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**Report to the Assembly of States Parties on the activities and projects of the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims for the period 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011**

1. In accordance with resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6<sup>1</sup> and regulation 76 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims (“the Fund”),<sup>2</sup> the Board of Directors submits the annual report to the Assembly of States Parties (“the Assembly”) from 1 July 2010 until 30 June 2011 summarizing activities and results achieved in the situations where the Fund is active. The report also details the financial situation of the Fund and the proposed budget of the Secretariat for 2012.

**I. Activities and projects**

2. The Fund fulfils two mandates: (1) administering reparations ordered by the International Criminal Court (“the Court”) against a convicted person,<sup>3</sup> and (2) using other resources for the benefit of victims subject to the provisions of article 79 of the Rome Statute.<sup>4</sup> Both mandates provide support to victims of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes committed since 1 July 2002.<sup>5</sup>

**A. Reparations mandate**

3. The Fund’s first mandate is linked to a case; and resources are collected through fines or forfeiture and awards for reparations<sup>6</sup> and complemented with “other resources of the Trust Fund” if the Board of Directors so determines.<sup>7</sup> The Court may order that an award for reparations against a convicted person be deposited with the Fund where at the time of making the order it is impossible or impracticable to make individual awards directly to each victim. The Fund shall take receipt of resources collected through awards for reparations and shall separate such resources from the remaining resources of the Fund in accordance with Rule 98 of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence.

<sup>1</sup> Paragraph 11 of the annex to resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6 states, “the Board shall report annually to the Assembly of States Parties on the activities and projects of the Trust Fund for Victims and on all offered voluntary contributions, regardless of whether they were accepted or refused”.

<sup>2</sup> Regulation 76 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims states that the Board “shall submit a written annual report on the activities of the Trust Fund to the Committee on Budget and Finance and the External Auditor and the Assembly of States Parties, through its President”.

<sup>3</sup> Rule 98 (2), (3), (4) of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence.

<sup>4</sup> Rule 98 (5) of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence. For more information on the Fund’s legal basis, please see <http://trustfundforvictims.org/legal-basis>.

<sup>5</sup> As defined in Articles 6, 7 and 8 of the Rome Statute.

<sup>6</sup> Regulations 43 to 46 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims.

<sup>7</sup> Regulation 56 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims.

4. This mandate will be activated once there is a conviction before the Court. Within next year, the Fund may expect the first reparations orders as hearings in three cases are currently underway before the Court. Therefore, the Fund has ensured a learning environment by documenting programme and operational lessons learned from the rehabilitation mandate in preparation for Court-ordered reparations.

5. During this reporting period, the Fund has also consulted with technical experts, civil society, implementing partners in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Chambers and other victims-related sections within the Court to prepare for operationalizing this mandate. The Fund has attended conferences and seminars in preparations for implementing reparations; and staff has provided technical support to other ad hoc tribunals and United Nations agencies on the methodologies for implementing rehabilitation assistance and reparations.

## **B. General Assistance Mandate**

6. The Fund's Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP) provides the programme framework for implementing the general assistance mandate. A participatory programme planning process provides the basis for designing rehabilitation activities so that local partners and victim survivors are involved in designing local interventions. The PMP also links to the Rome Statute, key Court instruments, Regulations of the Fund, international human rights and humanitarian law, appropriate United Nations Resolutions, donor frameworks, and other applicable treaties, principles and transitional justice initiatives.

7. The Fund continued its practice of working with local grassroots organisations, victims' survivor groups, women's associations, faith-based organisations, village savings and loans associations, and international non-governmental organisations for administering the general assistance mandate.

8. The Fund's grant-making process emphasises: *participation* by victim survivors in programme planning, *sustainability* of community initiatives, *transparent* and *targeted* granting according to the Court's Financial Rules and Regulations, and *accessibility* for applicants that have traditionally lacked access to funding, addressing the *special vulnerability of girls and women*, *strengthening capacity* of local grantees and *coordinating* efforts to ensure that the selection and management of grants is strategic and coherent. Prior to issuing grants, field assessments are carried out to ensure projects directly address the harm caused by the conflict and target the most vulnerable victim survivors according to the Court's jurisdiction.

9. Between 1 July 2010 and 30 June 2011, the Fund continued to support tens of thousands of victims of crimes under the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court through physical and psychological rehabilitation and material support<sup>8</sup> at both the individual and community levels.<sup>9</sup> These are legally defined categories that in practice can mean many things:

(a) *Physical Rehabilitation* which includes reconstructive surgery, general surgery, bullet and bomb fragment removal, prosthetic and orthopaedic devices, referrals to services like fistula repair and HIV and AIDS screening, treatment, care and support;

(b) *Psychological Rehabilitation* which includes both, individual and group-based trauma counselling; music, dance and drama groups to promote social cohesion and healing; community sensitization workshops and radio broadcasts on victims' rights, information sessions and large-scale community meetings. Community awareness responses may include broad-based community education on sexual and gender-based violence and the links between peace, justice, reconciliation and rehabilitation; and

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<sup>8</sup> The majority of these new beneficiaries are reached by the Fund's peace-building projects, e.g. children who participate in conflict resolution workshops; community leaders, who receive information about the rights of survivors of sexual and/or gender-based violence.

