eligible for re-election.

The judges are chosen from among persons of high moral character, impartiality and integrity who possess the qualifications required in their respective States for appointment to the highest judicial offices. They have either established competence in criminal law and procedure, and the necessary relevant experience, whether as a judge, prosecutor, advocate or in other similar capacity, in criminal proceedings; or have established competence in relevant areas of international law such as international humanitarian law and the law of human rights, and extensive experience in a professional legal capacity which is of relevance to the judicial work of the Court. All are fluent in at least one of the working languages of the Court, English and French.

Candidates for election to the Court need to be nationals of States Parties to the Rome Statute. Nominations are made by State Parties. Each State Party may put forward

one candidate for any given election but the latter does not necessarily need to be a national of that State Party. No two judges may be nationals of the same State.

Judges are elected by secret ballot at a meeting of the ASP convened for that purpose. The persons elected to the Court are the 18 candidates who obtain the highest number of votes and a two-thirds majority of the States Parties present and voting.

The election of the judges takes account of the need to represent the world's principal legal systems, a fair representation of men and women, and equitable geographical distribution. In addition, at least nine judges need to have relevant experience in criminal law and procedure and at least five need to have established competence in relevant areas of international law.

The judges are independent in the performance of their duties. They may not engage in any other activity which is likely to interfere with their judicial functions or affect confidence in their independence. Before taking up their duties, they all make a solemn undertaking in open court to exercise their functions impartially and conscientiously.

A judge may not participate in a case in which his or her impartiality might reasonably be called into question on any ground.

The judges elect the President and the two Vice-Presidents of the Court from among their ranks. Acting on behalf of the Court, the Presidency can propose that the number of judges be increased if this is considered both necessary and appropriate. In such cases, the Registry circulates the proposal to all States Parties for a final discussion by the Assembly of States Parties.

The Court organises itself into three divisions: Pre-Trial, Trial and Appeals Divisions. The assignment of judges to divisions is based on the nature of the functions to be performed by each division and the qualifications and experience of the judges so that each division contains an appropriate combination of expertise in criminal law and procedure and in international law.

Although judges are not eligible for re-election, a judge assigned to a Trial Chamber or the Appeals Chamber may remain in office after the end of his or her term to complete any trial or appeal which has already begun before that Chamber.



Judge Piotr Hofmański (Poland), President

Judge as of 11 March 2015 for a term of nine years. Assigned to the Appeals Division. Elected from the Eastern European Group of States, list A.

Judge Hofmański, after graduation from the Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń in 1978 started his academic career as an assistant in the Chair of the Criminal Procedure Law at this University. After completing PhD studies in Toruń (1981), he was offered the position of adjunct at the Chair of Criminal Procedure Law at the University of Silesia in Katowice. He completed the second scientific degree (habilitation) in 1989 and was appointed Professor at the Chair of Criminal Law of the University of Białystok. Since 2000 he has been Professor of the Jagiellonian University in Krakow, where he runs the Chair of Criminal Procedure Law. He started his judicial career in 1994 as a judge of the Appellate Court in Białystok and then was appointed a judge of the Criminal Chamber of the Polish Supreme Court in 1996. He was involved in some projects carried out by the Council of Europe as a member of the Council of Europe's committee of experts, called the Reflection Group on Developments in International Co-operation in Criminal Matters from 2001 to 2002. He was appointed member of the Committee of Experts on Transnational Justice, which was established to continue the work of the Reflection Group, and which realised its mandate from 2004 to 2006. He is an author of more than 300 books, commentaries, articles dealt with various aspects of criminal law, criminal procedure, international cooperation in criminal matters and human rights protection.



Judge Luz del Carmen Ibáñez Carranza (Peru), First Vice-President

Judge as of 11 March 2018, for a term of nine years. Assigned to the Appeals Division. Elected from the Latin American and Caribbean Group of States, list A.

