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# Report of the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims to the Assembly of States Parties on the activities of the Trust Fund for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

1. In accordance with regulation 76 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims (Trust Fund or TFV), <sup>1</sup> the Board of Directors (Board) submits this annual report to the Assembly of States Parties (ASP). This report covers the period between 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022. It provides an overview of institutional developments, and of reparations and assistance activities that received funding from the TFV. The report also provides an update of the Trust Fund's financial situation and the TFV Secretariat's proposed programme budget for 2023.

# Appeal for voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund for Victims

- 2. In accordance with regulation 22 of the TFV Regulations, the Board presents to the Assembly of States Parties an appeal for voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund.<sup>2</sup>
- 3. The TFV's mission is to respond to the harms suffered by victims of crimes within the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court (the Court or ICC) by ensuring the rights of victims and their families through the provision of reparations and assistance.
- 4. During the reporting period, the Trust Fund made strides in strengthening reparation implementation by continuing to emphasise consultations with victim communities, bolstering the methodologies utilised in its work, building capacities of its implementing partners, and creating strong links with civil society and national authorities to contribute to making access to reparations more inclusive and accessible.
- 5. In 2022, the Trust Fund is engaged on five cases at the reparations phase (*Lubanga*, *Katanga* (at the final stage), *Al Mahdi*, *Ntaganda*, and *Ongwen*) at an implementation value of over €5 million and has 20 ongoing assistance projects at a value of more than €3 million for the ongoing contractual year. In 2023, the resources required for implementing reparation programmes will need to increase in order to enable the TFV to continue implementation in *Lubanga/Ntaganda* (former child soldiers) and *Al Mahdi* and procure a partner for implementing the reparations for the group of victims of attacks in the case of *Ntaganda*. The TFV operates assistance programmes in the Central African Republic (CAR), Côte d'Ivoire (CIV), the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Mali and Uganda, with new assistance

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Regulation 76 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims states that the Board "shall submit a written annual report on the activities of the Trust Fund to the Committee on Budget and Finance and the External Auditor and the Assembly of States Parties, through its President".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Regulation 22 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims states that the Board "as part of its annual report to the Assembly of States Parties on the activities and projects of the Trust Fund, shall present an annual appeal for voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund".

programmes in Georgia, Kenya and Mali at the contracting stage. The TFV aims to maintain the investment value of the assistance programmes, which will only be possible if the revenue from voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund increases considerably already as of the second half of 2022 onwards.

- 6. Due to the indigence of the convicted persons in current reparations cases, the Trust Fund is fully dependent on voluntary contributions and donations to continue to complement the payment of reparations awards at the ICC, and so to deliver on the Rome Statute's promise of reparative justice to victims. Voluntary contributions and support from States Parties are required for the TFV to continue providing much needed rehabilitation to the most vulnerable victims, so that victims in ICC situation countries obtain recognition for the harm they suffered, and are able to begin the process of healing.
- 7. The Board of Directors acknowledges with deep appreciation both the unrestricted and earmarked voluntary contributions received during the reporting period.
- 8. The Board of Directors calls upon all States Parties to make voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund in order to ensure that the rights of victims and their families to receive the reparations the Court awarded them becomes a reality, even though the convicted persons have been considered indigent.
- 9. The Board of Directors invites States Parties to follow, wherever feasible, the example of existing multi-annual funding agreements with the TFV, using official development assistance ("ODA") resources.
- 10. For those States Parties with limited capacity to donate, their support strongly signals their commitment to the rights of victims to receive reparations for the harm they suffered as a result of the commission of crimes falling under the jurisdiction of the Court.
- 11. The Board of Directors invites States Parties to respond to specific requests by the TFV for earmarked contributions for the purposes of funding specific reparations awards, as well as for replenishing and strengthening the Trust Fund's general reparations resources, and expresses its appreciation to those that have already done so.
- 12. The Board of Directors invites States Parties to consider making earmarked voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund to the benefit of survivors of sexual and gender-based violence, and expresses its appreciation to those that have already done so.
- 13. The Board of Directors further expresses its appreciation to all States Parties who may be supporting the Board's endeavours to explore in-kind support and to facilitate private sector funding, in order to elevate the TFV's revenue and to diversify its donor base.

# Executive Summary

- 14. The mandate of Trust Fund for Victims in relation to harm suffered by victims of crimes under the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court is twofold:
  - (a) Implementing reparations ordered by the Court against a convicted person for the benefit of victims, be it individually or collectively;
  - (b) Providing assistance to victims, and their families, of crimes falling within the jurisdiction of the Court in situation countries.
- 15. During the reporting period, the work of the TFV continued to grow in diversity, intensity and volume. Despite operational constraints posed by the volatile security situation in certain situation countries, and the lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, the TFV continued to broaden and strengthen its operational footprint, by continuing to apply and combine victim-centred, harm- and community-based approaches with gender-mainstreaming approaches in all of its programme funding.