<sup>9</sup> "Victims" as defined in Rule 85, Rules of Procedure and Evidence.

(c) *Material Support* initiatives may include livelihood activities, vocational training, or access to referral programmes that offer income generation and training opportunities to focus on longer-term economic empowerment. Material support may also include education grants for victim survivors and their children.

10. Through cost-extensions of its 28 active projects<sup>10</sup> (12 projects in the DRC and 16 projects in northern Uganda), the Fund increased its total overall beneficiary base by about 21,000 people during this reporting period, mostly at the community level. In total, approximately 81,500 beneficiaries are currently or have been reached by the Fund's assistance projects in the DRC and northern Uganda since the beginning of 2011, compared to an estimated 70,200 by the end of 2010.

11. The Fund released its fourth and fifth programme progress reports for fall 2010 and summer 2011 on 28 of 34 approved projects in northern Uganda (covering the Lango, Teso, and Acholi sub-regions and Adjumani District) and the DRC (covering the provinces of North and South Kivu and the District of Ituri in Orientale Province).

12. During this reporting period, several monitoring visits were conducted by Fund staff to oversee programme development, strengthen local capacities, and support project monitoring, evaluation and reporting. All projects were subject to an administrative and technical review as part of this process. In February and May 2011, Fund staff conducted workshops with all implementing partners in northern Uganda and the DRC, focusing on monitoring and evaluating project management, effectiveness and impact. The Fund has identified four areas for measuring impact: justice and reconciliation, health and well-being, social support and integration and material security, ensuring that results also detail the gender dimensions related to conflict. The findings of the Fund's research will be publicized before the end of 2011.

13. Since the Fund's last programme report in fall 2010, some changes have taken place in terms of project partners after an extensive project review process. Project 004 in the DRC is currently suspended due to concerns over programme quality and mismanagement pending the outcome of a final review. In northern Uganda, the Fund's suite of projects<sup>11</sup> managed by one international partner and implemented by several Ugandan organisations was reviewed and an open process was managed by the international partner to identify new grassroots organisations to complete the project cycle. These partners include KSWBO, NUCBACD, ACORD, FOKAPAWA and GWED-G who are now all working to provide integrated physical, psychological and material assistance to an estimated 6,300 victims throughout northern Uganda.

14. The Fund continued its approach of mainstreaming a gender-based perspective throughout all of its programming. The TFV considers women's and girls' empowerment a key step toward ending impunity for perpetrators, establishing durable peace and reconciliation in conflict settings and successfully implementing *United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1325, 1820, 1888 and 1889*. Both targeting victims of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), and mainstreaming a gender-based perspective for increasing access and targeting services, are key steps in achieving the Fund's mission of addressing the harm resulting from crimes under the jurisdiction of the Court. The Fund has provided training and capacity strengthening of local partners towards this effort.

15. The majority of beneficiaries/victims receive a combination of integrated physical and psychological rehabilitation and/or material support. Some recent successes include:

<sup>10</sup> The TFV has a total of 34 approved projects for both the DRC and northern Uganda, however some projects have come to completion or awaiting the identification of new partners and others have transitioned to other donor initiatives.

<sup>11</sup> "Harnessing Opportunities to Protect and End Violence" (HOPE) Project (003, 005, 006, 016, 020, 025, 035).

## 1. Physical rehabilitation

16. Physical rehabilitation is a key aspect of the Fund's project portfolio in northern Uganda. Of the Fund's 18 approved projects, five pertain to victims' medical rehabilitation through identification, patient mobilization, general surgery, reconstructive plastic surgery, prosthetic and orthotic devices physiotherapy and counselling. An estimated 1,200 victims of torture, mutilation, disfigurement, amputation, burns and other crimes against civilians will have been assisted through the combined efforts of these projects by the end of this year in northern Uganda (from Nov. 2007 to Dec. 2011).

17. During this reporting period, the project screened 170 patients and operated on 137 patients. The Fund employs a collaborative partnership of specialist organisations each contributing their talents to provide a holistic rehabilitation package to victims in partnership with Stitching Interplast Holland (performing reconstructive plastic surgery) and AVSI Foundation (managing patient mobilisation and post-operative care) at St. Joseph's hospital in Kitgum District. Throughout this process, AVSI provides counselling support services and physiotherapy to victim patients before, during, and after their hospitalization.

## 2. Psychological rehabilitation

18. The Fund supports affected communities victims through several peace-building projects that integrate support for psychological rehabilitation. In total, approximately 61,300 victim survivors have been reached during this reporting period, primarily through three projects: 019/Missionnaires D'Afrique and 027/RHA in the DRC, and 040/COOPI in northern Uganda. RHA, for instance, has been working with 20 communities throughout Ituri district to work with community groups around conflict resolution and peace-building. In addition, they have provided material assistance through the distribution of reintegration kits to a selection of the most vulnerable beneficiaries, as well as psychological counselling.