Prior to joining the ICC, Judge Ibáñez Carranza served as a Senior National Prosecutor in Peru's specialized system for the prosecution of crimes such as terrorism, grave violations of human rights, and crimes against humanity. In addition, she acted as the Coordinator of the 17 prosecutorial agencies of the aforementioned system. In her capacity as a Public Prosecutor, Judge Ibáñez Carranza implemented a number of measures towards victims' reparations. These measures supported, for example, searching for missing persons; recovering and identifying human remains in mass graves; organizing public ceremonies for the declaration of public apologies from the Peruvian State to the victims and the restitution of the human remains to the relatives of the victims; rescuing children abducted by armed groups, etc. During her career, she was appointed several times as a Peruvian delegate before the InterAmerican Commission on Human Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE) and other international bodies. Judge Ibáñez Carranza holds a Master's degree in Criminal Law and a Doctorate in Law degree from Universidad Inca Garcilaso de la Vega, in Peru; and she obtained her degree in law and in political science from *Universidad Nacional de Trujillo*. She was also a professor of law for 22 years. Her academic experience includes professorships of criminal law, criminal procedure and human rights law.



Judge Antoine Kesia-Mbe Mindua (Democratic Republic of the Congo), Second Vice-President

Judge as of 11 March 2015 for a term of nine years. Assigned to the Pre-Trial Division. Elected from the African Group of States, list B.

Judge Antoine Kesia-Mbe Mindua studied law and political science in Kinshasa (Democratic Republic of the Congo), in Nancy and Strasbourg (France) and in Geneva (Switzerland). After receiving his doctorate in International Law from the University of Geneva in 1995, he served first as a Legal Officer and Chief of the Judicial Proceedings Support Unit at the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda in Arusha (Tanzania), from 1996 to 2001, and later as a Trial Judge at the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia in The Hague (Netherlands), from 2006 to date without interruption. Judge Mindua was also Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the Swiss Confederation in Bern (Switzerland) and Permanent Representative to the United Nations Office at Geneva, from 2001 to 2006. During his tenure in Geneva, Dr Mindua held a number of multilateral posts, including Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Chairman of the Group of 77 and China, and Coordinator of the Group of 21 at the United Nations Conference on Disarmament. Judge Mindua is also a Professor at the Universities of Kinshasa and Geneva. He teaches public international law and international criminal law.



Judge Marc Perrin de Brichambaut (France)

Judge as of 11 March 2015 for a term of nine years. Assigned to the Pre-Trial Division. Elected from the group of Western European and Others Group of States, list B.

Judge Marc Perrin de Brichambaut, after graduation from the Ecole Normale Supérieure de Saint-Cloud and the Ecole Nationale d'Administration, joined the Conseil d'Etat (Supreme Court for judicial review) in 1974. He was appointed Conseiller d'Etat in 1992. He has also served in numerous senior positions in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Defence of France and in the United Nations Secretariat. As Legal Advisor to the Foreign Ministry he led the French delegation to the Rome Conference and signed the Rome Statute on behalf of his country. He served as Secretary General of the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) from 2005 to 2011. He has taught extensively international law in Sciences-Po in Paris.



Judge Bertram Schmitt (Germany)

Judge as of 11 March 2015 for a term of nine years. Assigned to the Trial Division. Elected from the Western European and Others Group of States (WEOG), list A.

Judge Schmitt has more than 23 years of experience as a judge in criminal cases. He has served on the bench of the Federal Court of Justice, Germany's supreme court for civil and criminal matters, since 2005. In the course of his career, Judge Schmitt has directed the proceedings as presiding judge in a multitude of criminal trials at a Regional Court, dealing as a fact-finding instance with crimes such as homicide, sexual violence against women and children and all forms of organized crime. In 2009 Judge Schmitt was appointed as an ad-hoc judge at the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR). Since 2009, he has represented Germany on Eurojust's Joint Supervisory Body in The Hague. Judge Schmitt has an extensive academic record. Since 2000 he is an adjunct professor for criminal law, criminal procedure and criminology at the University of Würzburg. He is one of two authors of the standard German commentary on criminal procedure, which includes the annotation of the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR).



Judge Péter Kovács (Hungary)

Judge as of 11 March 2015 for a term of nine years. Assigned to the Pre-Trial Division. Elected from the Eastern European Group of States, list B.

