

**Fourteenth session**

The Hague, 18-26 November 2015

**Report to the Assembly of States Parties on the  
projects and the activities of the Board of Directors  
of the Trust Fund for Victims for the period  
1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015***Executive Summary*

1. The Trust Fund for Victims (“TFV” or “Trust Fund”) fulfils two mandates for victims of crimes under jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court (ICC): administering reparations ordered by the ICC against a convicted person and providing assistance to victims and their families by the use of voluntary contributions from donors. The TFV continued its approach of mainstreaming gender throughout all of its programming processes, combining a victim-centred approach with an integrated community-based approach.
2. TFV reparations mandate has remained inactive during the reporting period, pending the final outcome of reparations proceedings before the Court. Under the TFV assistance mandate, activities have continued in northern Uganda and in DRC, with 16 active projects operational by the TFV implementing partners. The programme for the Central African Republic (CAR) remained suspended due to the overall security situation. In August 2014, the Board adopted the TFV Strategic Plan for the period 2014-2017.
3. In response to the Appeal Chamber’s Judgement and Amended order for Reparations in the Lubanga case, the TFV undertook to develop its first ever draft implementation plan for reparations, to be submitted to Trial Chamber II. During April-June 2015, various initiatives were undertaken by the TFV Secretariat in the preparation of this plan, with support of the relevant sections of the ICC Registry, including extensive field missions in Ituri district in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and an expert meeting on key issues to be addressed in the draft implementation plan.
4. The 12th Annual Meeting of the Fund’s Board of Directors (“the Board”) was held in The Hague, from 17-19 March 2015. The Board approved the proposed project extensions in DRC and northern Uganda with a total amount of €2.9 million, as well as an increase in the Trust Fund’s reparations preparation reserve from €3.6 million to €4.8 million.
5. 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 €2,835,712.48; €87,139.14 from institutions and individuals (€86,564.20 on the TFV bank accounts and €74, 94 on the TFV PayPal account); €177,460 in-kind and/or matching donations from implementing partner organizations from the period of 1 July 2014 – 30 June 2015; and interest income to the Trust Fund €36,874.52. The TFV Euro account showed a balance of €92,963.88, the US Dollar account had a balance of

\$34,886.92. In addition, the Trust Fund has a savings account of €10,487,500 as per 30 June 2015.

6. The Board calls upon all States Parties to consider voluntary contributions to the TFV. The continued and increased engagement of the largest possible number of States Parties with the TFV should serve to strengthen the financial and institutional capacity of the TFV to engage on its mandates to ensure that victims of crimes within the jurisdiction of the Court benefit from the Rome Statute's promise of reparative justice. In this regard, the Board wishes to reiterate its call for earmarked contributions to strengthen the TFV reparations reserve.

## I. Introduction

1. In accordance with resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6 and Regulation 76 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims,<sup>1</sup> the Board of Directors submits the annual report to the Assembly of States Parties (“the Assembly”). The period covered by this report is from 1 July 2014 until 30 June 2015. The report gives a summary of the achievements made through the implementation of active assistance projects in two situations under the jurisdiction of the Court, as well as of activities undertaken for the preparation of the TFV’s first draft implementation plan, in the case of The Prosecutor against Thomas D. Lubanga. The report also provides an update of the financial situation of the TFV, and the prospective budget of the Secretariat for 2016.

2. In August 2014, the TFV Board of Directors formally adopted the Strategic Plan for the period 2014-2017, following consultation of States Parties and other stakeholders on the draft plan and incorporating elements of more detailed communication and fundraising plans. The TFV Strategic Plan is published on the TFV website, along with a Summary of the plan incorporating the main elements<sup>2</sup>. The Trust Fund has also improved its website with updated projects and financial information in both English and French languages.

## II. Activities and projects

3. The Trust Fund fulfils two mandates: (1) implementing reparations ordered by the International Criminal Court,<sup>3</sup> and (2) providing assistance for the benefit of victims subject to Article 79 of the Rome Statute by the use of other resources.<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. Twelfth annual meeting of the Board of Directors

4. The Board held its 12<sup>th</sup> annual meeting in The Hague from 17-19 March 2015.

5. On 16 March 2015, prior to the Annual Board meeting, the TFV, the Embassy of Latvia and the Hague Institute for Global Justice co-hosted a seminar on the topic of “Psychological Rehabilitation for Victims”. Keynote speaker was Dr. Vaira Vike-Freiberga, a noted psychologist as well as the former President of the Republic of Latvia and a Member of the TFV Board of Directors. The panellists for this seminar included Curt Goering, Executive Director of the Center for Victims of Torture (CVT, a TFV implementing partner), Ms An Michels of the ICC Victims and Witnesses Unit (VWU) and Ms Kristin Kalla, Senior Programme Officer at the TFV.

6. The Board approved the use of resources originating from voluntary contributions for programme extensions in Uganda and DRC during 2015-2016, with a total value of €2.9 million. The Board also approved €900,000 for conducting project-related activities, including situational assessments in DRC, Central African Republic, Cote d’Ivoire and Kenya, as well as capacity building of TFV implementing partners for gender mainstreaming in programme development, and implementation of a programme based Management Information System (MIS). The Board approved to maintain the obligation of €600,000 for the assistance mandate in the CAR situation until the TFV Board’s annual meeting in 2016 and then re-assess. The Board decided to raise the TFV reparations reserve with €1.2 million to a total volume of €4.8 million.

7. The Board discussed the prospects of reparations proceedings and the implementation awards in the Lubanga and Katanga cases. The Board confirmed the intent

<sup>1</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>2</sup> [www.trustfundforvictims.org](http://www.trustfundforvictims.org).

<sup>3</sup> Article 75 (2) of the Rome Statute and 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.

of the TFV to financially complement the payment of the reparations order against Mr. Lubanga, based on the scope of the draft implementation plan and taking into consideration the availability of resources under the TFV's reparations reserve. The Board further confirmed the TFV's interest to investigate modalities of the use of the TFV's assistance mandate to address the harm suffered by those falling outside of the scope of the reparations order, including victim survivors of sexual and gender based violence and other affected groups and communities. The Board decided to hold a special Board Meeting in July 2015 to review the progress and the draft implementation plan in response to the Appeal Chamber's decision on reparations in Lubanga case.

