International Criminal Court



Assembly of States Parties



Distr.: General 13 October 2020

Original: English

Nineteenth session New York, 7-17 December 2020

> Report of the Committee on Budget and Finance on the work of its thirty-fifth session

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Executive Summary

1. The Committee on Budget and Finance held its thirty-fifth session via remote-link between 14 and 25 September 2020. The Committee considered a range of issues including: the 2021 proposed programme budget; the impact of COVID-19; the liquidity of the Court; and the work of the Trust Fund for Victims. Other major topics such as the IT/IM Strategy were also reviewed.

2. The Court requested a programme budget of 144,917.2 thousand for 2021. The proposed budget represented a decrease of 0.5 per cent (703.3 thousand) against the total approved budget for 2020. The Committee welcomed the Court's conscious decision to reduce the funding requested from States Parties during a difficult economic time as a result of COVID-19.

3. The Court discussed its liquidity issues with the Committee, as the liquidity position is increasingly a matter of concern for the Court. The Committee recommended that the Court use and further develop different forms of interactions with States Parties to minimise the risk to liquidity as illustrated in the report. The Committee further recommended that the Secretariat of the Assembly notify States Parties in arrears once again prior to the nineteenth session of the Assembly, highlighting the importance of their contributions for the budget and the financial stability of the Court, and for the States Parties themselves to regain their voting rights.

4. The Committee noted that the Court had managed to absorb significant staff cost increases whilst presenting the proposed programme budget, and had forecast significant reductions in expenditure against items such as travel. There were also temporary delays in recruitment and procurement whilst a revised "Delayed recruitment factors" was also proposed.

5. The Committee noted that the fixed nature of staff costs will be offset by more flexible and discretionary items such as travel. The Committee agreed that with the current restricted operating environment as a result of COVID-19, this was a sensible approach in the short term. The Committee was, however, conscious that the economic impact of COVID-19 may extend beyond the current travel restrictions. The Committee therefore requested that at its thirty-sixth session, the Court provide an update on how it intends to manage and absorb the United Nations Common System pay increases in the medium term.

6. The impact of COVID-19 has changed the way the Court is working; however, the Court's ambition and goals remain the same. To date, the Court has proven flexible, adaptable and considered in its response to COVID-19. The Court has implemented new ways of working to ensure it can continue operating in a meaningful manner. The Committee noted the Court's ability to adapt and would welcome the Court's assessment on how it will benefit in the long term from these measures.

7. The Committee agreed with the Court that the IT/IM strategy should be extended to 2022, to enable it to complete works that had been delayed due to COVID-19. The Committee also requested, where practically possible, that the Court demonstrate how it has realised the savings and efficiencies originally anticipated and if any savings have failed to materialise.

8. The Committee is confident that lessons learned from COVID-19 and measures taken for absorption of UNCS increase on staff costs will produce larger than ever savings and efficiencies in the operation of the Court. Combined with productivity gains from implementing the IT strategy the Committee expects to see substantially lower baseline for 2022 budget.

9. The Court presented medium-term and long-term capital replacement plans. The Committee recommended to reassess them in light of budgetary appropriations for 2021, taking into account the need to minimize operational risks for the Court and giving priority to maintenance over replacement whenever economically sensible, in line with the principle of sustainability.

10. The Committee noted that based on expected judicial activities the 2021 proposed programme budget provided remuneration for 14 full-time judges and an annual allowance

for four newly elected judges, which will not be called for full time service. The Committee recommended that the Court make its utmost efforts to absorb all unforeseen expenditures within the approved budget for 2021.

11. The Committee received an update from the Court regarding the use of unapproved GTA positions. The Committee reiterated its previous recommendation that the Court should refrain from using unapproved GTAs, and decided to review the matter comprehensively with a view to providing policy guidance at its thirty-sixth session.

12. The Committee requested that the Court explore the possibility of negotiating the reduction of the current interest rate on the host State loan with the host State.

13. After reviewing the 2021 proposed programme budget and the justifications provided, the Committee concluded that total reductions could be achieved in the amount of 243.3 thousand from a total proposed programme budget of 444,917.2 thousand excluding the host State loan. This represented a total decrease of 946.6 thousand (0.7 per cent) compared to the 2020 approved budget (excluding the host State loan). Therefore, Committee recommended that the Assembly approve a budget of 144,673.9 thousand excluding the instalments for the host State loan. The respective recommended resources for the major programmes are detailed in Annex III.

I. Introduction

A. Opening of the thirty-fifth session

1. The thirty-fifth session of the Committee on Budget and Finance ("the Committee"), comprising ten meetings, was held via remote-link from 14 to 25 September 2020, in accordance with the decision of the Assembly of States Parties ("the Assembly") taken at its eighteenth session.¹

2. The President of the International Criminal Court ("the Court"), Judge Chile Eboe-Osuji, delivered the welcoming remarks at the opening of the session.

3. The Executive Secretary to the Committee on Budget and Finance, Mr. Fakhri Dajani, acted as Secretary of the Committee, and his team assisted in providing the necessary substantive and logistical support to the Committee.

- 4. The following members attended the thirty-fifth session of the Committee:
 - (a) Werner Druml (Austria)
 - (b) Carolina María Fernández Opazo (Mexico);
 - (c) Fawzi A. Gharaibeh (Jordan);
 - (d) Hitoshi Kozaki (Japan);
 - (e) Urmet Lee (Estonia);
 - (f) Loudon Overson Mattiya (Malawi);
 - (g) Daniel McDonnell (United Kingdom);
 - (h) Mónica Sánchez Izquierdo (Ecuador);
 - (i) Margaret Wambui Ngugi Shava (Kenya);
 - (j) Elena Sopková (Slovakia);
 - (k) Klaus Stein (Germany); and
 - (l) Richard Veneau (France).²

B. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work

5. At its first meeting, the Committee adopted the following agenda for the thirty-fifth session:

- 1. Opening of the session
 - (a) Welcoming remarks of the President of the Court;
 - (b) Adoption of the agenda and organization of work; and
 - (c) Participation of observers
- 2. 2021 proposed programme budget
 - (a) Consideration of the 2021 proposed programme budget;
 - (b) Baseline for the 2021 proposed programme budget;
 - (c) Annexes of the 2021 proposed programme budget:
 - a. Relevant savings and efficiencies; and
 - b. Table indicating reductions and resources allocated to offset increases
 - (d) Assessment on the impact of the required level of staffing and nonstaffing resources for the 2021 proposed programme budget; and

¹ Official Records of the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, Eighteenth session, The Hague, 2-7 December 2019 (ICC-ASP/18/20), vol. I, part I, section B., para. 48.

² Mr. Veneau participated in the first meeting of the session only.

- (e) Lessons learned and improvements to ensure flexibility and scalability of operations
- 3. Other financial and budgetary matters
 - (a) Status of contributions;
 - (b) States in arrears;
 - (c) Programme performance of the 2019 budget;
 - a. Status of disbursement of Court's unliquidated obligations
 - (d) Report on Budget performance of the Court as at 30 June 2020;
 - (e) Precautionary reserves;
 - (f) Liquidity issue; and
 - (g) Update on the COVID-19 situation
- 4. Institutional reform and administrative matters
 - (a) Update on cost ratios;
 - (b) Annual progress report on the implementation of the Five-Year IT/IM Strategy; and
 - (c) Capital replacements
- 5. Trust Fund for Victims
 - (a) Projects and activities of the Board of Directors of the TFV (1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020)
 - a. External Auditor recommendation on voluntary contributions
- 6. Human resources
 - (a) Geographical distribution and gender balance; and
 - (b) The use of unapproved GTA
- 7. Audit matters
 - (a) Reports of the Audit Committee in 2020;
 - (b) 2019 Financial Statements of the Court;
 - (c) 2019 Financial Statements of the TFV; and
 - (d) Update on status of workshop pertaining to review of oversight bodies
- 8. Other matters
 - (a) Assessment of litigation risks related to all cased pending before the ILO Administrative Tribunal and the internal Appeals Board; and
 - (b) The redeployment of staff in Major Programme II.

C. Participation of observers

6. In accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly,³ the principals of the Court and representatives of the Presidency, the Office of the Prosecutor ("the OTP") and the Registry were invited to participate in the meetings of the Committee. A representative of the External Auditor also addressed the Committee. The Committee expressed its appreciation to all observers who participated in its thirty-fifth session.

³ Rules 42, 92 and 93 of the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly concerning observers and other participants are applicable to the session. Upon invitation by the Chairperson and subject to the approval of the Committee, observers may participate in meetings of the Committee.

II. Consideration of the 2021 proposed programme budget

A. Budgetary issues across major programmes

General observations and macro-analysis

7. In accordance with Rule 9 of its Rules of Procedure, the Committee shall review the proposed programme budget of the Court and make the relevant recommendations to the Assembly. The Committee considered and scrutinized the "Proposed programme budget for 2021 of the International Criminal Court."⁴ The Committee conducted its examination of the requested budget resources based on the general principle of budgetary integrity.

8. The Committee recalled that the Assembly at its eighteenth session had approved a budget totalling $\textcircledargle49,205.6$ thousand for the 2020 budget year.⁵ This was reduced by the instalments for the host State loan of $\textcircledargle3,585.1$ thousand, which were payable only by those States that opted not to make a "one time" payment for the permanent premises. Therefore, the 2020 budget approved by the Assembly, excluding instalments for the host State loan, was $\textcircledargle45,620.5$ thousand.⁶

9. The Court presented a proposed programme budget for 2021 of \textcircled 44,917.2 thousand, excluding the host State loan, which represented a decrease of \oiint 703.3 thousand (0.5 per cent decrease). Increases were only requested in relation to: MP II (Office of the Prosecutor) in the amount of \oiint 5.2 thousand (0.0 per cent increase); MP III (Registry) in the amount of \oiint 8 thousand (0.0 per cent increase); MP VII-5 (Independent Oversight Mechanism) in the amount of \oiint 34.8 thousand (4.9 per cent increase); and MP VII-6 (Office of Internal Audit) in the amount of \oiint 35.3 thousand (4.9 per cent increase). The remaining programmes either presented a decrease or presented a budget at the same level as in 2020. MP I (Judiciary) presented a decrease in the amount of \oiint 299.7 thousand (2.5 per cent decrease) and MP IV (Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties) presented a decrease in the amount of \oiint 479.7 thousand (14.5 per cent decrease). The budgets for MP V (Premises) and MP VI (Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims) were presented at the same level as in 2020.

10. The Committee welcomed the time-series information included in the 2021 proposed programme budget, which enabled the Committee to put the figures into perspective.

11. The Committee noted that the budget for the Court had become stable and achieved near zero growth in the most recent five years (2017-2021), as demonstrated in Table 1 below. Additional detail on the yearly increases in approved budgets and actual expenditure since 2013 for the main major programmes is available in Graph 1 and in annex V.

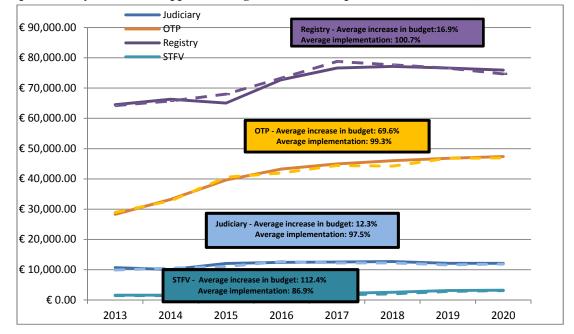
	Approved/ proposed resource level	Difference from the previous year (thousands of euros)	Difference from the previous year (%)	Difference (2021 PPB versus 2017 APB) (thousands of euros)	Increase (%) (2021 PPB versus 2017 APB)
2021	148,502.30	(703.3)	-0.47%	3,915.0	102.71%
2020	149,205.60	1,070.5	0.72%		
2019	148,135.10	703.6	0.48%		
2018	147,431.50	2,844.2	1.97%		
2017	144,587.30				

Table 1: Approved and proposed budget level 2017-2021 (thousands of euros)

⁴ Proposed programme budget for 2021 of the International Criminal Court (ICC-ASP/19/10).

⁵ Official Records ... Eighteenth session ... 2019 (ICC-ASP/18/20), vol. I, part III, ICC-ASP/17/Res.4., section A., para. 1.

⁶ Ibid.



Graph 1: Yearly increases in approved budgets and actual expenditures 2013-2020 (thousands of euros)

12. The Committee noted that the 2021 proposed programme budget was impacted by the increase in staff costs, with the application of the United Nations Common System ("UNCS") in the 2021 proposed budget accounting for an increase of \pounds .5 million, (see Table 2 increase of Standard salary scales in 2021 compared to 2020). In addition, the provision of support by the Registry to support additional judicial proceedings anticipated in 2021 was estimated to cost an additional \pounds .0 million.

 Table 2: Budgeted Salary Scales and changes 2017-2021 – Professional staff

 (Scale in thousands of euros)

) Scale
Scale
270.2
247.2
216.1
185.2
158.0
133.5
107.5
107.5

13. The Committee noted that the Court follows the UNCS for staff costs, and also contributes to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund accordingly. The increase in staff costs resulted from an external factor; however, the Court has absorbed the increase for 2021 budget.

⁷ The base salary decreased by 1.30 per cent; the Post Adjustment decreased by 12.46 per cent with a resulting increase in multiplier of 0.96 per cent. The average step for (D-1), (P-4), (P-2) and (P-1) increased by 1. This budget year, as a result of the reform of the UNCS, the single and depended rates were abandoned, leading to a decrease of about 2.71 per cent.

⁸ The base salary increased 0.97 per cent; the Post Adjustment increased by 58.56 per cent with a resulting decrease in multiplier of 2.29 per cent. This resulted in an observed decrease of 1.42 per cent. The average step for (D-1) and (P-5) increased by 1.

⁹ The base salary increased 1.83 per cent; the Post Adjustment decreased by 21.29 per cent with a resulting increase in multiplier of 0.04 per cent. This resulted in an observed increase of 1.87 per cent. The average step for (P-1) and (P-2) decreased by 1.

¹⁰ The base salary increased 1.21 per cent; the Post Adjustment increased by 22.05 per cent with a resulting increase in multiplier of 8.02 per cent. This resulted in an observed increase of 9.33 per cent. The average step for (D-1) increased by 1 and (P-4) decreased by 1.

14. In order to reduce the level of resource requirements for the 2021 budget, the Court applied a higher "Delayed recruitment factors" in Major Programme III, from 10 to 12 per cent (a \triangleleft .1 million reduction, slightly offset by changes in the "Delayed recruitment factors" in Major Programme IV), and further reduced resources in the staff costs category by 2.8 million through unfunded positions and other reductions in staff and judges costs. Furthermore, the Court proposed reductions in non-staff costs through reductions in travel (2.1 million), other non-staff costs (0.4 million), operational requirements in country offices and field activities (1.8 million), and the postponement of planned infrastructure improvements (1.1 million).

15. The Committee noted all of the efforts made by the Court to control the overall budget level, which took into account the economic and financial difficulties of the States Parties in the context of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

16. However, the Committee noted that the majority of the cost reductions related to either postponement of recruitment or infrastructure investment, or anticipated travel restrictions into 2021, and as such, these were considered largely one-time in nature, and not a result of structural enhancements in the efficiency of the work of the Court.

17. In light of this, and to secure the sustainability of the budget in the medium-term, the Committee was of the view that the Court should identify ways in which it can manage its available human resources (approximately 76 per cent of the 2021 proposed programme budget) more flexibly and efficiently, including through more cost-effective staff mobilization and the use of contractual modalities, to cope with fluctuations in future workload, as recommended in paragraph 23 below regarding COVID-19.

Update on the situation regarding COVID-19

18. At its thirty-fourth session, the Committee had received an update from the Court in relation to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and had recommended that the Court, through the Crisis Management Team (CMT), continue reprioritizing activities and developing contingency plans in order to resume operations and mitigate the impact of the pandemic. The Committee had requested that the Registrar include an additional annex in the monthly financial situation reports, with updated data about the underspend and additional COVID-19 costs, until the thirty-fifth session of the Committee, and welcomed the intention of the Court to continue updating the Committee and States Parties on COVID-19 related costs on a monthly basis in the context of its financial reports. The Committee had also requested that the Court include COVID-19 impact data, as well as information about the implemented, as well as anticipated, savings and efficiencies for 2020, in the half-year implementation report to be submitted to the Committee at its thirty-fifth session.

19. The Committee received another update on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the operation of the Court and, as mentioned above, noted the efforts made by the Court to control costs on the overall budget level including working from home, remote interviews/investigations, and increase in field presence through locally recruited personnel.

20. The Committee observed that the Court had perceived the detrimental effects of COVID-19 and thereby continued to exercise flexibility and versatility in its operations to ensure business sustenance, for example, prudent financial management, encouraging working at home, and voluntary shifts at the office in order to offer safety and security to the workforce.

21. The Committee also recognized the work of the CMT in its quest to craft comprehensive mechanisms that ensured sustainable operational activities, synergies and a transitional framework towards gradual shifts to the workplace. In addition, the Committee recollected that the Court was mindful of implementing and retaining all the savings and efficiencies in light of the unpredictability of the COVID-19 pandemic that brings uncertainties.

22. The Committee was conscious that new ways of working have been adopted during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. These new practices, if maintained, could have a potential positive impact on the future operating costs of the Court.

23. The Committee requested the Court to provide a plan to the Committee at its thirty-sixth session that demonstrates how, from within its current budget envelope, the Court intends to implement and benefit from these changes. The Committee was

particularly keen to understand the impact these changes have on efficiency, operating costs, flexibility and resilience.

Cost ratios

24. The Court submitted an updated cost ratios report for consideration by the Committee at its thirty-third session.¹¹ The report revealed that 76.9 per cent of the average annual five-year expenditures were consumed by the Court's core activities – namely judicial, prosecutorial and investigative activities – whereas the share for all other areas was a mere 23.1 per cent.

25. At that time, the Committee recommended that the Court select one form of presenting the macro-analysis of its resource use, in addition to carrying out trend analysis of the past five years. The Committee suggested that the subject could be discussed further at the thirty-fourth session during the budget workshop.

26. Due to the prevailing global health situation since the beginning of 2020, the Committee held its thirty-fourth session virtually and considered a limited number of agenda items. At any rate, the Court did not submit the promised report. Therefore, the Committee reiterated its recommendation that the Court continue to monitor the costs associated with various activities. In addition, the Committee recommended that the Court prepare a report on the cost ratios covering 2019 and 2020 for the thirty-sixth session of the Committee, should health conditions allow.

Budget baseline

27. The Committee also reviewed and analysed the 2021 proposed programme budget baseline figures as presented in annex X to the budget¹² and in the corrigendum.¹³ The total reductions to the baseline as a result of savings was 2,042.5 thousand when compared to 2020 approved budget. The major factor impacting the composition of the baseline for 2021 was the application of the UNCS in 2020 with a total effect of 6,439.8 thousand increase, which was reduced by 972.4 thousand using "Delayed recruitment factors". The COVID-19 crisis led the Court to make exceptional reductions on top of non-recurrent costs,¹⁴ saving and efficiencies and "Delayed recruitment factors" in an amount of 4,405.3 thousand, which resulted the 2021 proposed programme budget to be lower by 7,420,2 thousand than the calculated budget baseline for 2021.

28. The Committee noted the fact of significant difference between proposed budget and budget baseline for 2021, also that not all of the reductions would be sustainable over the coming years. This means that pressure to increase the budget remains high in the coming years. Still, there had been innovations and changes to managing country offices and interviewing witnesses, as well as arranging communication within the Court, which were part of cost savings. According to Court officials, they would be made as much as possible sustainable. The Committee welcomed this goal and was looking forward to substantial reductions of the budget baseline for the year 2022.