Judge Kovács, after graduation from the Law School of the Attila József University (Szeged), made postgraduate studies in France (Nancy, Centre Européen Universitaire). After his return to Hungary, he began his academic career, first as a lecturer at the University of Miskolc then as head of department of international law in Miskolc and in Budapest, at the Péter Pázmány Catholic University. He is a PhD, dr. habil, and D.Sc. He also served as a diplomat at the Hungarian Embassy in Paris between 1990-1994 and was head of the department of human rights & minority law at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1998-1999. As a governmental expert, he participated in the drafting of the European Charter of Regional or Minority Languages and the Framework-convention for the Protection of National Minorities, both elaborated under the auspices of the Council of Europe. Between 2005-2014, he was judge of the Hungarian Constitutional Court. He is the author of international law manuals, books and articles on minority protection, human rights, international humanitarian law and comparative international jurisprudence. He is a member of the Société Française pour le Droit International, the International Law Association and the Institut International des Droits de l'Homme. He lectured as a visiting professor at several universities of France (Paris II, Paris XI, Nantes, Montpellier), Germany (Regensburg) and the United States (Denver). He was decorated with the Ordre National du Mérite of the French Republic.



Judge Chang-ho Chung (Republic of Korea)

Judge as of 11 March 2015, for a term of nine years. Assigned to the Trial Division. Elected from the Asian Group of States, list A.

Judge CHUNG came to the ICC from the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC) in Phnom Penh, Cambodia where he had served as a United Nations International Judge in the Pre-Trial Chamber since August 2011. At the ECCC, he was a member of both the Rules and Procedure Committee and the Judicial Administration Committee. Prior to this, Judge CHUNG served six years as a high court judge, eight years as a district court judge and three years as a military judge in the Republic of Korea from 1993. From 2008 to 2009 he served as a Legal Advisor and Korean Delegate to the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) at the Embassy of the Republic of Korea and Permanent Mission in Vienna, Austria. Judge CHUNG holds a B.A. in Law and an LL.M. in International Law from Seoul National University. He has also been a Research Scholar at the London School of Economics and Political Science (2001), as well as at the University of Hong Kong (2005).



Judge Solomy Balungi Bossa (Uganda)

Judge as of 11 March 2018, for a term of nine years. Assigned to the Appeals Division. Elected from the African Group of States, list A.

Prior to joining the ICC in 2018, Judge Solomy Balungi Bossa held positions as a Judge at the United Nations Mechanism for the International Criminal Tribunals (2012-2018), the African Court of Human and Peoples' Rights (2014-2018) and the Court of Appeal of Uganda (2013-2018). Before that she served as Judge with the United Nations International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (2003-2013), the East African Court of Justice (2001-2006) and the High Court of Uganda (1997-2013). Before joining the bench, she served as an attorney in private legal practice (1988-1997) and lectured at the Law Development Centre of Uganda (1980-1997). During the same period, she served as a human rights activist and represented indigent women in courts of law. She also founded or chaired many non-governmental organizations that address legal and human rights issues. These especially include NGOs committed to helping people with HIV and AIDS. Judge Bossa also served as Vice Chairperson of the International Bar Association Human Rights Institute (1993-1999), as Chairperson of the Legal Aid Clinics of the Law Development Centre (1999-2001), as President of the Uganda Law Society (1993-1995) and as Chairperson of Government bodies including the Uganda Law Council (1998-2003) and the National Steering Committee on Community Service (1997-2000). She is a member of the International Association of Women Judges, the African Centre for Democracy and Human Rights and an Honorary Member of the International Commission of Jurists.



Judge Tomoko Akane (Japan)

Judge as of 11 March 2018, for a term of nine years. Assigned to the Pre-Trial Division. Elected from the Asia-Pacific Group of States, list A.

Prior to joining the ICC in 2018, Judge Akane served as Ambassador for the International Judicial Cooperation in charge of promoting international cooperation for the sound development of justice systems and as Public Prosecutor of the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office of Japan. Judge Akane was appointed as a Public Prosecutor in 1982 and has served in various Public Prosecutor's Offices in Japan from District Public Prosecutor's Offices to the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office and other legal institutions. She has dealt with a broad range of criminal cases through investigation, prosecution, trial and appeal. She was also engaged in legislative activities including revision of the Juvenile Act of Japan as well as the education of prosecutors. Through her responsibilities at the Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment Offenders (UNAFEI), a member institute of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programmes Network Institutes (PNI) and at the Research and Training Institute (RTI) of the Ministry of Justice of Japan, Judge Akane was involved in legal technical assistance and capacity building for legal and criminal justice practitioners including prosecutors and judges from other countries for more than 9 years. In addition to her legal profession, she acquired experience in academia as Professor of Criminal Justice Practice at Nagoya University Law School and Chukyo University Law School from 2005 to 2009.



