ICC Judicial Nomination – Model curriculum vitae

КАМ	
T NAME: Gberdao	
Gustave	
ER: Male	
19/05/1958	
Burkina Faso	
Africa	
Married	
List B	
Mother tongue: Dyan, Lobi, Jula	
(written) Intermediate	(oral) Intermediate
(written) Advanced	(oral) Advanced
Spanish : (written) Basic	(oral) Basic
: (written) Please select >>	(oral) Please select >>
: (written) Please select >>	(oral) Please select >>
: (written) Please select >>	(oral) Please select >>
	Gustave Male 19/05/1958 Burkina Faso Africa Married List B Mother tongue: Dyan, Lobi, Jula (written) Intermediate (written) Advanced Spanish : (written) Basic : (written) Please select >> : (written) Please select >>

Oct/1982 - Jul/1983

- Institution: Université de Ouagadougou: Ecole supérieure de droit de Ouagadougou (University of Ouagadougou: Ouagadougou School of Law)
- *Qualification(s) obtained:* Maîtrise (Masters degree) in Law

Oct/1979 - Jul/1982

-	Institution:	Ecole supérieure de droit de Ouagadougou (Ouagadougou School of Law)
-	- <i>Qualification(s) obtained:</i> License (Bachelors degree) in Law	

Oct/1971 - Jul/1978

- *Institution:* Lycée Ouezzin Coulibaly
- *Qualification(s) obtained:* Baccalauréat (Certificate of secondary education)

MM/YYYY - MM/YYYY

- Institution:
- Qualification(s) obtained:

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENC E: Date, employer, post title, other information (starting with most recent) - Please copy/paste if more entries are needed - Please indicate the relevance of the experience to the candidacy under list A or list B, as appropriate

Apr/2016 - to date Employer: Ministry of Justice Post title: Chargé de missions Other information: Office of the Minister of Justice: Ensure the prompt study and analysis of specific case files on behalf of the Minister Dec/2011 - Jul/2020 Employer: United Nations: International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda Post title: Judge Other information: Seek and prosecute remaining fugitives, conduct new trials, appeal procedures in cases brought before the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) and the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY), contempt hearings and review procedures, respond to requests for assistance from national courts; monitor the enforcement of sentences handed down by the ICTR, the ICTY and the Mechanism; ensure the protection of thousands of witnesses and victims in cases decided by the ICTR, the ICTY and the Mechanism. Apr/2015 - Jul/2016 Employer: (African Union): Extraordinary African Chambers, Dakar Post title: President (Judge) of the Extraordinary African Chambers *Other information:* The Extraordinary African Chambers were established on the basis of an Agreement between Senegal and the African Union signed on 22 August 2012.

crimes committed in Chad.

They were mandated to "try the person or persons most responsible for crimes and serious violations of international law, customary international law and international conventions ratified by Chad, committed in the territory of Chad during the period from 7 June 1982 to 1 December 1990." On 30 May 2016, this hybrid court sentenced Mr Hissène Habré to life imprisonment for international

Jun/2003 - Jul/2012		
 Employer: Post title: 	United Nations:ICTR	
- Post life: - Other information:	Judge The ICTR was established by the Security Council "for the [] purpose of prosecuting persons responsible for genocide and other serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of Rwanda [] and in the territory of neighbouring States, between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994."	
Jul/1996 - Jun/1999		
- Employer:	Ministry of Justice	
- Post title:	Public Prosecutor to the Court of Appeal of Ouagadougou and Commissioner-in- Council to the Military Tribunal of Ouagadougou	
• Other information:	Carry out the functions of the prosecution service before the Court of Appeal;	
• Ensure the application of criminal law on national territory;		
• Take or cause to be tak	• Take or cause to be taken all necessary actions for the investigation and prosecution of criminal offences;	
Monitor the activities of the activitities of the activities of the activities	 Monitor the activities of prosecutors in courts of first instance; 	
• Ensure the organizatio	n and monitor the proper functioning of the criminal courts .	

OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES:

- Please copy/paste if more entries are needed

Jul/2001

- *Activity:* Director of Studies and Planning, and National Coordinator of PADEG. As Director of Studies, my duties were as follows.
- Centralize all data relating to the activities of the Ministry and projects in progress or to be carried out;
- Follow up and monitor projects, whether or not included in development plans and programmes;
- Conduct or commission the studies necessary to revitalize the Ministry, including the study and design of the department's projects;
- Organize the award of public contracts under the authority of the Ministry, including the preparation of technical files for calls for tender and purchase orders;
- Monitor relations with international institutions;
- Monitor the work of joint cooperation committees;
- Develop, implement and monitor the Ministry's data-processing system;
- Develop and monitor the planning of the Ministry's activities; and
- Develop and ensure the implementation of annual and three-year public investment programmes and those of the Ministry.
- PADEG the Programme to Support Consolidation of the Democratic Process, the Rule of Law and Good Governance is a European Union project with a €16 million budget. The project covered initial training for judicial staff, in-service training for judicial staff and court officials, legal documentation, strengthening access to justice and communication, infrastructure, court equipment, prisons policy, and funds to support the rule of law. I was responsible for coordinating the successful implementation of this project.

Jul/1999

- Activity: Director of Civil and Criminal and Matters and of the Seal, Ministry of Justice
- Monitor the activity of the civil, commercial criminal, social and administrative courts;
- Oversee the operation of departmental and district courts;
- Ensure the effective implementation of international conventions relating to private law, serving of legal proceedings, transcription of marginal entries in civil status registers and processing of applications for naturalization.

Jul/1992

• Activity: President of the High Court of Bobo Dioulasso: In 1992, the Court of First Instance had general jurisdiction in all civil (personal status, mainly marriage and divorce), criminal (correctional) and commercial (disputes concerning traders, whether legal or natural persons) matters. The role of the President was administrative (ensuring the proper functioning of the court) and judicial (rendering judicial decisions at first instance in civil, commercial and criminal cases brought before the court that were within its jurisdiction and prescribing protective or restitution measures, as appropriate).

Jul/1988

• Activity: Lawyer, Cabinet Populaire d'assistance judiciaire (People's legal aid office): Responsible for representing and assisting the parties, mainly State-owned and semi-public companies, and for applying to, concluding and pleading before the competent courts on their behalf.

Jul/1987

• Activity: President of the Tengkodogo Court of FirstInstance. The Court of FirstInstance had

general jurisdiction in all civil (personal status, mainly marriage and divorce), criminal (correctional) and commercial (disputes concerning traders, whether legal or natural persons) matters. The role of the President was administrative (ensuring the proper functioning of the court) and judicial (rendering judicial decisions at first instance in civil, commercial and criminal cases brought before the court that were within its jurisdiction and prescribing protective or restitution measures, as appropriate).

Jul/1985

• Activity: Investigating Judge at Bobo Dioulasso Court of First Instance: Conduct the necessary investigations (including by questioning defendants and witnesses and attending crime scenes) in order to establish the truth and enable the court to prosecute the perpetrators of the acts in question.

MOST RELEVANT PUBLICATIONS

At the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, I rendered the following decisions:

• Prosecutor v. Michel Bagaragaza. The defendant pleaded guilty and was sentenced to a penalty of eight years for conspiracy to commit genocide.

• Prosecutor v. GAA. Having pleaded guilty, the defendant was sentenced to a penalty of nine momths for making a false statement under oath in contempt of court.

• Prosecutor v. Callixte Kalimanzira. The defendant was sentenced to a penalty of thirty years for genocide and direct and public incitement to commit genocide.

• Prosecutor v. Édouard Karemera, Mathieu Ngirumpatse et Joseph Nzirorera. The first two defendants were sentenced to life imprisonment for different international crimes. The third defendant died before the completion of the trial.

• Prosecutor v. Siméon Nchamihigo. The defendant was sentenced to life imprisonment for genocide and crimes against humanity (extermination, murder and inhuman acts).

• Prosecutor v. André Rwamakuba. The defendant was acquitted of all allegations made against him. The Prosecutor did not appeal.