29. The Committee invited the Court to continue compiling the baseline annex for the proposed programme budget in the future and, in order to improve its value as an analytical tool for budget analysis, to discuss the content and layout, as well as the relationship with other analytical annexes (e.g. savings and efficiencies and nonrecurrent costs, budget implementation information, etc) with the Committee during the next budget workshop, which would take place during the in-person meeting of the Committee at its thirty-sixth session.

¹¹ CBF/33/12.

¹² ICC-ASP/19/10.

¹³ ICC-ASP/19/10/Corr.1.

¹⁴ Costs included into the 2020 budget but no longer applicable in 2021: Travel provision made for the Secretariat of the Assembly staff to the Assembly in New York in 2020 (G3.7 thousand), travel for the Committee on the Election of the Prosecutor (E166.6 thousand), the Advisory Committee on Nomination of Judges (G4.0 thousand) and costs for the Independent Expert Review (E19.7 thousand) with a total of E04.0 thousand.

Unapproved General Temporary Assistance (GTAs)

30. At its thirty-third session, the Committee had recommended that the Court should refrain from using unapproved GTAs in the future¹⁵ and decided to monitor the issue and further review the matter at its thirty-fifth session.

31. The Committee noted with concern that in the first half of 2020, 23 unapproved GTA contracts were used Court-wide – in Judiciary (4), in OTP (14), and in Registry (5), which represented an increase by four positions compared to the same period in 2019 (19 positions). Upon request, the Committee received and reviewed the justification from the Court, and observed that such unapproved GTA resources were not included in the Contingency Fund notifications as unavoidable or unforeseeable human resource needs and were mainly justified as a consequence of increased workload.

32. The Committee noted with concern that the continuous use of unapproved GTAs would raise questions about transparency and discipline in the budget process and about prudent management of human resources in the Court. The Committee pointed out that the approval of GTA positions is under the purview of the Assembly, with the advice from the Committee, and that resource requirements for limited duration can also be met through utilizing STA, consultancy, or individual contractor modalities. The Committee reiterated its previous recommendation and further decided to review the matter comprehensively with a view to providing policy guidance.

33. In this regard, the Committee requested the Court to provide a report at its thirtysixth session containing an explanation of the circumstances in which those unapproved GTAs were utilized, and detailed information on all the unapproved GTAs for the last three years, including justification and duration of contract for each position.

Sick leave

34. At its thirty-third session, the Committee had expressed its concern regarding the high costs due to sick leave and had requested the Court to present a report at its thirty-fourth session containing information about: the volume and average duration of sick leave; the financial implications of sick leave; the criteria and procedure for certification and administration of sick leave, including relevant roles and responsibilities; and staff and managerial responsibilities to the Court during sick leave.¹⁶ Due to the limitations imposed by COVID-19, consideration of this matter had been deferred from the thirty-fourth session.

35. The Committee reiterated its request to the Court for a report dealing with the costs of sick leave including relevant roles and responsibilities; and staff and managerial responsibilities to the Court during sick leave and looked forward to considering the matter during its thirty-sixth session.

Budget adjustments recommended by the Committee

36. After reviewing the 2021 proposed programme budget and the justifications provided, the Committee concluded that total reductions could be achieved in the amount of \pounds 243.3 thousand from a total proposed programme budget of \pounds 144,917.2 thousand excluding the host State loan. This represented a total decrease of \pounds 946.6 thousand (0.7 per cent) compared to the 2020 approved budget (excluding the host State loan).

B. Major Programme I: Judiciary

1. General observations and analysis

37. The 2021 proposed budget for Major Programme I (Judiciary) amounted to 1,781.8 thousand, representing a decrease of 299.7 thousand (or 2.5 per cent decrease) against the 2020 approved budget of 12,081.5 thousand.

¹⁵ Report of the Committee on Budget and Finance on the work of its thirty-third session, ICC-ASP/18/15), section II, para. 37.

¹⁶ *Idem.*, para. 224.

38. For 2020, it was forecast that Judiciary would implement its budget at a rate of 98.0 per cent, or $\notin 1,840.8$ thousand, against the approved budget of $\notin 12,081.5$ thousand.

39. The Committee observed that the reduction in the 2021 proposed programme budget reflected a significant reduction of the judges' salaries and entitlements in the amount of €805.8 thousand, or 14.6 per cent (€5,516.9 thousand approved in 2020 as against €4,711.1 thousand proposed for 2021).

2. Judges' salaries and entitlements

40. The Rome Statute requires the Court to have 18 judges. On the basis of the Presidency's assessment of the forecast workload for 2021, the proposed programme budget provided remuneration for 14 full-time judges in an amount of C,661.9 thousand, and an annual allowance for four incoming non-full time judges in an amount of C40 thousand.¹⁷ This amounted to a total of C,901.9 thousand, compared to the costs of 18 full-time judges which would be C,240 thousand.

41. The Committee observed that the lower number of judges in full-time service and a change in the pension scheme provider had resulted in a decrease of the requested resources for judges' pensions (from l,574.4 thousand in 2020 to 921.9 thousand in 2021) in addition to other entitlements.

42. However, the Committee also noted that on 11 March 2021, a new Presidency will be elected, and in accordance with article 35(3) of the Rome Statute, it may decide, based on workload and in consultation with fellow judges, the extent to which any newly elected judge who is not a member of the Presidency shall be required to serve full-time.

43. The Committee recommended that the Court make its utmost efforts to absorb all unforeseen expenditures in relation to the newly elected judges within the 2021 approved budget.

3. Staff Costs

(a) Established posts and General Temporary Assistance

44. The decrease in judges' salaries and entitlements made it possible to absorb the increase in staff costs of \bigcirc 06.1 thousand resulting from the revision of the UNCS in Major Programme I.

45. The Committee welcomed the assurance that the current policy of flexible assignment of established posts and GTA positions allowed the Chambers to handle the changing profile of its workload related to expected judicial developments within existing staff levels. Accordingly, for the 2021 proposed programme budget the number and structure of established posts and GTA positions for MPI remained at the same level of the 2020 approved budget.

4. Non-staff costs

Travel costs

46. The Committee noted that the travel budget was proposed at the same level as in 2020 ($\bigcirc 100.7$ thousand) despite the fact that in the 2020 approved budget non-recurrent costs of $\bigcirc 25.5$ thousand were allocated for travel to attend the session of the Assembly in New York. The Committee believed such non-recurrent costs were not needed and should be removed from the 2021 proposed programme budget.

47. The Committee thus recommended that the Assembly approve travel costs in the amount of €75.2 thousand for Major Programme I.

¹⁷ Official Records ... Second session ... 2003 (ICC-ASP/2/10), Part III, A., page 200.

Other non-staff costs

48. Other non-staff costs were proposed at the same level as in the 2020 approved budget. The Committee reviewed the other non-staff costs requests and believed that the requested level was reasonable and matched the respective activities.

5. Recommended budget for Major Programme I

49. The Committee recommended total reductions in the amount of \notin 25.5 thousand for Major Programme I from its original 2021 proposed budget. The Committee thus recommended that the Assembly approve a total of \notin 11,756.3 thousand for Major Programme I.

6. Revision of judges' salaries

50. The Committee took note of annex VI (a) of the Proposed Programme Budget for 2021,¹⁸ which included a recurrent request in the amount of 580.9 thousand related to the revision of the costs of salary entitlements for 18 judges.

51. The Committee took note of the discussions taking place within the Judicial Remuneration Panel and observed that a more sustainable structure for the remuneration package, taking into account the financial situation of the Court, was being considered. The Committee reiterated its understanding that this was a policy matter ultimately to be decided by the Assembly.

C. Major Programme II: Office of the Prosecutor

1. General observation and analysis

52. The 2021 proposed budget for Major Programme II (Office of the Prosecutor) amounted to \pounds 7,388.6 thousand, representing an increase of \pounds .2 thousand (or zero per cent) against the 2020 approved budget of \pounds 47,383.4 thousand.

53. As for financial performance, the forecast expenditure for 2020 for OTP was estimated at \notin 46,919.7 thousand, which represented 99.0 per cent of the approved 2020 budget of \notin 47,383.4 thousand.¹⁹

2. Staff costs

54. The Committee noted that the impact of the increase in the UNCS in MPII amounted to 3.1 million, and that OTP had made efforts to absorb this amount within the 2020 MPII approved budget threshold.

55. Furthermore, the Committee was informed that while maintaining the level of activity, delayed recruitment and reduced terms of service were part of the measures taken by the OTP in order to absorb the UNCS increase, resulting in a 4.3 per cent (1,774.2 thousand) increase in staff costs.

56. The Committee noted that, notwithstanding all efforts, the OTP requested one additional GTA position: Associate Human Resources Liaison and Coordination Officer at (P-2) level for six months within the Immediate Office of the Prosecutor, in order to address the high demands placed on the OTP HR Liaison Office.

57. The Committee was of the view that due to enhanced synergies and coordination with Registry's functions, such demand could be met within existing resources and thus recommended that the post should not be approved.

¹⁹ Report on Budget Performance of the International Criminal Court as at 30 June 2020 (CBF/35/9/Rev.1), page 21, table 6.

¹⁸ Proposed programme budget for 2021 of the International Criminal Court (ICC-ASP/19/10), page 190.

Redeployment of staff

58. At its thirty-third session, the Committee had noted the practice of allocating and redeploying staff resources flexibly in the OTP between ongoing cases. While noting that this rotation system resulted in a redeployment of resources between different situations and different phases of proceedings (pre-trial, trial and appeals) in OTP depending on cases and workload needs, the Committee believed that clear criteria and transparent reporting on redeployments of staff were required and decided to come back to this matter at its thirty-fourth session. Due to the limitations imposed by COVID-19 the matter had to be deferred to the thirty-fifth session. Accordingly, the Committee considered the "Report of the Office of the Prosecutor on the redeployment of resources."²⁰

59. The Committee acknowledged that while it had received information on the allocation of resources and the criteria for case selection and prioritization, it did not receive information concerning a clear indication of criteria and transparent reporting on redeployments of staff, or more specifically the guidelines and reporting lines of redeployment of staff, as seen in MPIII.

3. Non-staff costs

60. The Committee acknowledged the efforts made by the OTP in reducing non-staff costs by 36.3 per cent, mainly in travel, contractual services and general operating expenses, in order to offset the increases in staff costs.

4. Recommended budget for Major Programme II

61. The Committee recommended total reductions in the amount of \notin 53.75 thousand for Major Programme II from its original 2021 proposed budget. The Committee thus recommended that the Assembly approve a total of \notin 47,334.85 thousand for Major Programme II.

D. Major Programme III: Registry

1. General observation and analysis

62. The 2021 proposed budget for Major Programme III (Registry) amounted to \notin 75,917.7 thousand, representing an increase of \notin 0.8 thousand (or zero per cent) against the 2020 approved budget of \notin 75,916.9 thousand.

63. As for financial performance, the forecast expenditure for 2020 for the Registry was estimated at \notin 74,688.5 thousand, which represents 98.4 per cent of the approved 2020 budget of \notin 75,916.9 thousand.

2. Staff costs

(b) Redeployment of posts

64. The Registry proposed redeployment of the Special Assistant (P-3) in the Immediate Office of the Registrar to the Office of the Director of the Division of Judicial Services, and of Field Officer (Outreach, P-3) from DRC to the Office of the Director of the External Relations as External Affairs Coordinator (P-3). The Registry also proposed redeployment of five posts among country offices.

65. The Committee in principle encouraged and endorsed the redeployment of posts in line with changing priorities. However, the Committee requested the Court to re-justify the proposed redeployment of the post from DRC to the Headquarters, recalling that field posts were established to empower operations in situ in the context of realignment of posts from the Headquarters. Furthermore, the number of country offices has not increased in the last five years, and the report of the External Auditor

²⁰ CBF/34/6.

who evaluated the functioning of the Division of External Operations did not indicate a need to strengthen human resources in the Headquarters.

(c) Defunding and abolishment of posts

66. The Registry proposed "defunding" nine posts in the field and Victims and Witnesses Services (VWS), owing to the downsizing of the country office in Kinshasa and the restructuring of the working methods of VWS at the Headquarters under the Division of External Relations. The Registry also continued to defund five posts under the Division of Judicial Services. Those posts were retained in the staffing table to enable the Court to cope with the fluctuation of demands in the subsequent budget cycle. The Registry also proposed the abolition of one Field Officer (Outreach) (P-3) in Mali.

67. At its thirty-third session, the Committee recommended to the Assembly nine unfunded posts for 2020, while deciding to carefully scrutinize whether these posts could be abolished or permanently redeployed in 2021.

68. In light of the justifications provided, the Committee recommended that the Assembly approve the proposed defunding of 14 posts and abolishment of one post.

69. However the Committee was concerned that abolished posts might be "reestablished" through unapproved GTA, as was the case of a (P-5) post within the 2020 approved budget, and thus reiterated the importance of maintaining budgetary integrity and full compliance with the Assembly's decisions.

- (d) New resource requirements under GTA
 - 70. The Registry requested several new GTA positions (8.23 FTE):
 - a) One Associate Legal Officer (P-2), 12 months;
 - b) Four Paraprofessional Interpreters-Sango (P-1), five months each (1.67 FTE);
 - c) Three Courtroom interpreters/translators-Arabic (P-3), five months each (1.25 FTE);
 - d) Several Field Interpreters (Individual Contractor) (3.39 FTE); and
 - e) Two Drivers (Individual Contractor) (0.92 FTE);

71. Taking into consideration the existing resources and the unique skill set required, the Committee recommended approval of all languages positions, and one Associate Legal Officer (P-2) for six months.

3. Five-Year Information Technology and Information Management Strategy

(a) Implementation of the Court's Five-Year IT/IM Strategy

72. The Committee considered the "Report of the Court on its Five-Year IT/IM Strategy"²¹ and annex IX to the 2021 proposed programme budget, which provided an overview of the implementation of the IT/IM Strategy.²²

73. At its thirty-third session the Committee had recommended that the Court continue to implement the Strategy on the basis of the maximum cost estimates for the years 2019-2021 as presented in the report of the Committee on the work of its thirty-first session (2019: €2,168.5 thousand; 2020: €2,072.5 thousand and 2021: €2,559.5 thousand). The Assembly had endorsed this recommendation at its eighteenth session. In addition, the Assembly had decided, in view of the nature of the long-term project, that a portion of the 2019 approved budget for the Strategy amounting to €307 thousand, and resulting from objective delays in procurement, would remain available in 2020, and had requested the Registrar to report annually to the Assembly, through the Committee, on the implementation of the Strategy.

74. The Committee noted that the Court had followed the agreed investment plan for the Five-Year IT/IM Strategy, as indicated in the Court's report.²³ Due to the COVID-19 crisis

²¹ CBF/35/8.

²² ICC-ASP/19/10, annex IX (a) and (b).

there had been delay in delivery of the major component of the strategy, the Judicial Workflow Platform, resulting in the Court requesting extension of the deadline of the Five-Year IT/IM Strategy by one year and use of Strategy funds of E158.0 thousand in 2022. Still the total costs of the whole Five-Year IT/IM Strategy implementation would be E403.9 thousand lower than estimated in 2017 (see Table 3 below for difference in totals).

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Committee Endorsement 31 st Session expenditure ceilings	€ 664.0	€ 1,206.4	€ 2,168.5	€ 2,072.5	€ 2,559.5		€ 8,670.9
Actual Spend	€664.0	€1,430.5	€1,608.6				
Rollover			€ 307.0				
Approved/reforecast				€ 2,046.4			
Proposed					€2,052.5	€158.0	
Actual Execution Summary	€ 664.0	€ 1,430.5	€ 1,915.6	€ 2,046.4	€ 2,052.5	€ 158.0	€ 8,267.0

 Table 3: Summary of annual spend/forecast required to implement the Court's Five-Year

 IT/IM Strategy for 2017 2021 (thousands of euros)

75. The Committee welcomed the progress achieved so far and the budget control that the Court had exercised over the Five-Year IT/IM Strategy, and **recommended extending the IT/IM Strategy until the end of 2022. The Committee also recommended new expenditure ceilings for the strategy in an amount of €2,052.5 thousand for 2021 and €158.0 thousand for 2022. This also reduced the total cost of the Five-Year IT/IM Strategy implementation to €8,267.0 thousand. As noted above, the extension was needed for implementing the Judicial Workflow Platform which was an essential element of the Strategy; without it the critical infrastructure for more cost-effective management of trials and thus future cost reductions would not be achieved.**

76. The Committee also recommended that the Court should make efforts to clearly identify the efficiencies and savings achieved as a result of implementing the Five-Year IT/IM Strategy, and present them in the future in annex X ("The baseline") and annex XVI ("Savings and Efficiencies") of the proposed programme budget.

77. The Committee observed that from the latest progress report on the strategy implementation,²⁴ only 65 thousand of strategy-related savings had been listed among the total savings and efficiencies for the Court.

78. In the 2022 proposed programme budget, the Committee looked forward to seeing a substantial amount of the previous year's Five-Year IT/IM Strategy expenditure recorded as non-recurrent costs in the savings and efficiencies calculations. The maximum expected theoretical reduction in the 2022 budget proposal would be 1,894.5 thousand (a difference between actual execution of 2021 and actual execution of year 2022, see Table 3 above), if no rollover takes place. The Committee was already aware that in 2022 there would be a request for replacement of obsolete IT infrastructure (data centre and network) amounting to 600 thousand²⁵ which, if approved, would reduce the expected amount of non-recurrent costs to 1,294.5 thousand.

79. The Committee was of the view that the Office of Internal Audit should conduct a performance audit of the strategy implementation at the end of the Five-Year IT/IM Strategy in 2023. The Committee was made aware by the Audit Committee that to implement that task the Office of Internal Audit would need outside expertise.

80. The Committee recommended that the Audit Committee consider having this assignment as part of the approved plan of the Office of Internal Audit for 2023 with possible assistance from an outside expert. Such initiative would provide the necessary transparency for States Parties regarding the implementation of the Five-Year IT/IM Strategy.

²³ CBF/35/8, Table 3, page 4.

²⁴ *Idem*. Table 4 page 5.

²⁵ ICC-ASP/19/10, annex IX (b), para. 3(f) and annex XIV.

(b) Recommended ICT budget for 2021

81. After considering Annex IX (b) to the 2021 proposed programme budget, which detailed the Court-wide IT/IM costs,²⁶ the Committee recommended that the Assembly approve the requested total amount of \notin 14,433.7 thousand for the 2021 budget. This amount included \notin 2,052.5 thousand in staff and non-staff costs for the fifth year of the Court's Five-Year IT/IM Strategy, and \notin 2,381.2 thousand forecast for Court-wide IT/IM expenditure, consisting of \notin 6,350.0 thousand in staff costs and \notin ,031.2 thousand in non-staff costs. The Court's IT infrastructure must be resilient to many challenges and thus needs constant maintenance and upgrading.

82. The Court's IT infrastructure has proven to be essential for keeping the Court operating during the COVID-19 crisis. It has also provided the means by which the Court has developed new methods of operating and new procedures, reducing, among other things, the cost of operation. The management decisions to manage the Court's IT costs centrally through the Information Management Governance Board (IMGB) (93 per cent of total IT cost in 2020-2022) has reduced to a minimum the risk of duplicate purchasing or developing parallel infrastructure elements. The Committee recognized the good work done by IMSS and IMGB during the COVID-19 crisis.

