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## Committee on the Election of Judges to the European Court of Human Rights

### Procedure for electing judges to the European Court of Human Rights

#### Information document prepared by the Secretariat

##### Introduction

1. According to [Protocol No 11](#) to the [European Convention on Human Rights](#) (hereinafter "ECHR"), in force since 1 November 1998, the European Court of Human Rights operates on a permanent basis and is made up of full-time professional judges resident in Strasbourg. The number of judges is equal to that of High Contracting Parties. Amending Protocol No.14 to the Convention, in force since 1 June 2010, instituted a single term of office of nine years for judges elected to the Court and set out transitional provisions for the *ipso jure* extension of the term of office of sitting judges at the time the Protocol entered into force ([Article 21 of Protocol No.14](#)).

##### Criteria for office

2. Article 21, paragraph 1, of the ECHR stipulates:

*"The judges shall be of high moral character and must either possess the qualifications required for appointment to high judicial office or be jurisconsults of recognised competence".*

##### Procedure for electing judges

3. According to Article 22 of the ECHR:

*"The judges shall be elected by the Parliamentary Assembly with respect to each High Contracting Party by a majority of votes cast from a list of three candidates nominated by the High Contracting Party".*

4. Article 23, paragraphs 1 to 3, stipulates:

*"1. The judges shall be elected for a period of nine years. They may not be re-elected.*

*2. The terms of office of judges shall expire when they reach the age of 70.<sup>1</sup>*

*3. The judges shall hold office until replaced. They shall, however, continue to deal with such cases as they already have under consideration."*

##### Steps taken by the Parliamentary Assembly to improve the procedure for examining candidatures for the election of judges to the European Court of Human Rights

5. The Assembly decided to improve its own procedure for choosing between the three candidates nominated by each Contracting Party. To this end, it adopted a number of texts: [Resolution 1082 \(1996\)](#) and

<sup>1</sup> [When Protocol No.15 to the Convention enters into force, judges will be able to serve on the Court until the age of 74: see Article 2 of the said Protocol.](#)

[Recommendation 1295 \(1996\)](#) in April 1996, [Resolution 1200 \(1999\)](#) in September 1999, [Resolution 1646 \(2009\)](#) in January 2009 and [Resolution 2002 \(2014\)](#) in June 2014.<sup>2</sup>

6. The Assembly is of the view that information provided by candidates should be presented on broadly similar lines to facilitate comparison between the candidates. For that reason a standard *curriculum vitae* is sent out (see appendix to Resolution 1646 (2009), also appended to the present document). The Assembly also invites candidates to participate in a series of personal interviews. As of 26 January 2015 such interviews are conducted by its newly constituted general Committee on the Election of Judges to the European Court of Human Rights.<sup>3</sup>

7. In its [Recommendation 1429 \(1999\)](#), the Assembly made proposals for nominating candidates at national level, reiterated in [Resolution 1646 \(2009\)](#).<sup>4</sup> By its [Order 558 \(1999\)](#), it instructed its then Sub-Committee on the election of judges “to make sure that in future elections to the Court member states apply the criteria which it has drawn up for the establishment of lists of candidates, and in particular the presence of candidates of both sexes”.

8. In January 2004, the Assembly adopted Resolution 1366 (2004) and [Recommendation 1649 \(2004\)](#). In these texts, it confirmed the necessity to keep the procedure of selection which had been set up. It also emphasised the need to receive candidates all having the required level to exercise the function of judge as well as the need for gender balance. It decided not to consider lists of candidates not fulfilling those criteria. Resolution 1366 (2004) was subsequently modified by [Resolution 1426 \(2005\)](#), [Resolution 1627 \(2008\)](#) and [Resolution 1841 \(2011\)](#) by which single-sex lists of candidates would only be considered if the sex is under-represented (under 40 % of judges) or if exceptional circumstances exist to derogate from this rule.<sup>5</sup>