8. During the annual meeting the Board was also introduced to the *ReVision* process by the Registrar and the Project Director, who exchanged with the Board on the inclusion of the TFV in *ReVision*. The results of the *ReVision* of the TFV were agreed to be submitted to the TFV in June prior to the Board meeting in July, to allow for the Board's review and decision making.

9. The Board adopted the TFV budget assumptions for 2016, with the understanding that the proposed budget for 2016 would need to incorporate the decisions of the Board on the TFV structure, further to the recommendations of the *ReVision* of the TFV.

## **B. Other Events and Meetings**

10. On 9-10 September 2014, Board member Ms Elisabeth Rehn gave a keynote presentation on the experience of the TFV at an international conference in Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa, on the topic of "Africa and the ICC: Lessons Learned and Synergies Ahead". With support of the Netherlands embassy in Johannesburg, Ms Rehn also had a meeting with private sector representatives who may be interested in the activities of the TFV.

11. On 7 October 2014, Ms Rehn and TFV Executive Director Pieter de Baan gave presentations at an event organised at the premises of the Finland Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Helsinki, aiming to raise the awareness of potential private donors about the TFV's mandates and activities. Finnish Minister of Foreign Affairs Tuomioja also participated and contributed to the event. This event was seminal to the creation in November 2014 of a Finnish private association, at the initiative of key staff of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, with the purpose to raise donations for the TFV from the private sector. This initiative is also attracting interest from other States Parties.

12. On 28 October 2014, Board member Dr Vaira Vēfreiberģa delivered the prestigious Europe Lecture on the topic of "Europe and the World: Peace and Security", which took place in the Kloosterkerk in The Hague.

13. On 27 November 2014, the UK embassy hosted a "Friends of the TFV" meeting on the topic of assisting victims survivors of sexual and gender based violence.

14. From 8-17 December 2014, a TFV delegation, including three Board members, participated on the 13th Assembly of States Parties meeting in New York. During this event, the Trust Fund co-hosted a reception together with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Finland and the UK Foreign & Commonwealth Office to launch TFV Strategic Plan 2014 – 2017 and the Winter 2014 Programme Progress Report. The report titled "A Road to Recovery – Healing, Empowerment, and Reconciliation" focused particularly on assistance supporting sexual and gender-based violence victims and earmarked donation supporting this activity. Other projects funded by the common basket and non-earmarked donations were also stated in the report.

15. TFV Senior Programme Officer, Kristin Kalla, participated and presented at the Inaugural Asia-Pacific Conference on Gendered Violence and Violations, which took place in Sydney, Australia, from 10-12 February 2015. The conference is organised by the Gendered Violence research Network of the University of New South Wales (UNSW). Ms Kalla also participated in an informal experts' round table on the topic of transformative reparations and held various meetings with representatives of UNSW and the Australia government on further collaboration and engagement.

### C. Reparations mandate

16. The TFV's reparations mandate is related to each case before the Court. 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 TFV where at the time of making the order it is impossible or impracticable to make individual awards directly to each victim. The TFV shall take receipt of resources collected through awards for reparations and shall separate such resources from the remaining resources of the TFV in accordance with Rule 98 of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence.

17. In the *Lubanga case*, on 7 August 2012, Trial Chamber I decided, for the first time in proceedings at the ICC, on the principles that are to be applied to reparations for victims in the context of the case against Thomas Lubanga Dyilo and ordered collective reparations to victims to be made through the TFV. Mr Lubanga was found guilty, on 14 March 2012, of the war crimes of enlisting and conscripting children under the age of 15 years and using them to participate actively in hostilities. He was sentenced on 10 July 2012 to a total of 14 years of imprisonment, and, on 1 December 2014, the Appeals Chamber confirmed, by majority, the verdict declaring Mr Lubanga guilty as well as the sentencing decision.

18. On 3 March 2015, the Appeals Chamber delivered the Judgment on the appeals against the Trial Chamber's "Decision establishing the principles and procedures to be applied to reparations" of 7 April 2012 with amended order for reparations (Annex A) ("Amended Order") and public annexes 1 and 2 ("Reparation Judgment") in the case against Thomas Lubanga Dyilo.<sup>8</sup> The Appeals Chamber amended the Trial Chamber I's order for reparations and instructed the TFV to present a draft implementation plan for collective reparations to the newly constituted Trial Chamber II no later than six months from the issuance of the judgment. The Appeals Chamber's decision on reparations in the Lubanga case provides clarity on the expected role of the TFV in the design and implementation of reparations awards.

19. In the delivery of its judgment and the amended order the Appeals Chamber established the necessary minimum elements required of a reparations order, and the principles governing the reparations for victims, including the fact that all victims are to be treated fairly and equally as regards reparations, irrespective of whether they participated in the trial proceedings. The Appeals Chamber confirmed the Trial Chamber I's finding that reparations programmes should include measures to reintegrate former child soldiers in order to eradicate the victimisation, discrimination and stigmatisation of these young people. It also highlighted that a gender-inclusive approach should guide the design of the principles and procedures to be applied to reparations. The Appeals Chamber found that the Trial Chamber I did not err in deciding to award reparations only on a collective basis, and not on an individual basis, and highlighted that the number of victims is an important factor in determining that reparations on a collective basis are more appropriate.

20. The draft implementation plan that the TFV is instructed to submit should include the anticipated monetary amount that it considers would be necessary to remedy the harm caused by the crimes for which Mr Lubanga was convicted. The Appeals Chamber found that the Trial Chamber I erred in not making Mr Lubanga personally liable for the collective reparations due to his current state of indigence. The Appeals Chamber held that reparation orders must establish and inform the convicted person of his personal liability with respect to the reparations awarded in an order, and that if the Trust Fund uses its resources in order to enable the implementation of the order, these resources should be able to be reclaimed from Mr Lubanga at a later date. The Appeals Chamber confirmed that the TFV Board of Directors has the full authority to decide on the use of its "other" resources – originating from voluntary contributions and donations – in complementing Court-ordered reparations awards. The Appeals Chamber confirmed the Trial Chamber I's instruction that, in designing the reparations awards, the Trust Fund should consider providing medical

<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.

<sup>8</sup> Judgment on the appeals against the "Decision establishing the principles and procedures to be applied to reparations" of 7 April 2012 with amended order for reparations (Annex A) and public annexes 1 and 2', 3 March 2015, ICC-01/04-01/06-3129 and ICC-01/04-01/06-3129-AnxA, -ANX1 and -ANX2.

services (including psychiatric and psychological care) along with assistance as regards general rehabilitation, housing, education and training. Reparations need to support programmes that are self-sustaining in order to enable victims, their families and communities to benefit from these measures over an extended period of time.

