

## Annex II

Biographical data form of candidates to human rights treaty bodies

### **Juan José López Ortega (Spain)**

**Place and date of birth:** Madrid, Spain, 2 August 1956

**Working languages:** Spanish, French

#### **Current position and duties**

2002 to date, President of the Fourth Section of the Provincial Court of Madrid, specializing in Juvenile Criminal Law.

1990 to date, Associate Professor at Carlos III University, Madrid, with responsibility for courses on Criminal Procedural Law, Evidence in the Criminal Process and Introduction to the Spanish judicial system.

#### **Main professional activities**

Counsel at the Constitutional Court (1993–1994).

Practising judge since 1982. Judge at the Criminal Chamber of the National High Court (1997–2002).

Participated in the bilateral conventions with Romania, on the establishment of the Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Office (2002–2007), and with Bulgaria, on reform of the Code of Criminal Procedure (2005–2006).

Expert for the Council of Europe in the evaluation procedures of the Group of States against Corruption (GRECO) (2000).

Participated in different development cooperation activities in El Salvador (1998–2001), Paraguay (2001), the Dominican Republic (2003), and Guatemala (2004).

#### **Educational background**

Degree in Law from Complutense University of Madrid (1974–1979).

Specialization in Human Rights. Postgraduate degree from Complutense University of Madrid (1988–1990).

Fellow of the United Nations Centre for Human Rights, and student at the 22nd Study Session of the Institut International des Droits de l'Homme (1991).

Internship at the European Commission of Human Rights (1992).

#### **Other main activities in the field relevant to the mandate of the treaty body concerned**

Elected as a member of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances at the Conference of the States parties in New York on 31 May 2011 for a term of two years.

As a judge at the National High Court, sat on the bench that recognized the jurisdiction of Spanish courts to prosecute as genocide offences of murder, kidnapping, forced disappearance and torture committed during the military regimes in Argentina and Chile. Decisions of the Criminal Chamber of the National High Court, 4–5 November 1998.

Between 2009 and 2012, was a member of the National Commission on the Forensic Use of DNA, a collegiate body under the Ministry of Justice set up to guarantee the correct use of

DNA databases, which are used not only in criminal investigations, but also in identifying the remains of missing persons, and especially at present in identifying those who disappeared during the Spanish Civil War.

Lecturer in International Humanitarian and Human Rights Law, Carlos III University, Madrid.

Lecturer for different training activities organized by the General Council of the Judiciary and the Attorney-General's Office on the European system of human rights protection and European Court case law.

**Most recent publications in the field**

More than 50 articles on criminal justice and fundamental rights, as well as on the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and on the case law of the European Court of Human Rights and the Constitutional Court of Spain regarding procedural and criminal law safeguards.

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