STATEMENT

SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 36.4 (a) OF THE ROME STATUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT AND PARAGRAPH 6 OF THE RESOLUTION ICC-ASP/3/Res. 6 OF THE ASSEMBLY OF STATES PARTIES RALATING TO THE PROCEDURE FOR THE NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF JUDGES OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT, adopted on 10 September 2004

1. Professor Ekaterina Trendafilova, is a person of high moral character, impartiality and integrity who possesses the qualifications required in the Republic of Bulgaria for appointment to the highest judicial offices (Article 36.3 (a) of the Rome Statute).

Professor Trendafilova fulfils the requirements of both Article 36.3 (b) (i) and (ii), as is specified in her Curriculum Vitae.

Professor Trendafilova has established competence in criminal law, criminal procedural law and international criminal law. She has been a Professor of criminal justice since 1984. She is one of the most respected Bulgarian experts in the field of criminal law - since 1990 she has been participating actively in the drafting of the Bulgarian criminal procedural legislation and she was the leader of the working group that prepared the fundamental reform of the Bulgarian criminal procedure in line with the European and international standards for efficient administration of justice and protection of human rights (1998-1999). Professor Trendafilova is an expert to the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Interior, the Constitutional Court, the Supreme Court of Cassation and the Parliament of the Republic of Bulgaria on different issues mainly in the field of criminal law, criminal procedural law and international criminal law. She was head of Criminal Division of the Legislative Consultative Council to the Bulgarian Parliament (2001- June 2005). Professor Trendafilova has prepared many expert opinions to the above-mentioned bodies relating to the idea of setting up a permanent international criminal court (1992-1993).

During her judicial career, Professor Trendafilova was a deputy district attorney at Sofia District Court (1985-1989) and a representative of Bulgaria to the UN Commission for Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (Vienna, 1992-1994).

Professor Trendafilova also has clearly established competence in relevant areas of international law such as human rights law and international humanitarian law. Since 1997 she has been a lecturer on the European Convention on Human Rights and the case law of the European Court of Human Rights at various courses, conferences and seminars in Bulgaria and abroad.

Professor Trendafilova has more than 70 publications in Bulgaria and abroad (USA, France, Italy and The Netherlands) in the field of human rights law, international criminal procedural law, criminal procedural law, comparative law and constitutional law.

For her excellent professional qualities Professor Trendafilova has been granted the Alexander von Humboldt Scholarship (1993-1994) and the Fulbright Scholarship (1997) which have greatly contributed to her comparative knowledge in the field of criminal law and criminal justice.

Professor Trendafilova knows several foreign languages. She has an excellent knowledge of and is fluent in English and Russian. She has also good working knowledge of German.

Professor Trendafilova is nominated by the National Group of Bulgaria in the Permanent Court of Arbitration in accordance with Article 36.4 (a) (ii) of the Rome Statute.

- For the purposes of paragraph 5 of Article 36 of the Rome Statute Professor Trendafilova is being nominated for inclusion in list A.
- 3. The information relating to subparagraphs (i) to (iii) of paragraph 8 (a) of Article 36 of the Rome Statute is as follows:
 - Professor Trendafilova is qualified and works in the Republic of Bulgaria, which has a Continental legal system;
 - Professor Trendafilova is a national of the Republic of Bulgaria, which is a member of the Group of Eastern European States;
 - (iii) Professor Trendafilova is female.
- 4. Professor Ekaterina Trendafilova is a national of the Republic of Bulgaria and does not possess the nationality of any other State.