

**Curriculum Vitae  
Luis Moreno-Ocampo**

**Current Address:**

International Criminal Court  
Office of the Prosecutor  
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**Current Position:**

[2003-present]

**Chief Prosecutor, International Criminal Court**

As the first Chief Prosecutor of the new and permanent International Criminal Court, I had to establish the structure and the strategic policies of the Office recruit 300 staff from 81 different countries and establish a fair process to identify the situations to be investigated.

During my tenure, the Office examined 18 situations in five continents, started investigations in 7 countries and requested arrest warrants or summons to appear against 27 individuals, all them top leaders of the organizations that committed massive crimes, including three heads of state. The Office presented 8 cases before the Pre Trial Chamber to confirm the charges (a form of preliminary hearing) and prosecuted four individuals in the first three trials.

As part of our work, we had to ensure security for the witnesses and the investigators who were operating in conflict zones. An important component was also to manage in a cost effective way the resources of the Office. In addition, the work required to interact with state parties, United Nations, the Arab League, the African Union, the European Union and the Organization of American States as well as non parties. As a consequence of the UN SC referrals, I briefed the Security Council twelve times on Darfur and twice on Libya. Many stakeholders with different agendas, including perpetrators, victims, NGO's and States scrutinized all these activities. This diversity required a complex public communication strategy.

## **Professional Experience:**

[Spring 2003]

### **Robert F. Kennedy visiting professor, Harvard Law School**

Teaching, with Prof. Philip Heymann, "Bringing Power to Justice". Using the information collected in investigations of corruption cases to understand how public institutions work in different countries. Also, teaching a seminar "Human rights, international business and corruption, Establishing the rule of law in developing countries."

[1992 -2003]

### **Founder and Main partner, Moreno Ocampo & Wortman Jofre**

A law firm based in Buenos Aires, practicing criminal law and international human rights, and specialized in corruption control programs for large organizations (including private companies providing public services as telecommunications, electricity, gas, airlines and Government agencies such as the Social Security System and the National Reinsurance Institute) and in managing and negotiating complex conflicts.

As the leading partner, I also negotiated gender and shareholders disputes in three of the largest companies in the country. (See the case study: *Argentina's Financial System: The Case of Banco de Galicia*, Rafael Di Tella et al., Harvard Business School, Feb 2002).

Additionally the firm represented a journalist from the Financial Times who denounced a public corruption case and had a public dispute with the Argentinean Congress; and the former Minister of Economy Domingo Cavallo, before the Inter American Commission of Human Rights of the Organization of American States, demanding that his right to an impartial judiciary be guaranteed.

The firm worked pro bono on public interest cases such as political bribery cases representing the victims in Italy's requested extradition of Nazi officer E. Priebke and the daughters of Chilean General Carlos Prats murdered by the Chilean secret police in 1974 in Buenos Aires.

[1988-1992]

### **Federal Prosecutor before the Buenos Aires Federal Criminal Circuit Court, Argentina**

As the top federal criminal prosecutor of the Buenos Aires Federal circuit, I led the prosecution of 2 military rebellion cases, a military malpractice case against the top Army commanders in the Malvinas-Falkland war and dozens of the biggest public corruption cases including against Federal Judges, National Ministers and Heads of Public Companies.

[1984-1987]

**Deputy Prosecutor investigating Human Rights abuses committed during Argentina's dictatorship.**

**Junta Trial.** Between 1984 and 1985, as Deputy Prosecutor, I was responsible for organizing the investigation against nine members of the Military Junta who ruled Argentina from 1976 to 1982. We had to establish how the commanders approved and executed a meticulous plan to kidnap, torture, summarily execute and cover up the crimes. I led the team which analyzed alleged crimes committed against 50,000 persons, selected 700 cases and presented 2,000 witnesses. I subsequently assisted the Chief Prosecutor in the witness examination and cross-examination during the trial against the military junta that ruled the country during the dictatorship.