**1. Expert Consultation Meeting from 27 – 30 May 2015 at the Transitional Justice Institute (TJI), Ulster University in Belfast, Northern Ireland**

21. In light of the Order of Reparations issued by the Appeals Chamber on 3 March 2015 against Thomas Lubanga, the TFV contracted the Transitional Justice Institute (TJI) at the Ulster University to assist in holding a multi-disciplinary expert consultation process as indicated in paragraph 70 of Annex A to the Order, to facilitate the review and assessment of protocols, methodologies, procedures, and evaluative criteria pertaining to the reparation of victims within the Lubanga conviction.

22. The meeting was held from 27 – 30 May 2015 at the TJI in Belfast, Northern Ireland. Over 25 practitioners and experts from a variety of backgrounds and geographies convened at the meeting, as well as selected staff from the TFV, the Legal Representative of Victims in the Lubanga case, and ICC Registry Sections namely Victims Participation and Reparations Section (VPRS), Office of Public Counsel for Victims (OPCV), and Public Information and Documentation Section (PIDS).

23. The meeting focused on the operational implications and legal parameters of the Appeals Chamber's Judgement; initial findings from the VPRS mapping of qualified victims; gender justice issues related to the case and possible gender considerations for reparations; disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration (DDR) programmes in the DRC; initial findings from the Trust Fund community consultations in Ituri; collective reparations – understanding concept and practice: programmes, comparative practice, and lessons learned; administration and implementation issues such as victims verification methodologies, standard of proof – causality vs. proximate cause for collective reparations; and physical, material and psychological trauma, harm assessment methodologies and criteria of selection for collective reparations. The results of these expert discussions were to inform the Trust Fund filing and implementation plan.

**2. Community Consultations in Ituri Province in May – June 2015**

24. The TFV requested the ICC Registry Section, VPRS, given its existing methodologies and capacities, to undertake a victim mapping exercise in order to gather information on the current location of direct and indirect victims who may qualify for reparations in accordance with the parameters set by the Appeals Chamber's Judgement. The results of the victim mapping will be submitted as part of the substantive Trust Fund filing and implementation plan.

25. Furthermore, mindful of the fact that reparations should not be implemented without informing and considering local communities, the TFV in May and June 2015 led targeted community consultations, with the support of the ICC Registry Sections, including the VPRS, PIDS, the Safety and Security Section (SSS), and the Field Operations Section (FOS). The consultations were conducted in 22 localities in the Ituri Province, eastern DRC (Djugu, Irumu, Mahagi, and Aru territories) with 1,125 participants. Stakeholder mapping was conducted with the Registry prior to the consultations to target the invitations to these consultations to ensure former child-soldiers who may qualify for reparations and their families were highly represented. Forty percent of the participants represented young people (ex-child soldiers and others) ages 18-30 years old (girls - boys).

26. The primary objectives of the community consultation were to: a) inform the victims and the communities about Appeal Chamber's Judgement and Amended Order for Reparations in the Lubanga case, as well as on the TFV mandates and activities; b) collect information on injuries and damages suffered in relation to the case; c) collect opinions about appropriate collective reparation measures; and d) collect victims' views and opinions about the ex-child soldiers' reintegration process. The results of the consultations will be submitted as part of the full Trust Fund filing and implementation plan.

27. Despite these various efforts, the Trust Fund was still lacking important information required to comprehensively address the tasks set by the Appeals Chamber. In particular, the Trust Fund considered that in order to assist the Trial Chamber with establishing the liability of the convicted person and to craft the draft implementation plan, it is necessary to have access to reliable data on the direct victims as defined by the Court currently held by third parties in the DRC. The Trust Fund continued to follow up with the requests, hopeful that the requested information will be provided by the various parties in a timely way.

28. In the *Katanga case*, on 7 March 2014, Trial Chamber II issued its Judgment in the case against Germain Katanga.<sup>9</sup> On 9 April 2014, the Prosecutor and the Defence gave notices of their appeals against the Judgment.<sup>10</sup> On 23 May 2014, Trial Chamber II rendered its Sentencing Decision and sentenced Mr Katanga to 12 years imprisonment.<sup>11</sup> On 25 May 2014, both the Prosecutor and the Defence counsel discontinued their respective appeals and informed that they did not intend to appeal the Sentencing Decision.<sup>12</sup> The conviction of Mr Germain Katanga is therefore final and the road is open for reparations proceedings.

29. In August 2014, the Trial Chamber II issued an order instructing the VPRS to contact the victims who had applied for participation/reparation in order to receive additional and updated information regarding the harm suffered and reparation measures sought and to file a report thereon.<sup>13</sup> As the Trial Chamber's II order mentioned the TFV as a possible source of information for the VPRS report, the TFV clarified and confirmed in a meeting with VPRS that the TFV was not yet in a position to share substantive and comprehensive information on own and third party initiatives in and around Bogoro that might have addressed harm resulting from the events covered by the charges in the Katanga case; nor did the TFV feel to be in a position at this stage to provide VPRS with examples of possible reparations awards in the Katanga case that could be shared with victim-applicants during the VPRS field mission. The TFV did share with VPRS the TFV's methodologies and experiences of individual and group consultations of victims.

30. On 1 April 2015, Trial Chamber II, invited parties and participants to the case, including the TFV, to submit a filing on reparations procedure. The original submission date of 30 April 2015 was extended to 15 May 2015 for all parties, following a request for extension by the TFV. In its submission, the TFV made suggestions to tailor the procedure as established by the Appeals Chamber to the exigencies of the TFV Regulations as well as operational realities.<sup>14</sup>

31. The experience of implementing assistance programmes can help to inform implementation strategies for Court-ordered reparations. The Trust Fund possesses multi-disciplinary expertise and in-depth knowledge of the Court situations and various implementation modalities. In areas where reparations awards coincide with the assistance mandate, the Fund is aware that the interplay between both mandates will require close collaboration between the Registry and Fund in the areas of communications, outreach, security and field operations.