### Requirements for submission of lists of candidates for the office of judge

9. Paragraph 4 of Assembly Resolution 1646 (2009) specifies:

*“ [...] the Assembly recalls that in addition to the criteria specified in Article 21 § 1 of the Convention, as well as the gender requirement, states should, when selecting and subsequently nominating candidates to the Court, comply with the following requirements:*

*4.1. issue public and open calls for candidatures;*

*4.2. when submitting the names of candidates to the Assembly, describe the manner in which they had been selected;*

*4.3. transmit the names of candidates to the Assembly in alphabetical order;*

*4.4. candidates should possess an active knowledge of one and a passive knowledge of the other official language of the Council of Europe (see model curriculum vitae appended hereto<sup>6</sup>), and*

*4.5. that, if possible, no candidate should be submitted whose election might result in the necessity to appoint an ad hoc judge.”*

10. This text consolidates and reinforces the recommendations made to states in 2004 when governments were asked to ensure, *inter alia* “that a call for candidatures has been issued through the specialised press” and that “every list contains candidates of both sexes”<sup>7</sup> (paragraph 19 of Assembly Recommendation 1649

<sup>2</sup> See especially paragraphs 9 and 10 and Appendix thereto.

<sup>3</sup> See [Rules of Procedure of the Assembly](#), Strasbourg, January 2015, pages 134 -137 and 166-171. Previously, interviews used to be carried out by a special sub-committee of the Assembly’s Committee on Legal Affairs and Human Rights.

<sup>4</sup> The last two sentences of paragraph 2, in [Resolution 1646 \(2009\)](#), specify “In the absence of a real choice among the candidates submitted by a State Party to the Convention, the Assembly shall reject lists submitted to it. In addition, in the absence of a fair, transparent and consistent national selection procedure, the Assembly may reject such lists”. See also, in this connection, [Guidelines of the Committee of Ministers on the selection of candidates for the post of judge at the European Court of Human Rights](#), adopted on 28 March 2012.

<sup>5</sup> Resolution 1366 (2004), as modified by Resolutions 1426 (2005), 1627 (2008), 1841 (2011), and 2002 (2014) specifies, in its § 4, that such “exceptional circumstances” exist “where a Contracting Party has taken all the necessary and appropriate steps to ensure that the list contains candidates of both sexes meeting the requirements of Article 21 § 1 of the European Convention on Human Rights.” Such exceptional circumstances must be duly so determined by a two-thirds majority of Committee, whose position subsequently needs to be endorsed by the Assembly in the framework of a Progress Report of the Assembly’s Bureau.

Text available at [http://assembly.coe.int/nw/xml/RoP/RoP-XML2HTML-EN.asp?id=EN\\_CEGCAIFG#Format-It](http://assembly.coe.int/nw/xml/RoP/RoP-XML2HTML-EN.asp?id=EN_CEGCAIFG#Format-It).

<sup>6</sup> The text of the model curriculum vitae is appended to the present document.

<sup>7</sup> See [Resolution 1366 \(2004\)](#), as modified by Resolutions [1426 \(2005\)](#), [1627 \(2008\)](#) and [1841 \(2011\)](#), paragraphs 3 and 4 (as explained in paragraph 8, above). See, in this connection, paragraph 5.vi of this Resolution which reads “that one of the criteria used by the committee should be that, in case of equal merit, preference should be given to a candidate of the sex under-represented at the Court”. See also [decision](#) adopted by the Ministers’ Deputies at their 593<sup>rd</sup> meeting on 27-28 May 1997 (item 4.1), and paragraph 49 of

(2004)). Resolution 1646 (2009) is based on a report which emphasises the need for more fairness and transparency in national selection procedures, the need for candidates to possess a number of years of relevant (judicial) work experience and a knowledge of both working languages of the Council of Europe.<sup>8</sup>

11. Of interest to note, in this connection, is that in 2010 the Committee of Ministers set up an advisory panel of experts on candidates for election as judges to the Court. Its function is to advise States Parties to the Convention – before the latter transmit lists of candidates to the Assembly – whether candidates for election meet the criteria stipulated in Article 21, paragraph 1, of the Convention.<sup>9</sup>

### Results of interviews with the Assembly's Committee on the Election of Judges

12. The Committee considers the candidates not only as individuals but also with an eye to a harmonious composition of the Court, taking into account, for example, their professional backgrounds and a gender balance. The Committee's recommendations are transmitted to Assembly members in the framework of the Progress Report of the Bureau of the Assembly.