19. During this reporting period, the Fund supported a medical doctor to conduct a medical needs assessment of the victims participating in the peace-building projects. The assessment identified 390 victims in need of medical attention for injuries sustained during the war in Ituri, including machete injuries, bullet injuries, and mine injuries. It was documented that most of these victims would not have been identified if it wasn't for the peace-building initiative that allowed these most vulnerable to come forward and identify the harm suffered. The assessment also reviewed available medical facilities in the areas for referral services and the Fund is currently in discussions with an international partner to identify the best means available to provide these victims with the appropriate form of rehabilitation.

## 3. Material support

20. All of the Fund's SGBV programming integrates some form of economic empowerment for victim survivors. In the DRC, Catholic Relief Services is strengthening the capacity of four local grassroots organisations to provide material support and psychological rehabilitation to an estimated 1,500 women and girls affected by SGBV under the jurisdiction of the Court. The project is also targeting an estimated 725 community leaders in 75 communities across all three territories in the east through trainings and other workshops that sensitize leaders to the extent and consequences of SGBV and the rights of survivors.

21. During this reporting period, beneficiaries/victims began receiving material support through start-up grants valued at US \$60 per person (cash or in-kind), training in financial planning, and membership in *Savings and Internal Lending Communities* (SILCs), which are community-based savings and loan programmes similar to the Fund's *Village Savings and Loan Associations* (VSLAs) in northern Uganda. In response to demands from the projects' beneficiaries/victims, CRS trained 500 women in its SILC methodology and 500 women in its "*Activites Génératrices Des Revenus*" (Income Generating Activities) training to ensure local sustainability and the improvement of livelihoods for victim survivors of sexual and gender-based violence.

22. The following table shows the number of direct beneficiaries/victims reached by the Fund during the reporting period for non-earmarked contributions:

**Table 1: Victims under the jurisdiction of the Court benefitting from TFV general assistance**

	2010**			2011**		
	<i>N. Uganda</i>	<i>DRC</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>N. Uganda</i>	<i>DRC</i>	<i>Total</i>
SGBV <sup>i</sup>	2,368	2,895	<b>5,263</b>	2,611	2,781	<b>5,392</b>
Widows & Widowers <sup>ii</sup>	--	--	<b>0</b>	1,589	--	<b>1,589</b>
Child Soldiers	1,025	550	<b>1,575</b>	1,057	550	<b>1,607</b>
Orphans & Vulnerable Children <sup>iii</sup>	793	2,912	<b>3,705</b>	698	2,817	<b>3,515</b>
Physical & Mental Trauma <sup>iv</sup>	3,117	--	<b>3,117</b>	3,408	950	<b>4,358</b>
Family & Other Victims <sup>v</sup>	4,351	1,017	<b>5,368</b>	3,118	589	<b>3,707</b>
Community Peace-builders <sup>vi</sup>	17,732	33,394	<b>51,126</b>	26,144	35,204	<b>61,348</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,386</b>	<b>40,768</b>	<b>70,154</b>	<b>38,625</b>	<b>42,891</b>	<b>82,756</b>

\* Please note that Table 1 is for both common basket and earmarked/SGBV projects. The two tables can therefore not be added cumulatively.

\*\* Please note that the majority of victims benefitting from TFV assistance in 2011 were also benefitting in 2010. These years cannot therefore be added cumulatively.

<sup>i</sup> Includes both male and female victims of SGBV, and child mothers.

<sup>ii</sup> The TFV only started counting widows and widowers as a separate category in 2011. In the DRC, all widows and widowers fall under the primary category of SGBV.

<sup>iii</sup> Children and youth made vulnerable by war that fall under the jurisdiction of the ICC-CPI, including children born out of SGBV.

<sup>iv</sup> Victims of torture and wounded civilians. This category used to include only victims of physical trauma who were receiving physical rehabilitation, but now also includes victims of mental trauma receiving counselling.

<sup>v</sup> Note that this category decreased from 2010 to 2011 due to a reclassification of the TFV victim beneficiaries

<sup>vi</sup> Traditional leaders and other community members reached through the TFV's reconciliation activities.

23. In 2008, the Fund issued a global appeal to obtain earmarked funding to support victim survivors of sexual and gender-based violence. To date, this appeal has raised €1.74 million from the Governments of Andorra, Denmark, Finland, Germany and Norway. With its third pledge of €253,500 provided in April 2011, the Kingdom of Norway became the Fund's largest supporter of SGBV initiatives, with €698,400 of support since 2008.

24. The Fund's support has made a significant difference for victim survivors of SGBV through providing integrated economic security, fostering reconciliation (at the personal, family and community levels) and access to physical and psychological rehabilitation. The Fund assisted over 5,000 victims of sexual crimes in the DRC and northern Uganda since 2008. These victim survivors include almost 200 girls abducted and/or conscripted and sexually enslaved by armed groups in north-eastern DRC; and 780 children of women victimized by campaigns of mass rape and displaced from their communities in the Kivus. The Fund has also reached almost 20,000 community grassroots leaders and peace builders in both the DRC and northern Uganda through sensitisation and information campaigns designed to promote healing and reconciliation.