- 16. On 5 December 2021, the sixth Board of Directors ended its mandate. On 6 December 2021, the seventh TFV Board of Directors was elected by the ASP at its 19<sup>th</sup> session. On 7 December 2021, Minou Tavárez Mirabal and Ibrahim Sorie Yillah were elected by the Board as its Chair and Vice-Chair, respectively.
- 17. In the reporting period, the TFV Board of Directors convened in 12 meetings, three of which were in person. The meetings were held on a monthly basis. The Board remained continuously engaged through decision-making and advice with respect to developments in the Trust Fund's mandates as well as its institutional and resource development.
- 18. Milestone decisions of the Board in the reporting period included the adoption of a Policy on Working Methods of the Board of Directors, which came into effect on 18 October 2021; the establishment and installation of a Vice Chair of the Board; the agreement between the Board and the Executive Director on the leadership transition at the TFV Secretariat; and, the initiation of the next strategic plan (2023-2025), as well as of strategies for fundraising and communications.
- 19. In October 2021 and June 2022, the Review Mechanism held meetings on the recommendations contained in the Independent Expert Report (IER) pertaining to the Trust Fund for Victims, in particular recommendations 354 and 358, which were negatively assessed in June 2022. States Parties accepted that the Trust Fund had started to effectively address the issues underlying these recommendations and noted the plan to continue addressing them, including by way of the organisation of a round table to be held once the new Executive Director is appointed and the plan to seek further efficiencies with the Registry.
- 20. On recommendation from the TFV Board of Directors, the ASP adopted a resolution,<sup>3</sup> to take effect as of the election to be held at the Assembly in 2024, establishing four year mandates, as well as a staggered election procedure, for Board members to ensure leadership continuity at the Trust Fund's oversight organ.
- 21. With respect to Court-ordered reparations, by mid-2022, the Trust Fund: (i) mostly implemented collective reparations awards in *Katanga*, pending completion of awards for housing and psychological support; (ii) officially launched the implementation of collective reparation awards in the *Al Mahdi* case, while having assessed the eligibility and administered individual reparation awards to a total of over 880 victims; (iii) began to provide collective service-based reparations to the beneficiaries in *Lubanga*, having reached more than 550 to date; and (iv) started to provide initial reparations to priority victims in urgent needs in the case of *Ntaganda*, upon determining their eligibility to the programme and progressed in the preparatory work required to begin providing collective reparations with individual components to all victims in *Ntaganda* by determining in cooperation with the Registry the eligibility process and submitting the draft implementation plan to the Trial Chamber for approval. The TFV is also engaged in the fifth reparation proceeding, in *Ongwen*, and submitted observations on reparations as requested by the Chamber respectively on 6 December 2021 and 7 March 2022. The conviction of Mr Ongwen is currently under appeal.
- 22. As part of its assistance mandate, the TFV has 20 ongoing assistance projects, of which five are in CAR, three in CIV, seven in the DRC, and five in Uganda. In CAR, the reporting period saw the conclusion of the pilot project in October 2021, with 200 beneficiaries transitioning into the full five-year programme, which opened in February 2021. The three-year programme in CIV, launched in November 2020, entered its second year of implementation in the reporting period. The TFV continued in May 2022 its third year of the new five-cycle of an assistance programme in the DRC and in April 2022 its fourth year in Uganda. The TFV has selected implementing partners for assistance programmes in Georgia, Kenya, and Mali, with contracts to be put in place during the second half of 2022.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Resolution ICC-ASP/20/Res.5 (adopted 9 December 2021), para. 121 and Annex II.

- 23. By the end of the reporting period, the Trust Fund's active investment portfolio contracted activities had a value of €8.6 million from the total fund resources value of over €15 million. Most of the difference has been allocated to known future activities.
- 24. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the annex to Resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6, which states that all offered voluntary contributions, regardless of whether they were accepted or refused, should be reported annually to the ASP, a list of voluntary contributions is included in Annex I to this report. The list includes, inter alia: the  $\[ \in \]$ 3,288,060 in voluntary contributions received from States and  $\[ \in \]$ 18,111 in donations from institutions and individuals during the reporting period.

# I. Institutional Report

#### A. Election of the Seventh TFV Board of Directors

- 25. On 5 December 2021, the sixth Board of Directors ended its mandate. Two members, Mama Koité Doumbia (Chair) and Baroness Arminka Helić, completed their second term as Board members and could not be re-elected. On 6 December 2021, the ASP elected the members of the seventh Board of Directors for a mandate of three years, covering the period 2021 to 2024. The newly elected members are Ibrahim Yillah (Sierra Leone) representing the African States, Sheikh Mohammed Belal (Bangladesh) representing the Asia-Pacific States, Andres Parmas (Estonia) representing the Eastern European States, Minou Tavárez Mirabal (Dominican Republic) representing the Latin American and Caribbean States and Kevin Kelly (Ireland) representing Western European and Other States. On 7 and 8 December 2021, the Board unanimously elected Minou Tavárez Mirabal as Chair and Ibrahim Sorie Yillah as Vice-Chair.
- 26. The Board has continued its work to further strengthen the governance of the Trust Fund with a view to ensuring appropriate and timely delivery of reparative justice measures through the implementation of reparation awards for the victims of crimes committed by the convicted person and in the form of assistance programmes for the benefit of victims of atrocity crimes within the jurisdiction of the ICC.

# B. Meetings and Decisions of the Board of Directors

- 27. Between 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022, the TFV Board convened in 12 meetings, of which three were in person. Key matters featuring in Board sessions and decisions were the development of the Working Methods Policy, the approval of the draft implementation plan in *Ntaganda*, the appointment of Board focal points in relation to selected TFV processes, activities and policies; the allocation of resources to programmes (the TFV programme investment portfolio); the assessment of recommendations of the independent expert review (IER) within the framework of the Review Mechanism; the development of the next TFV Strategic Plan (2023-2025), as well as of strategies for fundraising and communications; and the proposed programme budget for 2023.
- 28. In the reporting period, the Board of Directors took, in particular, the following decisions:
- 29. Approval of Working Methods Policy of the Board of Directors: On 6 July 2021, the Board provisionally adopted the Working Methods Policy and left it open for comments and views by the Registrar and States Parties. On 2 September 2021, the Working Methods Policy was adopted, and came into effect on 18 October 2021. Upon approval, the Board noted that the Policy should be understood to be a living document, subject to continuous review and amendment by the Board of Directors. The Policy was published on the website of the Trust Fund on 17 February 2022.
- 30. Reparations-related Filings and Fund Management Decisions: Board member Mr Andres Parmas (Lubanga), and former Board member Baroness Arminka Helić followed by Mr Ibrahim Yillah (Al Mahdi) acted as Board focal points for reparations, including for the approval of the TFV's administrative eligibility decisions in relation to Court-ordered reparations awards. In the reporting period, they issued over 547 confidential decisions on whether individual victims are eligible for reparations awards in the Lubanga (collective awards) and Al Mahdi (individual awards) cases. On 6 July 2021, the Board approved the allocation of  $\in 1.5$  million as a first complement to the liability amount in the Ntaganda case and the allocation of  $\in 1$  million to increase the reparations reserve. In addition, following several Board sessions on the topic, the Board approved the draft implementation plan in Ntaganda as submitted to the Trial Chamber on 17 December 2021 and, in a second version, on 24 March 2022.
- 31. Programme investment portfolio. The Board approved the 2022 TFV programme investment portfolio. The decisions focused primarily on assistance programmes, thereby reducing the investment into these programmes. Reparation resources were replenished

with €1 million to increase the reparations reserve. The complements to the payment of orders for reparations remained unchanged.

