Dr. Fernando Carrillo

Inspector-Attorney General of Colombia



Socio-economic lawyer from the Pontificia Universidad Javeriana de Bogotá where he graduated with honors. The policy to promote the "Seventh Papeleta" movement began, which promoted the reform of the Constitution and the creation of the National Constituent Assembly in 1991. Mr. Carillo was Minister of Justice in the Cesar Gaviria administration. Between 1997 and 2012, he served as representative of Brazil at the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). In the Santos Government, he was appointed as Director of the Judicial Agency for the Defense of the State and Minister of the Interior.

He completed a master's degree in "Law and Public Finance" at Harvard University and another in "Administration and Public Policy" at the John F. Kennedy School of Government. He has been a professor at the Javeriana, Andes, Sabana, ICESI of Cali, Madrid Center for Constitutional Studies, Carlos III University, Paris Institute of Political Studies -Sciences Po-, among others. He is the author of more than 14 books and 80 articles on issues of democracy, governability and justice reform; He has been a columnist for national newspapers and an international speaker.

Dr. Susana Silva Hasembank

Secretary for Public Integrity of the Office of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers of Peru



Silva graduated in Law from the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru and Master in Applied Development Law (LLM; Law in Development) from the University of Warwick, England.

She currently works as Secretary of Public Integrity of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers. Previously, she held other positions of trust as the General Inspector of the Ministry of the Interior, General Coordinator of the High Level Anti-Corruption Commission, Vice President of the National Penitentiary Institute, Deputy Defender for the State Administration of the Ombudsman's Office and General Secretary of the Metropolitan Municipality of Lima.

Silva teaches at the Universidad del Pacífico, Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú and the Center for Advanced National Studies in matters related to Corporate Compliance, State Functioning and Corruption Prevention Policies.

Dr. Claudia Escobar Mejía

Former Guatemalan Judge of the First Instance, member of Ecuador's Commission of International Experts to Combat Corruption, and Executive Director of BeJust



Claudia Escobar obtained her Ph.D. and Masters degree in Pluralistic Law at the Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona, Spain. She obtained her law degree at the Universidad Francisco Marroquín in Guatemala and has a bachelor in Political Science from Louisiana State University.

In Guatemala, after her appointment as a Judicial Branch judge in 2007, Escobar served as Judge of the First Instance. Later she was designated as a magistrate in the Court of Appeals. When running for a second term in, the head of the Guatemalan Congress conditioned her election upon an exchange for judgment that would favor the political party and the Vice President. For this reason, she resigned her position and denounced interference against judicial independence on the part of the legislative and executive powers. Consequently, the congressman received a thirteen year prison sentence for bribery and influence peddling.

Doctor Escobar is among a select group of academics in the Centennial Fellows Program at Georgetown University's Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service. In 2015-16, while a fellow at Harvard University, she became the first Central American to be awarded a fellowship at the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study. Her fellowship responsibilities at both institutions included lecturing, mentoring and research.

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Escobar's previous experience as a university professor in Guatemala provided her the opportunity to lecture at universities and think tanks including: Harvard University, Georgetown University, Boston College, the Aspen Institute, the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies, the Wilson Center, the Inter-American Dialogue, the National Endowment for Democracy, and the World Bank.

Due to threats and intimidation in January 2015, Escobar relocated to the United States where she worked as an independent consultant on issues related to the Rule of Law, building strong judicial systems and promoting judicial independence in Latin America in order to fight corruption.

With other judges, Claudia Escobar founded the organization "Judiciary Institute" in 2009. She also established the Association for the Promotion of Democratic Institutionality and Comprehensive Development for Central America (Asociación FIDDI); two organizations dedicated to promoting the rule of law in Latin America. She regularly contributes time and efforts to various civil society organizations in the defense of human rights and the promotion of the Rule of Law.

She was selected by the National Endowment for Democracy to join the Reagan-Fascell Fellows Program (2016-2017), where she promoted the importance of judicial independence as a tool to fight corruption. For her commitment to democracy and freedom, the search for judicial independence and the fight against corruption she was recognized with their "Democracy Award" in June 2017. This annual award recognizes the courageous and creative work of individuals and organizations that have advanced the cause of human rights and democracy around the world. Lately, she was honored by the Harvard Women's Law Association and Harvard Law in exhibition "Women inspiring change" organized on the School's 6th Annual International Women's Day Celebration.