25. The following table shows the number of direct beneficiaries/victims reached by the Fund during the reporting period for earmarked contributions supporting beneficiaries/victims of SGBV:

**Table 2: Earmarked SGBV projects: estimated direct beneficiaries/victims\***

	2010**			2011**		
	<i>N. Uganda</i>	<i>DRC</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>N. Uganda</i>	<i>DRC</i>	<i>Total</i>
SGBV <sup>i</sup>	1,670	2,158	<b>3,828</b>	1,999	2,188	<b>4,187</b>
Child Mothers <sup>ii</sup>	--	187	<b>187</b>	--	43	<b>43</b>
Children of SGBV <sup>iii</sup>	--	907	<b>907</b>	--	850	<b>850</b>
Community Peace-builders <sup>iv</sup>	17,732	725	<b>18,457</b>	26,144	725	<b>26,869</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,402</b>	<b>3,977</b>	<b>23,379</b>	<b>28,143</b>	<b>3,806</b>	<b>31,949</b>

\* Please note that this table includes only victims of SGBV who are benefitting from the TFV's *earmarked* funding. Several of the TFV's common basket projects are also assisting victims of SGBV. Please also note that Table I is for both common basket and earmarked/SGBV projects. The two tables can therefore not be added cumulatively.

\*\* Please note that the majority of victims benefitting from TFV assistance in 2011 were also benefitting in 2010. These years cannot therefore be added cumulatively.

<sup>i</sup> Includes both male and female victims of SGBV.

<sup>ii</sup> Girls recruited or conscripted (forcibly or otherwise) into armed groups who gave birth as a result of SGBV

<sup>iii</sup> Children born from SGBV.

<sup>iv</sup> Traditional leaders and other community members reached through the TFV's reconciliation activities designed specifically to combat SGBV and promote the rights of victim survivors.

26. In May 2011, the Fund launched its first open call for Expressions of Interest to support the rehabilitation of victim survivors of sexual violence in the Central African Republic (CAR). The new programme is anticipated to start first quarter 2012, following a two-staged competitive process in consultation with the Registry and according to approvals received by the Board of Directors and Chambers.

27. The Fund put the safety of its beneficiaries and partners at the top of its priorities, and has learned valuable lessons in this area over the last four years. Given the nature of its mandates, the Fund works in both conflict and post-conflict settings and because of ongoing Court's investigations and trials, security concerns are always a reality. Some local partners in the DRC have expressed fear of retaliation if there are Court's convictions and the partners are asked to coordinate rehabilitation assistance with and/or implement Court-ordered reparations. The Fund examines the situation on a case-by-case basis and has full documentation as to why a partner requests confidentiality in some cases. Therefore, some partners are unable to publicly disclose their relationship with the Fund. In future engagements with partners, the Trust Fund will continue to seek open and transparent association unless circumstances dictate otherwise.

28. The Secretariat continues issuing progress reports twice per year, or in the case of earmarked contributions, according to donor requirements. For details on all ongoing projects please see annex II.

### **C. Effective Communications and Visibility**

29. During the reporting period, the Fund has strengthened efforts to improve effective communications and increase the overall visibility of the Fund. As the Fund's operational presence matures, its Programme Progress Reports show a steady increase in the level of detail of information and well as in the quality of analysis of results and impact of the Fund's activities on victims and their communities. The Fund's website has developed into an appreciated source of information. The Fund participated in high-level seminars and conferences on topics relevant to the Fund's mandates, including the plight of victim survivors of sexual and gender-based violence, and the prospects for the activation of the Fund's mandate for the implementation of Court-ordered reparations awards. The Chair of the Board was invited to address a Regional Conference on the ICC, organised in Doha, Qatar, in May 2011. In situation countries, the Fund is gaining increased recognition at the institutional level, amongst Governments as well as in the community of donors and international organisations.

### **D. Eighth annual meeting of the Board of Directors**

30. The eighth annual meeting of the Board of Directors ("the Board") of the Trust Fund for Victims was held in The Hague on 21 and 22 March 2011. The following members of the Board participated in the meeting: Mr. Bulgaa Altangerel, Ms. Betty Kaari Murungi, Mr. Eduardo Pizarro Leongómez and Ms. Elisabeth Rehn (Chair). Board member Ms. Vaira Vīķe-Freiberga sent apologies for not being able to attend. The Registrar also attended several sessions to provide additional information and respond to questions.

31. The Board requested the Secretariat to develop a separate administrative procedure to address issues related to the functioning of the Board not yet covered in the Assembly's resolutions, and approved a delegation of authority to the Secretariat. Furthermore, the Board approved the Secretariat's annual work plan for 2011, proposed programme activities and projects, including the use of voluntary contributions. The Board noted with

approval the Secretariat's proposed approach to fundraising and encouraged the development of a fully-fledged strategy.

32. The Board addressed its role and position in regard of the Fund's reparations mandate, confirming that the language of the Fund's Regulation 56 is suggesting that the use of the "other resources" to pay for reparations awards can only take place upon decision by and at the discretion of the Board. In this regard, the Board approved consultations between the Fund and Chambers to be held prior to issuing reparation awards so that Chambers is aware of this decision. Furthermore, the Board identified a number of issues related to the reparations mandate requiring further deliberation, including the position and role of the Fund in the specific processes related to implementing individual and collective reparations.