### Election by the Assembly

13. On the basis of the candidatures transmitted to it, and in the light of recommendations provided to it by the Committee on the Election of Judges, the Assembly elects the judges to the European Court of Human Rights during its part-sessions.<sup>10</sup> The candidate having obtained an absolute majority of votes cast is declared elected a member of the Court. If no candidate obtains an absolute majority, a second ballot is held, after which the candidate who has obtained a relative majority of votes cast is declared elected. Election results are publicly announced by the President of the Assembly during the part-session.<sup>11</sup>

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the Explanatory Report to Protocol No 14 to the ECHR which reads: *"It was decided not to amend the first paragraph of Article 22 to prescribe that the lists of three candidates nominated by the High Contracting Parties should contain candidates of both sexes, since that might have interfered with the primary consideration to be given to the merits of potential candidates. However, Parties should do everything possible to ensure that their lists contain both male and female candidates"*.

<sup>8</sup> See PACE [Doc. 11767](#) of 1 December 2008, report of the Committee on Legal Affairs and Human Rights, Rapporteur: Mr Chope, *passim*.

<sup>9</sup> [Resolution CM/Res\(2010\)26, as amended](#), on the establishment of an Advisory Panel of Experts on Candidates for Election as Judge to the European Court of Human Rights. The [panel](#) is composed of seven personalities. See also Assembly [Resolution 1764 \(2010\)](#), adopted on 8 October 2010, based on [Doc. 12391](#) of 7 October 2010, report of the Committee on Legal Affairs and Human Rights, Rapporteur: Ms Wohlwend.

<sup>10</sup> Modalities for the election procedure can be found in the Appendix to [Resolution 1432 \(2005\)](#), reproduced in Rules of Procedure of the Assembly, Strasbourg, January 2015, at page 166.

<sup>11</sup> See paragraph 8 of Assembly [Resolution 1726 \(2010\)](#), adopted on 29 April 2010, which specifies when judges' terms of office commence. The paragraph reads: "[ the Assembly...] confirms its position that the nine-year term of office of a judge elected by the Assembly to the Court shall commence from the date of taking up of his/her duties, and in any event no later than three months after his/her election. However, if the election takes place more than three months before the seat of the outgoing judge becomes vacant, the term of office shall commence the day the seat becomes vacant. If the election takes place less than three months before the seat of the outgoing judge becomes vacant, the elected judge shall take up his/her duties as soon as possible after the seat becomes vacant and the term of office shall commence as from then and in any event no later than three months after his/her election."

## **Timetable envisaged for elections in 2015:**

### **Elections foreseen in September 2015**

**Slovak Republic, Cyprus, and Slovenia** – the term of office of the judge elected in respect of the **Slovak Republic** (Mr Ján Šikuta) expired on 31 October 2013.<sup>12</sup> The term of office of the judge elected in respect of **Cyprus** (Mr George Nicolaou) expires on 16 September 2015.<sup>13</sup> The term of office of the judge elected in respect of **Slovenia** (Mr Boštjan Zupančič) expires on 31 October 2015.

## **Timetable envisaged for elections in 2016:**

### **Election foreseen in April 2016**

**Azerbaijan and United Kingdom** – the term of office of the judge elected in respect of **Azerbaijan** (Mr Khanlar Hajiyev) expires on 31 October 2015. The term of office of the judge elected in respect of **United Kingdom** (Mr Paul Mahoney) expires on 6 September 2016.<sup>14</sup>

### **Elections foreseen in October 2016**

**Albania, Georgia, Hungary, Spain** and “**the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia**” – the terms of office of judges elected in respect of **Albania** (Mr Ledi Bianku), **Georgia** (Ms Nona Tsotsoria), **Hungary** (Mr András Sajó), **Spain** (Mr Luis López Guerra) and “**the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia**” (Ms Mirjana Lazarova Trajkovska) expire on 31 January 2017.