#### D. Assistance Mandate

32. The Trust Fund supports victims of crimes under the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court through physical rehabilitation, psychological rehabilitation and material

<sup>9</sup> 'Jugement rendu en application de l'article 74 du Statut', 7 March 2014, ICC-01/04-01/07-3436 and Dissenting Opinion of Judge Christine Van Den Wyngaert, ICC-01/04-01/07-3436-AnxI.

<sup>10</sup> 'Prosecution's Appeal against Trial Chamber II's 'Jugement rendu en application de l'article 74 du Statut', 9 April 2014, ICC-01/04-01/07-3462; 'Defence Notice of Appeal against the decision of conviction 'Jugement rendu en application de l'article 74 du Statut' rendered by Trial Chamber II (7 March 2014)', 9 April 2014, ICC-01/04-01/07-3459.

<sup>11</sup> 'Décision relative à la peine (article 76 du Statut)', 23 May 2014, ICC-01/04-01/07-3484 and Dissenting Opinion of Judge Christine Van Den Wyngaert, ICC-01/04-01/07-3484-AnxI.

<sup>12</sup> 'Defence Notice of Discontinuance of Appeal against the 'Judgement rendu en application de l'article 74 du Statut' rendered by Trial Chamber II on 7 April 2014', 25 June 2014, ICC-01/04-01/07-3497 and annex; Prosecutor, 'Notice of Discontinuance of the Prosecution's Appeal against the Article. 74 Judgment of Conviction of Trial Chamber II date 7 March 2014 in relation to Germain Katanga', 25 June 2014, ICC - 01/04-01/07-3498.

<sup>13</sup> 'Order instructing the Registry to report on applications of reparations, 27 August 2014', ICC-01/04-01/07-3508.

<sup>14</sup> ICC—01/0401/07-3548 Trust Fund for Victims, "Observations on reparations procedure", 13 May 2015.

support at both individual and community levels. The types of services provided include (but are not limited to):

- (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 sensitisation workshops and radio broadcasts on victims' rights, information sessions and large-scale community meetings. Community awareness responses may include *engaging community dialogue and reconciliation* to foster peace within and between the communities that create a suitable environment for prevention of crimes;
- (c) *Material Support* may include environmentally-friendly livelihood activities, education grants, vocational training, or access to referral services that offer income generation and training opportunities to focus on longer-term economic empowerment. *Building the capacity of implementing partners and victims* is part of these initiatives to reinforce the sustainability of the interventions; and
- (d) *Implementing special initiatives for victims of sexual violence and their children, including children born out of rape* may include access to basic health services, trauma-counselling aimed at strengthening the mother to child to family bonds, education grants, nutrition support, and inter-generational responses addressing stigma, discrimination and reconciliation in families and communities.

33. The majority of the Trust Fund's victim beneficiaries receive a combination of integrated physical and psychological rehabilitation with material support. The target beneficiaries of the Trust Fund's interventions, include:

- (a) *SGBV*: victims of sexual and gender-based violence, including rape, forced pregnancy, sexual slavery, victims targeted disproportionately because of their specific gender identity, and girls abducted and/or recruited into armed groups and forcefully impregnated;
- (b) *Widows/widowers*: those whose partners were killed;
- (c) *Former child soldiers/abducted youth*: children and youth under the age of 15 forced and/or enlisted, conscripted or recruited into armed groups (regardless of their particular role(s) played during conflict);
- (d) *Orphans and vulnerable children*: children whose parent(s) were killed or children otherwise made vulnerable by the violence;
- (e) *Physical and mental trauma*: victims who suffered a physical injury and/or who were psychologically traumatised by violence; and
- (f) *Family and other victims*: family members of victims and others who do not fall in the above categories but were affected by violence.

34. The assistance programme during the reporting period comprises approximately 16 active projects in northern Uganda (9 projects covering the Lango, Teso, and Acholi sub-regions and Adjumani District) and the DRC (7 projects covering the Ituri District, and North and South Kivu Provinces). TFV is working with local grassroots organisations, victims' survivor groups, women's associations, faith-based organisations, village savings and loans associations, and international non-governmental organisations to administer the assistance mandate. During this reporting period, several monitoring visits were conducted by the Trust Fund's staff to oversee programme development, strengthen local capacities, and support project monitoring, evaluation, reporting and learning. All projects were subjected to an administrative and technical review as part of this process.<sup>15</sup>

<sup>15</sup> Following the observation of financial irregularities in a project managed by a TFV implementing partner in eastern DRC, causing the suspension of project activities, a conciliation process under UNCITRAL Rules resulted in an agreement to use the remaining project resources to complete the activities for the benefit of the victims concerned under new project management.



## 1. Northern Uganda

35. Since 2008 the TFV has been delivering assistance and rehabilitation to victims under the assistance mandate across 18 districts in Northern Uganda, providing services to victims of crimes against humanity and war crimes through a network of local and international non-governmental organizations. In 2013, the TFV decided to phase out its material support activities, following consideration by the TFV Board of the existing social, economic and security situation in Uganda. The Trust Fund continued to support physical and psychological rehabilitation assistance projects in the region. Even now several years after the conflict a large number of victims with physical injuries and psychological trauma sustained during the conflict in Northern Uganda remain to be treated and in need of assistance. Physical rehabilitation activities are aimed at addressing the care and rehabilitation needs of those who have suffered physical injury, mutilation, and/or sexual and gender-based violence, in order to help victims recover and resume their roles as productive and contributing members of their communities. Psychological rehabilitation benefits individuals as well as affected communities, and seeks to reduce stigmatization of victims and to promote a greater sense of trust, shared responsibility, and peaceful coexistence among community members.

36. Through a competitive open procurement and review process that was completed in 2014, the TFV has selected six new partner organizations with the capacity to deliver integrated physical and psychological rehabilitation assistance services for victim in Northern Uganda.

37. In spite of the extensive internal and external audits of the TFV's internal control environment for the assistance mandate and the triggering of activities related to the Lubanga and Katanga's reparations orders, affecting the Trust Fund's time and resources available for managing activities under the assistance mandate, as well as a delay occurring in the development of new template contracts in conjunction with the ICC Registry that was completed at the end of April 2015, the TFV officially launched the new projects in northern Uganda in June 2015. A workshop was organised in Lira with the selected implementing partners as well as other stakeholders, including representatives of local authorities, women's grassroots organizations and the Ministry of Health.