Judge Reine Alapini-Gansou (Benin)

Judge as of 11 March 2018, for a term of nine years. Assigned to the Pre-Trial Division. Elected from the African Group of States, list B.

Prior to joining the ICC in 2018, Judge Reine Alapini-Gansou spent 12 years at the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR), as Chair of the Commission (2009-2012), and as Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders in Africa (2005-2009 and 2012-2017). She has been a member of several United Nations commissions of inquiries on human rights violations, and chaired the joint working group on special procedures of the United Nations and the African Commission on human and people's rights. In 2011, she was appointed as judge at the Permanent Court of Arbitration. Author or co-author of several publications, she has been a professor at the University of Abomey - Calavi, in Benin. She holds a joint post-graduate degree (DEA) from the Universities of Maastricht (Netherlands), Lomé (Togo) and Bhutan as well as a university degree in Common Law from the University of Lyon 3 (France). She also obtained a Master's Degree in Business Law and Judicial Careers from the National University of Benin. She has also obtained several diplomas in the area of international human rights law (1993-2002) at the African Institute of Human Rights in Banjul, René Cassin Institute of Human Rights in Strasbourg, France; and the International Development Law Organization (IDLO) in Rome. Judge Alapini-Gansou was admitted to the Benin Bar in 1986. She worked for the *Association Avocats Sans Frontières* (ASF) Belgium on the project "Justice for all in Rwanda" in 2001. She is also member of the International Criminal Bar.



Judge Kimberly Prost (Canada)

Judge as of 11 March 2018, for a term of nine years. Assigned to the Trial Division. Elected from the Western European and other Group of States, list A.

Prior to her election as judge of the ICC, Judge Prost served as Chef de Cabinet for the President of the International Criminal Court for a two year term. Before joining the Court, she was appointed in 2010 as the first Ombudsperson for the Security Council Al Qaida Sanctions Committee. In July 2006, after election by the United Nations General Assembly, she was appointed to sit as an ad litem judge of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia on a multi-accused trial (*Popovic et al*) related to events at Srebrenica and Zepa. Earlier in her career, Judge Prost worked for the Canadian Department of Justice for 18 years appearing before all levels of the Canadian courts, including the Supreme Court. For 7 years she served as Director of the International Assistance Group which is responsible for extradition and mutual legal assistance matters for Canada. She participated in negotiating over 40 extradition/mutual legal assistance treaties and was a member of the Canadian delegation for negotiating the *Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court* and related documents, as well as the *UN Conventions against Transnational Organized Crime and Corruption*. Judge Prost also held managerial positions with the Commonwealth Secretariat and the UN Office on Drugs and Crime delivering a range of programmes for States on international cooperation, money laundering and asset forfeiture, counter terrorism, implementation of the Rome Statute, and combating organized crime and corruption. Judge Prost graduated as a gold medallist from the University of Manitoba Law School.



Judge Rosario Salvatore Aitala (Italy)

Judge as of 11 March 2018, for a term of nine years. Assigned to the Pre-Trial Division. Elected from the Western European and other Group of States, list A.

Prior to joining the ICC in 2018, Judge Aitala was a senior prosecutor in Rome, where he dealt with international terrorism, international crime as well as international cooperation in criminal matters. He also served as the most senior adviser on international and legal affairs of the President of the Italian Senate, the second most senior institutional figure in the country. Judge Aitala has almost three decades of experience in law, criminal phenomena, human rights and international relations. After winning the competitive examination as Judge, he held several judicial positions in Milano, Trapani (Sicily) and Rome, dealing mainly with mafia, organised crime, international terrorism, corruption, financial crime and offences against vulnerable persons. During his career, Judge Aitala has completed over one hundred medium- and short-term assignments as expert, consultant and lecturer in criminal, international and international criminal law, organised crime, terrorism, money laundering, human rights and institutional building in about 30 countries of Southern and Central America, the Caribbean, the Balkans, Eastern Europe, Asia and the Middle East for a number of international institutions including the United Nations, the European Union and the Council of Europe. He has taught and researched extensively on criminal and international law, geopolitics and international relations in many academic institutions including the Luiss Guido Carli University in Rome, the Second University of Napoli, and the University of Rome Tor Vergata. He is honorary professor of Criminal Law at the University of Buenos Aires and at the Arben Zylifari Academy in Tirana.