83. A lot had been promised at the launch of the strategy in terms of efficiencies $(\textcircled{S},390.7 \text{ thousand in the period of }2018 - 2031)^{27}$ and the Committee looked forward to the tangible budgetary impact of the Strategy's implementation. As a result of the COVID-19 crisis management, several new procedures and methods of working were introduced in the Court, which helped the Court to stay operational but also reduce costs. The combination of the Five-Year IT/IM Strategy implementation results and the new working methods have great potential to make the Court's operations more efficient across the board, and set a new lower baseline for costs.

84. As everywhere, also in IT there are possibilities for more efficient operation. Controlling for IT "lights-on" costs will become a central issue after completion of the Five-Year IT/IM Strategy. Every effort should be made to not exceed the predicted "lights-on" costs level of 2022 when the Five-Year IT/IM Strategy ends.

85. The Committee looked forward to continued reporting on the IT costs across the Court's programmes with an outlook of five years, as well as reporting on the Court's IT development plans after conclusion of the Five-Year IT/IM Strategy, and requested a report on these topics for its thirty-seventh session.

4. Legal aid

86. The Committee noted that the 2021 proposed budget for legal aid amounted to €5,750.8 thousand (€4,023.7 thousand for victims and €1,727.1 thousand for the defence).²⁸

87. The Committee noted an increase of &56.2 thousand (27 per cent) for Counsel for Defence and &427.1 thousand for Counsel for Victims, as a result of the application of the Court's legal aid system to planned judicial activities and related assumptions for 2021. The Committee also noted an increase of resource requirements by &243 thousand (106.7 per cent) under consultants, attributable to the appointment of field counsel based in situation countries as directed by the relevant Chambers.

88. The Committee noted that an amount of 300 thousand had been allocated for duty and ad hoc counsel. Based on an examination of the actual duty and ad hoc counsel costs in the past, as well as the resources needed as at 30 June 2020 (86,630 compared to 220 thousand approved budget), the Committee recommended to reduce the funds for duty and ad hoc counsel by 80 thousand.

²⁶ ICC-ASP/19/10, annex IX (a) and (b).

²⁷ CBF/31/12/Rev.3.

²⁸ ICC-ASP/19/10, page 92, Table 25.

5. Non-staff costs

89. The Committee acknowledged the efforts made by the Registry to control cost increases, which had resulted in a reduction in non-staff costs by 890.2 thousand (or 3.5 per cent) compared to the 2020 approved budget.

6. Recommended budget for Major Programme III

90. The Committee recommended total reductions in the amount of \notin 133.75 thousand for Major Programme III from its original 2021 proposed budget. The Committee thus recommended that the Assembly approve a total of \notin 75,783.95 thousand for Major Programme III.

E. Major Programme IV: Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties

1. General observations and analysis

91. The 2021 proposed budget for Major Programme IV amounted to 2,837.0 thousand, representing a net decrease of 479.7 thousand (or 14.5 per cent) against the 2020 approved budget of 3,316.7 thousand.

92. The Committee noted that the Secretariat had made efforts to absorb the change of the "Delayed recruitment factor" to zero and the increase in the UNCS in MPIV amounted to \notin 234.6 thousand without any actual increase in the number of staff for 2021. The Committee reviewed the expected workload of the Secretariat, taking into account States Parties' requirements and the financial resources requested to meet their needs, and was of the view that the expected underspend of the 2020 budget had no direct effect on the resource requirements for 2021.

93. The Committee noted that the net decrease in the proposed budget was mainly due to the non-recurrent costs of the Independent Expert Review and Committee on the Election of the Prosecutor in 2020, the Advisory Committee on Nomination of Judges, no travel to New York due to the holding the twentieth session of the Assembly in The Hague. The Committee also noted that the increase in staff costs was due to the change in the UNCS and no actual increase in the number of staff.

2. Recommended budget for Major Programme IV

94. The Committee recommended that the Assembly approve a budget of €2,837.0 thousand for Major Programme IV.

F. Major Programme V: Premises

1. General observations and budget provisions

95. The 2021 proposed budget for Major Programme V amounted to €2,270.0 thousand, the same amount as the 2020 approved budget.

96. The Committee noted that the 2021 proposed budget was composed of \textcircled ,891.0 thousand for preventive and corrective maintenance and \oiint 378.9 thousand for planned capital replacements, the latter concerning only the replacement of essential elements required for the day-to-day functioning of the building. The proposed investments for 2021 contained only the most critical elements of capital replacement needs and they were significantly reduced when compared with the initial capital replacement plan submitted to the thirty-third session of the Committee, and also in comparison with the 2020 approved budget. The Committee also noted that the investment amount was reduced for the purpose to avoid exceeding the approved level of resources of the 2020 budget and also that the budget proposed for capital replacements may have an adverse effect on the Court's ability to maintain the premises in The Hague structurally and operationally.

97. The Committee reminded the Court that capital replacement had to be fully justified and limited only to those elements which are absolutely necessary and requested the Court to ensure that all measures are taken to achieve savings and efficiencies, including using alternatives to capital replacement whenever possible. The building components that have been identified by the Court as most vulnerable elements foreseen for replacement as part of the 2021 budget are: the electrical and security installations (electrical infrastructure, security and safety installations, elevators, and the Building Management System) estimated at C75 thousand; mechanical and plumbing elements (cooling and water supply) estimated at C14 thousand; and elements related to external doors and windows, the physical security outdoor perimeter, as well as replacements of cables of the façade estimated at C0 thousand.

Medium- and long-term plans for capital replacements

98. The Committee considered the "Report of the Court on updated and detailed plans and a multi-year financing mechanism for capital replacements",²⁹ which had been requested by the Committee at its thirty-third session. The key elements of this report were:

a) an updated five-year plan based on a review of the building elements by the Court with the main contractor following the now largely applicable Dutch standards for classification of building elements;

b) a long-term capital replacement plan covering the years 2021 to 2040;

c) funding scenarios under current contractual arrangements with the main contractor covering preventive measures against a fixed fee and corrective maintenance; and

d) possibility of an alternative contract and cooperation model.

99. The Committee welcomed the intention to establish the Five-Year plan as a rolling plan based on a complete review of the building elements and covering all its elements in a new structure aligning both the five-year and long-term plans. The report did not elaborate on the measures, which lie behind the capital replacement costs of the Five-Year Plan making it difficult for the Committee to evaluate the adequacy of the estimates.

100. Given the substantially lower envelope for 2021, the Five-Year Plan will have to be updated. The Committee recommended that the Court, as part of the proposed programme budget each year, submit to the Assembly, through the Committee, an updated Five-Year Plan for capital replacement making sure that operational risks for the Court are limited to the extent possible.

Five-Year Plan Capital Replacement 2021 – 2025 (incl. allotment for 2020)		Cash flow 2020 prices								
Building Components for Replacement	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Sum			
Building Envelope	€27,000	€191,364	-	€87,360	€38,280	€97,020	€441,024			
Building Structure	-	€19,536	-	-	€3,276	€2,400	€25,212			
Finishes and Surfaces	-	€102,932	€68,886	€75,654	€68,886	€245,586	€561,943			
Mechanical and Plumbing	-	€129,720	€8,400	€156,000	-	€240,000	€534,120			
Electrical and Security Installations	€398,000	€688,002	€522,708	€1,088,136	€1,416	€5,737,176	€8,435,438			
Fixtures and Fittings	-	€87,120	€5,040	€2,520	€12,600	€105,960	€213,240			
Landscape	-	€103,380	-	-	€38,400	€320,640	€462,420			
ICT Hardware and AV Technology	-	€153,800	-	-	-	-	€153,800			
TOTAL	€425,000	€1,475,854	€605,034	€1,409,670	€162,858	€6,748,782	€10,827,19			

Table 4: Updated Five-Year Plan Capital Replacement 2021 - 2025 (including allotment for 2020)³⁰

101. The Committee welcomed the Court's effort to estimate the long-term capital replacement demands and to suggest scenarios for funding those plans. The proposed scenarios are supposed to provide solutions that would ease the States Parties payment burden caused by the investment peaks.

102. Concerning the long-term funding of capital replacement, the Committee took note of the four scenarios: Funding as part of the regular programme budget and establishment of a fund with regular contributions by State Parties (annual, annual plus additional one-time contributions every five years and staged annual contributions). The total cost of capital replacement to be funded would be C3.3 million over 20 years.

103. The Committee took note that the Court advocated the establishment of a fund (an approach most international organisations seem to be following) to assure reliable funding. The Committee did not support the establishment of a fund in its thirty-first session. While recognizing the advantages a fund would have to cope with the long-term requirements of capital replacement, the Committee, however, under current uncertainties continues not to support the establishment of a capital replacement fund but is ready to reassess the situation at its thirty-seventh session.

 Table 5: Long-Term Plan Capital Replacement 2021 – 2030 (cash flow at 2020 prices)

Building Components for Replacement	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Sub-total
Building Envelope	191,364€	0€	87,360€	38,280€	97,020€	24,000€	417,677€	0€	24,000€	3,000 €	882,701€
Building Structure	19,536€	0€	0€	3,276€	2,400€	0€	1,270,619€	0€	0€	5,676€	1,301,507€
Finishes and Surfaces	102,932€	68,886€	75,654€	68,886€	245,586€	68,886€	1,298,847€	68,886€	68,886€	80,766€	2,148,213€
Mechanical and Plumbing	129,720€	8,400 €	156,000€	0€	240,000€	900€	391,020€	0€	8,400€	3,234,690€	4,169,130€
Electrical and Security Installations	688,002€	522,708€	1,088,136€	1,416€	5,737,176€	529,416€	934,976€	1,416€	522,708€	3,513,144€	13,539,098€
Fixtures and Fittings	87,120€	5,040€	2,520€	12,600€	105,960€	0€	99,586€	0€	7,560€	352,380€	672,766€
Landscape	103,380€	0€	0€	38,400€	320,640€	0€	182,466€	0€	0€	140,160€	785,046€
ICT Hardware and AV Technology	153,800€	0€	0€	0€	0€	153,800€	0€	0€	0€	0€	307,600€
TOTAL	1,475,854€	605,034€	1,409,670€	162,858€	6,748,782€	777,002€	4,595,191€	70,302€	631,554€	7,329,816€	23,806,061€

Table 6: Long-Term Plan Capital Replacement 2031 – 2040 (cash flow at 2020 prices)

Building Components for Replacement	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	Grand Total
Building Envelope	63,360€	24,000€	2,060,064€	0€	4,543,920€	0€	0€	24,000 €	481,037€	3,000€	8,082,082€
Building Structure	0€	0€	447,803€	0€	71,400€	3,276€	0€	0€	1,270,619€	2,400€	3,097,004€
Finishes and Surfaces	75,654€	68,886€	318,090€	68,886€	252,354€	68,886€	68,886€	68,886€	1,433,223€	2,889,318€	7,461,281€
Mechanical and Plumbing	156,000€	0€	79,020€	0€	1,102,260€	8,400€	0€	0€	547,020€	50,700€	6,112,530€
Electrical and Security Installations	1,088,136€	529,416€	235,916€	1,416€	9,394,536€	522,708€	1,416€	529,416€	1,992,896€	607,086€	28,442,040€
Fixtures and Fittings	2,520€	0€	66,060€	0€	3,026,460€	17,640€	2,520€	0€	99,586€	1,078,217€	4,965,768€
Landscape	0€	0€	86,520€	0€	320,640€	0€	0€	0€	182,466€	60,300€	1,434,972€
ICT Hardware and AV Technology	153,800€	0€	0€	0€	0€	153,800€	0€	0€	0€	0€	615,200€
TOTAL	1,539,470€	622,302€	3,293,473€	70,302€	18,711,570€	774,710€	72,822€	622,302€	6,006,847€	4,691,021€	60,210,877€

104. The Committee reiterated its recommendation in its thirty-third session to consider an external *pro bono* expert(s) from State Parties to provide expert advice in the planning and implementation of capital replacement plans.

105. The Committee recommended to reassess the medium and long-term capital replacement plan in the light of budgetary appropriations for 2021, taking into account the need to minimize operational risks for the Court and giving priority to maintenance over replacement whenever economically sensible, in line with the principle of sustainability. The Committee looked forward to receiving updated information at its thirty-seventh session.

106. The Committee further recommended that also alternative arrangements to further integrate maintenance and capital replacement programmes into one contract are explored as an alternative solution to current contractual arrangements. The Committee looked forward to receiving information on this at its thirty-sixth session.

Recommended budget for Major Programme V

107. The Committee recommended that the Assembly approve the requested amount of $\notin 2,270.0$ thousand for Major Programme V.

G. Major Programme VI: Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims

1. General observations and analysis

Requested budget for 2021 and implementation rate in 2020

108. The Trust Fund for Victims (TFV) has two mandates: 1) To administer reparations ordered by the Court against a convicted person; and 2) to use its other resources for the benefit of victims in accordance with article 79 of the Rome Statute.

109. The TFV's strategic plan for 2019-2021 was adopted by the Board in March 2020 and had been further adapted in view of recommendations made by the Independent Oversight Mechanism, as well as the institutional and operational impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

110. The 2021 proposed budget for Major Programme VI amounted to 3,226,1 thousand, representing the same nominal level as 2020 approved budget. The proposed budget absorbed an incremental increase in staff costs in accordance with the UNCS. In addition, reductions have been made to non-staff resources.

111. The Committee was informed that the budget performance for MPVI as at 30 June 2020 was 42.7 per cent and that the total forecast implementation rate as at 31 December 2020 is expected to be 94.5 per cent.

112. The Committee was informed that as part of the assistance mandate there are ongoing programmes in northern Uganda since 2019 and also in the Democratic Republic of Congo since 2020. A three-year programme cycle in place in Côte d'Ivoire since 2020 is to include activities in support to the performance of the national administrative reparations programme.

113. In addition, new assistance programmes are being explored for Kenya, Georgia and Mali pending the Board review and decision on further action based on an assessment of funding prospects.

114. The Committee noted that three cases will continue in the reparations phase in 2021. Three cases would be in the implementation phase: Lubanga, which started in 2012, and Katanga and Al Mahdi, both of which started in 2017. Reparations proceedings in Ntaganda in the situation in the DRC, which commenced in 2019 are also expected to result in a reparations order, followed by an implementation phase if the conviction is confirmed on appeal. Reparations proceedings in Ongwen may start in early 2021 if the accused is convicted.

115. The Committee recognized that reparations are unprecedented activities in international criminal justice and require a careful approach. Furthermore, the Committee recognized that the length of reparations not only has significant financial implications, mainly human resources in the Judiciary, Registry, resources needed for legal aid for defence and for victims, the STFV, but most importantly have a potential impact on the victims' expectations and consequently a significant impact on the reputation of the Court.

116. The Committee noted that the implementation of reparations to victims required a more strengthened organisational structure and welcomed the working relationship between the TFV and the Registry through the 2019 Cooperation and Assistance Framework in order to deliver effectively and efficiently on their respective mandates, which provides optimization of synergies between the STFV and the Registry, including in the country offices, Procurement Unit, Finance Section, Victims Participation and Reparation Section, External Relation and State Cooperation Unit, the Counsel Support Section, Office of Public Counsel for Victims, the Security and Safety Section and the Public Information and Outreach Section.

117. The Committee recognized the work on the policy and framework on the reparations process. The Committee is of the view that the policy should focus on the principle of equal treatment of victims in particular cases, while taking in account the specificities of each case, to identify, to the extent possible, where the procedure might be unified while respecting the principle of independence of the judges and how the whole process may be

simplified, more effective and more accelerated. The Committee requested to be informed on any progress on reparations at its thirty-seventh meeting.

2. Staff costs

Established posts

118. The Committee noted that no new established posts were proposed by the STFV for 2021. The impact of the application of the UNCS was €77.4 thousand.

General Temporary Assistance

119. The STFV requested an increase by \notin 49.1 thousand (9.5 per cent) due to UNCS costs, which does not reflect an increase in staff capacity.

120. The STFV is applying 10 per cent as "Delayed recruitment factors" on its Professional and General Services budget line items. The requested amount for 2021 was €1.191.1 thousand for the Professional and General Services categories.

121. The Committee reviewed the trend of the implementation rate for the STFV and recommended the application rate for the "Delayed recruitment factors" be raised to 12 per cent, thus the reduction achieved would be \notin 26.5 thousand.

122. The Committee recommended that the Assembly approve all GTA positions for the STFV.

3. Non-staff costs

123. The Committee noted that the requested non-staff costs decreased by 226.5 thousand (or 42 per cent).

4. Recommended budget for Major Programme VI

124. The Committee recommended total reductions in the amount of \pounds 26.5 thousand for Major Programme VI from its original 2021 proposed budget. The Committee thus recommended that the Assembly approve a total of \pounds 3,199.6 thousand for Major Programme VI.

5. Policy issues related to the Trust Fund for Victims

125. The Committee considered a range of policy issues, which are all relevant for the TFV's cost-efficient operation, accountability and fund-raising, and which have potential financial and budgetary implications.

Strengthening of internal controls with regard to the implementation of reparation awards

126. The Committee considered the progress report submitted by the TFV as requested by the Committee.³¹ The report informed about the implementation of reparations in three cases, Lubanga, Al Mahdi and Katanga, as a result of the cooperation between the Registry and the Trust Fund for Victims in procuring and contracting selected implementing partners.

127. The Committee noted that the External Auditor in his report of the TFV's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 considered its recommendation in this regard to have been implemented.

Administrative costs of implementing partners related to reparations

128. Upon request by the Committee to receive more information about the calculation of the administrative costs of 15 per cent in services contracts with the implementing partners

³¹ CBF/35/6.

that are funded by donors' contributions, the TFV submitted a report "Response of the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims to queries in relation to financial administration".³² The Committee appreciated the information provided by the Court on the administrative costs of implementing partners related to reparations, and requested the STFV to provide detailed information on the agreed objectives to be achieved by the external auditing firm when auditing annually the work done by implementing partners. The Committee further requested the STFV to provide a sample of the external auditing firm's report at its thirty-sixth session.

Financial self-sustainability of the Trust Fund for Victims

129. The Committee considered the report submitted by the TFV on the use of donor funds for incidental programme costs ("IPC funds")³³. The Committee invited the STFV to continue identifying possible approaches on this matter and to update the Committee at its thirty-sixth session.

Voluntary contributions and fund-raising from private donors

130. In April 2018, the Committee recommended that the STFV and the Court jointly establish a working group to identify viable options, weigh their advantages and downsides, and work out a specific proposal for decision.

131. One and a half years later, while the work was under way, it was still in the incipient stage. A joint Working Group on Private Donations to the Trust Fund for Victims had been set up by the TFV and the Registry. It would focus on four areas: (i) the feasibility of fiscal sponsor arrangements in the relevant markets; (ii) the feasibility of obtaining legal status enabling receipt of tax-deductible private donations; (iii) procedures for vetting prospective TFV private donors; and (iv) updating the TFV gift accepting policy for private donations.

132. The TFV's "Progress Report on Private Fundraising"³⁴ highlighted the most recent developments: (i) build a team of professionals specialized in fundraising and communications; (ii) procure an integrate Constituent Relationship Management system to sreamline donor information and donor relationships management, track contributions and support digital fundraising; (iii) continue discussions with comparable international organisations engage with the private sector to raise funds through tax-deductible donations.

133. The Committee noted that, in response to queries from the Committee, the STFV had indicated that due to budget limitations the TFV mobilized "visiting professionals, interns and consultants" in relation to awareness raising and fundraising. The Committee welcomed the efforts to identify cost-neutral ways of fundraising.

134. The Committee welcomed the fact that a team of professionals specialised in fundraising and communication had been built on a voluntary basis, and recommended the TFV to continue this practice in the future, without any increases in budgetary resources. The Committee looked forward to specific proposals on private fundraising at its thirty-seventh session.