38. The six new projects will be implemented in conjunction with the other two current and ongoing legacy projects of the Trust Fund for Victims that have been implemented since 2008 and 2009 to support victims through the provision of physical rehabilitation and psychosocial counselling.

39. The new partners will provide the following rehabilitative services: medical services for victim survivors of sexual violence; trauma counselling and psychological support services; reconstructive plastic surgery to rehabilitate facial, head, and burn injuries; orthopaedic surgical services; fitting and repair of prosthetic and orthotic devices; physiotherapy; corrective surgery to remove foreign objects (bullets and/or shrapnel); post-burn contracture surgery and physiotherapy; victim patient community mobilization initiatives; and referrals for post-operative care and follow-up.

40. In addition to the aims of expanding access to rehabilitative surgical and medical services as well as and enhancing access to psychological rehabilitation support, the TFV identified innovative projects which will support the reconciliation and healing at the community level through sensitization and awareness raising campaigns to reduce the added stigma and discrimination that victims of grave human rights abuses often endure. The TFV has made a programmatic and financial commitment to support the six new partner organizations over the next three years from 2015 until 2018.

41. Five of the six new projects receive funding earmarked for activities that address the harm suffered by survivor of sexual and gender-based violence. The sixth new project is funded from the common basket of voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund for Victims.

42. The 2015 portfolio for TFV projects in Northern Uganda amounts to €735,000 and in 2016 the TFV shall endeavour to improve on that figure.

## 2. Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

43. In the DRC, the Trust Fund's programmes are implementing in a context of chronic conflict instability and weak state governance. Activities focus on psychological rehabilitation and material support. Physical rehabilitation was inadvertently omitted as a programme response for DRC in the TFV's court filing to the Pre-Trial Chamber, meaning that interventions in this area consist primarily of referrals of individuals in need of medical care to other service providers. Activities under the psychological rehabilitation category address the psychological consequences and trauma arising from war, conflict, sexual violence, and other crimes. In addition to promoting healing at an individual level, psychological rehabilitation is also targeted at affected communities in an effort to reduce stigmatization of victims and to promote a greater sense of trust, shared responsibility, and peaceful coexistence among community members. The aim of the TFV's material support activities is to improve the economic status of victims through education (including literacy training), economic development activities, rebuilding of community infrastructure, and creation of employment opportunities. In the DRC, all of the TFV implementing partners are carrying out activities in the materials support area. Particularly vulnerable groups, such as former child soldiers and victims of sexual and gender-based violence receive special care and support.

44. Currently the TFV has seven active projects in DRC through seven implementing partners. The TFV programme team has conducted a programme review earlier this year and will plan a workshop in Goma in July 2015 with all partners in DRC in preparation for their cost-extension submissions in August 2015.

## 3. Central African Republic (CAR)

45. The launch of the Trust Fund's programme in CAR is pending the resolution of current political and security crises. Due to the deteriorating security situation in the CAR, TFV had to suspend its activities in March 2013 until further notice while maintaining the related financial reservation. This decision was maintained by the Board in March 2014. The programme for the CAR had been designed to focus on victims of sexual and gender-based violence and implementing partners had been selected. Subsequent developments may well induce the TFV to deploy a mission to reassess the pattern of harm suffered by victims as a result of crimes within the jurisdiction of the Court.

## E. *ReVision*

46. In January 2015, the TFV Board of Directors submitted a request to the Registrar for the TFV to be included in the *ReVision* project. The Board's request was motivated by a long-standing acknowledgement that the TFV's operational structure, including description and classification of positions and of roles, responsibilities and authorities, was out-dated and required reassessment with the view to maintaining the TFV to be responsive to its mandates. The Registrar, responding positively to the request, made the *ReVision* team available to the TFV Board of Directors with the understanding that any recommendations as to the future structure and operations of the TFV Secretariat made at the end of the review process will be subject to the decision making authority of the TFV Board of Directors and the Registrar in his advisory capacity to the Board will provide full support to the TFV Board of Directors in overseeing the implementation of any proposed changes.

47. The implementation of the *ReVision* for the TFV took place in May- July 2014, including surveys was conducted with TFV staff members, clients and donors, followed up by individual interviews of TFV staff members and other stakeholders. The final outcome of the *ReVision* of the TFV is envisaged to be achieved within the current Board's mandate.<sup>16</sup>

---

<sup>16</sup> The report on the *ReVision* of the TFV was submitted to the Board on 20 July 2015, ahead of the Board meeting that took place in The Hague on 21-22 July 2015.

## **F. Audits**

### **1. Internal audit**

48. During February-July 2015, the Office of the Internal Auditor (OIA) completed an extensive audit of the TFV's internal control environment under the assistance mandate in relation to its current and past implementation practice for its assistance mandate since 2007. The internal audit included a field visit and engagement with TFV implementing partners, as well as a wide-ranging series of inquiries and requests for documentation to TFV management and staff.

49. From the draft internal audit report, it appears that the overall audit opinion is positive related to the oversight and management of the assistance programme while certain recommendations for improvement are being suggested.

### **2. External Audit**

50. The French *Cour des Comptes (CdC)*, contracted by the Court to perform the external audit for both the ICC and the TFV, visited The Hague in June 2015. During their visit, the CdC verified and received the 2014 TFV Financial Statements as developed by the Court's Registry and the TFV Secretariat.

51. In parallel to the audit of the OIA, the External Auditor carried out a specific audit of the TFV's internal control environment and programme management under the assistance mandate. The resulting audit report in July 2015 contained recommendations on the clarification of (i) the scope of the Registrar's delegation of administrative authority to the Secretariat of the TFV and of (ii) roles and responsibilities within the TFV Secretariat.

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

52. 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 was necessary for the proper functioning of the Board and the Secretariat.

53. The assistance was provided, inter alia, by the Immediate Office of the Registrar, Budget and Finance (B&F), Legal Advisory Services Section (LASS), Procurement Section, Public Information and Documentation (PIDS), Travel and Protocol Unit, Court Interpretation and Translation, Field Operations Section (FOS), Security and Safety Section (SSS), General Services Section (GSS), Human Resources Section (HRS) and the Information and Communication Technologies Section (ICTS).

## **III. Financial Report**

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

54. 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 €2,835,712.48; €87,139.14 from institutions and individuals (€86,564.20 on the TFV bank accounts and €74,94 on the TFV PayPal account); €177,460 in-kind and/or matching donations from implementing partner organizations from the period of 1 July 2014 – 30 June 2015; and interest income to the Trust Fund €36,874.52. The TFV Euro account showed a balance of €92,963.88, the US Dollar account had a balance of \$34,886.92. In addition, the Trust Fund currently has a savings account of €10,487,500 as per 30 June 2015.