- 32. Announcement of Change in Executive Leadership: Upon agreement between the Board of Directors, the Executive Director, and the Registrar, the Board announced on 14 April 2022 that Mr Pieter de Baan will complete his mandate as Executive Director on 31 August 2022, following which he will support the leadership transition in an advisory role to the Board. The Board agreed with Ms Franziska Eckelmans, Legal Adviser and Deputy to the Executive Director, to assume the role of Acting Executive Director during the interim period until the new TFV Executive Director is in place. In May 2022, the Board launched the recruitment procedure for the new Executive Director.
- 33. TFV Strategic Plan 2023-2025. The TFV aligned with the Court's decision to extend the current strategic plan to the entire year 2022, and to develop a new strategic plan for the period 2023-2025. Mindful of a recommendation by the Independent Oversight Mechanism (IOM) in 2019, the Secretariat developed a Theory of Change, to inform the strategic planning process. From September 2021 onwards and throughout the reporting period, the Board has considered different versions of the TFV's Theory of Change. During the in-person meeting in April 2022, the Board reflected on the key elements of the new strategic plan. Subsequently, the Board remained seized of the development process of the TFV Strategic Plan 2023-2025, which is expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2022, and which will integrate the Trust Fund's strategies for fundraising and communication. The consultation process about the Strategic Plan will include the Court and external stakeholders, including States and civil society.
- 34. *Incidental Programme Cost (IPC) provision*: In December 2021, the Board reviewed the Secretariat's report on expenditures on the IPC 2021 provision and the proposed allocations for the 2022 provision. On 2 December 2021, the Board approved the expenditure report of the IPC 2021 provision, relating an expenditure of €1,202,864 out of the allocated €1,429,500, resulting in a carry-over of €226,636 to the IPC 2022 provision. The Board also approved the proposed allocations for the IPC 2022 provision, for a total of €625,170 including the carry-over of €226,636 from the IPC 2021 provision, distributed as follows: situational assessments (€76,762); monitoring and evaluation (€50,000); fundraising and visibility (£224,400); partnerships and reparations (£274,008).
- 35. Fund Management and Investment Policy (FMIP): On 18 November 2021, the Board took note of the Secretariat's first outline of a Fund Management and Investment Policy, to codify and clarify the TFV's decision making on the use of its extra-budgetary resources. The policy is in the process of further development.
- 36. Throughout the reporting period, the Board took note of the TFV Management Briefs on the activities of the Trust Fund in relation to programme activities under the reparations and assistance mandates, fundraising and resource development, human resource development and management, and events and communication over the second half of 2021 and the first half of 2022. TFV Management Briefs are available in the public domain without confidential information and required adaptations, in order to increase transparency and demonstrate accountability in relation to the activities of the TFV.

# C. Review Mechanism

- 37. Meetings and communications with the Review Mechanism and the TFV, represented by its focal points, continued to take place during the reporting period. IER recommendations 352 to 258 were fully assessed at meetings organised by the Review Mechanism in October 2021 and June 2022. The Trust Fund has committed to engage in several follow up actions:
  - (a) Publicise the Policy on Working Methods to receive comments from States, if any;
  - (b) Develop a fundraising strategy in consultation with States Parties;

- (c) Focus on improving the issues underlying the IER recommendations 354 and 358 and report about it in forthcoming early reports to the ASP (increasing efficiency and effectiveness of the organisation being one main consideration relating thereto);
- (d) By 1 October 2022, report to the Review Mechanism about progress in relation to the Policy on Working Methods and related governance matters;
- (e) Work with the Registry on enhancing coordination as outlined in the TFV assessment of June 2022 submitted to the RM mechanism;
- (f) Call a round table with all stakeholders once the newly selected Executive Director has started his or her work.
- 38. Given the States Parties expressed their trust that these actions will address the issues underlying in particular recommendations 354 and 358, those two recommendations were assessed negatively, while recommendations 353, 355, 356 and 357 were assessed positively. The Trust Fund is fully engaged to engage on the actions agreed in the Review Mechanism process.

#### D. Resource mobilisation

- 39. During the reporting period, the TFV continued efforts to mobilise resources from public donors, including through bilateral meetings with representatives of current donors. Several extensive and detailed reports on activities which have been funded by voluntary contributions have been submitted to a number of donors in line with the relevant donation agreements. Apart from the call for contributions contained in the ASP report, in 2021, the TFV has sent out also a Note Verbal to all representatives of States Parties in The Hague, Belgium, and New York appealing to States to make voluntary contributions to the TFV in 2021 and 2022.
- 40. The TFV continued its discussions with several States Parties to explore possible funding proposals and conducted meetings with representatives from the capitals in The Hague and at Embassies in situation countries. The proposals submitted focused on funding for reparations, assistance, and, in relation to both, on sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV).
- 41. The TFV wishes to express its gratitude for the contributions received during this reporting period from 28 States Parties (€3,288,060), and private donations (€18,111) from individuals and institutions. Detailed voluntary contributions from States Parties as well as private donations are listed in Annex I of this report.
- 42. The TFV engaged a fundraising consultant, who started her work in the first half of 2022. She assessed the current funding situation of the TFV, including by meeting key donors of the TFV, the Board and staff of the TFV. Her main task is to develop a fundraising strategy for the TFV, of which a first draft was submitted to the Board at the end of Q2 2022. In the process of developing this strategy, the fundraising consultant consulted with a number of relevant stakeholders.
- 43. The TFV Executive Director and the Ambassador of Sweden in the Netherlands initiated together with the TFV fundraising consultant, a series of meetings with key donor States Parties to discuss strengthening the TFV's funding needs, in particular in relation to reparations, its fundraising outlook and its expertise proposition. The first meeting took place in March 2022, hosted by Sweden. The second and third meetings took place in May and June, hosted by the Netherlands. Finland hosted a fourth meeting in July on occasion of the Board Chair's presence in The Hague.
- 44. In the reporting period, the TFV received first-ever voluntary contributions from five countries: Canada ( $\epsilon$ 702,428.06) earmarked to reparations in *Al Mahdi* and to a new assistance programme in Mali, Iceland ( $\epsilon$ 10,000), Lithuania ( $\epsilon$ 20,000) earmarked to the assistance programme in Georgia, Malta ( $\epsilon$ 20,000), and Romania ( $\epsilon$ 20,000).