33. The Board approved the Secretariat's proposed budget and staffing for 2012 without the application of any vacancy rate. The next Board meeting is scheduled in The Hague in the week of 20 March 2012.

## **E. Assistance provided by the Registry**

34. In accordance with the annex to resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6 and with resolution ICC-ASP/3/Res.7, and mindful of the independence of the Board and the Secretariat, the Registrar provided such assistance as is necessary for the proper functioning of the Board and the Secretariat.

35. The assistance was provided, inter alia, by the Immediate Office of the Registrar, Budget and Finance, Legal Advisory Services, Public Information and Documentation, Court Interpretation and Translation, Field Operations, General Services, Human Resources, and the Information and Communication Technologies Section.

## **II. Financial Report**

### **A. Status of voluntary contributions**

36. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the annex to resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6, which states that all offered voluntary contributions, regardless of whether they were accepted or refused, should be reported annually to the Assembly, a list of voluntary contributions is contained in annex I to this report. The list includes, inter alia, the contributions received from States (€1,945,539.01); institutions and individuals (€9,900.61); in-kind and/or matching donations from implementing partner organizations (equivalent to €450,040 from the period of 1 July 2011 – 31 March 2011); and interest income to the Fund (€26,097.06).

37. The Fund's Euro account showed a balance of €673,299.03; the US Dollar account had a balance of US\$67,481.42. In addition, the Fund currently has a savings account of €2,770,000 as per 30 June 2011.

38. The Secretariat controls the resources received by the Fund and reports on their use following the criteria described in the annex to resolution ICC-ASP/4/Res.3.<sup>12</sup> The Secretariat must report on earmarked contributions separately, as this information is required by some of the donors. During this reporting period, the Registry was not in a position to amend the SAP accounting system and to accommodate the requirements of the Fund, which are based on resolution ICC-ASP/4/Res.3. Therefore, the Secretariat continued noting all earmarked contributions manually,<sup>13</sup> in anticipation of the development and implementation of a dedicated SAP module for the Fund.

<sup>12</sup> *Official Records of the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, Fourth session, The Hague, 28 November to 3 December 2005* (ICC-ASP/4/32), part III.

<sup>13</sup> As stated in the Report to the Assembly of States Parties by the Board of Directors of 18 September 2009 (ICC-ASP/8/18\*, para. 31).

39. Preparatory works for the introduction of the SAP Grants Management (GM) module in the Fund were completed towards the end of June 2011, leading to the system going live on 1 July 2011. In line with recommendations of the ASP, the SAP GM module is expected to boost the quality, efficiency, transparency and accountability of the Fund's financial and administrative processes. The Fund's SAP GM module should be useful to address the steadily increasing volume and diversity of programmes and activities, including the anticipated implementation of the reparations mandate.

40. The members of the Board wish to express their gratitude for the contributions received during the period covered by the present report and urge States Parties to continue contributing to the Fund. Particular gratitude is extended to those States Parties which contributed for the first time to the Fund, and to those States Parties which decided to increase their contributions in line with the rising volume of €1.9 million of assistance to victims provided by the Fund during the reporting period.

## **B. External Audit 2010**

41. The National Audit Office of the United Kingdom provides external audit services to the Fund. Accordingly, in June 2011, the NAO submitted to the Board the auditor's report containing the financial statements of the Fund for the period ending 31 December 2010. As indicated in this report, the audit examination revealed no weaknesses or errors, which are material to the accuracy, completeness and validity of the financial statements. As a result, the NAO issued an unqualified audit opinion on the 2010 financial statements of the Fund.

42. The external auditors' report of June 2010 contains seven recommendations:

*Recommendation 1:*

*“The process of the setting the strategic objectives for the operation of the Fund must be examined. All objectives given should be measurable, specific and achievable over the period of each budget cycle.”*

The Board of Directors agrees with this recommendation and will ensure that a review of the Fund's Strategic Framework and Performance Monitoring Plan (2009-2012) will take place in 2012-13 taking into account the above recommendation and previously achieved results. However, the Board would like to emphasize that the Fund's performance objectives are not currently included in the Court's strategic plan; therefore, recommendations are welcome from the auditors as to how best to harmonize these plans.

*Recommendation 2:*

*“The Fund and the Registry should continue with its efforts to complete the work on an online donation facility and publicise its availability in order to maximise donations and to capitalise on the coverage of the first ICC rulings expected this year.”*

The Board of Directors notes that the operation of PayPal should be in line with the Court's Financial Rules and Regulations, therefore, consultations with Registry are on-going to that effect.

*Recommendation 3:*

*“The Fund must ensure that in dealing with smaller, local partner organisations contingencies are in place so that, in the event the Fund is no longer able to provide funds and support, the projects are able to continue or come to an end in a way that protects the reputation of the Fund and does not generate harm toward victims and affected communities.”*

The Board gives its full support to this recommendation and observes that sustainability plans are already considered by the Fund as an integral part of the development of country strategies, project reviews and transitional plans.



*Recommendation 4:*

*“The Fund and the Registry should ensure that the bidding process for projects is as simple as possible to encourage participation. Guidance on the bid process should be made available to all potential bidders, in order to help to make the process open to as many applicants as possible.”*

The Board of Directors notes that the Fund has ensured, in close collaboration with the Registry, that the on-going tender process for its new programme in the Central African Republic has indeed been designed to provide clear guidance and an application available to all potentially interested and eligible parties in both French and English.