## **Timetable envisaged for elections in 2017:**

### **Election foreseen in January 2017**

**Turkey** – the term of office of the judge elected in respect of **Turkey** (Ms Işıl Karakaş) expires on 30 April 2017.

### **Election foreseen in April 2017**

**Montenegro** – the term of office of the judge elected in respect of **Montenegro** (Mr Nebojša Vučinić) expires on 26 August 2017.

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<sup>12</sup> He recently tendered his resignation, effective as of 1 September 2015.

<sup>13</sup> Judge to reach the age of 70 on 16 September 2015.

<sup>14</sup> Judge to reach the age of 70 on 6 September 2016.

**APPENDIX I****Model curriculum vitae for candidates seeking election to the European Court of Human Rights<sup>1</sup>**

In order to ensure that the members of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe have comparable information at their disposal when electing judges to the European Court of Human Rights, candidates are invited to submit a short curriculum vitae on the following lines:

**I. Personal details**

Name, forename  
Sex  
Date and place of birth  
Nationality/ies

**II. Education and academic and other qualifications****III. Relevant professional activities**

a. *Description of judicial activities*  
b. *Description of non-judicial legal activities*  
c. *Description of non-legal professional activities*  
(Please underline the post(s) held at present)

**IV. Activities and experience in the field of human rights****V. Public activities**

a. *Public office*  
b. *Elected posts*  
c. *Posts held in a political party or movement*  
(Please underline the post(s) held at present)

**VI. Other activities**

a. Field  
b. Duration  
c. Functions  
(Please underline your current activities)

**VII. Publications and other works**

(You may indicate the total number of books and articles published, but mention only the most important titles (maximum 10))

**VIII. Languages**

(Requirement: an active knowledge of one of the official languages of the Council of Europe and a passive knowledge of the other)

Language	Reading			Writing			Speaking		
	very good	good	fair	very good	good	fair	very good	good	fair
a. First language: ..... (Please specify)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
b. Official languages:									
– English	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
– French	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
c. Other languages:									
.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

**IX. In the event that you do not meet the level of language proficiency required for the post of judge in an official language, please confirm your intention to follow intensive language classes of the language concerned prior to, and if need be also at the beginning of, your term of duty if elected a judge on the Court.**

**X. Other relevant information**

**XI. Please confirm that you will take up permanent residence in Strasbourg if elected a judge on the Court.**

<sup>1</sup> This text is taken from the Appendix to Parliamentary Assembly [Resolution 1646 \(2009\)](#). Also available on the Parliamentary Assembly website: <http://assembly.coe.int/CommitteeDocs/2009/ModelCVEN.doc>.