- 45. In 2021, Sweden, represented by the Swedish International Development Agency (Sida) contributed €974,839.40 (SEK10,000,000) as the third and final instalment of the three-year agreement that had started in 2019. This contribution signals Sweden's strong support to the TFV as a vital institution working alongside the ICC to address the harm suffered by victims of the most serious international crimes. The annual meeting between Sida and the TFV took place in The Hague in June 2022, to discuss the future of the partnership and outlook for the coming years. The TFV is extremely grateful for Sweden's continued support throughout the years and contributions to date of over €11.1 million.
- 46. In January 2022, the TFV finalised a four-year grant agreement with Canada, at a total value of CAN\$ 4 million, which is its first ever voluntary contribution to the TFV. The grant is earmarked to start the Mali assistance programme and enable the TFV to fully complement the liability amount in *Al Mahdi*.
- 47. In 2021, Finland contributed €575,000 to the TFV, of which €300,000 earmarked to support SGBV projects and €275,000 earmarked to *Lubanga*. The TFV finalised a new four-year agreement (2021-2025) with Finland with a total amount of €1.2 million, an increase of 50% on the previous agreement, earmarked to support SGBV survivors; as well as a separate agreement of €275,000, for the first time earmarked to reparations. Finland has been an important supporter of the Trust Fund, providing over €3.9 million since 2004.
- 48. Ireland continued to support the Trust Fund's work with a €300,000 contribution during this reporting period, out of which €100,000 were earmarked to reparations resources, and €100,000 earmarked to assistance resources. Since 2004, Ireland has provided contributions of over €1.8 million.
- 49. Germany contributed €110,000, earmarked to reparations resources which allowed the TFV to implement reparation awards in *Al Mahdi*. Specifically, the contribution has been used to support the rehabilitation and maintenance of the protected buildings, a project conducted in partnership with UNESCO.
- 50. The need to address the effects of the pervasive and widespread practice of sexual violence in conflict, which are felt at the individual, family and community levels, has also been recognised by other donors to the TFV, many of whom have been earmarking their voluntary contributions to the TFV for SGBV victims. During the reporting period, in addition to Finland, the government of Japan contributed  $\epsilon$ 49,308, the government of Andorra contributed  $\epsilon$ 50,000 earmarked for this cause. In the period covered by this report, the TFV signed agreements with the United Kingdom with the total amount of  $\epsilon$ 84,000 earmarked to projects in CAR and the DRC which focus on SGBV.
- 51. Furthermore, voluntary contributions were received from Austria (£15,000), Belgium (£25,000), an increased contribution from Cyprus (£20,000), Czech Republic (£23,239.60), France (£50,000), Hungary (£10,000), Liechtenstein (£9,371.19), an increase from Luxembourg (£70,000), Poland (£20,000), Portugal (£10,000), Republic of Korea (£44,185.73), Slovakia (£10,000), an increase from Slovenia (£15,000), Spain (£40,000) and Uruguay (£2,688).

#### E. Cooperation and Assistance provided by the Registry

- 52. In accordance with the annex to resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6 and with resolution ICC-ASP/3/Res.7, and mindful of the independence of the Board of Directors and the TFV Secretariat, the Registrar provided such assistance as was necessary for the proper functioning of the Board of Directors and the TFV Secretariat.
- 53. The Board of Directors wishes to note its particular appreciation for the valuable support and advice sought from and provided by the Registrar and his Office during the reporting period, including in the transition process.

- 54. The cooperation with the Procurement Unit as well as with the Registry's Legal Office has been fruitful, cooperative and expeditious during the reporting period. As part of the Review Mechanism assessment in June 2022, TFV and Registry mapped out cooperation and assistance and developed the crucial points of improvement. The mapping document and the outcome (which areas need further improvement and work) were submitted to the Review Mechanism in June 2022 together with a roadmap to increase synergies between the Registry and TFV. The Procurement Task Force, which still meets monthly to oversee the progress of procurements, will also have a role in this process.
- 55. The Trust Fund benefitted considerably from the close collaboration with and support of Country Offices, Counsel Support Section, External Operations Support Section and Victims Participation and Reparation Section in the identification and verification of beneficiaries for the purposes of reparations in the *Lubanga* and *Al Mahdi* cases. The support of the Country Offices was particularly essential to the successful pursuit of outreach activities in the CAR, DRC and Mali.
- 56. With the invaluable assistance of the Registry's Human Resources Section (HRS), the Trust Fund was able to fill staff positions in Country Offices during the reporting period. With the support of HRS the Trust Fund has also successfully recruited interns and visiting professionals to assist with the TFV's activities. The Public Information Section and Country Offices had a crucial role in contributing to the visibility of the Trust Fund in particular in Headquarters, including through a highly relevant photo exhibition, co-financed by the Trust Fund, featuring beneficiaries of reparation and assistance programmes in DRC, which was launched in June 2022 at the United Nations in New York.
- 57. The Trust Fund continued to maintain a close relationship with all Legal Representatives of Victims in ICC situation countries, where the TFV is active, and, in particular, during the implementation of reparations.
- 58. The Board of Directors wishes to express its appreciation for the services and support provided by the Registrar, the Country Offices and the relevant sections of the Registry, in particular in the preparation of and during the field visits to CAR, CIV, DRC, Uganda as well as activities in the preparation and implementation of reparations awards in the DRC and Mali.

# F. Events

- 59. During the reporting period, the Trust Fund organised and participated in a high number of virtual or in-person meetings with a number of States Parties and NGOs to inform on activity developments and discuss matters pertaining to the TFV mandates, provide updates on reparations and assistance programmes, as well as the Review Mechanism process.
- 60. The Trust Fund organised multiple events in the course of the 20<sup>th</sup> session of the ASP. On 3 December 2021, the Trust Fund organised and hosted the event "No Women or Girls left behind: programming through a gender lens" in support of the 2021 UNITE Campaign.
- 61. On 7 December 2021, together with the governments of Bangladesh, Dominican Republic, Estonia, Ireland and Sierra Leone, the TFV hosted a virtual event entitled "The Trust Fund for Victims: Now & Going into 2022" to recap the TFV's accomplishments in 2021 and provide insight into expected developments in 2022.
- 62. On 8 December 2021 the TFV, in cooperation with the Governments of Australia, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom, hosted another event highlighting the current implementation of Court-ordered reparation awards in the *Katanga*, *Al Mahdi*, *Lubanga*, and *Ntaganda* cases, entitled "The Trust Fund for Victims, Reparation implementation in DRC and Mali: stories from insight".