• Prosecutor v. Athanase Seromba. The defendant, a priest, was sentenced to fifteen years in the first instance and to life imprisonment on appeal for genocide and crimes against humanity.

At the Extraordinary African Chambers in Dakar, I handed down a life sentence to Hissène Habré.

Through the Mechanism, I handed down the following relevant decisions:

• Review of judgment in Prosecutor v. Augustin Ngirabatware

• Appeal judgement in Prosecutor v. Ratko Mladic

Preparing a book on a comparative study of national and international proceedings and another book on the Hissène Habré trial.

MOST RELEVANT SEMINARS

5 November 2019: National training workshop on international criminal cooperation in cases of terrorism, held in Ouagadougou. The objective of the workshop was to discuss the principles, legal grounds and procedures

applicable to judicial cooperation and extradition in general and terrorism in particular, and familiarize participants with the tools of judicial cooperation.

November 2018: Annual Forum of Parliamentarians for Global Action. This annual forum took the form of a consultative assembly of parliamentarians on the International Criminal Court and the rule of law, organized in Kyiv from 16 to 17 November 2018.

2017: Conferences at the Ecole nationale de la magistrature in Paris on the effectiveness of international criminal justice.

July 2017: Symposium and seminar held in Dakar from 6 to 11 July 2017. These two events were organized by the Africa Group for Justice and Accountability and the Wayamo Foundation, respectively. I was invited to these activities as an expert speaker to share my experiences in international criminal law, at both the Extraordinary African Chambers and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda with the participants, most of whom were new members of the Special Criminal Court in the Central African Republic.

2 to 5 May 2017: High-level working meeting of experts in international criminal justice, international humanitarian law and human rights for the implementation of the agreement between the African Union and the Government of South Sudan to establish a hybrid court with the authority to investigate and prosecute persons responsible for serious violations of international law or the laws of South Sudan committed in the territory of South Sudan since 15 December 2013.

2016: Course in international criminal and procedural law at the University Institute of Initial and Continuing Education (IUFIC, Ouaga II), Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso.

2010: Presentation on procedure in international criminal law as training for Rwandan Bar Association lawyers.

2000: Presentation at the Conference on the Rome Statute and its implementation organized by the Women Jurists of Burkina Faso for the benefit of civil society.

July 1998: Member of the delegation of Burkina Faso to the Rome Conference of Plenipotentiaries that led to the creation of the International Criminal Court.

In this regard, I participated in Rome and at the United Nations headquarters in New York in the drafting of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (1998); of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence and of the Elements of Crimes; of the Financial Regulations and Rules; of the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court; and of the Relationship Agreement between the United Nations and the International Criminal Court.

1996: Course in criminal procedure at the Academy for police and prison security guards.

$\label{eq:membership} \textbf{MEMBERSHIP} \ \textbf{OF} \ \textbf{PROFESSIONAL} \ \textbf{ASSOCIATIONS} \ \textbf{AND} \ \textbf{SOCIETIES}$

Member of the Mouvement burkinabè de lutte contre le racisme, l'apartheid et pour l'amitié entre les peuples (MOBRAP) (Burkina Faso Association for the fight against Racism and Apartheid and for Friendship among Peoples), an international humanitarian association in Burkina Faso

Founding Member and Secretary-General of APED-Liberté, an association for the defence of democracy and freedom

Founding Member of the Ligue des Consommateurs du Burkina (LCB), a Burkina Faso consumer association:

The LCB is an association for the defence of consumer rights. The consumption of illicit, expired and poor quality products has become a public health issue.

Member of the Association Burkinabé du Droit Pénal (Burkinabé Association of Criminal Law)

AWARDS AND HONOURS

Knight of the National Order (of the Order of Valour)

Officer of the National Order (of the Order of Valour)

PERSONAL INTERESTS

Member of service club for welfare and charitable works and the gift of self

Sport

Mentoring

Reading

OTHER RELEVANT FACTS

2000 : Obtained university diploma in multimedia communication (data entry, creation and maintenance of Internet sites, desktop publishing)