## B. Voluntary contributions and private donations to the Fund

53. The Trust Fund's Euro account showed a balance of €92,963.88; the US Dollar account had a balance of \$34,886.92. In addition, the Trust Fund has a savings account of €10,487,500 as of 30<sup>th</sup> June 2015. The Secretariat manages the resources received from donors and reports on their use following the criteria described in the annex to resolution ICC-ASP/4/Res.3<sup>17</sup>. The Secretariat reports on earmarked contributions separately in most cases, as this information is required by some of the donors.

55. Revenue from voluntary contributions showed a relative decline in the second half of 2014 to the first half of 2015, although several States Parties gave significant contributions. Sweden contributed over €1.3 million as the second instalment of a three-year agreement and Norway donated €17,876 in 2014, both for un-earmarked contributions. Australia and Ireland have increased their unrestricted donations to over €205,890 and €25,000 respectively. Finland paid a third instalment of €200,000 as part of a four-year agreement aims to provide support to victim survivors of SGBV and an additional of €300,000 for un-earmarked contribution. The Netherlands made a donation of €50,000 unrestricted funding.

56. The need to address the effects of the pervasive and widespread practice of sexual violence in conflict, which are felt at the individual, family and community levels, has also been recognized by other donors to the TFV, many of whom have been earmarking their voluntary contributions to the TFV for SGBV victims amounting to €6.7 million since 2008, out of over €2 million in total received to date.

57. The Board wishes to express its gratitude for the contributions received during the period covered by the present report, and urges States Parties and others to continue contributing to the Trust Fund. The Board, mindful of the great symbolic value of States Parties contributing to the Trust Fund's resources, is encouraging *all* States Parties to come to the support of the Trust Fund, within the possibilities of their financial abilities. In the view of the Board, the broadest possible support within the Assembly will serve to strengthen the institutional position of the Trust Fund as an indispensable and effective element of the Rome Statute, responsive to the rights and needs of victims of crimes within the jurisdiction of the Court. The Board wishes to reiterate its calls for earmarked contributions for victims of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and to strengthen the Trust Fund's reparations reserve.

58. The transfer of fines and forfeitures from a convicted person as ordered by the Court for the purpose of reparations to victims is outside of the direct control of the Trust Fund. Yet, the TFV does have an interest in its successful development. The Board calls upon the Court and States Parties to strengthen the Court's capacity to investigate and pursue the identification, freezing and seizure of assets for the purpose of reparations, and to intensify States Parties cooperation with the Court to this effect.

## IV. Proposed budget for 2016 (MP VI)

59. In accordance with resolution ICC-ASP/4/Res.3, the Board prepared the 2016 proposed budget for the Secretariat, as Major Programme VI in the Court's Budget, established pursuant to resolution ICC-ASP/3/Res.7. Pursuant to TFV Regulation 77(a), the Board submits the proposed budget for the Secretariat for review by the Committee on Budget and Finance.

60. The Board is fully aware of the constraints that the Court's budget continues to face. The Board also accepts the responsibility to ensure that the Secretariat is able to address the foreseeable increased workload, considering the rise in the number of situations where the Fund will be active and, in particular, the implementation of Court-ordered reparations.

61. The outcome of the *ReVision* process in 2015, both in regard of the Registry and the TFV, shall be helpful for the TFV leadership to determine the Secretariat's future

<sup>17</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 (International Criminal Court publication, ICC-ASP/4/32), part III.

organisational, structural and, by implication, budgetary - needs in order to ensure responsiveness to the challenges ahead in view of the TFV's mission and mandates. In relation to the conversion and reclassification of posts, the Trust Fund notes that the Committee on Budget and Finance in its 24<sup>th</sup> session in April 2015 indicated that these could now be considered for the 2016 budget. The Trust Fund observes that conversions and reclassifications of posts were already considered, but ultimately not proposed for the Major Programme VI budget proposal for 2015. These considerations concerned existing GTA and established posts, both in the field and in The Hague. The continuing need for conversions and reclassifications is expected to be reviewed and assessed as part of the *ReVision* process, which was not completed before the (internal) date of submission of the draft budget proposal in May 2015.

62. In consideration of the above, the present budget proposal for Major Programme VI maintains the costs for staffing at the level of 2015, pending a decision by the Board of Directors on the structure of the TFV Secretariat based on the recommendations resulting from *ReVision*. Once this decision is taken, the TFV Board intends to submit a corrigendum of the 2016 budget of Major Programme VI on time for consideration by the Committee on Budget and Finance in its 25<sup>th</sup> session in September 2015.

**Annex I(a)****Voluntary contributions received by the Trust Fund for Victims**

1. The Fund received the following voluntary contributions from States during the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015:

<i>Contribution from States</i>	<i>Euros (€)</i>
Andorra	9,978.00
Australia	205,890.00
Austria	20,000.00
Czech Republic	10,807.7 0
Democratic Republic of Congo	2,223.86
Finland	500,000.00
Ireland	50,000
Japan	53,375.00
Republic of Korea	35,848.33
Latvia	8,069.98
Lichtenstein	9,610.76
Luxembourg	20,000.00
Netherlands	350,000.00
Norway	217,876.79
Spain	30,000.00
Sweden	1,312,032.06
<b>Total States' contributions</b>	<b>2,835,712.48</b>

2. In addition to the above-mentioned contributions from States, the Fund received during the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015:

- (a) €7,139.14 in cash contributions from individuals and institutions including from Paypal account;
- (b) €177,460 in-kind and/or matching donations from implementing partners from the period of 1 July 2014 – 30 June 2015 (details in annex II); and
- (c) €6,874.52 interest income.