- 63. On 10 December 2021, the TFV co-hosted a virtual film screening and discussion alongside the governments of Italy and the United Kingdom. At the event "Beyond symbolic reparations, expectation and challenges in the Al Mahdi case and in Mali", the film Alwilidji, Les Mausolées, by Kaourou Magassa was screened for the first time.
- 64. On 12 May 2022, a TFV Board member, TFV staff and a TFV implementing partner in Uganda participated in an online seminar organised by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Estonia in cooperation with the ICC and the TFV "20 Years of the ICC: Looking back and the way forward. Role of the ICC in the fight against impunity and delivering justice to victims. Cooperation with national authorities".
- 65. A High-Level Regional Seminar, titled "The International Criminal Court and National Justice in the Fight against Impunity for Rome Statute Crimes and other Serious or Related Crimes" was organised by the ICC on 23-25 May 2023, in Dakar, Senegal. This regional conference addressed the issues, challenges and the prospects for cooperation and complementarity between the States Parties to the Rome Statute, in particular those of ECOWAS. The TFV was represented in this regional seminar by Mr Ibrahim Yillah, Vice-Chair of the TFV Board.
- 66. Between 20 and 22 June 2022, the TFV participated in five sessions at the European Development Days (EDD) organised by the European Commission in Brussels, Belgium. One session featured participation by the Office of the Prosecutor. The theme of the EDD 2022 was "Global Gateway: building sustainable partnerships for a connected world."

# II. Activities and results in reparations and assistance programmes

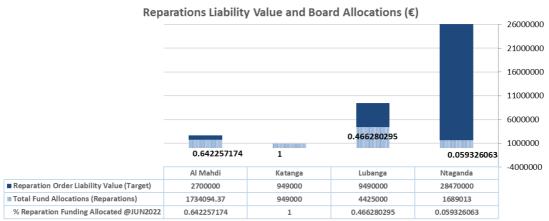
67. Throughout the reporting period, volatile security conditions have directly impacted the work of the TFV and its implementing partners, requiring flexible arrangements and coordination with local authorities, the ICC Country Office's security staff and the Legal Representative of Victims (LRVs). Despite these difficulties, the Trust Fund has advanced significantly with the implementation of court-ordered reparations and assistance activities across situation countries.

## A. Court-Ordered Reparations

- 68. Each of the four cases now at the reparation implementation stage, *Al Mahdi, Lubanga, Katanga,* and *Ntaganda,* as well as the *Ongwen* case, currently at the judicial reparations phase, involves different crimes, which have resulted in diverse and distinct harms to the victims, their families, and affected communities. In partnership with the Court and LRVs, the Trust Fund's task is to ensure that the design of the reparation implementation is responsive to the specific harm suffered by victims in each case as found by the respective Trial Chambers. In addition, such implementation methods need to accord to field realities and take into account operational constraints. In all reparation processes, the Trust Fund has become aware that the promise of reparations is a concrete and meaningful reality for victims. Receiving such reparations sets them on a path to healing and positive reintegration within their families and communities. The Trust Fund therefore has focused its efforts to achieve efficient and timely implementation of these awards in cooperation with the LRVs and with the essential support of the Registry's different sections, which closely collaborate with the Trust Fund in pursuing this goal.
- 69. Currently, three cases are at the stage at which the relevant reparation orders are implemented based on the Trust Fund's Implementation Plan as approved by the Trial Chamber: *Lubanga, Katanga, Al Mahdi*. The Trust Fund is reporting on a quarterly basis to the relevant Trial Chamber on the progress of the reparation implementation, to which the LRVs and the Defence, as applicable, may submit observations. For reparations in the *Ntaganda* case, on 23 July 2021, Trial Chamber II approved two projects proposed in the Trust Fund's initial draft implementation plan (IDIP) for priority victims with urgent needs, subject to certain conditions. The TFV has since submitted four progress reports on the implementation of the IDIP, setting out the eligibility assessment and urgency screening procedure for IDIP intake purposes, and providing updates on the implementation process. The Trust Fund submitted the Draft Implementation Plan (DIP) for the implementation of

reparations for all *Ntaganda* victims on 17 December 2021. A second version of the DIP was filed on 24 March 2022, responding to queries from the LRVs and the Defence.

- 70. Three cases relate to the situation in the DRC and more narrowly to Ituri Province: *Lubanga, Katanga* and *Ntaganda*. The *Al Mahdi* case relates to the situation in Mali. In both DRC and Mali, the Trust Fund complements its work of implementing reparations with an assistance programme. In *Ongwen*, the Trust Fund submitted its observations on reparations on 6 December 2021, addressing, *inter alia*, the types of services available in the region, the costs of various services, location of facilities, and service providers' area of operation; on 7 March 2022, the Trust Fund submitted its final observations on reparations.
- 71. The below table corresponds to the liability values under reparations as per Trial Chambers decisions and current Board allocations. In considering this table, it needs to be kept in mind that the multiannual donation agreement with Canada envisages that the complement in *Al Mahdi* will be complemented. In addition, a part of the victims population of *Ntaganda* overlaps with that of *Lubanga*, and accordingly the TFV requested the Trial Chamber that the *Lubanga* programme be used for the purposes of the *Ntaganda* case. This approach may ultimately have an impact on the complement for the *Ntaganda* case.



UN Exchange rates at Jun 2022

## **B.** Assistance Programmes

72. TFV funded assistance programmes are linked to the Court's jurisdiction in situation countries, not to any particular case before the Court. The legal basis for conducting such programmes is regulation 50(a) of the Regulations of the Trust Fund. Rehabilitation activities and socio-economic support provide a response at the individual, family, and community level to the injury and needs of victims who have suffered harms from crimes within the jurisdiction of the Court. They permit the TFV to address the harm suffered in a wider victim base than connected to specific cases before the Court

73. The below chart summarises the current total investment for the respective yearly contract values in 2022 of all Assistance Programmes, for a total of €3,259,265, aggregated by situation as at 30 June 2022, as per Board decision of March 2022.

# Assistance Programmes with Implementing Partners (current contract values) DRC, 922,698 CIV, 436,567 CAR, 900,000

Total Assistance Programme Values: €3,259,265\*\*

#### C. Activities in ICC Situation Countries

74. This section addresses the Trust Fund's reparation and assistance activities – both judicial and programmatic – in the reporting period, organised by country.