In 1986 and 1987, I was involved as Deputy Prosecutor in the cases against the Junta's subordinate commanders and officers. One of those trials, against two Chiefs of the Buenos Aires Police Force and 4 police officers involved in murders, kidnapping and tortures ended in 1986. The others were affected by military rebellions and two laws approved by the Congress to limit the prosecutions.

In 1987, representing the Argentine Prosecutor Office, I assisted the U.S. Attorney's Office in the extradition process of General Guillermo Suarez Mason from California.

[1980-1984]

**Clerk of the Solicitor General, Argentina**

I prepared draft submissions on constitutional and criminal issues to be presented before the Supreme Court.

**Consultancies [1992 -2002]:**

Consultant for the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank and the United Nations assisting governments trying to control corruption in the Dominican Republic, Bolivia, Venezuela and Peru.

Consultant for the World Bank, hired to train World Bank managers, as well as local, state and national government official in Latin America and Africa.

**Academic activities:**

[Winter 2009]

**Harvard Law School**

Co-teaching with Dean Martha Minow and Alex Whiting on the policies and strategies of the Office of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court.

[Winter 2005]

**Harvard Law School**

Teaching with Prof. Philip Heyman a course on International Criminal Law.

- [Winter 2002]            **Stanford University**  
Tinker Visiting Professor, teaching "Human Rights, International Business and Corruption: Establishing the Rule of law in Latin America" to Stanford graduate students.
- [Winter 1998]            **Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies, Harvard University**  
Fellowship researching alternative dispute resolutions and corruption issues.
- [1992 - 1998]            **University of Buenos Aires**  
Associate Professor in the Criminal Law Department, part-time, teaching seminars about human rights, corruption and money laundering.
- [1988-1990]            **Centro de Estudios de Estado y Sociedad (Center for the Study of State and Society - CEDES)**  
Part-time researcher in a joint multidisciplinary team in the program "Human Rights and the consolidation of democracy: the case against the Argentine military." Funded by the John D. and Catherine T. Mac Arthur Foundation and the Ford Foundation.
- [1983-84]                **University of Buenos Aires Law School**  
Deputy-Director of the Law School Research Center and Associate Professor.
- [1978-1979]            **University of Buenos Aires Law School**  
Lecturer on Criminal law.

## **Education**

- [1978]                    Buenos Aires University Law School (J.D.)

## **Books:**

"CUANDO EL PODER PERDIÓ EL JUICIO.¿CÓMO EXPLICAR EL "PROCESO" A NUESTROS HIJOS?" (When power lost its judgement. How to explain the "dictatorship" to our children), Publisher: Planeta Espejo de la Argentina(1996).

It explores the institutional behaviour of the Army in Argentina during the dictatorship and the influence of the Cold War's actors in the conflict. It was

based on the information and evidence collected during the Junta Trials in which I was involved as Deputy Prosecutor.

This book was produced as a part of the work at the Center for the Study of State and Society (CEDES).

"EN DEFENSA PROPIA ¿CÓMO SALIR DE LA CORRUPCIÓN?" (In self-defense. How to avoid corruption?), Publisher: Sudamericana (1993).

Analyzing corruption problems, the role of civil society and the judiciary in controlling it.

### **Other Publications:**

*International Criminal Court: Seeking Global Justice*, Case W. Res. J. Int'l L., (2007).

*Interdisciplinary Colloquium on Sexual Violence as International Crime: Interdisciplinary Approaches to Evidence*, Keynote Address, Law & Social Inquiry (2010)

*Transitional justice in ongoing conflicts*, Int. J. Transit. Justice, (2007).

*Integrating the Work of the ICC into Local Justice Initiatives*, Keynote Address, 21 Am. U. Int'l L. Rev. 497-502 (2006).

*The Rights of Children and the International Criminal Court*," in INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL ACCOUNTABILITY AND THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN, ed. Karin Arts and Vesselin Popovski, 111-118, Hague Academic Press (2006).

*Beyond Punishment; Justice in the Wake of Massive Crimes in Argentina*, Journal of International Affairs, Spring (1999), 52 No.2.