H. Major Programme VII-2: Permanent Premises - Host State Loan

1. General observations and analysis

135. The Committee recalled that in 2008 the Assembly accepted the host State's offer of a loan for the permanent premises of up to a maximum of \notin 200 million to be repaid over a period of 30 years at an interest rate of 2.5 per cent. The Committee also recalled that the financial implications of MP VII-2 are applicable only to those States Parties that did not opt to make a one-time payment for the costs of constructing the permanent premises, or did not fully complete their one-time payments.

³² CBF/35/7. ³³ Ibid.

³⁴ CBF/35/4.

136. The 2021 proposed budget for Major Programme VII-2 amounted to 3,585.1 thousand, which corresponded to the same level as in the 2020 approved budget.

137. The Committee recalled that the Court has a legal obligation to pay the instalments by 1 February of each year. The Committee urged those States Parties that have to contribute to the payment of the host State loan to make their instalments in full and no later than by the end of January of each year, bearing in mind that the Court would have to make use of its operating funds in order to cover these payments. The Committee recalled that late and/or non-payment would put additional pressure on the operational resources and further aggravate the liquidity problem.

138. The Committee noted that in the current global difficult economic situation, interest rates on the financial markets are low and many States Parties have been facing economic crises and budget restrictions in the last year. For this reason, the Committee invited the Court and States Parties to approach the host State concerning the possibility of opening negotiations with a view to reducing the interest rate on the loan provided for the construction of the permanent premises.

2. Recommended budget for Major Programme VII-2

139. The Committee recommended that the Assembly approve a total of €3,585.1 thousand for Major Programme VII-2.

I. Major Programme VII-5: Independent Oversight Mechanism

1. General observations and analysis

140. The 2021 proposed budget for Major Programme VII-5 amounted to \notin 739.5 thousand, representing an increase of \notin 34.8 thousand (4.9 per cent) against the 2020 approved budget of \notin 704.7 thousand.

141. The Committee noted that the requested increase was mainly due to the increases in the UNCS costs, the implications of which could not be absorbed fully within the 2021 proposed budget.

2. Recommended budget for Major Programme VII-5

142. The Committee thus recommended that the Assembly approve a total amount of €739.5 thousand for Major Programme VII-5.

J. Major Programme VII-6: Office of Internal Audit

1. General observations and analysis

143. The 2021 proposed budget for Major Programme VII-6 amounted to \notin 756.5 thousand, representing an increase of \notin 35.3 thousand (4.9 per cent) against the 2020 approved budget of \notin 721.2 thousand.

144. The Committee noted that the requested increase was mainly due to the increases in the UNCS costs, the implications of which could not be absorbed fully within the 2021 proposed budget.

145. The Committee noted that the requested budget included training costs of \pounds 28.8 thousand in order to provide the necessary continuing professional education for auditors. In response to a query from the Committee the Office indicated that it was considering the option of procuring a customized training course, to address its specific needs within the working environment of the Court, at an estimated cost of \pounds 25 thousand.

146. The Committee therefore, recommended a reduction of \notin 3.8 thousand from training in 2021, and also recommended that the Office of Internal Audit continue to seek value for money in its training options in the future, for example through online training courses run by institutions such as the Institute of Internal Auditors.

2. Recommended budget for MP VII-6

147. The Committee recommended that the Assembly approve an amount of €752.7 thousand for Major Programme VII-6.

III. Other financial and budgetary matters

A. Status of contributions to the regular budget, the Contingency Fund, the Working Capital Fund and the host State loan

148. The Committee noted that as of 31 August 2020 a grand total of €42.5 million of contributions were outstanding.

149. The Committee recalled that all States Parties were required to contribute to the regular budget of the Court, to the Working Capital Fund ("the WCF") and to the Contingency Fund (CF), and that those States Parties that did not opt to make a "one-time" payment towards the premises of the Court were required to contribute to the instalments for the host State loan.³⁵

150. The Committee took note of the monthly financial reports of the Court as of 31 July and 31 August 2020, which included updates on the status of contributions, as well as a further update on the status of contributions as of 15 September 2020.

- 151. The Committee reviewed the status of contributions towards:
 - (a) The assessed contributions for the 2020 budget of €145,140.8 thousand; and
 - (b) Instalments of \mathfrak{S} ,585.1 thousand for the host State loan for the Court's premises;

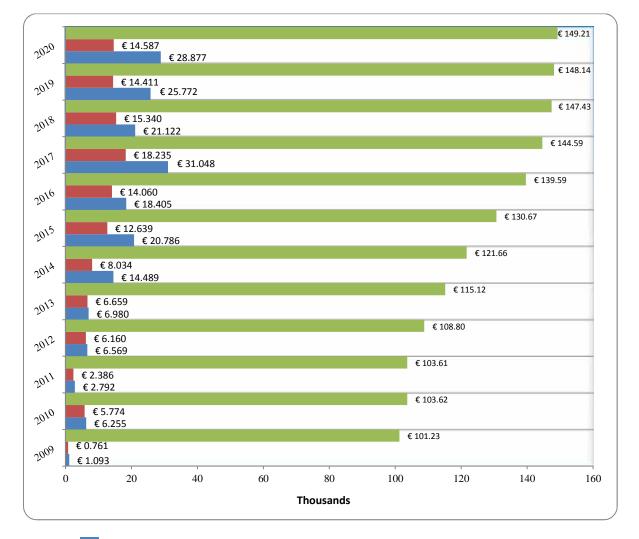
and analysed the trend over the last 10 years, as illustrated in Table 7 and Graph 2 below.

Year	Approved programme budget	<i>Outstanding</i> <i>contributions</i> <i>at the end of the</i> <i>current period</i>	Outstanding contributions at the end of the current period (in %)	Total outstanding contributions at the end of the period, including from previous years
2009	101,229.9	760.6	0.75%	1,093.0
2010	103,623.3	5,774.4	5.6%	6,254.9
2011	103,607.9	2,385.6	2.3%	2,791.6
2012	108,800.0	6,159.7	5.7%	6,569.3
2013	115,120.3	6,659.1	5.8%	6,980.2
2014	121,656.2	8,034.2	6.6%	14,489.3
2015	130,665.6	12,639.1	9.7%	20,785.7
2016	139,590.6	14,059.7	10.1%	18,405.0
2017	144,587.3	18,234.7	12.6%	31,047.9
2018	147,431.5	15,339.9	10.4%	21,121.9
2019	148,135.1	14,410.5	9.7%	25,771.8
2020	149,205.6*	14,587.1*	9.8%*	28,877.1*

Table 7: Trend analysis on total outstanding contributions from 2009-2020, including the host State loan and excluding the Contingency Fund (in thousands of euros)

*Forecast.

³⁵ Each State Party could choose whether to finance its share of the costs of the construction of the premises either through a one-time payment or by contributing to the host State loan. 63 States Parties made one-time payments towards the construction of the premises, either in full or in part, by the specified deadline.



Graph 2: Development of total outstanding contributions since 2009 (thousands of euros)

Total outstanding contributions at the end of the period, including from previous years Outstanding contributions at the end of the current period Approved programme budget

152. The Committee noted that the Court was very aware that State Parties might be in an economically difficult situation because of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Nevertheless, the Committee stressed the obligation under the Rome Statute for States Parties to fulfil their commitment towards the Court by paying the assessed contributions in full and in a timely manner. The Court has to trust that the States Parties comply with their obligation since the contributions are its only income that enables it to fulfil its mandate. Not meeting obligations in relation to the payment of contributions may seriously jeopardize the daily operations of the Court. If contributions remain unpaid at the end of the year, the Court may need to resort to the WCF, whose purpose is to overcome temporary cash shortfalls during the budget implementation and, in addition, whose available amount may not be sufficient to cater for liquidity shortfalls.

153. The Committee continued to urge all States Parties to make their payments on time in order to ensure that the Court has sufficient funds throughout the year, in accordance with regulation 5.6 of the Financial Regulations and Rules ("FRR"). The Committee requested that the Court once again notify those States Parties that had not paid their contribution in full of their payment obligations prior to the nineteenth session of the Assembly in December 2020.

154. Furthermore, while welcoming the efforts made in previous years by the Court in order to avoid a liquidity shortfall, the Committee recommended that the Court use and further develop different forms of interactions with States Parties to minimise the risk to liquidity, such as: formal letters to relevant national authorities; facilitating video-conferences or meetings with high-level or technical State representatives engaged in the payment process, and further engaging with other relevant partners to address their intended payment schedule; contact early in the year (January/February 2021) with embassies of the main contributors to obtain clarity on when payment of contributions to the Court would be expected; as well as enhancing the coordination with the President of the Assembly of States Parties and the facilitator on arrears.

B. States in arrears

155. The Committee observed that as at 15 September 2020, 11 States Parties were in arrears and would not be able to vote in accordance with article 112, paragraph 8 of the Rome Statute.

156. The Committee recalled the External Auditor's recommendation that in order to strengthen the process of recovering outstanding contributions, States Parties in arrears for the preceding two full years should only be allowed to vote once the payment schedule is fulfilled, and that requests for exemption should only be granted after the payment of a minimum amount identified and once a payment plan for the remaining balance is presented.³⁶

157. The Committee considered that the upcoming elections of Judges and the Prosecutor presented a situation where voting rights would be highly sought after and thus, urged States in arrears to settle their accounts in a timely manner.

158. The Committee reiterated its recommendation that all States Parties in arrears settle their accounts with the Court as soon as possible. The Committee requested that the Secretariat of the Assembly notify States Parties in arrears once again prior to the nineteenth session of the Assembly, highlighting the importance of their contributions for the budget and the financial stability of the Court, and for the States Parties themselves to regain their voting rights.

C. Precautionary reserves

159. The Court holds and manages a number of precautionary reserves to allow it to cope with liquidity shortages, unforeseen events and staff liabilities. The Committee reviewed the levels of the WCF and the CF.

160. The Court's latest monthly financial situation report was dated 31 August 2020. It showed that the cash balance of the General Fund was $\notin 25.4$ million, the WCF $\notin 1.5$ million, and the CF $\notin 5.2$ million.

1. Liquidity issue

161. The Committee considered the liquidity situation of the Court as at 31 August 2020, as reflected in the monthly financial report.

162. The Committee reiterated its concern regarding the trend of increasing arrears in recent years, which resulted in a significant risk of a liquidity shortfall, as had also been highlighted in the External Auditor's "Final audit report on the budget process of the International Criminal Court".³⁷

163. The Committee noted that the Court had made cash flow forecasts for the remaining part of the year. The forecasts were calculated according to two different bases: 1) trends of the contributions received in 2019; and 2) contributions received up to 31 August plus confirmations provided by States Parties on payment dates during the remainder of 2020. Both projections yielded a liquidity shortfall by the end of the year. The shortfall of the first forecast would consume a significant portion of the WCF, while the second would lead to a

³⁶ ICC-ASP/18/12, para. 37.

³⁷ ICC-ASP/18/2/Rev.1, paras. 178-188.

€2 million deficit, almost twice the amount available in the WCF. The Committee was inclined to take the second scenario as more realistic.

164. Despite the prevailing difficulties and uncertainties due to the global economic situation, the Committee recommended that the Court, if liquidity issues are realised, seek to effectively manage the available resources throughout the remaining months of the year. In addition, the Committee recommended, in case a liquidity shortage occurred before the session of the Assembly, that the Bureau, upon recommendation of the Committee, consider available options to deal with the situation.

2. Working Capital Fund

165. The WCF was established to ensure capital for the Court to meet short-term liquidity problems pending receipt of assessed contributions.³⁸

At its thirty-third session, the Committee had recommended using an amount of €.5 166 million of the cash surplus from 2017 to reach the established level of the WCF of €1.6 million as decided by the Assembly at its seventeenth session in 2018.³⁹ The Committee had also reiterated its previous recommendation that the level of the WCF be maintained at one month of the Court's expenditure, and recommended that the Assembly approve an increase of the notional level to €12.3 million.

The Committee took note that the Assembly, at its eighteenth session, had noted that the Court would replenish the Working Capital Fund to the level of €1.54 million, exceptionally using the available cash surplus from 2017, in line with the recommendation of the Committee. The Assembly had also noted the recommendation of the Committee that the level of the WCF be maintained at one month of the Court's expenditure, and therefore be increased to the notional level of €12.3 million. The Assembly had noted that States Parties would continue to consider this matter in The Hague Working Group facilitation on the budget.

168. As noted above, the Court carried out two cash flow estimates for the remainder of 2020 utilizing a different approach for each. Both projections came up with a shortfall by the end of the year.

169. In light of the liquidity risk faced by the Court, the Committee recommended that the Bureau and the Assembly keep the level of the Working Capital Fund under review.

Contingency Fund 3.

170. The CF was established to ensure that the Court is able to meet unforeseen and unavoidable expenses.⁴⁰ The level of the CF was originally set at ≤ 10 million by the Assembly in 2004 and set at €7 million in 2009.⁴¹

171. The Committee recalled that, at its eighteenth session, the Assembly, after noting the current level of the CF of €.2 million, decided to maintain the CF at the notional level of \textcircled .0 million for 2020.⁴² Moreover, the Assembly had requested the Bureau to keep the \oiint .0 million threshold under review in light of further experience on the functioning of the CF.⁴³

The Committee noted that the balance of the CF stood at €5.2 million at the end of 172. August 2020, a shortfall of €1.8 million. In view of the current circumstances the Committee recommended that the Court maintain the level at €5.2 million, and that priority be given to reaching the notional level when the situation allows.

³⁸ Regulation 6.2 of the Financial Regulations and Rules.

³⁹ Official Records ... Seventeenth session ... 2018 (ICC-ASP/17/20), vol. I, part III, ICC-ASP/17/Res.4., B., para. 5. ⁴⁰ Rule 6.6 of the Financial Regulations and Rules.

⁴¹ Official Records ... Third session ... 2004 (ICC-ASP/3/25), part III, ICC-ASP/3/Res.4, section B, para. 1; and Official Records ... Eight session ... 2009 (ICC-ASP/8/20), Vol. I, part II, ICC-ASP/8/Res.7, Section E, para. 2.

Official Records ... Eighteenth session ... 2019 (ICC-ASP/18/20), vol. I, part III, ICC-ASP/18/Res.1, section D., paras. 1-2. ⁴³ *Idem.*, para. 3.

D. Programme performance of the 2019 approved budget

1. General observations

173. The Committee considered the "Report on activities and programme performance of the International Criminal Court for the year $2019^{..44}$ and noted that in 2019, the Court's total actual expenditure including CF amounted to $\pounds 147.6$ million, which represents 99.6 per cent of the approved 2019 budget of $\pounds 148.14$ million. The remaining balance of $\pounds 0.5$ million included unspent provisions of $\pounds 0.3$ million for the multi-year Information Technology Strategy project that would be carried forward to 2020 year.⁴⁵

174. The implementation rate of the regular budget for 2019 was 98.3 per cent or a total of \pounds 145.67 million against an approved budget of \pounds 148.14 million.

175. Four CF notifications were submitted to the Committee with a total notified amount of C.7 million, whereby C.9 million were actually needed. The Committee welcomed the Court's effort in order to absorb the expenditures for unforeseen situations and developments within its regular budget.

Table 8: Consolidated Budget Performance in 2019 by Major Programme and Programme (thousands of euros)

Major Programme / Programme	Approved Budget 2019 [1]	Actual Expenditure* 2019 [2]	Variance [3]=[1]-[2]	Implementatio n rate in % [4]=[2]/[1]
Major Programme I / Judiciary	12,107.6	11,592.6	515.0	95.7
The Presidency	1,255.9	1,070.0	185.9	85.2
Chambers	10,851.7	10,522.6	329.1	97.0
Liaison Offices	-	-	-	-
Major Programme II / Office of the Prosecutor	46,802.5	46,446.9	355.6	99.2
The Prosecutor	11,632.3	9,837.8	1,794.5	84.6
Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division	3,994.7	3,890.4	104.3	97.4
Investigation Division	19,523.4	21,107.4	(1,584.0)	108.1
Prosecution Division	11,652.1	11,611.2	40.9	99.6
Major Programme III / Registry	76,651.2	75,435.0	1,216.2	98.4
Office of the Registrar	1,720.4	1,979.4	(259.0)	115.1
Division of Management Services (DMS)	18,848.0	18,314.2	533.8	97.2
Division of Judicial Services (DJS)	33,372.9	33,164.8	208.1	99.4
Division of External Operations (DEO)	22,709.9	21,976.5	733.4	96.8
Major Programme IV / Secretariat of the ASP	2,841.7	2,803.0	38.7	98.6
Major Programme V / Premises	1,800.0	1,800.0	-	100.0
Major Programme VI / Secretariat of the TFV	3,130.3	2,803.8	326.5	89.6
Major Programme VII-5 / Independent Oversight Mechanism	531.1	521.6	9.5	98.2
Major Programme VII-6 / Office of Internal Audit	685.6	686.3	(0.7)	100.1
Subtotal	144,550.0	142,089.1	2,460.9	98.3
Major Programme VII-2 / Host State Loan	3,585.1	3,585.1	(0.0)	100.0
ICC Total	148,135.1	145,674.2	2,460.9	98.3

* Expenditure for 2019 is based on preliminary, unaudited figures which are subject to change.

⁴⁴ CBF/34/8.

⁴⁵ Official Records ... Eighteenth session ... 2019 (ICC-ASP/18/20), vol. I, part III, ICC-ASP/18/Res.1, section O.

Judicial developments impacting the use of budgetary resources

176. The Committee noted that unforeseen changes to the judicial activities, the revision of the UNCS costs, as well as other external and internal factors had a direct impact on the use of budgetary resources approved by the Assembly.

177. In this context, the Committee observed that instead of three cases that were supposed to be on trial (*Ongwen, Gbagbo/Blé Goudé* and *Al Hassan* for 10 days), only one trial was conducted during the whole year (*Ongwen* case). This resulted in low trial and case management activities with considerably less witnesses appearing for testimony (change in assumptions from 103 witnesses to an actual number of 44) and fewer days of courtroom hearings (change in assumptions from 294 planned courtroom days to 94 actual). These factors were reflected in low implementation rate of the approved budget than originally foreseen, with *Contractual services* expenditures having an under-implementation of \oplus 8 million (87.2 per cent) and *General operating expenses* with an under-implementation of \oplus 1.0 million (93.5 per cent).

178. On the other hand, significant unforeseen developments occurred in 2019, for which savings were used to offset the unbudgeted expenditures. Such as in the situation of the Central African Republic related to the new case *Yekatom* and *Ngaïssona*, where additional resources for legal aid were required; the change in the case of *Gbagbo/Blé Goudé* required additional payments for overtime of security staff, and unplanned expenses in the Bangladesh/Myanmar situation were needed. Particularly, the overspend of \notin 2.7 million in 2019 on staff costs was attributable to the application of the revised UNCS for Professional and General Service staff issued in 2019.

179. The Committee observed that in an effort to keep the expenditures within the budgetary envelope, many measures were taken by the Court's management to reduce the staff and non-staff costs.

Staff costs and GTA

180. In 2019, the Court responded to an unforeseen increase of staff costs (\pounds 2.7 million) due to the revised UNCS salary scales for Professional and General Service, some changes adopted even retroactively from 2017, by taking different actions.⁴⁶ The Committee observed that some measures taken by the management of the Court could be considered as one-time action: rescheduled recruitment activities, postponed date of entry on duty, unfilled posts etc. However some measures taken by the Court's management could be considered as more sustainable and could be reflected in future budget cycles: to extend and possibly reduce the courtroom support teams from two to one by improved planning and scheduling hearings, increased field presence in the Investigation Division (security permitting), creating investigation capacity in the field, etc.