**Annex I(b)****List of voluntary contributions per bank accounts****A. ABN AMRO (in €)**

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 2014 to 30 June 2015:**

<i>Details</i>	<i>Euros (€)</i>
Opening balance	548,191.47
Contributions from individuals and institutions	86,564.20
Contributions from individuals and institutions (PayPal)	574.94
Contributions from States	2,835,712.48
Grant / project payments	(1,547,201.30)
Refund unused project funds	2,165.50
Transfer from checking to savings account	(970,000.00)
Transfer from savings to checking account	0
Interest income	36,874.52
Bank charges	82.07
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2015</b>	<b>992,963.88</b>

<i>Contributions from individuals and institutions by month</i>	<i>Euros (€)</i>
July 2014	55.00
August 2014	79,057.93
September 2014	374.57
October 2014	2,152.80
November 2014	2,215.98
December 2014	1,822.82
January 2015	852.25
February 2015	80.00
March 2015	105.00
April 2015	77.35
May 2015	55.00
June 2015	290.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>87,139.14</b>

<i>Contributions from States by month</i>	<i>Euros (€)</i>
July 2014	50,000.00
August 2014	9,978.00
September 2014	0
October 2014	1,322,032.06
November 2014	30,000.00
December 2014	1,132,059.49
January 2015	0
February 2015	20,000.00
March 2015	0
April 2015	0
May 2015	10,000.00
June 2015	215,500.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,789,570.31</b>

**B. ABN AMRO (in €) - CLOSED\***

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 2014 to 31 January 2015:**

<i>Details</i>	<i>Euros (€)</i>
Opening balance	5,000,000
Transfer from checking to savings account	0
Transfer from savings to checking account	0
Transfer from savings to New notice deposit account	5,000,000
<b>Balance as at 31 January 2015</b>	<b>0</b>

\*This account was closed on 21 January 2015

**C. ABN AMRO (in €) – NEW\***

Bank Name: ABN AMRO  
 Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims Business Notice Deposit Account  
 Currency: Euro (€)  
 Account Number: 53.84.73.843

**Bank details, including bank transfers from 01 February to 30 June 2015:**

<i>Details</i>	<i>Euros (€)</i>
Opening balance	5,000,000
Transfer from checking to savings account	0
Transfer from savings to checking account	0
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2015</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>

\*This account was opened on 26 January 2015

**D. Rabobank (in €) - CLOSED\***

Bank Name: Rabobank  
 Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims Time Deposit Account  
 Currency: EUR (€)  
 Account Number: NL21RABO1012 317285

**Bank details, including bank transfers from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015:**

<i>Details</i>	<i>Euros (€)</i>
Opening balance	4,500,000
Interest income*	3,071.25
Transfer from time deposit to Deutsche Bank (9 month time deposit)	4,503,071.25
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2015</b>	<b>0</b>

\* This time deposit account was opened for three months from 25 April 2014 until 25 July 2014 and the stated interest income reflects this period.

**E. Deutsche Bank (in €) - CLOSED\***

Bank Name: Deutsche Bank  
 Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims Time Deposit Account  
 Currency: EUR (€)  
 Account Number: DE66 3007 0010 0202 5922 00



**Bank details, including bank transfers from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015:**

<i>Details</i>	<i>Euros (€)</i>
Opening balance	4,503,071.25
Interest income*	13,459.18
Transfer from time deposit to new Deutsche Bank (6 month time deposit)	<b>4,516,530.43</b>
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2015</b>	<b>0</b>

\* This time deposit account was opened for nine months from 25 July 2014 until 24 April 2015 and the stated interest income reflects this period.

**F. Deutsche Bank (in €)**

Bank Name: Deutsche Bank  
 Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims Time Deposit Account  
 Currency: EUR (€)  
 Account Number: 300/2025922 30

**Bank details, including bank transfers from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015:**

<i>Details</i>	<i>Euros (€)</i>
Opening balance	4,516,530.43
Interest income*	0
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2015</b>	<b>4,516,530.43</b>

\* This time deposit account was opened for six months from 24 April 2014 until 23 October 2015 and the interest rate 0.05 per cent will be paid at the maturity date.

**G. Deutsche Bank (in €) - CLOSED\***

Bank Name: Deutsche Bank  
 Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims Time Deposit Account  
 Currency: EUR (€)  
 Account Number: 300/2025922031

**Bank details, including bank transfers from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015:**

<i>Details</i>	<i>Euros (€)</i>
Opening balance	970,000.00
Interest income*	970.00
Transfer from time deposit to new Deutsche Bank (6 month time deposit)	970,970.00
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2015</b>	<b>0</b>

\* This time deposit account was opened for six months from 20 October 2014 until 20 April 2015 and the stated interest income reflects this period.

**H. Deutsche Bank (in €)\***

Bank Name: Deutsche Bank  
 Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims Time Deposit Account  
 Currency: EUR (€)  
 Account Number: 300/2025922031

**Bank details, including bank transfers from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015:**

<i>Details</i>	<i>Euros (€)</i>
Opening balance	970,970.00
Interest income*	0
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2015</b>	<b>970,970.00</b>

\* This time deposit account was opened for six months from 21 April until 21 October 2015 and the interest rate of 0.04 per cent will be paid at the maturity date.

**I. ABN AMRO (in US\$)**

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 2014 to 30 June 2015:**

<i>Details</i>	<i>US\$</i>
Opening balance	3,600.55
Contributions from individuals and institutions	1,970.000
Contributions from States	57,500.00
Grant / project payments	(28,214.71)
Refund unused project funds	0
Interest income	0
Bank charges	31.08
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2015</b>	<b>34,886.92</b>
<i>Contributions from individuals and institutions by month</i>	
	<i>US Dollars (US\$)</i>
July 2014	0
August 2014	1,970.00
September 2014	0
October 2014	0
November 2014	0
December 2014	0
January 2015	0
February 2015	0
March 2015	0
April 2015	0
May 2015	0
June 2015	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,970.00</b>
<i>Contributions from States by month</i>	
	<i>US Dollars (US\$)</i>
July 2014	0
August 2014	0
September 2014	2,929.98
October 2014	0
November 2014	44,643.00
December 2014	10,000.00
January 2015	0
February 2015	0
March 2015	0
April 2015	0
May 2015	0
June 2015	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,572.98</b>

## Annex II

### Assistance projects during the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

#### A. Northern Uganda

---

**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:** UGX 1,863,92,518 and USD 510,904

---

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €23,011\*

---

**Duration:** October 2009 – November 2015

---

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychological rehabilitation for victimized communities by addressing their mental health needs

---

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

---

**Project title:** *Capacity Building, Advocacy and Medical Rehabilitation of Northern Uganda's Victims of War*

---

**Budget:** €667,875

---

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €24,010 (until 31 March 2015)\*