*Recommendation 5:*

*“The Fund should look to review each stage of the tender process in depth in order to capture lessons that need to be learnt in order to improve the process for future tenders.”*

The Board supports this recommendation and will ensure that lessons learned are documented and shared on a regular basis.

*Recommendation 6:*

*“We recommend that the Trust Fund for Victims and the Assembly of States Parties should continue to consider and discuss the necessary resources required to support the administrative and financial requirements of the Fund as online donations and reparations become more significant over the coming financial periods.”*

The Board of Directors agrees with this recommendation.

### **III. Proposed budget for 2012**

43. In accordance with resolution ICC-ASP/4/Res.3, the Board of Directors prepared the 2011 budget proposal for the Secretariat established pursuant to resolution ICC-ASP/3/Res.7. The proposed budget is submitted annually to the Assembly for approval, following paragraph 6 of the annex to resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6.

44. The Board is fully aware of the budgetary constraints the Court is facing for 2012. However, the Board also felt the need to ensure the required core capacities within the Secretariat, for it to be able address the foreseeable increase in workload, considering the potential doubling from 2 to 4 in the number of situations where the Fund will be active and, in particular, the activation of the Fund’s mandate for the implementation of reparations.

45. These core capacities of the Fund include financial management and legal expertise, both of which to date had not been included in the Fund’s regular budget. The Fund’s needs for financial management expertise follows the recommendation of the External Auditors. Until the end of 2011, the legal needs of the Secretariat have been met through the voluntary contribution provided by the Government of Germany to finance a P-4 Legal Adviser. A similar voluntary contribution could not be guaranteed for 2012, hence the inclusion of this position in the Fund’s proposal for the regular budget.

46. The total proposed budget for 2012 is €1,755,800, compared to an approved budget for 2011 of €1,261,100. The financial and legal positions account for a substantial part of the increase in the Secretariat’s proposed budget for 2012. In line with the Board’s desire for the Fund to be flexible, yet responsive in the face of anticipated developments and new situations, additional resources have also been requested for supporting the reparations mandate as well as for the diversification of the Fund’s resource base in line with the recommendations made by the Assembly. This will include the development of new partnerships and of fundraising systems ensuring access to financial sources in the private domain.

47. As all Secretariat posts are to be filled by the beginning of 2012, the Board requests that the Assembly approve the 2012 budget with an exemption from any vacancy rate.

## Annex I

### I. Voluntary contributions received by the Trust Fund for Victims

The Fund received the following voluntary contributions from States during the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011:

<i>Contributions from States</i>	<i>Euro</i>
Andorra	15,000.00
Austria	10,000.00
Belgium	24,000.00
Finland	210,000.00
Germany	560,000.00
Ireland	100,000.00
Liechtenstein	7,812.50
Norway	253,501.49
Poland	15,000.00
South Korea	38,200.02
Spain	60,000.00
Switzerland	50,000.00
The Netherlands	17,475.00
United Kingdom	584,500.00
<b>Total States' contributions</b>	<b>€1,945,539.01</b>

In addition to the above-mentioned contributions from States, the Fund received during the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011:

€9,900.61 in cash contributions from individuals and institutions;

€450,040 in-kind and/or matching donations from implementing partners from the period of 1 July 2011 – 31 March 2011 (details in annex II); and

€26,097.06 interest income.

## II. List of voluntary contributions per bank accounts

### A. ABN AMRO (in Euro)

Bank Name: ABN AMRO  
 Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims  
 Currency: Euro  
 Account Number: 53.84.65.115  
 IBAN: NL54ABNA0538465115  
 Swift: ABNANL2A

Bank details, including contributions received, from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011

<i>Details</i>	<i>Euro</i>
Opening balance	360,527.15
Contributions from individuals and institutions	8,190.79
Contributions from States	1,889,863.99
Grant / project payments	(2,272,715.39)
Transfer from checking to savings account	(850,000)
Transfer from savings to checking account	1,512,622.02
Interest income	26,079.06
Bank charges	(1,268.59)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2011</b>	<b>€673,299.03</b>

<i>Contributions from individuals and institutions by month</i>	<i>Euro</i>
July 2010	600.00
August 2010	149.60
September 2010	145.00
October 2010	675.00
November 2010	3,421.19
December 2010	150.00
January 2011	340.00
February 2011	320.00
March 2011	170.00
April 2011	170.00
May 2011	1,250.00
June 2011	800.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>€8,190.79</b>

<i>Contributions from States by month</i>	<i>Euro</i>
July 2010	170,000.00
August 2010	0.00
September 2010	0.00
October 2010	100,000.00
November 2010	315,000.00
December 2010	240,000.00
January 2011	75,000.00
February 2011	24,000.00
March 2011	694,550.00
April 2011	261,313.99
May 2011	0.00
June 2011	10,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>€1,889,863.99</b>

**B. ABN AMRO (in Euro)**

Bank Name: ABN AMRO  
Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims Business Top Deposit Account  
Currency: Euro  
Account Number: 40.62.65.615