181. The Committee recommended that different organs of the Court make all efforts to manage its human resources in the future in a flexible and justifiable manner, maintaining budgetary integrity while allowing the Court to react to unexpected situations to the extent possible, to redeploy resources based on actual workload requirements, and to redeploy or discontinue posts that were unfilled and not needed.

Contractual services

182. Contractual services were implemented at 57.5 per cent, (actual expenditures of \pounds .3 million against the approved budget of \pounds .0 million.) This under-implementation is attributable to postponement of some services as cleaning of the mirror pond, SAP technical consultancy, delays in procurement and implementation of IT/IM Strategy, as well as the victim-related expenditures. The OTP issued SSA contracts to individuals for

⁴⁶The post adjustment increase for professional staff, and three GS salary increases retroactive from 1 May 2017, as well as a cost of living increase for The Hague effective 1 October 2019.

transcription and translation outsourcing services in order to avoid some problems relating to the security and vetting of outsourcing companies.

183. The under-implementation in outsourced translation in Major Programme IV (Secretariat of the Assembly) is attributable to a reduction in the volume of papers and information documents translated externally using SYSTRAN (an automated translation system).

2. IT expenditures

184. The total Court-wide IT expenditure was not presented in the "Report on activities and programme performance of the International Criminal Court for the year 2019".⁴⁷ From the report it can be seen that the Information Management Services Section has overspent its approved budget of €11,123.8 thousand by €110.1 thousand leading to an implementation rate of 101 per cent. The total ICT expenditure information is presented in Annex IX(b) to the 2021 proposed programme budget.⁴⁸ Accordingly the Court wide IT expenditure in 2019 was €12,262.2 thousand for "lights-on" costs, and additionally €1,915.6 thousand for the Five-Year IT/IM Strategy. In 2019, the Court asked for approval to carry-forward to the 2020 budget unspent funds of the Five-Year IT/IM Strategy in an amount of €307.0 thousand.⁴⁹

3. Travel expenditures

185. The Committee noted that the Court reduced travel expenditures from \pounds ,152.5 thousand to \pounds ,361.9 thousand, thus generating savings of \pounds 800 thousand in 2019. The Committee welcomed the efforts made by the Court and encouraged the Court to further improve the Court's mission plan, and reduce and reprioritize the trip requirements.

186. The Committee welcomed the efforts made by the Registry in respect of the review and revision of mission plans, which could assist management in deciding on the prioritisation of missions and could provide a general overview of all missions taken to situation and non-situation countries.

4. Overtime

187. The implementation rate of actual expenditures for overtime was 169.6 per cent due to unforeseen developments in the CIV case (*Gbagbo/Blé Goudé*), where the need to pay for security staff exceeded this budget line.

5. Expenditures for legal aid

188. The expenditures for legal aid were overspent due to unforeseen developments in the cases of *Alfred Yekatom* and *Patrice-Edouard Ngaïssona*.

6. Training

189. The training budget was implemented at 68.6 per cent in view of the fact that the training programmes for staff were organised on the premises rather than relying on external training.

7. Transfer of funds

190. The Court reported about two transfers of funds of an amount greater than 200 thousand during 2019:

⁴⁷ CBF34/8.

⁴⁸ ICC-ASP/19/10, Annex IX (b), page 198.

⁴⁹ The amount of €307.0 thousand endorsed as carry-forward from 2019 to 2020 are divided as: €150.0 thousand for Administration and €157.0 thousand for Information Security non-staff costs. Ref. to ICC-ASP/18/Res.1, Section O, pages 10-11.

a) an amount of €451 thousand was transferred from Chambers' general temporary assistance to short-term assistance; and

b) an amount of 370 thousand was transferred from the Services Section contractual services to Deputy Prosecutor for investigations to meet payroll costs due to the impact of the UNCS increase in staff costs.

191. The Committee welcomed the enhanced transparency reflected in the presentation of the transfers of funds in the programme performance report. While the Committee acknowledged that such transfers are in conformity with the FRR and might be required to ensure flexibility, it reiterated its previous recommendations on the transfer of funds⁵⁰ stressing that the principles of fiscal discipline and reasonable use of resources should be applied.

192. The Committee emphasized that any transfer of funds shall occur only with respect to resource requirements that were unforeseen or unplanned at the time of the submission of the proposed programme budget, and that such transfers of funds should not be considered in the calculation of the baseline for the following year.

8. Contingency Fund notifications in 2019

193. In 2019, the Court was confronted with a number of unforeseen developments and submitted four CF notifications as detailed in Table 9 below.

Date	Justification	Amount requested (€000)	Actual expenditure 2019	Implementation ration [%]
08/04/2019	Unforeseen and unavoidable costs with regard to the case of <i>The Prosecutor v. Laurent Gbagbo and Charles Blé Goudé</i> in the situation in Côte d'Ivoire (to cover the first half of 2019)	327.38	300.00	90.9
24/07/2019	Unforeseen and unavoidable costs with regard to the case of <i>The Prosecutor v. Laurent Gbagbo and Charles Blé Goudé</i> in the situation in Côte d'Ivoire (to cover the second half of 2019)	130.70	116.3	89.0
31/07/2019	Unforeseen and unavoidable costs with regard to <i>The Prosecutor v. Alfred</i> <i>Yekatom</i> and <i>Patrice-Edouard Ngaïssona</i> in the Situation in the Central African Republic II	1,989.18	1,456.5	73.2
22/11/2019	Unforeseen and unavoidable costs associated with the Bangladesh/Myanmar situation.	244.91	55.2	22.5
Total		2,692.17	1,925.7	71.5%

 Table 9: Summary of notifications to access the Contingency Fund in 2019

194. The Committee noted that the overall use of resources for unforeseen situations amounted to €1,925.7 thousand (or 71.5 per cent), compared to the total notified amount of €2,692.20 thousand and that these resource requirements were absorbed within the regular approved budget.

⁵⁰Official Records ... Seventeenth session ... 2018 (ICC-ASP/17/20), vol. II, part B.1, para. 58; and Official Records ... Sixteenth session ... 2017 (ICC-ASP/16/20), vol. II, part B.1, para. 61.

E. Budget performance in 2020

9. Budget performance in the first half of 2020

195. The Committee had before it the "Report on Budget Performance of the International Criminal Court as at 30 June 2020,"⁵¹ as well as the forecast performance as at 31 December 2020. The Committee noted that the implementation rate at mid-year was 52.4 per cent, or €76.25 million, against the 2020 approved budget of €145.62 million (excluding the host State loan). The Committee noted that this represented a decrease of 2.1 per cent compared to the implementation rate of 54.5 per cent as at 30 June 2019.

196. The forecast implementation rate for the Court as at 31 December 2020, including the interest and capital repayments on the host State loan, was estimated at 98.2 per cent, or €146.53 million, against the approved budget for 2020 of €149.21 million.

197. The Committee noted that although the implementation rate was less than at the same point in 2019, it remained high. The Committee noted its concern as fixed costs were rising and the Court would need to increasingly look to slow the rate of expenditure through careful management of its flexible and discretionary budgets. The Court explained that a higher percentage of procurement expenditure occurs during the first half of the financial year.

198. The Committee noted that expenditure against staff costs and consultants, 104.1 per cent and 179.4 per cent respectively, is forecast to significantly exceed the current budget allocations for these items. The Court explained that other parts of the budget would be deprioritised to fund these overspends. In addition, the Court also expects overtime requirements to increase in the second half of 2020 with 74 per cent of total expenditure on overtime occurring in the final six months of the year.

199. The staff costs forecast (excluding consultants) is high at 103.7 per cent, and therefore, the Court is required to reduce expenditure against flexible and discretionary items. A significant reduction in travel and training because of the COVID-19 pandemic has made this achievable in 2020 and likely in 2021. However, this does point to a structural issue that will need to be proactively managed to ensure budgets in the medium term remain affordable for States Parties.

Item	Approved	Actual	Implementation	Forecast	Forecast
i com	Budget 2020	Expenditure* as at 30 June 2020	Rate as at 30 June 2020 in %	Expenditure 2020	Implementation Rate 2020 in %
Judges	5,516.9	3,512.5	63.7	5,512.5	99.9
Sub-total judges	5,516.9	3,512.5	63.7	5,512.5	99.9
Staff costs	87,486.1	44,604.2	51.0	91,116.4	104.1
General temporary assistance	17,341.4	8,589.7	49.5	17,731.5	102.2
Temporary assistance for meetings	283.5	25.1	8.9	218.8	77.2
Overtime	223.5	87.5	39.2	152.0	68.0
Sub-total staff costs	105,334.5	53,306.5	50.6	109,218.7	103.7
Travel	6,332.2	1,099.0	17.4	3,102.8	49.0
Hospitality	28.0	19.5	69.5	23.2	82.7
Contractual services	4,072.7	1,527.8	37.5	3,619.2	88.9
Training	1,045.1	320.2	30.6	475.6	45.5
Consultants	689.4	750.7	108.9	1,236.6	179.4
Counsel for defence	3,167.5	1,632.2	51.5	2,722.7	86.0
Counsel for victims	1,300.0	639.1	49.2	1,222.0	94.0
General operating expenses	15,523.9	12,238.9	78.8	13,700.4	88.3
Supplies and materials	1,233.7	694.8	56.3	1,028.6	83.4
Furniture and equipment	1,376.6	512.2	37.2	1,081.2	78.5
Sub-total non-staff costs	34,769.1	19,434.4	55.9	28,212.3	81.1
Total	145,620.5	76,253.4	52.4	142,943.5	98.2
Host State Loan	3,585.1	3,585.1	100.0	3,585.1	100.0
Total ICC Incl. Host State Loan	149,205.6	79,838.5	53.5	146,528.7	98.2

Table 10: Budget performance by item of expenditure as at 30 June 2020 (thousands of euros)

* Actual expenditure, which is subject to change, includes commitments but excludes all CF-related costs in the process of being reclassified.

51 CBF/35/9/Rev.1.

10. Disbursement of unliquidated obligations

200. At its thirty-second session, the Committee had observed that the amount of unliquidated obligations of the Court as at 31 December 2018 stood at €6,054 thousand, which represented an increase of €767 thousand compared to 2017. As for Major Programme III (Registry), the unliquidated obligations amounted to €4,716 thousand, which represented an increase of 18.7 per cent compared to 2017 (€3,974 thousand). Furthermore, the Committee noted the significant number of open trips in the Division of External Operations (140 open trips). The Committee had expressed its concern about such developments, and requested to be updated about the disbursement of all open purchase orders and open trips.⁵²

201. The Committee observed that the amount of unliquidated obligations of the Court as at 31 December 2019 stood at \notin 4,043 thousand, which represented a decrease of \notin 2,010 thousand compared to 2018 (%,054 thousand). The Committee welcomed the progress made by the Court in order to decrease open purchase orders (decreased by 31 per cent) and open travel claims (decreased by 38 per cent) at the end of 2019.

202. Furthermore, the Committee noted that there were no 2018 unliquidated orders or open travel claims at the end of 2019. Of a total of \pounds .1 million in unliquidated obligations at the end of 2018, \pounds .9 million was spent in 2019 and \pounds .2 million represented a saving, which would be considered in the calculation of the 2018 cash surplus. The Committee noted that the cash surplus would be apportioned among States Parties in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Regulations and Rules.⁵³

203. While noting the progress made by the Court, the Committee requested to be informed at its thirty-sixth session on unliquidated obligations as at 31 December 2020, and the disbursement of all open purchase orders and open travel claims.

11. Contingency Fund notifications in 2020

204. As at 30 September 2020, the Court had submitted three CF notifications for a total amount of €2,799.21 thousand, (see annex IV).

205. The Committee recommended that the Court make all efforts to absorb all unforeseen expenditures notified against the Contingency Fund within its regular budget. The Committee requested that the Court provide an updated forecast to the Assembly for its nineteenth session, through the Committee, that would include actual expenditures in respect of both the regular budget and the Contingency Fund notifications until the end of October 2020.

IV. Institutional reform and administrative matters

A. Human resource matters

1. Equitable geographical distribution and gender balance

(a) Geographical distribution

206. The Committee recalled that the Registry's Strategic Plan 2019-2021 included improving geographical representation and gender balance among the Registry staff as one of the three priorities and further noted that the Registry was intending to take additional measures in accordance with the existing legal framework to redress imbalances.⁵⁴

207. The Court submitted a paper on its geographical representation of the Court Professional staff as at 31 July 2020. The Court indicated that the number of in-balance

⁵² CBF/34/8, annex XIV.

⁵³ Regulation 4.7.

⁵⁴ CBF/33/15, para. 19.

States Parties as of 31 July 2020 was 21; over-represented 24; under-represented 22; non-represented 56; and non-States Parties 25. Those numbers were 18, 27, 22, 55 and 25, respectively, for the same period in 2019. The figures showed an increase of three in the inbalance States and a decrease of three in the over-represented States; the rest of the categories virtually remained the same. The Committee encouraged the Court to continue building on this trend.

208. The Court listed measures and activities, which were taken in an attempt to mitigate the existing imbalances in geographical representation. The Committee reiterated its previous recommendations that the Court come back with a medium to long-term plan and well-defined objectives for addressing the situation.

209. The number of the Court's Professional staff, excluding elected officials and language staff, was 458. At the regional level, 16.2 per cent of the staff came from African countries, 6.8 per cent from Asia, 10.5 per cent from East Europe, 7.2 per cent from GRULAC and 59.4 per cent from WEOG. Detailed information revealed imbalances within and among regions. The Committee observed that the regional imbalances in representation were likewise mirrored in the Professional posts at grade levels (D-1), (P-5) and (P-4). The Committee recommended that the Court continue its efforts to narrow the gap in geographical representation. Moreover, the Committee urged the Court to evaluate the effectiveness of the measures and activities already taken and report to the Committee at its thirty-sixth session.

210. The Court reported that the number of Professional staff who belong to non-ratified States Parties was 59 as of 31 July 2020, compared to 58 over the same period in 2019. The Committee recommended that whenever any of those 59 posts from non-ratified States became vacant the Court should try to fill it through the recruitment of candidates from non-represented and under-represented States.

(b) Gender balance

211. The Court's Human Resources report contained data on staff gender in major programmes and professional grade levels as of 31 July 2020. Overall the Court's staff were almost equitably divided gender-wise, specifically 49.4 per cent females against 50.6 per cent males; the percentages were almost the same for the same period in 2019.

212. At the Judiciary, females comprised 53 per cent of the professional staff, 49 per cent at the OTP, 49 per cent at the Registry, 40 per cent at the Secretariat of the Assembly and 57 per cent at the TFV. The rest of the programmes had each a negligible number of staff. The overall close gender divisions within the first three major programmes are due to the large number of females in lower grade level posts in those programmes.

213. The Court's report revealed significant gender imbalance in favor of male staff at the higher professional grade levels, i.e., (D-1), (P-5) and (P-4). Specifically, two thirds (66.4 per cent) of those posts were occupied by males, whereas the remaining one third (33.6 per cent) was filled by females. The reverse situation prevailed at the lower professional scale levels ((P-3) to (P-1)) where females comprised a majority of 53.3 per cent of the total staff in those posts versus 44.3 per cent for males. The **Committee recommended that the Court continue its efforts directed at narrowing gender imparity at the senior professional posts**.

B. Audit matters

1. Reports of the Audit Committee in 2020

214. The Committee took note with appreciation of the reports of Audit Committee ('the AC") in 2020,⁵⁵ with regard mainly to governance matters, oversight of internal and external audit matters, as well as the follow up on the implementation of recommendations, as part of the AC's clearly defined mandate. The Committee noted that the findings and

⁵⁵ Report of the Audit Committee on the work at its eleventh session (AC/11/5); and Report of the Audit Committee on the work at its twelfth session (AC/12/5), available on the Webpage of the Audit Committee under: https://asp.icc-cpi.int/en_menus/asp/AuditCommittee/Pages/default.aspx.

recommendations of the AC were of added value for the deliberations of the Committee and complemented its own mandate.

215. The Committee was greatly concerned by the performance of the Office of Internal Audit, and noted that a Performance Improvement Plan had been prepared to enhance the situation in the Office.

216. The Committee recommended that at its thirty-sixth session, the Audit Committee present a progress report on the performance of the Office of Internal Audit.

217. The Committee endorsed the recommendations of the Audit Committee.

2. External audit matters

(a) 2019 Financial Statements of the Court

218. The Committee considered the "Financial Statements of the International Criminal Court for the year ended 31 December 2019"⁵⁶ and welcomed the presentation by the representative of the External Auditor. The Committee took note that the External Auditor gave an unqualified opinion.

219. The Committee endorsed the two recommendations made by the External Auditor, as both would enhance the transparency of budget implementation and improve the administration of the Court:

a) The External Auditor recommended that Notes supporting employee benefits figures in the financial statements should disclose more detailed information and distinguish exogenous factors from internal causes to explain main variations from the previous year; and

b) The External Auditor recommended finalizing the new standard operating procedure (SOP) for Miscellaneous Obligation Documents (MOD) and the appropriate guidelines.

220. The Committee recommended that the Assembly approve the financial statements of the Court for the year ended 31 December 2019.

(b) 2019 Financial Statements of the Trust Fund for Victims

221. The Committee considered the "Financial Statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for the year ended 31 December 2019."⁵⁷

222. The Committee noted that the External Auditor had expressed an unqualified opinion. No recommendations were made by the External Auditor. However two points were emphasized by the External Auditor that should be followed up:

a) the investment of available resources in financial instruments in US dollars; and

b) the monitoring of conventions and agreements with donors.

223. The Committee recommended that the Assembly approve the financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for the year ended 31 December 2019.

(c) Performance audit

224. The Committee recalled that, at its eighteenth session, the Assembly had requested that the External Auditor conduct "an evaluation of the oversight bodies of the Court as part of its work in 2020, replacing the performance audit, and to recommend possible actions on their respective mandates and reporting lines, while fully respecting the independence of the Court as a whole".⁵⁸ The Committee noted that this request had been recommended by The Hague Working Group facilitation on Budget Management Oversight.

⁵⁶ ICC-ASP/19/12.

⁵⁷ ICC-ASP/19/13.

⁵⁸ ICC-ASP/18/20, vol. I, Part III, section I, para. 6, page 20.

225. The Committee received a brief update on progress made by the External Auditor in view of its mission as requested by the Assembly. The Committee was also informed that the External Auditor had prepared a paper on the oversight bodies, which would be shared with those bodies in advance of a workshop. Furthermore, the Committee observed that only representatives of the oversight bodies would be invited to the workshop and discussion on this matter. The External Auditor advised that the travel restrictions caused by COVID-19 had resulted in delays, and an appropriate form of the workshop should be implemented.

226. The Committee recommended that the External Auditor share the paper well in advance of the workshop in order to give sufficient time for proper review and analysis.

(d) Follow up on recommendations of the External Auditor

227. In light of the fact that the term of the current External Auditor will end with the financial statements of the Court and the Trust Fund for Victims for the year 2020, the Committee recommended that the outgoing External Auditor continue to liaise with the Court regarding implementation of all outstanding recommendations, and include all outstanding issues in a handover document for the new External Auditor. The Committee looked forward to being informed about the implementation of all outstanding recommendations through the Audit Committee. The Committee further urged the Board of the Trust Fund for Victims to seriously consider finalization of the four long outstanding and partially implemented recommendations.

V. Other matters

A. Assessment of litigation risk related to cases before the ILOAT and the Internal Appeals Board

228. At its thirty-third session in 2019, the Committee had requested to receive an update from the Court at its thirty-fourth session on the status of cases before the International Labour Organization Administrative Tribunal ("ILOAT") and the internal Appeals Board.⁵⁹ Due to the limitations imposed by COVID-19, this item was deferred to the thirty-fifth session.