---

**Duration:** October 2009 – November 2015

---

**Type of victim and intervention:** Physical (provision of orthotics and prosthetics) and psychological rehabilitations, material support for physically disabled victims of war

---

**Project(s):** TFV/UG/2007/R1/016

---

**Project title:** *Provision of integrated Physical and Psychological Rehabilitation Assistance to War Victims in Northern Uganda*

---

**Budget:** €60,000

---

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** n/a

---

**Duration:** April 2015 – April 2016 (subject to two subsequent renewals of 12 months each)

---

**Type of victim and intervention:** Physical and psychological rehabilitation, and material support

---

**Project(s):** TFV/UG/2007/R1/014(a)

---

**Project title:** *Integrated physical and psychological rehabilitation support to victims project*

---

**Budget:** €60,000

---

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** n/a

---

**Duration:** April 2015 – April 2016 (subject to two subsequent renewals of 12 months each)

---

**Type of victim and intervention:** Physical and psychological rehabilitation

---

**Project(s):** TFV/UG/2007/R1/014(b)

---

**Project title:** *Health and Dignity restoration of War Victims in Northern Uganda*

---

**Budget:** €60,000

---

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** n/a

---

**Duration:** April 2015 – April 2016 (subject to two subsequent renewals of 12 months each)

---

**Type of victim and intervention:** Physical and psychological rehabilitation

---

**Project(s):** TFV/UG/2007/R1/023

**Project title:** *Centre for expertise in psychosocial well-being of war affected children*

**Budget:** €0,000

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** n/a

**Duration:** April 2015 – April 2016 (subject to two subsequent renewals of 12 months each)

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychological rehabilitation

---

**Project(s):** TFV/UG/2007/R1/035

**Project title:** Comprehensive Medical and psychosocial support for the war victims

**Budget:** €0,000

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** n/a

**Duration:** April 2015 – April 2016 (subject to two subsequent renewals of 12 months each)

**Type of victim and intervention:** Physical and psychological rehabilitation

---

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

**Project title:** *Integrated Physical and Psychosocial Rehabilitation Assistance for Victims in Northern Uganda*

**Budget:** €0,000

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** n/a

**Duration:** April 2015 – April 2016 (subject to two subsequent renewals of 12 months each)

**Type of victim and intervention:** Physical and psychological rehabilitation

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 matching funds cover the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, unless otherwise indicated. The exchange rate for 30 June 2015 (1 EUR = 0.894 USD) was used to calculate the values.

## B. Democratic Republic of the Congo

---

**Project(s):** TFV/DRC/2007/R1/001, TFV/DRC/2007/R1/031, TFV/DRC/2007/R2/036

**Project title:** *Renforcement des capacités des survivants des violences sexuelles et leurs communautés*

**Budget:** \$750,000

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €8,450 (until 30 September 2014)\*

**Duration:** December 2009 – October 2014

**Type of victim and intervention:** Medical referral, psychological rehabilitation, and socio-economic rehabilitation for sexual violence victims and their communities.

---

**Project(s):** TFV/DRC/2007/R1/004; TFV/DRC/2007/R2/027

**Project title:** *Caravane de la Paix dans les territoires d'Irumu, Djugu, Mahagi et Aru*

**Budget:** \$1,417,960

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €2,414 (until 30 September 2014)\*

**Duration:** November 2008- September 2014

**Type of victim and intervention:** Medical referral, psychological rehabilitation, and material support assistance for communities victimized by war.

---

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

---

**Project title:** *A l'école de la paix*

---

**Budget:** \$969,564

---

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €24,674\*

---

**Duration:** November 2008 – August 2015 (pending approval of new extension for additional 12 months)

---

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychological rehabilitation through peace and reconciliation activities focusing on children victims of violence associated with armed forces, child mothers, and vulnerable children affected by the conflict.

---



---

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

---

**Project title:** *Projet de Réinsertion Socio-économique des victimes des violences sexuelles dues à la guerre*

---

**Budget:** \$1,175,474

---

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €19,033\*

---

**Duration:** November 2008 – August 2015 (pending approval of new extension for additional 12 months)

---

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychological rehabilitation and material support of survivors of sexual violence, civilians mutilated survivors, and community members.

---



---

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

---

**Project title:** *Accompagnement psychosocial des victimes des violences sexuelles à Bunia et 8 localités périphériques*

---

**Budget:** \$881,370

---

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €12,352\*

---

**Duration:** December 2008 – August 2015 (pending approval of new extension for additional 12 months)

---

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychological rehabilitation and material support for female victims of sexual and gender-based violence and their families.

---



---

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

---

**Project title:** *Réintégration communautaires des jeunes victimes des conflits armés en Ituri pour la lutte contre toutes formes des violences*

---

**Budget:** \$1,722,757

---

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €60,644\*

---

**Duration:** November 2008 – August 2015 (pending approval of new extension for additional 12 months)

---

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychological rehabilitation and material support for child mothers, boys, girls, other vulnerable children and victims of armed conflict through school and socio-economic reintegration.

---



---

**Project(s):** TFV/DRC/2007/R1/011, TFV/DRC/2007/R1/026, TFV/DRC/2007/R2/030

---

**Project title:** *Projet de Réinsertion des Ex EAFGAs dans le territoire de Mahagi*

---

**Budget:** \$1,053,404

---

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €1,575 (until 30 September 2014)\*

---

**Duration:** November 2008 – September 2014

---

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychological rehabilitation and material support for children and youth formerly associated with armed groups, orphans, former child soldiers and vulnerable children.

---

---

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

**Project title:** *Reconnaissance de l'état de victimes et appui à la réparation matérielle et psychologique et physique de crimes de guerre et de crimes contre l'humanité au SUD-KIVU*

**Budget:** \$371,647

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €3,269\*

**Duration:** November 2008 – June 2014

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

---

---

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

**Project title:** *Accompagnement socioéconomique et psychosocial des victimes des Violences Sexuelles dans le Territoire de Beni, au Nord Kivu*

**Budget:** \$117,000

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** €1,296\*

**Duration:** July 2013 – August 2015 (pending approval of new extension for additional 12 months)

**Type of victim and intervention:** Medical referral, psychological rehabilitation and material support for sexual violence victims

---

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 matching funds cover the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, unless otherwise indicated. The exchange rate for 30 June 2015 (1 EUR = 0.894 USD) was used to calculate the values.

---