Bank details, including bank transfers from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011:

<i>Details</i>	<i>Euro</i>
Opening balance	3,400,000
Transfer from checking to savings account	850,000
Transfer from savings to checking account	(1,480,000)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2011</b>	<b>€2,770,000</b>

**C. ABN AMRO (in US Dollars)**

Bank Name: ABN AMRO  
 Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims  
 Currency: USD (US\$)  
 Account Number: 53.86.21.176  
 IBAN: NL87ABNA0538621176  
 Swift: ABNANL2A

Bank details, including contributions received, from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011

<i>Details</i>	<i>US Dollars</i>
Opening balance	31,093.95
Contributions from individuals and institutions	1,709.82
Contributions from States	75,000.00
Grant / project payments	(145,295.35)
Refund unused project funds	104,973.00
Matured time deposit	0.00
Interest income	0.00
Bank charges	0.00
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2011</b>	<b>\$67,481.42</b>

<i>Contributions from individuals and institutions by month</i>		<i>Contributions from States by month</i>	
	<i>US Dollars</i>		<i>US Dollars</i>
July 2010	0.00	July 2010	0.00
August 2010	0.00	August 2010	0.00
September 2010	0.00	September 2010	0.00
October 2010	0.00	October 2010	0.00
November 2010	0.00	November 2010	0.00
December 2010	0.00	December 2010	50,000.00
January 2011	1,709.82	January 2011	0.00
February 2011	0.00	February 2011	0.00
March 2011	0.00	March 2011	0.00
April 2011	0.00	April 2011	0.00
May 2011	0.00	May 2011	25,000.00
June 2011	0.00	June 2011	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,709.82</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$75,000</b>

## Annex II

### Projects implemented during the period 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011

#### Uganda (16 projects)

**Project(s):** TFV/UG/2007/R1/003, TFV/UG/2007/R1/005, TFV/UG/2007/R1/006, TFV/UG/2007/R1/016, TFV/UG/2007/R1/020, TFV/UG/2007/R1/025, TFV/UG/2007/R2/035

**Project title:** Harnessing opportunities to protect and end violence (HOPE)

**Budget:** €696,124 + €24,257 (matching funds by implementing partner)\*

**Duration:** December 2008 – December 2011

**Type of victim and intervention:** Physical rehabilitation, psychological rehabilitation and material support for victims, including former abductees and victim communities

**Project(s):** TFV/UG/2007/R1/14(a) – Project closed

**Project title:** Reconstructive Surgery for War Victims in Northern Uganda

**Budget:** €45,475 (no matching funds reported during the period)

**Duration:** November 2008 – July 2011

**Type of victim and intervention:** Physical rehabilitation and psychological rehabilitation for mutilated victims

**Project(s):** TFV/UG/2007/R1/14(b)

**Project title:** Victims of rebels in northern Uganda: physical rehabilitation programme

**Budget:** €96,562+ €3,010 (matching funds by implementing partner)\*

**Duration:** November 2007 – October 2010

**Type of victim and intervention:** Physical rehabilitation and psychological rehabilitation for mutilated victims

The same project has been taken over by a different organisation.

**Budget:** €82,432 + €3,133 (matching funds by implementing partner)

**Duration:** January 2011 – January 2012

**Project(s):** TFV/UG/2007/R1/14(c)

**Project title:** Treating the Mental Health Needs of Ugandan Victims of War Crimes: A Service and Capacity Building Approach

**Budget:** €246,186 + €3,133 (matching funds by implementing partner)\*

**Duration:** October 2009 – October 2011

**Type of victim and intervention:** Material support for victimized communities

**Project(s):** TFV/UG/2007/R1/018, TFV/UG/2007/R2/042

**Project title:** Capacity building, advocacy and medical rehabilitation for victims of war.

**Budget:** €226,175 + €20,379 (matching funds by implementing partner)\*

**Duration:** November 2008 – October 2011

**Type of victim and intervention:** Physical rehabilitation, psychological rehabilitation and material support for physically disabled victims of war

**Project(s):** TFV/UG/2007/R2/038

**Project title:** Restoration of livelihoods for the war victims

**Budget:** €211,649 + €25,446 (matching funds by implementing partner)\*

**Duration:** December 2008 – November 2011

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychological rehabilitation and material support for victims of war, including both ex-combatants and non ex-combatants

**Project(s):** TFV/UG/2007/R2/039, TFV/UG/2007/R2/041

**Project title:** The Okweyo initiative

**Budget:** €105,998 (no matching funds reported during the period)

**Duration:** November 2008 – November 2011

**Type of victim and intervention:** Physical rehabilitation, psychological rehabilitation and material support for wounded and/or traumatized victims and their families

**Project(s):** TFV/UG/2007/R2/040

**Project title:** Awareness and response to sexual gender-based violence among the war-affected population of Oyam district, Uganda

**Budget:** €225,000 + €101,536 (matching funds by implementing partner)\*

**Duration:** November 2008 – February 2012

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychological rehabilitation and material support for war-affected youth and women

Note: The budget stated in the above tables corresponds to the total amount approved for the whole project duration through the end of the current contract. The exchange rate for June 2011 (1 EUR= 0.702 USD and 2,345 UGX) was used to calculate the TFV outstanding obligations.