#### Central African Republic

- 75. Pilot Project: The pilot project under the TFV's assistance mandate in the Central African Republic ran between September 2020 and October 2021 with a value of €250,000, fully funded by the government of the Netherlands and implemented by the partner COOPI. The pilot project supported victims and their families in Bangui, living in precarious conditions and suffering long-term harm as a result of sexual violence in conflict through six major areas of intervention: (i) medical care for 200 survivors suffering from pathological diseases associated with HIV/AIDS; (ii) access to food security and nutritional support for 53 survivors under antiretroviral treatment; (iii) access to psychological care for 200 survivors; (iv) access to education for 80 dependants; (v) access to housing for 110 homeless victims; (vi) assistance with income-generating activities for 200 survivors. Upon the closure of the pilot program on 30 October 2021, beneficiaries were directed to the assistance programme implemented by the TFV partner Mukwege Foundation.
- 76. During implementation of the activities, the TFV performed verification checks and monitoring, evaluation and learning activities. Under this process, the satisfaction levels of the programmes' achievements were highlighted. Based on the results from these evaluations, the Board renewed the assistance programmes in the Central African Republic for a second year from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023 at an amount of  $\in 900,000$ .
- 77. Full Assistance Programme: Despite the current situation of political instability, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the fuel crisis, the programmes made progress, notably in the areas of psychological rehabilitation, medical referral, socioeconomic assistance and support for the education of victims' dependents. By 31 March 2022, the programme addressed a total of 4,566 direct victims (1,198 male and 3,368 female) receiving services from the five assistance projects implemented by the TFV's partners.
- 78. Through a range of activities that aimed at addressing the mental health and psychosocial well-being of beneficiaries, 2,994 survivors of sexual violence, rape and abduction by armed groups received psychological support, both individually and in groups. In terms of physical rehabilitation, 1,259 survivors in dire need of immediate healthcare were able to access medical services through partnerships with 20 locally-based health centres. In total, 339 victim-survivors living with serious medical issues as a result of rape and sexual

<sup>\*\*</sup> Amount of contract values/ UN USD Exchange rate @Jun 2022

violence have been treated after being referred for appropriate medical care. Medical support is provided to beneficiaries in the form of treatment of pathologies (medicines and medical care), payment of consultation fees, and payment of transport costs to improve access to the health centres. In addition, 336 victim-survivors of rape and sexual violence who are HIV/AIDS-positive have been supported to access nutritional and dietary supplements while undergoing antiretroviral treatments.

- 79. The programme provided vocational training that helped improve the skills of 1,105 individuals enabling them to run income generating activities. Upon receiving a start-up kit, these beneficiaries have launched their small businesses, with 824 individuals generating benefits and savings. As part of a longer-term strategy with a view to attaining economic self-reliance, training sessions were conducted with community leaders and beneficiaries on the creation of Villages Saving and Loan Associations (VSLA) and 42 such groups were gathered.
- 80. To address the educational needs for dependants of survivors who have been unable to access education, the programme invested in paying school fees and providing educational materials to 242 children. About 110 victim-survivors identified as homeless and displaced within the city of Bangui were provided with accommodation via means of monthly rent payment. This support has contributed significantly to the psychological stability and social lives of survivors, and aims at the restoration of a dignified life. To ensure that the support and services provided to victims do not harm the relationships within the family, or lead to other forms of gender-based violence, training activities on positive masculinity were held for 50 couples, with one individual of each couple being a survivor.

#### Côte d'Ivoire

- 81. The assistance programme in Côte d'Ivoire aims at addressing the physical, psychological and/or material harm of victims of 13 identified emblematic incidents that took place between 2002 and 2011. The incidents were chosen during the previous reporting period. The Trust Fund intervenes in four regions: Lagunes, Haut Sassandra, Guémon, and Cavally. The assistance programme is implemented taking into account the national programme of reparations from the Ministries of Solidarity and Reconciliation.
- 82. The incidents chosen are well known to the entire Ivorian population and have a strong symbolic dimension, either because of the nature of the harm suffered or because of their community dimension. In addition to their emblematic nature, the incidents were selected on the basis of various criteria discussed, namely: (i) the typology and severity of the harm; (ii) a coherent and non-discriminatory community distribution of victims; (iii) documentation of the incidents by the National Commission of Enquiry (CNE), the Dialogue and Truth and Reparation Commission (CDVR) or other recognised national or international organisations, making it possible to qualify the harm suffered as falling within the scope of Rome Statute crimes and to ensure the eligibility of victims for assistance measures; (iv) the geographical location of the incidents according to the areas of intervention of the TFV's implementing partners in Côte d'Ivoire, etc. The selection was made in consultation with civil society organisations and victims associations, that together continue to form an advisory committee to the TFV.
- 83. During the reporting period, the programme continued consulting with victims and communities about their expectations. Entering into the communities was challenging as victims and affected communities did not trust any reparative processes; in fact victims have been expecting justice for many years and felt disappointed. The communities without any exception called for the recognition of the incidents and harm suffered. After a thorough review, the Trust Fund, its partners and the advisory committee chose to initiate the programme with symbolic community based actions to acknowledge the harm suffered by the victims. Once the actions were identified, the partners have implemented the symbolic and community measures with the communities, thereby anchoring the programme in the community as reparative measures that specifically respond to harm suffered. At the same time, the list of eligible victims has been finalised for the individual delivery of services of reparative value to start after the partner met with individuals to provide initial relief, and assess the scope of the harm as they persist today. Holistic rehabilitation processes are being designed with each victim taking into consideration the persisting harms.

84. The TFV and its partners conducted outreach activities within the affected communities. All three implementing partners participated in a workshop organised by the TFV in Abidjan together with the implementing partners from Mali. A specific performance framework has been developed for this programme. Capacity-strengthening activities were conducted, in which a *pro-bono* expert working with the Trust Fund introduced a new psycho-social tool to the implementing partners to increase community resilience, called 'integrative community therapy' in the programme. This method, first developed in the favelas in Brazil, has since been inserted into TFV programmes in post-crisis contexts such as Côte d'Ivoire or DRC. This approach, accredited by the World Health Organization, allows for a collective response to psychological harms resulting from the most serious crimes.

#### Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

85. The security situation in Ituri province, DRC, remains volatile and unpredictable. By April 2022, the government declared that the state of emergency in the provinces of Ituri and North Kivu would be prolonged for the 22nd time. Staff travel outside of the centre of Bunia is not possible, and the Trust Fund was not always in a position to request beneficiaries or applicants for reparations to travel to Bunia throughout the reporting period.