*The challenge of the law in Argentina: after the genocide, hyper-corruption and insecurity in LA ARGENTINA QUE VIENE: ANÁLISIS Y PROPUESTAS PARA UNA SOCIEDAD EN TRANSICIÓN* (The Coming Argentina: Analysis and Proposals for a Society in Transition) ed. Aldo Isuani, Daniel Filmus, Grupo Editorial Norma, (1998).

*The Nuremberg Parallel in Argentina*, (Crime and Punishment: Accountability for State-Sponsored Mass Murder), 11 N.Y.L. Sch. J. Int'l & Comp. L. 357-359 (1990).

*Human Rights Crimes in South America*, (Crime and Punishment: Accountability for State-Sponsored Mass Murder), Panel Discussion, 11 N.Y.L. Sch. J. Int'l & Comp. L. 361-390 (1990).

### **Other activities:**

[1999-present]

**Transparent Markets**

*Founder and main shareholder* of a company which uses market forces to increase transparency and efficiency in public procurement. The company works in Argentina and produces cross border and local information about public purchases carried out by the national government, provinces and cities. Open Society provided a grant to explore the possibilities to develop similar activities in Eastern Europe. The use of economic incentives to reduce the cost of corruption was a concept explored with Rafael Di Tella and I decided to create a company to explore its feasibility.

A case study of the company was made by John Mc Millan, *Transparent markets: Promoting Public Values through Public Enterprise*, Stanford Graduate School of Business, 2003.

**Pro bono involvement in civil society organizations:**

[1989-2003]                    **Poder Ciudadano ( Citizen Power)**

*Co-founder, member of the board and president. Poder Ciudadano promotes citizens' responsibility and participation through educational programs and through monitoring the judiciary, the congress, the Executive, and political campaigns.*

[1995-2003]                    **Transparency International**

*Former President of Transparency International for Latin America and the Caribbean, former Advisory Board member to the world-wide organisation and former world wide board member. Transparency International's mission is to reduce corruption in international business.*

[2000 - 2003]                    **New Tactics on Human Rights, The Center for Victims on Torture**

*Member of the international working group attempting to gather, develop and apply innovative tactics - often displayed by groups not traditionally considered part of the human right arena - that may help curb persistent human rights violations. The working group promotes the use and proliferation of these tactics by organizing regional training workshops and gathering successful tactics into a workbook as a resource for human rights activists.*

[2000 –2003]                    **Project on Justice in Times of Transition, Harvard University**

*Advisory Board member of this university-based initiative designed to convene and gather lessons from victims, perpetrators and bystanders who have managed to co-exist in the aftermath of gross violations of human rights.*

### Other educational activities:

- [1997]                    **“Forum”**. I conducted a TV show, using arbitration in small cases to educate on mediation and basic citizen rights. A national survey conducted by Gallup Argentina after nine months established that 10% of the Argentina population said that they had learned to solve conflicts from this program. In 1998, the programme was selected by the Argentina’s Television and Radio Association of Journalists (Asociación de Periodistas de Radio y Televisión - APTRA) as one of the three finalists to receive a national award for the best educational program.
- [1998-2002]            I led the development of a program by Poder Ciudadano to educate high school students on how to manage conflicts. Poder Ciudadano translated and culturally adapted “Project for Young Negotiators” a curricula developed by Jared Curhan, during his tenure at the Project of negotiation at Harvard Law School. Poder Ciudadano trained more than xx train teachers in Argentina and helped them to share their experiences. Michael Nakkula, evaluated the results of the project in, “Program for Young Negotiators Independent Evaluation Report”, Publisher: Cambridge, MA: Graduate School of Education, Human Development and Psychology, Harvard University (1998).
- [1987-present]        I lectured about the International Criminal Court, human rights, judiciary and corruption control in more than 40 countries (including China, Qatar, Australia, Czech Republic, Austria, Canada, the United States, Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Panama, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Brasil, Paraguay, Bolivia, Uruguay, Chile, UK, France, Italy, Spain, Uganda, South Africa, Morocco and Korea) and at Yale, Harvard, Stanford, New York University and Columbia University.