229. The Committee was briefed by the Court on significant developments in ongoing staff cases as of 4 August 2020 and considered some additional information provided by the Court during the session.

1. Cases before the ILOAT

230. The Committee observed that the ILOAT had delivered two judgments in 2020, one in February and one in July. Noting that the ILOAT holds two sessions per year, no other judgments or financial compensations were ordered.

231. The Committee noted that 42 cases were pending before the ILOAT, representing an increase by four cases compared to the situation in August 2019. The Committee expressed its concern that the number of cases before ILOAT had an upward trend.

2. Cases before the internal Appeals Board

232. The Committee noted that there were 16 cases pending at various stages of internal proceedings, representing an increase by five compared to August 2019.

233. The Committee encouraged the Board to reach amicable settlements as far as possible, and further urged the Court's management to take all necessary measures to mitigate the litigation risk.

⁵⁹ ICC-ASP/18/15, para. 267.

3. Provisions related to ILOAT cases and cases before the internal Appeals Board

234. The Committee observed that by the end of 2019, the provisions for litigation primarily before the ILOAT filed by current or former members of the Court amounted to \pounds 263 thousand, and that an amount of \pounds 5 thousand had been recorded as a contingent liability. For two judgements that were delivered by the ILOAT in 2020, the Court had not estimated provisions, so that the remaining balance of provisions remained the same.

235. The Committee observed that the high number of litigation cases and their potential financial impact remained significant and thus decided to continue monitoring all cases pending before the ILOAT and before the internal mechanism, and other relevant developments concerning litigations.

236. The Committee recommended that the Court provide a follow-up report at its thirty-sixth session on the status of the cases before the ILOAT and before the internal Appeals Board and any risk associated with litigations.

4. Alternative dispute resolution mechanism

237. The Committee recalled that an expert had been appointed by the Court in June 2019 to conduct an assessment of the internal conflict management system and provide an advisory opinion on the potential establishment of an informal mechanism such as an ombudsman or mediation channel.

238. The Committee had before it the report of the expert on "Informal conflict resolution at the International Criminal Court", dated 31 December 2019. The Committee noted that the report had been shared with the Independent Expert Review (IER) of the Court in view of its mandate, which included looking into "1.12 Establishment of Ombudsman / internal grievance procedures".⁶⁰ Currently the Court is awaiting the recommendations and observations of the IER before proposing further steps regarding the establishment of the Court's informal dispute mechanism.

239. The Committee commended the Court for investigating options for alternative dispute resolution. The Committee recommended that it be informed at its thirty-sixth session about the outcome of the Court's consideration of the recommendations of the Independent Expert Review, including the potential financial implications of the establishment of an informal dispute mechanism.

B. Future sessions of the Committee

240. The Committee decided tentatively to hold its thirty-sixth session from 17 to 21 May 2021, and its thirty-seventh session from 6 to 17 September 2021, in The Hague.

⁶⁰ Official Records ... Eighteenth session ... 2019 (ICC-ASP/18/20), vol. I, part III, ICC-ASP/18/Res.7, annex I, appendix II A.

Annex I

Status of contributions as at 31 August 2020 (in euros)

				Outs	standing Contr	ibutions			
				Gene	ral Fund				
	State Dante	Working	Prie	or Years	Yea	r 2019	Other	Grand Total/	Outstanding
	State Party	Capital Fund	Host State Loan	Budget excl. HSL	Host State Loan	Budget excl. HSL ¹	Funds ²	All Funds	Period
1	Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Albania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Antigua and Barbuda	-	372	21,927	186	5,370	-	27,855	2015-2020
5	Argentina	-	-	2,233,145	-	2,432,995	-	4,666,140	2019-2020
6	Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Barbados	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Belgium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Belize	-	-	-	143	2,613	-	2,756	2020
12	Benin	-	-	-	430	7,983	-	8,413	2020
13	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	-	-	42,353	-	42,526	-	84,879	2019-2020
14	Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Botswana	-	-	-	-	3,154	-	3,154	2020
16	Brazil	-	416,882	10,059,104	416,882	7,838,909	-	18,731,777	2018-2020
17	Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Burkina Faso	-	-	-	-	3,348	-	3,348	2020
19	Cabo Verde	-	143	2,602	143	2,613	-	5,501	2019-2020
20	Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Central African Republic	8	486	10,571	143	2,613	-	13,821	2015-2020
23	Chad	393	523	47,122	154	10,595	-	58,787	2015-2020
24	Chile	-	-	-	-	1,082,170	-	1,082,170	2020
25	Colombia	-	-	-	-	46,163	-	46,163	2020
26	Comoros	8	514	24,186	143	2,613	46	27,510	2007-2020
27	Congo	335	2,538	91,837	706	15,965	73	111,454	2012-2020
28	Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Costa Rica	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_
30	Côte d'Ivoire	_	-	-	-	24,770	-	24,770	2020
31	Croatia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Czechia	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
34	Democratic Republic of the Congo	-	-	383	32	14,514	-	14,929	2019-2020
35	Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Djibouti	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	_
37	Dominica	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
38	Dominican Republic	-	-	4,395	6,392	140,932	_	151,719	2019-2020
39	Ecuador	-	-	-	-	212,776	-	212,776	2019-2020
40	El Salvador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Outstanding Contributions										
				Gene	ral Fund					
		Working	Pri	or Years	Yea	r 2019	Other	Grand Total/	Outstanding	
	State Party	Capital Fund	Host State Loan	Budget excl. HSL	Host State Loan	Budget excl. HSL ¹	Funds ²	All Funds	Period	
41	Estonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
42	Fiji	-	-	-	-	3,556	-	3,556	2020	
43	Finland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
44	France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
45	Gabon	-	-	-	1,793	39,914	-	41,707	2020	
46	Gambia	-	-	-	143	2,613	-	2,756	2020	
47	Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
48	Germany	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	
49	Ghana	-	-	4,222	1,986	39,914	-	46,122	2019-2020	
50	Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
51	Grenada	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	
52	Guatemala	_	-	968	3,836	95,793	-	100,597	2019-2020	
52	Guinea	134	514	32,119	143	7,983	84	40,977	2011-2020	
54	Guyana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
55										
	Honduras	-	-	2,037	1,136	23,948	-	27,121	2019-2020	
56	Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
57	Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
58	Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
59	Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
60	Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
61	Jordan	-	-	-	-	55,861	-	55,861	2020	
62	Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
63	Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64	Latvia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
65	Lesotho	-	-	-	-	168	-	168	2020	
66	Liberia	-	405	7,599	143	2,613	-	10,760	2016-2020	
67	Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	
68	Lithuania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
69	Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
70	Madagascar	-	-	-	390	10,595	-	10,985	2020	
71	Malawi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
72	Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
73	Mali	-	-	-	-	-	-	 -	-	
74	Malta	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	
75	Marshall Islands	-	-	_	123	2,613	-	2,736	2020	
76	Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
77	Mexico		-	-	-	3,435,483	-	3,435,483	2020	
78	Mongolia	-	-	-	-					
	-	-				-	-	-	-	
79	Montenegro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
80	Namibia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
81	Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
82	Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
83	New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
84	Niger	30	1,031	41,566	287	5,370	92	48,376	2009-2020	
85	Nigeria	-	10,539	661,605	12,785	664,745	-	1,349,674	2019-2020	
86	North Macedonia	-	-	-	1,136	18,578	-	19,714	2020	

		Outstanding Contributions											
				Gene	ral Fund								
	State Party	Working	Prie	or Years	Yea	r 2019	Other	Grand Total/	Outstanding				
	State Farty	Capital Fund	Host State Loan	Budget excl. HSL	Host State Loan	Budget excl. HSL ¹	Funds ²	All Funds	Period				
87	Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
88	Panama	-	-	369	749	119,596	-	120,714	2019-2020				
89	Paraguay	-	-	15,977	1,423	42,526	-	59,926	2019-2020				
90	Peru	-	-	13,346	16,621	404,217	-	434,184	2019-2020				
91	Poland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
92	Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
93	Republic of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
94	Republic of Moldova	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
95	Romania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
96	Saint Kitts and Nevis	-	143	2,602	143	2,613	-	5,501	2019-2020				
97	Saint Lucia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
98	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
99	Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
100	San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
101	Senegal	-	1,700	27,008	850	14,514	-	44,072	2017-2020				
102	Serbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
103	Seychelles	-	-	-	143	5,370	-	5,513	2020				
104	Sierra Leone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
105	Slovakia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
106	Slovenia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
107	South Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
108	Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
109	State of Palestine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
110	Suriname	-	882	27,971	441	13,353	-	42,647	2018-2020				
111	Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
112	Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
113	Tajikistan	-	-	-	430	10,595	-	11,025	2020				
114	Timor-Leste	-	-	-	-	221	-	221	2020				
115	Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	14,807	-	106,388	-	121,195	2019-2020				
116	Tunisia	-	-	-	5,112	66,474	-	71,586	2020				
117	Uganda United Kingdom	-	-	-	850	14,514	-	15,364	2020				
118	United Kingdom United Republic of	-	-	-	- 802	-	-	-	- 2020				
119 120	United Republic of Tanzania Uruguay	-	-	-	-	14,514 231,354	-	15,407 231,354	2020				
120	Vanuatu	-	-	-	- 143	2,613	-	2,756	2020				
121	Vanuatu Venezuela	-	- 320,118	- 8,453,445	89,087	1,935,743	-	2,756	2020				
122	(Bolivarian Republic of)	-	520,110	0,400,440	07,007	1,733,/43		10,770,373	2014-2020				
123	Zambia	37	2,885	56,659	850	14,514	-	74,945	2016-2020				
	Total	945	759,675	21,899,925	566,990	19,301,488	295	42,529,318					

The outstanding shares are as after the accession of Kiribati to the Rome Statute on 1 February 2020.
 Regarding outstanding amounts of assessed contributions to i) Contingency Fund and ii) the permanent premises by new States Parties that joined the Court after 2015.

Annex II

Legal aid expenditures (in euros) for defence and victims, including the Contingency Fund (2015-2020)¹

	Approved Budget 2015 incl. CF	Exp. 2015 incl. CF	IR 2015 incl. CF	Approved Budget 2016 incl. CF	Exp. 2016 incl. CF	IR 2016 incl. CF	Approved Budget 2017 incl. CF	Exp. 2017 incl. CF	IR 2017 incl. CF	Approved Budget 2018 incl. CF	Exp. 2018 incl. CF	IR 2018 incl. CF	Approved Budget 2019 incl. CF	Exp. 2019 incl. CF	IR 2019 incl. CF	Approved Budget 2020 incl. CF	Forecast exp. 2020 incl. CF	Forecast IR 2020 incl. CF ²
Legal aid for defence	2,155,600	2,786,737	129.3%	4,339,900	4,770,824	109.9%	3,328,190	3,628,583	109.0%	2,883,000	3,628,307	125.9%	3,187,800	3,249,073	101.9%	2,867,500	2,182,631	76.1%
Ad-hoc counsel	200,000	244,642	122.3%	181,500	179,179	98.7%	200,000	284,678	142.3%	500,000	352,975	70.6%	300,000	195,327.	65.1%	300,000	200,000	66.7%
CF defence ³	1,551,100	1,847,290	119.1%	0	0	0.0%	926,200	925,221	99.9%	262,700	250,693	95.4%	822,200	674,000	82.0%	796,000	796,000	100.0%
Sub-total legal aid for defence	3,906,700	4,878,669	124.9%	4,521,400	4,950,003	109.5%	4,454,390	4,838,482	108.6%	3,645,700	4,231,975	116.1%	4,310,000	4,118,400	95.6%	3,963,500	3,178,631	80.2%
Legal aid for victims	1,862,100	1,233,556	66.2%	1,963,200	1,344,596	68.5%	1,002,800	942,750	94.0%	1,165,000	1,466,223	125.9%	1,101,500	1,200,200	109.0%	1,300,000	1,125,880	86.6%
CF victims [‡]	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	425,260	398,660	93.7%	0	0	0.0%	173,000	88,400	51.1%	336,000	166,252	49.5%
Sub-total legal aid for victims	1,862,100	1,233,556	66.2%	1,963,200	1,344,596	68.5%	1,428,060	1,341,410	93.9%	1,165,000	1,466,223	125.9%	1,274,500	1,288,600	101.1%	1,636,000	1,292,132	79.0%
<u>Total legal</u> aid incl. CF	<u>5,768,800</u>	<u>6,112,225</u>	<u>106.0%</u>	<u>6,484,600</u>	<u>6,294,599</u>	<u>97.1%</u>	<u>5,882,450</u>	<u>6,179,892</u>	<u>105.1%</u>	<u>4,810,700</u>	<u>5,698,198</u>	<u>118.4%</u>	<u>5,584,500</u>	<u>5,407,000</u>	<u>96.8%</u>	<u>5,599,500</u>	<u>4,470,762</u>	<u>79.8%</u>

IR: Implementation rate. CF: Contingency Fund.

 ¹ Based on information provided by the Court.
 ² Based on an updated forecast as at the end of September 2020.
 ³ CF defence and victims for the years 2013, 2014 and 2018 are based on Revised CF Notifications.

Annex III

Budgetary implications of the Committee's recommendations (in thousands of euros)

		Resor	urce	Proposed 2021		Resor	ırce	Proposed 2021
	2020	chan	ges	Budget Before	CBF	chan	ges	Budget After
Programme Budget 2021	Approved			CBF	Recommended			CBF
(thousands of euro)	Budget	Amount	%	recommendations	Changes	Amount	%	recommendations
Judiciary	12,081.5	(299.7)	(2.5)	11,781.8	(25.5)	(325.2)	(2.7)	11,756.3
Office of the Prosecutor	47,383.4	5.2	0.0	47,388.6	(53.8)	(48.6)	(0.1)	47,334.8
Registry	75,916.9	0.8	0.0	75,917.7	(133.7)	(132.9)	(0.2)	75,784.0
Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties	3,316.7	(479.7)	(14.5)	2,837.0	-	(479.7)	(14.5)	2,837.0
Premises	2,270.0	-	-	2,270.0	-	-	-	2,270.0
Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims	3,226.1	-	-	3,226.1	(26.5)	(26.5)	(0.8)	3,199.6
Independent Oversight Mechanism	704.7	34.8	4.9	739.5	-	34.8	4.9	739.5
Office of Internal Audit	721.2	35.3	4.9	756.5	(3.8)	31.5	4.4	752.7
Subtotal	145,620.5	(703.3)	(0.5)	144,917.2	(243.3)	(946.6)	(0.7)	144,673.9
Host State Loan	3,585.1	-	-	3,585.1	-	-	-	3,585.1
Total ICC	149,205.6	(703.3)	(0.5)	148,502.3	(243.3)	(946.6)	(0.6)	148,259.0

	2020		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget Before	CBF		source hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget After
	Approved		incinges.	. 0 /	Recommended	0		CBF
ICC	Budget	Amount	%	recommendations	Changes	Amount	%	recommendations
Judges	5,516.9	(805.8)	(14.6)	4,711.1	-	(805.8)	(14.6)	4,711.1
Professional staff	61,403.7	3,207.0	5.2	64,610.7	(23.5)	3,183.5	5.2	64,587.2
General Service staff	26,082.4	(1,073.9)	(4.1)	25,008.5	(3.0)	(1,076.9)	(4.1)	25,005.5
Subtotal staff	87,486.1	2,133.1	2.4	89,619.2	(26.5)	2,106.6	2.4	89,592.7
General temporary assistance	17,341.4	1,414.4	8.2	18,755.8	(107.5)	1,306.9	7.5	18,648.3
Temporary assistance for meetings	283.5	228.3	80.5	511.8	-	228.3	80.5	511.8
Overtime	223.5	13.7	6.1	237.2	-	13.7	6.1	237.2
Subtotal other staff	17,848.4	1,656.4	9.3	19,504.8	(107.5)	1,548.9	8.7	19,397.3
Travel	6,332.2	(2,209.8)	(34.9)	4,122.4	(25.5)	(2,235.3)	(35.3)	4,096.9
Hospitality	28.0	-	-	28.0	-	-	-	28.0
Contractual services	4,072.7	(16.7)	(0.4)	4,056.0	-	(16.7)	(0.4)	4,056.0
Training	1,045.1	(416.5)	(39.9)	628.6	(3.8)	(420.3)	(40.2)	624.8
Consultants	689.4	(62.2)	(9.0)	627.2	-	(62.2)	(9.0)	627.2
Counsel for defence	3,167.5	856.2	27.0	4,023.7	(80.0)	776.2	24.5	3,943.7
Counsel for victims	1,300.0	427.1	32.9	1,727.1	-	427.1	32.9	1,727.1
General operating expenses	15,523.9	(1,497.4)	(9.6)	14,026.5	-	(1,497.4)	(9.6)	14,026.5
Supplies and materials	1,233.7	(122.7)	(9.9)	1,111.0	-	(122.7)	(9.9)	1,111.0
Furniture and equipment	1,376.6	(645.0)	(46.9)	731.6	-	(645.0)	(46.9)	731.6
Subtotal non-staff	34,769.1	(3,687.0)	(10.6)	31,082.1	(109.3)	(3,796.3)	(10.9)	30,972.8
Total	145,620.5	(703.3)	(0.5)	144,917.2	(243.3)	(946.6)	(0.7)	144,673.9
Host State Loan	3,585.1	-	-	3,585.1	-	-	-	3,585.1
Total Including Host State Loan	149,205.6	(703.3)	(0.5)	148,502.3	(243.3)	(946.6)	(0.6)	148,259.0

	2020		esource hanges		CBF		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget After
Major Programme I Judiciary	Approved Budget	Amount	%	CBF recommendations	Recommended Changes	Amount	%	CBF recommendations
Judges	5,516.9	(805.8)	(14.6)	4,711.1	-	(805.8)	(14.6)	4,711.1
Professional staff	4,458.6	407.4	9.1	4,866.0	-	407.4	9.1	4,866.0
General Service staff	883.3	(2.1)	(0.2)	881.2	-	(2.1)	(0.2)	881.2
Subtotal staff	5,341.9	405.3	7.6	5,747.2	-	405.3	7.6	5,747.2
General temporary assistance	1,078.2	100.8	9.3	1,179.0	-	100.8	9.3	1,179.0
Temporary assistance for meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal other staff	1,078.2	100.8	9.3	1,179.0	-	100.8	9.3	1,179.0
Travel	100.7	-	-	100.7	(25.5)	(25.5)	(25.3)	75.2
Hospitality	11.0	-	-	11.0	-	-	-	11.0
Contractual services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training	27.8	-	-	27.8	-	-	-	27.8
Consultants	5.0	-	-	5.0	-	-	-	5.0
General operating expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal non-staff	144.5	-	-	144.5	(25.5)	(25.5)	(17.6)	119.0
Total	12,081.5	(299.7)	(2.5)	11,781.8	(25.5)	(325.2)	(2.7)	11,756.3

	2020	Reso cha	urce nges	Proposed 2021 Budget Before	CBF		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget After
1100 The Presidency	Approved	A	0/	CBF recommendations	Recommended	A	%	CBF recommendations
The Presidency	Биадет 28.0	Amount	70	28.0	Changes	Amouni	70	28.0
Judges		-	-		-			
Professional staff	835.4	75.2	9.0	910.6	-	75.2	9.0	910.6
General Service staff	304.9	1.1	0.4	306.0	-	1.1	0.4	306.0
Subtotal staff	1,140.3	76.3	6.7	1,216.6	-	76.3	6.7	1,216.6
General temporary assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary assistance for meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal other staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel	100.7	-	-	100.7	(25.5)	(25.5)	(25.3)	75.2
Hospitality	10.0	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	10.0
Contractual services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training	6.8	0.5	7.4	7.3	-	0.5	7.4	7.3
Consultants	5.0	-	-	5.0	-	-	-	5.0
General operating expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal non-staff	122.5	0.5	0.4	123.0	(25.5)	(25.0)	(20.4)	97.5
Total	1,290.8	76.8	5.9	1,367.6	(25.5)	51.3	4.0	1,342.1