Judge Joanna Korner (United Kingdom)

Judge as of 11 March 2021, for a term of nine years. Assigned to the Trial Division. Elected from the Western European and other Group of States, list A.

Judge Joanna Korner CMG QC has practiced criminal law for more than 45 years as a judge and barrister. Prior to joining the ICC, she has served since 2012 as a judge of the Crown Court of England and Wales, trying the most serious and complex criminal cases including cases of fraud and murder. Queen's Counsel since 1993, she has also prosecuted and defended in numerous cases in the courts of England and Wales. Her experience includes a total of eight years (1999-2004 and 2009-2012) as a senior prosecutor at the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, including leading in the cases of Prosecutor v. Mićo Stanišić and Stojan Župljanin, Prosecutor v. Radoslav Brđjanin and Momir Talić, and Prosecutor v. Milomir Stakić. As a renowned expert, Judge Korner has organised and taught on numerous training programmes on international criminal law and advocacy for judges and lawyers from different regions. Between 2004-2005, she was Senior Legal Adviser to the Chief Prosecutor of Bosnia and Herzegovina, during the establishment of a War Crimes Section in the country's State Prosecutor's Office. Judge Korner studied law at the Inns of Court School of Law. In 2004 she was Appointed Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George ("CMG") for services to international law.



Judge Gocha Lordkipanidze (Georgia)

Judge as of 11 March 2021, for a term of nine years. Assigned to the Appeals Division. Elected from the Eastern European Group of States, list B.

Judge Lordkipanidze has long experience in the field of international law as a senior state official, diplomat and professor of law. Prior to joining the ICC, he has served as Minister (2020-) and Deputy Minister (2012-2020) of Justice of Georgia. From 2018 to 2021, he was a member of the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims, representing the Eastern European Group of States. During his career, Judge Lordkipanidze has performed a number of functions in Georgia's Ministry of Foreign Affairs (1991-2005), notably dealing with relations with international organisations, courts and tribunals. He was closely involved in the negotiations leading to the adoption of the Rome Statute, and subsequently represented Georgia in the work of the Preparatory Commission for the International Criminal Court in New York (1999-2002) on the relationship agreement between the Court and the United Nations, the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Court, the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the Court, the Rules of Procedure and Evidence, and the crime of aggression. Judge Lordkipanidze studied law at the Tbilisi State University and has obtained master's degrees in international law at the University of Essex and the Harvard Law School. He has also studied at the Fordham Law School PhD program and has taught international law at several universities in Georgia and abroad. He was a substitute member of the European Commission for Democracy through Law (Venice Commission), a member of the Gender Equality Commission of the Council of Europe and has in the past served on the Board of the Georgian Red Cross Society.



Judge María del Socorro Flores Liera (Mexico)

Judge as of 11 March 2021, for a term of nine years. Assigned to the Pre-Trial Division. Elected from the Latin American and Caribbean Group of States, list B.

Prior to joining the ICC, Judge Socorro Flores Liera has had a distinguished career in Mexico's Foreign Service, holding a number of senior posts, most recently (2017-2021) as the Permanent Representative of Mexico to the Office of the United Nations and other International Organizations based in Geneva. Among other functions, she served as Vice-President of the Human Rights Council for the year 2020. As a member of the Mexican delegation, Judge Flores Liera was closely involved in the process leading to the creation of the International Criminal Court since 1995, notably including the negotiations that led to the Rome Statute and to the adoption of the Elements of Crimes and Rules of Procedure and Evidence. She subsequently served as the first Head of the Court's Liaison Office at the United Nations in New York, coordinating contacts between the two organizations. Judge Flores Liera served as advocate-counsellor of Mexico in proceedings brought before the International Court of Justice in the "Avena" case (Mexico v. United States). She has participated in the negotiation of several international instruments in the field of public international law, and she served as Chairperson of the Drafting Committee at the 33rd International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent. Judge Flores Liera studied law at the Universidad Iberoamericana and the Faculty of Law of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, specializing in public international law. She has published several works in the area of international criminal law, international cooperation and climate change, among others. She is a member of the Mexican Branch of the International Law Association.