#### Reparations in the Lubanga case

- 86. The liability of the convicted person in the *Lubanga* case has been set by the Trial Chamber to US\$ 10,000,000. The current total complement of the award amounts to  $\[Epsilon 4,425,000\]$ , i.e. (subject to the exchange rate) about half of the total amount and has engaged to pursue its fundraising efforts in order to be able to fully compensate the payment for the awards. This amounts includes the last earmarked donation of  $\[Epsilon 275,000\]$  from Finland in December 2021.
- 87. The programme aims at improving the socio-economic situation of victims, and at providing physical and psychological rehabilitation to strengthen the victims' resilience. For this purpose, in its operational activities, the partner applies an integrated and transversal strategy, thus exclusively responding to the harm of beneficiaries and their families.
- Between 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022, a total of 764 beneficiaries were found eligible for reparations and were referred by the Trust Fund to the implementing partner for their intake. Among them, by July 2022, 555 beneficiaries have been successfully reached. A total of 498 beneficiaries have received or are still in the process of receiving, as of July 2022, psychological, physical and socio-economic rehabilitation. In the reporting period, 498 beneficiaries received psychological support, 427 beneficiaries received medical care, 809 beneficiaries received schooling support for themselves or their dependents (primary school and/or high-school), 14 beneficiaries and 55 dependents of beneficiaries received support for their university tuitions, and 340 beneficiaries benefitted from short or long-term training courses, of which 238 were engaging on income generating activities. Throughout the reporting period, the Trust Fund has closely engaged with the legal representatives of Victims to coordinate the rolling out of the programme and to address issues relating to expectations of and communication with victims. The Trust Fund has also closely monitored the implementing partner's work processes to ensure continuous learning and improvement as required to address the specific circumstances of the former child soldier beneficiaries, and to deal with the operational constraints, including the ongoing conflict in the region.
- 89. *Symbolic reparations*: the Trust Fund signed a contract with the selected implementing partner following the required competitive bidding procedure on 1 November 2021 which immediately entered into force. As a result, the implementing partner hired the relevant staff required to supervise the implementation of activities and proceeded to preliminary tasks necessary to submit an implementation plan to the Trust Fund.
- 90. By July 2022, the implementing partner has conducted a number of consultations on the symbolic reparation award in relevant localities, and organised a series of missions to manage risks linked to the importance given to symbolic memorial structures, including a risk analysis to prevent the project's activities from causing tension within the beneficiary

communities. In addition, the implementing partner has also secured ground related details pertaining to the relevant memorial structures in three localities, which are subject to community consultations. The Trust Fund continuously monitors and guides the work of the implementing partner.

- 91. Victim identification and verification: The identification of potential beneficiaries concluded with the final cut-off date for the submission of applications of 1 October 2021. Trial Chamber II set the deadline for the TFV to render administrative decisions on all applications, including the final batch to be submitted by the VPRS, as soon as practicable and no later than 1 October 2022. Decisions on the eligibility of beneficiaries are taken by the Board of Directors and required approval by the Trial Chamber.
- 92. During the reporting period, following the verification and adoption of final lists by its Board of Directors, the Trust Fund submitted a total of 452 administrative decisions to the Trial Chamber for its approval, which has been granted for all of them.
- 93. Thus, overall, by July 2022, the Trust Fund issued 1,214 administrative decisions, including 1,122 decisions approved by the Chamber, all positive. As a result, by July 2022, the total number of beneficiaries stood at 1,547.

#### Reparations in the Katanga case

- 94. Throughout the reporting period, the Trust Fund has continued to work in close collaboration with the relevant Registry sections and the legal representatives in the case to further implement the collective reparation awards. The Trust Fund reports to the Trial Chamber on the progress made on a quarterly basis. In June 2021, the Trial Chamber lifted the confidentiality of the *Katanga* reparation proceedings and information on implementation awards could since be made public.
- 95. Since 2019, the TFV has been implementing the four modalities of collective reparations ordered by the Trial Chamber for the 297 victims of the case, of which 260 are in Ituri Province, in the form of: (i) support for housing; (ii) support for education; (iii) support for income-generating activities (IGAs); and (iv) psychological support. Of the total US\$ 919,462 allocated to collective reparations, US\$ 775,500 was designated towards housing, education, and IGAs; US\$ 88,312 were set aside for psychological support; and US\$ 55,650 were provided to compensate victims living abroad, as only victims residing in the DRC are able to access the specific collective measures.
- 96. As in the previous reporting period, the Trust Fund continued in this reporting period to provide victims with requested items to perform income-generating activities, such as the setup of small restaurants, bakery businesses and butcher's shops, tailoring, cereal and grain milling, carpentry, logging, the sale of clothing and the sale of pharmaceutical products.
- 97. The education assistance award was completed by 19 July 2021. For the income-generating activities award, by July 2022, only four remaining beneficiaries were awaiting the implementation of this modality, most of them having recently change to this modality. For the housing support modality, during the reporting period the Trust Fund has provided reparations to 28 beneficiaries so far.
- 98. For the psychological support modality, the Trust Fund contracted the psychologist who had been appointed as an expert in the Katanga proceedings in 2015, and who assisted in the development of the implementation plan. In February and March 2022, the psychologist held interviews, together with the LRV. Theoretical and practical training sessions on the management of post-traumatic stress disorder were provided by the psychologist. Victim beneficiaries participated in induction meetings, organised together with the LRV and TFV, with a view to introduce the psychological assistance modality, to enable them to voice any views and concerns they may have about the implementation process.
- 99. The TFV has commissioned an external evaluation team by the end of 2021, commencing the monitoring and evaluation process in *Lubanga*. The TFV will inform the Trial Chamber on an ongoing basis of the progress made in this respect.

#### Reparations in the Ntaganda case

- 100. On 8 June 2021, the Trust Fund submitted its initial draft implementation plan (IDIP) to address those within the group of victims described by the Trial Chamber as 'Priority Victims', who have urgent needs. On 23 July 2021, Trial Chamber II approved two projects proposed in the Trust Fund's IDIP, subject to certain conditions. It also requested the TFV to report on the progress of implementation of the IDIP every two months.
- 101. The Trust Fund has since submitted five progress reports on the implementation of the IDIP, setting out the eligibility assessment and urgency screening procedure for IDIP intake purposes, providing clarification in response to observations submitted by the parties and participants, and updates on the implementation process. Upon a positive eligibility determination, 28 beneficiaries in urgent need, all of them victims participating in judicial proceedings, started to receive initial reparations through this programme. In addition, all of the 19 *Lubanga* and *Ntaganda* former child soldiers with urgent needs are currently benefitting from the reparation programme in *Lubanga*.
- 102. On 23 July 2021, the Trial Chamber granted the Trust Fund's request for an extension of time to submit the Draft Implementation Plan (DIP) for the implementation of reparations for all *Ntaganda* victims. The TFV submitted the DIP on 17 December 2021. A second version of the DIP was filed on 24 March 2022, responding to queries from the LRVs and the Defence. An open issue, that of the body determining eligibility, has been addressed together by Registry and TFV, resulting in a joint filing in July 2022.
- 103. The Defence and one of the LRVs have appealed the Reparations Order. The Trust Fund submitted on 22 June 2021 a request to the Appeals Chamber to make observations as an *amicus curiae* on certain aspects of the appeals. The request was granted by the Chamber on 9 September 2021. On 30 September 2021, the TFV submitted its observations by responding to the Appeals Chamber's questions, noting its role in the implementation process. Upon delivery of the judgment of the Appeals Chamber on the appeals against the reparations order, the TFV may need to make adaptations to the DIP before the final approval of the Trial Chamber can be provided.