\* The matching funds cover only the period from 1 July 2010 to 31 March 2011. The exchange rate of June 2011 was used to convert the values.

## Democratic Republic of the Congo (12 projects)

**Project(s):** TFV/DRC/2007/R1/001, TFV/DRC/2007/R2/036

**Project title:** Empowering sexual violence survivors and their communities

**Budget:** €333,660 + €24,147 (matching funds by implementing partner)\*

**Duration:** December 2009 – March 2012

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychological rehabilitation and material support for victims of SGBV

**Project(s):** TFV/DRC/2007/R1/004 – Project suspended pending review

**Project title:** *Projet d'appui et accompagnement psychosocial des déplacés, des retournés, des communautés d'accueil : victimes des crimes de guerre et crime contre l'humanité en territoire d'ARU* (Project supporting the psychosocial rehabilitation of displaced people and returnees - victims of war crimes and crimes against humanity - in the territory of Aru, Ituri District)

**Budget:** €56,437 + €5,928 (matching funds by implementing partner)\*

**Duration:** October 2009 – February 2011

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychological rehabilitation for communities victimized by war

**Project(s):** TFV/DRC/2007/R1/019

**Project title:** *A l'école de la paix* (At the peace school)

**Budget:** €215,135 + €2,601 (matching funds by implementing partner)\*

**Duration:** November 2008 – October 2011

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychological rehabilitation for children orphaned by war

**Project(s):** TFV/DRC/2007/R1/021

**Project title:** Socio-economic reinsertion project for 300 victims of sexual violence due to wars and schooling for 600 of their children.

**Budget:** €276,127 + €12,510 (matching funds by implementing partner)\*

**Duration:** November 2008 – June 2011

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychological rehabilitation and material support for victims of sexual violence and their children

**Project(s):** TFV/DRC/2007/R1/022

**Project title:** Project for psychological and socio-professional rehabilitation of 200 victims of sexual violence in Bunia and its environs through micro-credits in-kind

**Budget:** €179,410 + €4,405 (matching funds by implementing partner)\*

**Duration:** December 2008 – June 2011

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychological rehabilitation and material support for victims of sexual violence and their families



**Project(s):** TFV/DRC/2007/R2/031, TFV/DRC/2007/R2/033, TFV/DRC/2007/R2/043

**Project title:** Physical rehabilitation, psychological and material support for 950 victims of war crimes and crimes against humanity in the provinces of North Kivu and Ituri

**Budget:** €642,443 + €22,157 (matching funds by implementing partner)\*

Note: the projects TFV/DRC/2007/R1/026, TFV/DRC/2007/R2/028 and their beneficiaries have been taken over respectively by project TFV/DRC/2007/R2/030 and project TFV/DRC/2007/R2/029.

**Duration:** November 2008 – 31 August 2011

**Type of victim and intervention:** Physical rehabilitation, psychological rehabilitation and material support for former child soldiers and abductees, including teenage mothers associated with armed forces and groups (both regular forces and militias) and victims of sexual violence

**Project(s):** TFV/DRC/2007/R1/027

**Project title:** Peace caravan in Irumu, Djugu and part of Mahagi territories

**Budget:** €334,203 + €4,296 (matching funds by implementing partner)\*

**Duration:** November 2008 – March 2012

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychological rehabilitation and material support for victimized villages

**Project(s):** TFV/DRC/2007/R2/029, TFV/DRC/2007/R2/028

**Project title:** Psychological rehabilitation project for young mothers associated with the armed forces of the city of Bunia and its surrounding region.

**Budget:** €431,905 + €42,794 (matching funds by implementing partner)\*

**Duration:** November 2008 – September 2011

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychological rehabilitation and material support for teenage mothers associated with armed forces and groups

**Project(s):** TFV/DRC/2007/R2/030, TFV/DRC/2007/R1/026

**Project title:** Project for the socio-professional and economic reinsertion of 600 former children associated with armed groups in Mahagi territory

**Budget:** €303,237 + €8,582 (matching funds by implementing partner)\*

**Duration:** November 2008 – June 2011

**Type of victim and intervention:** Physical rehabilitation and psychological rehabilitation for mutilated victims

**Project(s):** TFV/DRC/2007/R2/032

**Project title:** Psychological rehabilitation and material support programme for 80 victims of war crimes and crimes against humanity displaced in the city of Bukavu

**Budget:** €82,009 + €2,535 (matching funds by implementing partner)\*

**Duration:** November 2008 – June 2011

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychological rehabilitation and material support for victims of war crimes and crimes against humanity

Note: The budget stated in the above tables corresponds to the total amount approved for the whole project duration through the end of the current contract. The exchange rate for June 2011 (1 EUR= 0.702 USD and 2,345 UGX) was used to calculate the TFV outstanding obligations.

\*The matching funds cover only the period from 1 July 2010 to 31 March 2011. The exchange rate of June 2011 was used to convert the values.

### Annex III

## Organisation chart of the Secretariat of the Board of Directors of the Fund

### Organigramme for 2012