	2020		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget Before	CBF		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget After
1200	Approved			CBF	Recommended			ĊBF
Chambers	Budget	Amount	%	recommendations	Changes	Amount	%	recommendations
Judges	5,488.9	(805.8)	(14.7)	4,683.1	-	(805.8)	(14.7)	4,683.1
Professional staff	3,623.2	332.2	9.2	3,955.4	-	332.2	9.2	3,955.4
General Service staff	578.4	(3.2)	(0.6)	575.2	-	(3.2)	(0.6)	575.2
Subtotal staff	4,201.6	329.0	7.8	4,530.6	-	329.0	7.8	4,530.6
General temporary assistance	1,078.2	100.8	9.3	1,179.0	-	100.8	9.3	1,179.0
Temporary assistance for meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal other staff	1,078.2	100.8	9.3	1,179.0	-	100.8	9.3	1,179.0
Travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitality	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	1.0
Contractual services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training	21.0	(0.5)	(2.4)	20.5	-	(0.5)	(2.4)	20.5
Consultants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General operating expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal non-staff	22.0	(0.5)	(2.3)	21.5	-	(0.5)	(2.3)	21.5
Total	10,790.7	(376.5)	(3.5)	10,414.2	-	(376.5)	(3.5)	10,414.2

	2020		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget Before	CBF		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget After
Major Programme II Office of the Prosecutor	Approved Budget	Amount	0/	CBF recommendations	Recommended Changes	Amount	0/	CBF recommendations
Professional staff	26,721.5	1,277.8	4.8	27,999.3	- Changes	1,277.8	4.8	27,999.3
General Service staff	5,429.4	(396.8)	(7.3)	5,032.6	-	(396.8)	(7.3)	5,032.6
Subtotal staff	32,150.9	881.0	2.7	33,031.9	_	881.0	2.7	33,031.9
General temporary assistance	10,360.8	893.2	8.6	11,254.0	(53.8)	839.4	8.1	11,200.2
Temporary assistance for meetings		-	-		-	-	-	
Overtime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal other staff	10,360.8	893.2	8.6	11,254.0	(53.8)	839.4	8.1	11,200.2
Travel	3,095.7	(1,122.0)	(36.2)	1,973.7	-	(1,122.0)	(36.2)	1,973.7
Hospitality	5.0	-	-	5.0	-	-	-	5.0
Contractual services	527.0	(157.0)	(29.8)	370.0	-	(157.0)	(29.8)	370.0
Training	290.0	(280.0)	(96.6)	10.0	-	(280.0)	(96.6)	10.0
Consultants	50.0	-	-	50.0	-	-	-	50.0
General operating expenses	640.0	(200.0)	(31.3)	440.0	-	(200.0)	(31.3)	440.0
Supplies and materials	90.0	(10.0)	(11.1)	80.0	-	(10.0)	(11.1)	80.0
Furniture and equipment	174.0			174.0	-	-		174.0
Subtotal non-staff	4,871.7	(1,769.0)	(36.3)	3,102.7	-	(1,769.0)	(36.3)	3,102.7
Total	47,383.4	5.2	0.0	47,388.6	(53.8)	(48.6)	(0.1)	47,334.8

2110 Land Viete Office of the	2020		source	Proposed 2021	CDE		esource	Proposed 2021
Immediate Office of the Prosecutor / Legal Advisory	Approved	С	hanges	Budget Before CBF	CBF Recommended	С	hanges	Budget After CBF
Section	Budget	Amount	%	recommendations	Changes	Amount	%	recommendations
Professional staff	1,443.0	1.9	0.1	1,444.9	-	1.9	0.1	1,444.9
General Service staff	295.2	1.0	0.3	296.2	-	1.0	0.3	296.2
Subtotal staff	1,738.2	2.9	0.2	1,741.1	-	2.9	0.2	1,741.1
General temporary assistance	122.1	65.2	53.4	187.3	(53.8)	11.4	9.3	133.5
Temporary assistance for meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal other staff	122.1	65.2	53.4	187.3	(53.8)	11.4	9.3	133.5
Travel	179.4	(33.3)	(18.6)	146.1	-	(33.3)	(18.6)	146.1
Hospitality	5.0	-	-	5.0	-	-	-	5.0
Contractual services	30.0	(20.0)	(66.7)	10.0	-	(20.0)	(66.7)	10.0
Training	290.0	(280.0)	(96.6)	10.0	-	(280.0)	(96.6)	10.0
Consultants	50.0	-	-	50.0	-	-	-	50.0
General operating expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal non-staff	554.4	(333.3)	(60.1)	221.1	-	(333.3)	(60.1)	221.1
Total	2,414.7	(265.2)	(11.0)	2,149.5	(53.8)	(319.0)	(13.2)	2,095.7

2120	2020 _ Approved		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget Before CBF	CBF Recommended		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget After CBF
Services Section	Budget	Amount	%	recommendations	Changes	Amount	%	recommendations
Professional staff	1,484.8	131.4	8.8	1,616.2	-	131.4	8.8	1,616.2
General Service staff	910.0	(5.2)	(0.6)	904.8	-	(5.2)	(0.6)	904.8
Subtotal staff	2,394.8	126.2	5.3	2,521.0	-	126.2	5.3	2,521.0
General temporary assistance	2,024.8	356.9	17.6	2,381.7	-	356.9	17.6	2,381.7
Temporary assistance for meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal other staff	2,024.8	356.9	17.6	2,381.7	-	356.9	17.6	2,381.7
Travel	414.4	(168.8)	(40.7)	245.6	-	(168.8)	(40.7)	245.6
Hospitality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual services	497.0	(137.0)	(27.6)	360.0	-	(137.0)	(27.6)	360.0
Training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consultants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General operating expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	30.0	(2.5)	(8.3)	27.5	-	(2.5)	(8.3)	27.5
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal non-staff	941.4	(308.3)	(32.7)	633.1	-	(308.3)	(32.7)	633.1
Total	5,361.0	174.8	3.3	5,535.8	-	174.8	3.3	5,535.8

2160	2020		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget Before	CBF		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget After
Information, Knowledge and	Approved			CBF	Recommended			ČBF
Evidence Management Section	Budget	Amount	%	recommendations	Changes	Amount	%	recommendations
Professional staff	1,126.6	103.2	9.2	1,229.8	-	103.2	9.2	1,229.8
General Service staff	1,470.0	(153.4)	(10.4)	1,316.6	-	(153.4)	(10.4)	1,316.6
Subtotal staff	2,596.6	(50.2)	(1.9)	2,546.4	-	(50.2)	(1.9)	2,546.4
General temporary assistance	1,114.6	(77.2)	(6.9)	1,037.4	-	(77.2)	(6.9)	1,037.4
Temporary assistance for meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal other staff	1,114.6	(77.2)	(6.9)	1,037.4	-	(77.2)	(6.9)	1,037.4
Travel	17.3	(8.5)	(49.1)	8.8	-	(8.5)	(49.1)	8.8
Hospitality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consultants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General operating expenses	10.0	(2.5)	(25.0)	7.5	-	(2.5)	(25.0)	7.5
Supplies and materials	60.0	(7.5)	(12.5)	52.5	-	(7.5)	(12.5)	52.5
Furniture and equipment	174.0	-	-	174.0	-	-	-	174.0
Subtotal non-staff	261.3	(18.5)	(7.1)	242.8	-	(18.5)	(7.1)	242.8
Total	3,972.5	(145.9)	(3.7)	3,826.6	-	(145.9)	(3.7)	3,826.6

2200	2020		source hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget Before	CBF		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget After
Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division	Approved Budget	Amount	%	CBF recommendations	Recommended Changes	Amount	%	CBF recommendations
Professional staff	2,833.0	260.9	9.2	3,093.9	-	260.9	9.2	3,093.9
General Service staff	350.0	(2.0)	(0.6)	348.0	-	(2.0)	(0.6)	348.0
Subtotal staff	3,183.0	258.9	8.1	3,441.9	-	258.9	8.1	3,441.9
General temporary assistance	427.4	39.9	9.3	467.3	-	39.9	9.3	467.3
Temporary assistance for meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal other staff	427.4	39.9	9.3	467.3	-	39.9	9.3	467.3
Travel	419.1	(113.4)	(27.1)	305.7	-	(113.4)	(27.1)	305.7
Hospitality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consultants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General operating expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal non-staff	419.1	(113.4)	(27.1)	305.7	-	(113.4)	(27.1)	305.7
Total	4,029.5	185.4	4.6	4,214.9	-	185.4	4.6	4,214.9

	2020		source	Proposed 2021	CDE		esource	Proposed 2021
2300	2020 _ Approved	С	hanges	Budget Before CBF	CBF Recommended	C	hanges	Budget After CBF
Investigation Division	Budget	Amount	%	CDI	Changes	Amount	%	recommendations
Professional staff	10,784.4	770.8	7.1	11,555.2	-	770.8	7.1	11,555.2
General Service staff	1,844.2	(164.4)	(8.9)	1,679.8	-	(164.4)	(8.9)	1,679.8
Subtotal staff	12,628.6	606.4	4.8	13,235.0	-	606.4	4.8	13,235.0
General temporary assistance	4,800.3	329.3	6.9	5,129.6	-	329.3	6.9	5,129.6
Temporary assistance for meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal other staff	4,800.3	329.3	6.9	5,129.6	-	329.3	6.9	5,129.6
Travel	1,724.0	(655.6)	(38.0)	1,068.4	-	(655.6)	(38.0)	1,068.4
Hospitality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consultants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General operating expenses	630.0	(197.5)	(31.3)	432.5	-	(197.5)	(31.3)	432.5
Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal non-staff	2,354.0	(853.1)	(36.2)	1,500.9	-	(853.1)	(36.2)	1,500.9
Total	19,782.9	82.6	0.4	19,865.5	-	82.6	0.4	19,865.5

	2020		source	Proposed 2021	675 F		esource	Proposed 2021
2400	2020 _ Approved	С	hanges	Budget Before CBF	CBF Recommended	C	hanges	Budget After CBF
Prosecution Division	Budget	Amount	%	recommendations	Changes	Amount	%	
Professional staff	9,049.7	9.6	0.1	9,059.3	-	9.6	0.1	9,059.3
General Service staff	560.0	(72.8)	(13.0)	487.2	-	(72.8)	(13.0)	487.2
Subtotal staff	9,609.7	(63.2)	(0.7)	9,546.5	-	(63.2)	(0.7)	9,546.5
General temporary assistance	1,871.6	179.1	9.6	2,050.7	-	179.1	9.6	2,050.7
Temporary assistance for meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal other staff	1,871.6	179.1	9.6	2,050.7	-	179.1	9.6	2,050.7
Travel	341.5	(142.4)	(41.7)	199.1	-	(142.4)	(41.7)	199.1
Hospitality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consultants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General operating expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal non-staff	341.5	(142.4)	(41.7)	199.1	-	(142.4)	(41.7)	199.1
Total	11,822.8	(26.5)	(0.2)	11,796.3	-	(26.5)	(0.2)	11,796.3

	2020		source	Proposed 2021	675 F		esource	Proposed 2021
Main Dramon III	2020	С	hanges	Budget Before CBF	CBF Recommended	С	hanges	Budget After CBF
Major Programme III Registry	Approved Budget	Amount	%	recommendations	Recommended Changes	Amount	%	
Professional staff	27,710.0	1,221.9	4.4	28.931.9	-	1,221.9	4.4	28.931.9
General Service staff	19,108.4	(718.4)	(3.8)	18,390.0	-	(718.4)	(3.8)	18,390.0
Subtotal staff	46,818.4	503.5	1.1	47,321.9	-	503.5	1.1	47,321.9
General temporary assistance	3,577.8	201.3	5.6	3,779.1	(53.7)	147.6	4.1	3,725.4
Temporary assistance for meetings	189.3	172.5	91.1	361.8	-	172.5	91.1	361.8
Overtime	209.5	13.7	6.5	223.2	-	13.7	6.5	223.2
Subtotal other staff	3,976.6	387.5	9.7	4,364.1	(53.7)	333.8	8.4	4,310.4
Travel	2,058.2	(559.4)	(27.2)	1,498.8	-	(559.4)	(27.2)	1,498.8
Hospitality	4.0	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	4.0
Contractual services	2,785.5	297.9	10.7	3,083.4	-	297.9	10.7	3,083.4
Training	642.8	(118.1)	(18.4)	524.7	-	(118.1)	(18.4)	524.7
Consultants	260.8	246.0	94.3	506.8	-	246.0	94.3	506.8
Counsel for defence	3,167.5	856.2	27.0	4,023.7	(80.0)	776.2	24.5	3,943.7
Counsel for victims	1,300.0	427.1	32.9	1,727.1	-	427.1	32.9	1,727.1
General operating expenses	12,584.5	(1,291.4)	(10.3)	11,293.1	-	(1,291.4)	(10.3)	11,293.1
Supplies and materials	1,126.0	(106.5)	(9.5)	1,019.5	-	(106.5)	(9.5)	1,019.5
Furniture and equipment	1,192.6	(642.0)	(53.8)	550.6	-	(642.0)	(53.8)	550.6
Subtotal non-staff	25,121.9	(890.2)	(3.5)	24,231.7	(80.0)	(970.2)	(3.9)	24,151.7
Total	75,916.9	0.8	0.0	75,917.7	(133.7)	(132.9)	(0.2)	75,784.0

	2020		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget Before	CBF		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget After
3100 Office of the Registrar	Approved Budget	Amount	%	CBF recommendations	Recommended Changes	Amount	%	CBF recommendations
Professional staff	1,500.0	(19.3)	(1.3)	1,480.7	-	(19.3)	(1.3)	1,480.7
General Service staff	151.8	(1.6)	(1.1)	150.2	-	(1.6)	(1.1)	150.2
Subtotal staff	1,651.8	(20.9)	(1.3)	1,630.9	-	(20.9)	(1.3)	1,630.9
General temporary assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary assistance for meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal other staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel	34.2	(14.7)	(43.0)	19.5	-	(14.7)	(43.0)	19.5
Hospitality	4.0	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	4.0
Contractual services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training	8.0	(1.2)	(15.0)	6.8	-	(1.2)	(15.0)	6.8
Consultants	-	5.0	-	5.0	-	5.0	-	5.0
General operating expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal non-staff	46.2	(10.9)	(23.6)	35.3	-	(10.9)	(23.6)	35.3
Total	1,698.0	(31.8)	(1.9)	1,666.2	-	(31.8)	(1.9)	1,666.2

3200	2020		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget Before	CBF		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget After
	Approved Budget	Amount		0 0	Recommended Changes	Amount		<i>CBF</i> recommendations
Professional staff	3,869.1	247.2	6.4	4,116.3	-	247.2	6.4	4,116.3
General Service staff	9,686.3	(240.1)	(2.5)	9,446.2	-	(240.1)	(2.5)	9,446.2
Subtotal staff	13,555.4	7.1	0.1	13,562.5	-	7.1	0.1	13,562.5
General temporary assistance	707.8	52.4	7.4	760.2	-	52.4	7.4	760.2
Temporary assistance for meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime	194.5	8.7	4.5	203.2	-	8.7	4.5	203.2
Subtotal other staff	902.3	61.1	6.8	963.4	-	61.1	6.8	963.4
Travel	208.2	(78.5)	(37.7)	129.7	-	(78.5)	(37.7)	129.7
Hospitality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual services	390.5	(150.1)	(38.4)	240.4	-	(150.1)	(38.4)	240.4
Training	361.4	2.9	0.8	364.3	-	2.9	0.8	364.3
Consultants	33.0	(7.5)	(22.7)	25.5	-	(7.5)	(22.7)	25.5
General operating expenses	3,078.3	(454.7)	(14.8)	2,623.6	-	(454.7)	(14.8)	2,623.6
Supplies and materials	291.7	(59.4)	(20.4)	232.3	-	(59.4)	(20.4)	232.3
Furniture and equipment	378.5	(368.5)	(97.4)	10.0	-	(368.5)	(97.4)	10.0
Subtotal non-staff	4,741.6	(1,115.8)	(23.5)	3,625.8	-	(1,115.8)	(23.5)	3,625.8
Total	19,199.3	(1,047.6)	(5.5)	18,151.7	-	(1,047.6)	(5.5)	18,151.7

3300	2020		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget Before	CBF		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget After
Division of Judicial Services	Approved				Recommended	-		CBF
(DJS)	Budget	Amount	%	recommendations	Changes	Amount	%	recommendations
Professional staff	11,744.3	872.6	7.4	12,616.9	-	872.6	7.4	12,616.9
General Service staff	4,961.6	(132.4)	(2.7)	4,829.2	-	(132.4)	(2.7)	4,829.2
Subtotal staff	16,705.9	740.2	4.4	17,446.1	-	740.2	4.4	17,446.1
General temporary assistance	1,271.4	301.1	23.7	1,572.5	(53.7)	247.4	19.5	1,518.8
Temporary assistance for meetings	189.3	87.7	46.3	277.0	-	87.7	46.3	277.0
Overtime	15.0	5.0	33.3	20.0	-	5.0	33.3	20.0
Subtotal other staff	1,475.7	393.8	26.7	1,869.5	(53.7)	340.1	23.0	1,815.8
Travel	324.3	136.9	42.2	461.2	-	136.9	42.2	461.2
Hospitality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual services	1,236.7	480.0	38.8	1,716.7	-	480.0	38.8	1,716.7
Training	91.1	(30.5)	(33.5)	60.6	-	(30.5)	(33.5)	60.6
Consultants	227.8	243.0	106.7	470.8	-	243.0	106.7	470.8
Counsel for defence	3,167.5	856.2	27.0	4,023.7	(80.0)	776.2	24.5	3,943.7
Counsel for victims	1,300.0	427.1	32.9	1,727.1	-	427.1	32.9	1,727.1
General operating expenses	6,455.0	(163.8)	(2.5)	6,291.2	-	(163.8)	(2.5)	6,291.2
Supplies and materials	318.5	(3.9)	(1.2)	314.6	-	(3.9)	(1.2)	314.6
Furniture and equipment	760.0	(249.5)	(32.8)	510.5	-	(249.5)	(32.8)	510.5
Subtotal non-staff	13,880.9	1,695.5	12.2	15,576.4	(80.0)	1,615.5	11.6	15,496.4
Total	32,062.5	2,829.5	8.8	34,892.0	(133.7)	2,695.8	8.4	34,758.3