## APPENDIX II

### Expiry of judges' terms of office:

<b>31 October 2013</b>	Judge elected in respect of the Slovak Republic <sup>1</sup>
<b>31 August 2015</b>	Judge elected in respect of Liechtenstein <sup>2</sup>
<b>10 September 2015</b>	Judge elected in respect of Monaco <sup>3</sup>
<b>16 September 2015</b>	Judge elected in respect of Cyprus (age limit reached)
<b>31 October 2015</b>	Judges elected in respect of Andorra, <sup>4</sup> Armenia, <sup>5</sup> Austria, <sup>6</sup> Azerbaijan, Latvia, <sup>7</sup> Luxembourg <sup>8</sup> and Slovenia
<b>31 December 2015</b>	Judge elected in respect of Finland <sup>9</sup>
<b>6 September 2016</b>	Judge elected in respect of the United Kingdom (age limit reached)
<b>31 January 2017</b>	Judges elected in respect of Albania, Georgia, Hungary, Spain and "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"
<b>2 March 2017</b>	Judge elected in respect of Ireland <sup>10</sup>
<b>30 April 2017</b>	Judges elected in respect of Turkey
<b>26 August 2017</b>	Judge elected in respect of Montenegro
<b>20 September 2018</b>	Judge elected in respect of San Marino
<b>4 May 2019</b>	Judge elected in respect of Italy
<b>14 June 2019</b>	Judge elected in respect of Ukraine
<b>19 September 2019</b>	Judge elected in respect of Malta
<b>31 December 2019</b>	Judge elected in respect of Germany
<b>3 January 2020</b>	Judge elected in respect of Estonia
<b>31 March 2020</b>	Judge elected in respect of Portugal
<b>17 May 2020</b>	Judge elected in respect of Greece
<b>21 June 2020</b>	Judge elected in respect of France (age limit reached)
<b>31 August 2020</b>	Judge elected in respect of Norway
<b>3 October 2020</b>	Judge elected in respect of Switzerland
<b>12 September 2021</b>	Judge elected in respect of Belgium
<b>25 September 2021</b>	Judge elected in respect of Sweden
<b>31 October 2021</b>	Judges elected in respect of the Czech Republic, Netherlands and Poland
<b>2 December 2021</b>	Judges elected in respect of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Moldova
<b>1 January 2022</b>	Judges elected in respect of Croatia and the Russian Federation
<b>31 October 2022</b>	Judges elected in respect of Iceland and Lithuania
<b>17 December 2022</b>	Judge elected in respect of Romania
<b>31 March 2023</b>	Judge elected in respect of Denmark
<b>12 April 2024</b>	Judges elected in respect of Bulgaria and Serbia

<sup>1</sup> Judge has tendered his resignation - effective as of 1 September 2015, see page 4, above.

<sup>2</sup> The term of office of the new judge, elected on 21 April 2015, will commence on 1 September 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Judge has tendered her resignation - effective as of 1 August 2015. The term of office of the new judge, elected on 23 June 2015, will commence on 1 August 2015 and no later than three months after her election.

<sup>4</sup> The term of office of the new judge, elected on 21 April 2015, will commence on 1 November 2015.

<sup>5</sup> Judge tendered her resignation - effective as of 1 November 2014. The term of office of the new judge, elected on 23 June 2015, will commence no later than three months after his election.

<sup>6</sup> The term of office of the new judge, elected on 21 April 2015, will commence on 1 November 2015.

<sup>7</sup> Judge tendered her resignation - effective on 1 January 2015. The term of office of the new judge, elected on 23 June 2015, will commence no later than three months after his election.

<sup>8</sup> The term of office of the new judge, elected on 23 June 2015, will commence on 1 November 2015.

<sup>9</sup> The term of office of the new judge, elected on 21 April 2015, will commence on 1 November 2015.

<sup>10</sup> The term of office of the new judge, elected on 21 April 2015, will commence no later than three months after her election.

### **Hyperlinks to useful texts**

Article 21 of Protocol No.14

<http://conventions.coe.int/treaty/en/treaties/html/194.htm>

Recommendation 1429 (1999)

<http://assembly.coe.int/Mainf.asp?link=/Documents/AdoptedText/ta99/EREC1429.htm>

Resolution 1432 (2005)

<http://assembly.coe.int/Mainf.asp?link=/Documents/AdoptedText/ta05/eRES1432.htm>

Resolution 1646 (2009)

<http://assembly.coe.int/Mainf.asp?link=/Documents/AdoptedText/ta09/ERES1646.htm>

Recommendation 1649 (2004)

<http://assembly.coe.int/Mainf.asp?link=/Documents/AdoptedText/ta04/EREC1649.htm>

Resolution 2002 (2014), paragraphs 9 & 10 and Appendix

<http://assembly.coe.int/nw/xml/XRef/X2H-Xref-ViewPDF.asp?FileID=21049&lang=en>