Judge Sergio Gerardo Ugalde Godínez (Costa Rica)

Judge as of 11 March 2021, for a term of nine years. Assigned to the Pre-Trial Division. Elected from the Latin American and Caribbean Group of States, list B.

Prior to joining the ICC, Judge Sergio Gerardo Ugalde Godínez has been Associate Professor of International Law at the University for Peace in Costa Rica (2019-), and Costa Rica's Ambassador to the Netherlands (2014-2018). He served as Vice-President of the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute and Coordinator of the Hague Working Group of the Assembly's Bureau from 2016 to 2018. For more than 17 years, Judge Ugalde was the coordinator of the international law commission of Costa Rica's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship, and in that capacity acted as the country's senior advisor for the practice and promotion of public international law, international human rights law and international humanitarian law, and for the promotion of Costa Rica's foreign policy on human rights and conflict resolution through international law. He has advised and represented Costa Rica in cases before the Permanent Court of Arbitration, the Central American Court of Justice, the Inter-American Human Rights System including its Court, the International Court of Justice, and the International Criminal Court. He has also represented Costa Rica at the Hague Conference on Private International Law and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW). Judge Ugalde studied law at the University of Costa Rica and the University of Oxford. He is a member of the Bar of Costa Rica, the International Law Association (London), and the American Bar Association. He has been a member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration since 2005.



Judge Miatta Maria Samba (Sierra Leone)

Judge as of 11 March 2021, for a term of nine years. Assigned to the Trial Division. Elected from the African Group of States, list A.

Prior to joining the ICC, Judge Miatta Maria Samba has served as a senior judge in the judiciary of Sierra Leone, most recently as Justice of the Supreme Court of Sierra Leone (2021) and before that as Judge of the Court of Appeals (2019-) and Judge of the High Court (2015-2019), adjudicating complex criminal cases, particularly having to do with corruption, theft and sexual violence. She has earlier led the prosecution of high-profile cases in the Anti-Corruption Commission of Sierra Leone, as well as represented, on a pro-bono basis, victims of sexual offences, particularly cases involving minors. Judge Samba is Chair of the Legal Aid Board in Sierra Leone, which regulates the provision of legal representation for indigent persons. She lectured Criminal Law at Fourah Bay College, University of Sierra Leone. Judge Samba has extensive experience from international criminal justice institutions. She has been a judge of the Residual Special Court for Sierra Leone since January 2020. She was previously (2006-2010) employed with the ICC's Office of the Prosecutor as a Field Operations Officer based in Uganda. Before that (2002-2006), she worked for the Prosecutor's Office of the Special Court of Sierra Leone, where she was involved in the investigation, management and prosecution of war crimes and crimes against humanity. Judge Samba holds an LL.B (Hons) and BA from the University of Sierra Leone, a License to practice as Utter Barrister from the Sierra Leone Law School, and LL.M degrees from the Centre for Human Rights, University of Pretoria and the Centre for Petroleum Law and Mining, University of Dundee. She is a member of the International Association of Female Judges, as well as the Commonwealth Magistrates' and Judges' Association.



Judge Althea Violet Alexis-Windsor (Trinidad and Tobago)

Judge as of 11 March 2021, for a term of nine years. Assigned to the Trial Division. Elected from the Latin American and Caribbean Group of States, list A.

Prior to joining the ICC, Judge Althea Alexis-Windsor has served since 2013 as a judge of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, where she has adjudicated on complex pre-trial and trial matters including murder, sexual offences and narcotic drugs. Before that, she served as a prosecuting Trial Counsel and as Appeals Counsel at the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (2004-2013), where she was part of several high-level prosecutions of crimes against humanity, war crimes and genocide at both trial and appellate level, including cases involving charges of sexual violence. Previously, Judge Alexis-Windsor served as Senior State Counsel and in a number of other functions in the Office of Public Prosecutions of Trinidad and Tobago, and as Deputy Director of the Human Rights Unit in the Ministry of the Attorney General. She also has experience working in a private law firm. Judge Alexis-Windsor studied law at the University of the West Indies and the Hugh Wooding Law School, and obtained an LLM degree from the University of Utrecht. She has also participated in seminars on a wide range of topics at the Judicial Education Institute of the Judiciary of Trinidad and Tobago. She is a member of the Caribbean Association of Women Judges.