		Re	esource	Proposed 2021		Re	esource	Proposed 2021
3800	2020	С	hanges	Budget Before	CBF	С	hanges	Budget After
-	Approved				Recommended			CBF
(DEO)	Budget	Amount	%	recommendations	Changes	Amount	%	recommendations
Professional staff	10,596.6	121.4	1.1	10,718.0	-	121.4	1.1	10,718.0
General Service staff	4,308.7	(344.3)	(8.0)	3,964.4	-	(344.3)	(8.0)	3,964.4
Subtotal staff	14,905.3	(222.9)	(1.5)	14,682.4	-	(222.9)	(1.5)	14,682.4
General temporary assistance	1,598.6	(152.2)	(9.5)	1,446.4	-	(152.2)	(9.5)	1,446.4
Temporary assistance for meetings	-	84.8	-	84.8	-	84.8	-	84.8
Overtime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal other staff	1,598.6	(67.4)	(4.2)	1,531.2	-	(67.4)	(4.2)	1,531.2
Travel	1,491.5	(603.1)	(40.4)	888.4	-	(603.1)	(40.4)	888.4
Hospitality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual services	1,158.3	(32.0)	(2.8)	1,126.3	-	(32.0)	(2.8)	1,126.3
Training	182.3	(89.3)	(49.0)	93.0	-	(89.3)	(49.0)	93.0
Consultants	-	5.5	-	5.5	-	5.5	-	5.5
General operating expenses	3,051.2	(672.9)	(22.1)	2,378.3	-	(672.9)	(22.1)	2,378.3
Supplies and materials	515.8	(43.2)	(8.4)	472.6	-	(43.2)	(8.4)	472.6
Furniture and equipment	54.1	(24.0)	(44.4)	30.1	-	(24.0)	(44.4)	30.1
Subtotal non-staff	6,453.2	(1,459.0)	(22.6)	4,994.2	-	(1,459.0)	(22.6)	4,994.2
Total	22,957.1	(1,749.3)	(7.6)	21,207.8	-	(1,749.3)	(7.6)	21,207.8

Major Programme IV	2020		Resource changes	Proposed 2021 Budget Before	CBF		Resource changes	Proposed 2021 Budget After
Secretariat of the Assembly of	Approved		chunges	0 5	Recommended		chunges	CBF
States Parties		Amount	%	recommendations	Changes	Amount	%	recommendations
Professional staff	658.4	141.9	21.6	800.3	-	141.9	21.6	800.3
General Service staff	372.1	45.0	12.1	417.1	-	45.0	12.1	417.1
Subtotal staff	1,030.5	186.9	18.1	1,217.4	-	186.9	18.1	1,217.4
General temporary assistance	482.1	47.7	9.9	529.8	-	47.7	9.9	529.8
Temporary assistance for meetings	94.2	55.8	59.2	150.0	-	55.8	59.2	150.0
Overtime	14.0	-	-	14.0	-	-	-	14.0
Subtotal other staff	590.3	103.5	17.5	693.8	-	103.5	17.5	693.8
Travel	748.2	(371.0)	(49.6)	377.2	-	(371.0)	(49.6)	377.2
Hospitality	7.0	-	-	7.0	-	-	-	7.0
Contractual services	615.2	(111.9)	(18.2)	503.3	-	(111.9)	(18.2)	503.3
Training	7.4	-	-	7.4	-	-	-	7.4
Consultants	276.0	(276.0)	(100.0)	-	-	(276.0)	(100.0)	-
General operating expenses	22.4	(5.0)	(22.3)	17.4	-	(5.0)	(22.3)	17.4
Supplies and materials	14.7	(6.2)	(42.2)	8.5	-	(6.2)	(42.2)	8.5
Furniture and equipment	5.0	-	-	5.0	-	-	-	5.0
Subtotal non-staff	1,695.9	(770.1)	(45.4)	925.8	-	(770.1)	(45.4)	925.8
Total	3,316.7	(479.7)	(14.5)	2,837.0	-	(479.7)	(14.5)	2,837.0

	2020		Resource changes	Proposed 2021 Budget Before	CRF	Resource CBF changes		Proposed 2021 Budget After
4100	Approved		chunges	0 0	Recommended		chunges	CBF
ASP Conference		Amount	%	recommendations	Changes	Amount	%	recommendations
Professional staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Service staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General temporary assistance	236.3	25.3	10.7	261.6	-	25.3	10.7	261.6
Temporary assistance for meetings	27.1	62.9	232.1	90.0	-	62.9	232.1	90.0
Overtime	9.0	-	-	9.0	-	-	-	9.0
Subtotal other staff	272.4	88.2	32.4	360.6	-	88.2	32.4	360.6
Travel	64.0	(64.0)	(100.0)	-	-	(64.0)	(100.0)	-
Hospitality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual services	428.9	(75.9)	(17.7)	353.0	-	(75.9)	(17.7)	353.0
Training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consultants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General operating expenses	11.0	(5.0)	(45.5)	6.0	-	(5.0)	(45.5)	6.0
Supplies and materials	10.0	(5.0)	(50.0)	5.0	-	(5.0)	(50.0)	5.0
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal non-staff	513.9	(149.9)	(29.2)	364.0	-	(149.9)	(29.2)	364.0
Total	786.3	(61.7)	(7.8)	724.6	-	(61.7)	(7.8)	724.6

	2020		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget Before	CBF		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget After
4200 ASP Secretariat	Approved Budget	Amount	%	CBF recommendations	Recommended Changes	Amount	%	CBF recommendations
Professional staff	505.9	109.2	21.6	615.1	-	109.2	21.6	615.1
General Service staff	288.8	33.3	11.5	322.1	-	33.3	11.5	322.1
Subtotal staff	794.7	142.5	17.9	937.2	-	142.5	17.9	937.2
General temporary assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary assistance for meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime	5.0	-	-	5.0	-	-	-	5.0
Subtotal other staff	5.0	-	-	5.0	-	-	-	5.0
Travel	102.1	(75.2)	(73.7)	26.9	-	(75.2)	(73.7)	26.9
Hospitality	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	1.0
Contractual services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training	2.9	0.3	10.3	3.2	-	0.3	10.3	3.2
Consultants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General operating expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	4.7	(1.2)	(25.5)	3.5	-	(1.2)	(25.5)	3.5
Furniture and equipment	5.0	-	-	5.0	-	-	-	5.0
Subtotal non-staff	115.7	(76.1)	(65.8)	39.6	-	(76.1)	(65.8)	39.6
Total	915.4	66.4	7.3	981.8	-	66.4	7.3	981.8

4400	2020		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget Before	CBF		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget After	
Office of the President of the Assembly	Approved Budget	Amount	%	CBF recommendations	Recommended Changes	Amount %		CBF recommendations	
Professional staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General Service staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General temporary assistance	113.5	10.1	8.9	123.6	-	10.1	8.9	123.6	
Temporary assistance for meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Overtime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal other staff	113.5	10.1	8.9	123.6	-	10.1	8.9	123.6	
Travel	115.7	(13.1)	(11.3)	102.6	-	(13.1)	(11.3)	102.6	
Hospitality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contractual services	12.0	(6.0)	(50.0)	6.0	-	(6.0)	(50.0)	6.0	
Training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Consultants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General operating expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal non-staff	127.7	(19.1)	(15.0)	108.6	-	(19.1)	(15.0)	108.6	
Total	241.2	(9.0)	(3.7)	232.2	-	(9.0)	(3.7)	232.2	

4500 Committee on Budget and	2020 Approved		source hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget Before CBF	CBF Recommended		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget After CBF
Finance	Budget	Amount	%	recommendations	Changes	Amount	%	recommendations
Professional staff	152.5	32.7	21.4	185.2	-	32.7	21.4	185.2
General Service staff	83.3	11.7	14.0	95.0	-	11.7	14.0	95.0
Subtotal staff	235.8	44.4	18.8	280.2	-	44.4	18.8	280.2
General temporary assistance	132.3	12.3	9.3	144.6	-	12.3	9.3	144.6
Temporary assistance for meetings	60.0	-	-	60.0	-	-	-	60.0
Overtime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal other staff	192.3	12.3	6.4	204.6	-	12.3	6.4	204.6
Travel	299.8	(52.1)	(17.4)	247.7	-	(52.1)	(17.4)	247.7
Hospitality	6.0	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	6.0
Contractual services	144.3	-	-	144.3	-	-	-	144.3
Training	4.5	(0.3)	(6.7)	4.2	-	(0.3)	(6.7)	4.2
Consultants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General operating expenses	11.4	-	-	11.4	-	-	-	11.4
Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal non-staff	466.0	(52.4)	(11.2)	413.6	-	(52.4)	(11.2)	413.6
Total	894.1	4.3	0.5	898.4	-	4.3	0.5	898.4

4600	2020		Resource changes	Proposed 2021 Budget Before	CBF		Resource changes	Proposed 2021 Budget After
Assembly Mandated	Approved			CBF	Recommended			ĊBF
Bodies for 2020	Budget	Amount	%	recommendations	Changes	Amount	%	recommendations
Professional staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Service staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General temporary assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary assistance for meetings	7.1	(7.1)	(100.0)	-	-	(7.1)	(100.0)	-
Overtime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal other staff	7.1	(7.1)	(100.0)	-	-	(7.1)	(100.0)	-
Travel	166.6	(166.6)	(100.0)	-	-	(166.6)	(100.0)	-
Hospitality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual services	30.0	(30.0)	(100.0)	-	-	(30.0)	(100.0)	-
Training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consultants	276.0	(276.0)	(100.0)	-	-	(276.0)	(100.0)	-
General operating expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal non-staff	472.6	(472.6)	(100.0)	-	-	(472.6)	(100.0)	-
Total	479.7	(479.7)	(100.0)	-	-	(479.7)	(100.0)	-

	2020		ource anges	Proposed 2021 Budget Before	CBF	Reso cha	urce nges		
Major Programme V Premises	Approved Budget	Amount %		CBF recommendations	Recommended Changes	Amount %		CBF recommendations	
Professional staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General Service staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General temporary assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Temporary assistance for meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Overtime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal other staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hospitality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contractual services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Consultants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General operating expenses	2,270.0	-	-	2,270.0	-	-	-	2,270.0	
Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal non-staff	2,270.0	-	-	2,270.0	-	-	-	2,270.0	
Total	2,270.0	-	-	2,270.0	-	-	-	2,270.0	

Major Programme VI	2020		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget Before	CBF		source hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget After
Secretariat of the	Approved	t	nunges	CBF	Recommended	t	nunges	CBF
Trust Fund for Victims	Budget	Amount	%	recommendations	Changes	Amount	%	recommendations
Professional staff	976.7	78.2	8.0	1,054.9	(23.5)	54.7	5.6	1,031.4
General Service staff	137.0	(0.8)	(0.6)	136.2	(3.0)	(3.8)	(2.8)	133.2
Subtotal staff	1,113.7	77.4	6.9	1,191.1	(26.5)	50.9	4.6	1,164.6
General temporary assistance	1,573.3	149.1	9.5	1,722.4	-	149.1	9.5	1,722.4
Temporary assistance for meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal other staff	1,573.3	149.1	9.5	1,722.4	-	149.1	9.5	1,722.4
Travel	301.0	(156.1)	(51.9)	144.9	-	(156.1)	(51.9)	144.9
Hospitality	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	1.0
Contractual services	145.0	(45.7)	(31.5)	99.3	-	(45.7)	(31.5)	99.3
Training	32.2	(13.0)	(40.4)	19.2	-	(13.0)	(40.4)	19.2
Consultants	51.9	(11.7)	(22.5)	40.2	-	(11.7)	(22.5)	40.2
General operating expenses	5.0	-	-	5.0	-	-	-	5.0
Supplies and materials	3.0	-	-	3.0	-	-	-	3.0
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal non-staff	539.1	(226.5)	(42.0)	312.6	-	(226.5)	(42.0)	312.6
Total	3,226.1	-	-	3,226.1	(26.5)	(26.5)	(0.8)	3,199.6

Major Programme VII-5 Independent Oversight	2020 Approved		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget Before CBF	CBF Recommended		esource hanges	Proposed 2021 Budget After CBF
Mechanism	Budget	Amount	%	recommendations	Changes	Amount	%	recommendations
Professional staff	414.8	35.9	8.7	450.7	-	35.9	8.7	450.7
General Service staff	76.1	(0.4)	(0.5)	75.7	-	(0.4)	(0.5)	75.7
Subtotal staff	490.9	35.5	7.2	526.4	-	35.5	7.2	526.4
General temporary assistance	147.1	10.9	7.4	158.0	-	10.9	7.4	158.0
Temporary assistance for meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal other staff	147.1	10.9	7.4	158.0	-	10.9	7.4	158.0
Travel	17.6	(1.4)	(8.0)	16.2	-	(1.4)	(8.0)	16.2
Hospitality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training	16.4	(5.7)	(34.8)	10.7	-	(5.7)	(34.8)	10.7
Consultants	25.7	(0.5)	(1.9)	25.2	-	(0.5)	(1.9)	25.2
General operating expenses	2.0	(1.0)	(50.0)	1.0	-	(1.0)	(50.0)	1.0
Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and equipment	5.0	(3.0)	(60.0)	2.0	-	(3.0)	(60.0)	2.0
Subtotal non-staff	66.7	(11.6)	(17.4)	55.1	-	(11.6)	(17.4)	55.1
Total	704.7	34.8	4.9	739.5	-	34.8	4.9	739.5

	2020		Resource	Proposed 2021	CBF		Resource	Proposed 2021
Major Programme VII-6	2020 Approved		changes	Budget Before CBF	Recommended		changes	Budget After CBF
Office of Internal Audit		Amount	%	recommendations	Changes	Amount	%	recommendations
Professional staff	463.7	43.9	9.5	507.6	-	43.9	9.5	507.6
General Service staff	76.1	(0.4)	(0.5)	75.7	-	(0.4)	(0.5)	75.7
Subtotal staff	539.8	43.5	8.1	583.3	-	43.5	8.1	583.3
General temporary assistance	122.1	11.4	9.3	133.5	-	11.4	9.3	133.5
Temporary assistance for meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal other staff	122.1	11.4	9.3	133.5	-	11.4	9.3	133.5
Travel	10.8	0.1	0.9	10.9	-	0.1	0.9	10.9
Hospitality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training	28.5	0.3	1.1	28.8	(3.8)	(3.5)	(12.3)	25.0
Consultants	20.0	(20.0)	(100.0)	-	-	(20.0)	(100.0)	-
General operating expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal non-staff	59.3	(19.6)	(33.1)	39.7	(3.8)	(23.4)	(39.5)	35.9
Total	721.2	35.3	4.9	756.5	(3.8)	31.5	4.4	752.7

	2020		ource inges		CBF	Reso cha	ource inges	Proposed 2021 Budget After
Major Programme VII-2 Host State Loan	Approved Budget	Amount	%	CBF recommendations	Recommended Changes	Amount	%	CBF recommendations
Professional staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Service staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General temporary assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary assistance for meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal other staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consultants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General operating expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal non-staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Host State Loan	3,585.1	-	-	3,585.1	-	-	-	3,585.1
Total Including Host State Loan	3,585.1	-	-	3,585.1	-	-	-	3,585.1

Annex IV

Number	Date	Justification	Amount requested (thousand €)
1.	10/01/2020 Confidential	Unavoidable costs associated with the case of <i>The Prosecutor v. Laurent Gbagbo and Charles Blé Goudé</i> ("Gbagbo and Blé Goudé Case") in the situation in Côte d'Ivoire(CIV) in2020.	€138.51
2.	19/06/2020	Unforeseen and unavoidable costs associated with the case of <i>The Prosecutor v. Al Hassan</i> in the situation in Mali	€909.5
3.	24/06/2020	Unforeseen and unavoidable costs associated with the case of <i>The Prosecutor v. Yekatom and</i> <i>Ngaïssona</i> in the situation in the Central African Republic II (CAR).	€1,751.3
Total amo	ount of notification	ons	€ 2,799.31

Requests to access the Contingency Fund (as at 30 September 2020)

Annex V

Yearly increases in approved budgets and actual expenditure 2013-2020

Major					Appro	ved Budget				
Programme		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2013-2020 increase
MP I: Judiciary	Total	10,697.9	10,045.8	12,034.2	12,430.6	12,536.0	12, 712.0	12,107.6	12,081.5	1,799.5
	Variance	413.9	-652.1	1,988.4	396.4	105.4	176	-602.4	-26.1	1,383.6
	Variance in %	4.0%	-6.1%	19.8%	3.3%	0.8%	1.4%	-4.7%	-0.2%	12.3%
A	ctual Expenditure	9,874.5	10,529.8	11,023.8	12,702.8	12,232.3	12,237.7	11,592.6	11,840.8*	1,966.3
Implem	entation Rate in %	92.3%	104.8%	91.6%	102.2%	97.6%	96.3%	97.0%	98.0%	Average 97.5%
MP II: Office of	Total	28,265.7	33,220.0	39,612.6	43,233.7	44,974.2	45,991.8	46,802.5	47,383.4	19,117.7
the Prosecutor	Variance	542.0	4,954.3	6,392.6	3,621.1	1,740.5	1,017.6	810.7	580.9	19,659.7
	Variance in %	2.0%	17.5%	19.2%	9.1%	4.0%	2.3%	1.8%	1.2%	69.6%
A	ctual Expenditure	28,924.9	32,723.7	40,581.2	41,960.3	44,432	44,226.9	46,801.9	46,919.7*	17,994.8
Implem	entation Rate in %	102.3%	98.5%	102.4%	97.1%	98.8%	96.2%	100%	99.0%	Average 99.3%
MP III: Registry	Total	64,520.9	66,293.1	65,025.9	72,759.2	76,632.6	77,142.5	76,651.2	75,916.9	11,396.0
	Variance	-520.8	1,772.2	-1,267.2	7,733.3	3,873.4	509.9	-491.3	-734.3	10,875.2
	Variance in %	-0.8%	2.7%	-1.9%	11.9%	5.3%	0.7%	-0.6%	-1.0%	16.9%
F	Actual Expenditure	64,203	65,738	67,988.3	73,278.6	78,811.5	77,677.2	76,571.9	74,688.5*	10,485.5
Implem	entation Rate in %	99.5%	99.2%	104.6%	100.7%	102.8%	100.7%	99.9%	98.4%	Average 100.7%
MP VI:	Total	1,580.0	1,585.8	1,815.7	1,884.5	2,174.5	2,541.5	3,130.3	3,226.1	1,646.1
Secretariat of the Trust Fund	Variance	129.4	5.8	229.9	68.8	290.0	367.0	588.8	95.8	1,775.5
for Victims	Variance in %	8.9%	0.4%	14.5%	3.8%	15.4%	16.9%	23.1%	3.1%	112.4%
F	Actual Expenditure	1,432.0	1,425.7	1,542.9	1,640.7	1,704.3	2,031.3	2,803.8	3,049.4*	1,617.4
Implem	entation Rate in %	90.6%	89.9%	85.0%	87.1%	78.4%	79.9%	89.5%	94.5%	Average 86.9%

* Expenditures for 2020 are forecast expenditures as at June 2020.

Annex VI

List of documents

CBF document symbo	l Title	ASP document symbol (if converted)
CBF/35/1	Provisional agenda	
CBF/35/2	Report of the Office of the Prosecutor on indicators to measure the Court's broader catalytic impact upon national jurisdictions	
CBF/35/3	Framework for the Registry's Field Engagement	
CBF/35/4	Progress Report TFV - Voluntary Contributions	
CBF/35/6	Progress Report TFV- Reparations	
CBF/35/7	STFV Response on financial administration	
CBF/35/8	ENG-Report Court on- its Five-Year IT-IM Strategy	
CBF/35/9/Rev.1	Report on Budget performance as at 30 June 2020 - Revised	
CBF/35/10	Response of the Trust Fund for Victims to queries in relation to adaptation of the overall budgetary framework	
CBF/35/11	Overview of resource reallocation in the Proposed Programme Budget for 2021	
	Proposed Programme Budget for 2021 of the International Criminal Court	ICC-ASP/19/10
	Proposed Programme Budget for 2021 of the International Criminal Court - Executive Summary	ICC-ASP/19/INF.3
	Financial statements of the International Criminal Court for the year ended 31 December 2019	ICC-ASP/19/12
	Financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for the year ended 31 December 2019	ICC-ASP/19/13
	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 2019 to 30 June 2020	ICC-ASP/19/14
AC/11/5	Report of the Audit Committee on the work of its eleventh session	
AC/12/5	Report of the Audit Committee on the work of its twelfth session	