#### Assistance in the DRC

- 104. As of 1 May 2022, seven assistance projects in the eastern DRC provinces of Ituri, North and South Kivu form the TFV's assistance programme in the DRC. Due in particular to budget constraints, three projects were not extended into the third contractual year and came to an end by 30 April 2022. The seven projects range across a number of sectors, including providing physical rehabilitation support to mutilated victims and survivors of sexual and gender-based violence, psychological rehabilitation, income-generating activities, and community peacebuilding and reconciliation as well as non-violent conflict resolution.
- 105. Field visits by TFV staff based in Bunia, Ituri Province, were conducted from April to June 2022, including a verification and control mission to North and South Kivu provinces. In April and May 2022, TFV staff based in Bunia also held three major workshops to review approaches to physical and mental health care, in order to improve the quality of care for beneficiaries. Since 2020, about 8,582 direct beneficiaries have been supported by the current programme, and about 38,625 individuals have been reached with community peacebuilding trainings.
- 106. In the reporting period, the TFV team in the DRC continued to have meetings with key stakeholders. On 16 July 2021, H.E. Oppewal Jolke, Ambassador of the Netherlands to the DRC organised a working lunch in Kinshasa in honour of the Trust Fund and invited its staff in the DRC to present the Trust Fund's activities, challenges, perspectives and funding needs to the ambassadors of Canada, Germany and Senegal as well as staff of the Swedish and the United Kingdom embassies. It was also an opportunity for the Trust Fund to further strengthen its relationships with its donors at the country level. In the first quarter of 2022, the TFV met with the Governor of Ituri Province and the Provincial Commissioner of Police to present the assistance programme in DRC, its successes and challenges.

#### Georgia

- 107. On 30 July 2021, the Trust Fund received submissions in response to its request for proposals in relation to the prospective assistance programme in Georgia. In November 2021, the Trust Fund completed the evaluation and selection process and submitted the procurement report to the Court's Programme and Review Committee (PRC). In March 2022, the PRC issued its approval of the tender process in Georgia to the Trust Fund.
- 108. The TFV filed the Regulation 50 Notification to the Pre-Trial Chamber II regarding the Georgia assistance programme. On 16 June 2022, the Pre-Trial Chamber informed the Board of Directors that the proposed activities do not appear per se to pre-determine any issue to be determined by the Court. Once the contracts have been finalised and signed, the assistance programme will commence.
- 109. Lithuania provided its first-ever voluntary contribution to the TFV in December 2021 and it was earmarked to the assistance programme in Georgia.

#### Kenya

- 110. In August 2021, the Trust Fund received submissions in response to its request for proposals in relation to the prospective assistance programme in Kenya. In November 2021, the Trust Fund completed the evaluation and selection process and submitted the procurement report to the Court's Programme and Review Committee (PRC). In March 2022, the PRC issued its approval of the tender process in Kenya to the Trust Fund.
- 111. The TFV filed the Regulation 50 Notification to the Pre-Trial Chamber II regarding the Kenya assistance programme. On 24 May 2022, the Pre-Trial Chamber informed the Board of Directors that the proposed activities do not appear per se to pre-determine any issue to be determined by the Court. Once the contract has been finalised and signed the assistance programme will commence.

#### Mali

#### The Al Mahdi case

- 112. The liability of the convicted person in the *Al Mahdi* case has been set to £2,700,000. The TFV and Canada signed an agreement in January 2022 for a four-year funding with a total amount of CAD 4 million, divided equally between *Al Mahdi* reparations and the TFV assistance programme in Mali. The TFV also received £110,000 earmarked contribution from Germany in December 2021 to support the protection and maintenance of protected buildings activities. Through these donations, the TFV expects to fully complement the liability amount in the *Al Mahdi case*.
- 113. *Individual reparations awards*: The Trial Chamber ordered individual reparations awards for a limited group of individuals, i.e. for the descendants of the Saints buried in the destroyed mausoleums and for those who were fully economically dependent on the mausoleums. In line with Trial Chamber's directions and the Regulations of the Trust Fund, these beneficiaries need to be identified and verified by the Trust Fund's Board of Directors. The eligibility decisions of the Board of Directors are subject to judicial review of the Trial Chamber.
- 114. *Identification:* The Chamber has set a deadline of 15 August 2022 for the submission of all applications, with a view to close the individual reparation process on 14 November 2022. The Trust Fund is currently working towards finalising the individual reparation process and ensuring that all persons willing to request reparations and fulfilling the criteria are given a possibility to submit a claim.
- 115. *Transmission:* During the reporting period, the TFV received through VPRS a total of 89 applications of potential beneficiaries submitted by the legal representative of victims (LRV). Meetings with the LRV were arranged to discuss the applications collected but not yet transmitted to the TFV, as well as the upcoming collection process in neighbouring countries (Niger and Burkina Faso).

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- 116. *Verification and eligibility decisions:* The Board adopted 95 eligibility decisions, all positive. In this period, the TFV requested reconsolidation from the LRV on a number of applications.
- 117. *Notification and payment of individual awards:* The notification and payment of individual reparations awards to beneficiaries started in January 2021. In the reporting period, the TFV systematised and improved, with the intermediaries, both the notification and the payment processes to reach out to more beneficiaries. More than 748 beneficiaries have received their individual reparations awards in the reporting period, and over 880 to date.
- 118. Collective reparations awards: The implementation of collective awards for economic and moral harm commenced in May 2021. Initial consultations with communities and technical studies were conducted in Timbuktu, which allowed the two TFV implementing partners to anchor the reparations at the local level. Five memorialisation committees and various sub-committees were established. These committees proposed a number of ideas as to how best to memorialise the destruction of the mausoleums.
- 119. For the Economic Resilience Facility (ERF), the designated instrument to implement the collective economic awards for the benefit of the Timbuktu community, the Trust Fund sought expert advice for its design and for the conduct of a survey, aiming at gathering comprehensive and up-to-date socio-economic information critical to the success of the ERF, taking into consideration the relevant security, social, economic and political parameters. This process concluded in the reporting period and allowed the Trust Fund to develop a method to provide collective reparations to communities, which may be transferable to other programmes.
- 120. The contract with UNESCO, the implementing partner for the collective award on the protection and maintenance of buildings, entered into force on 25 November 2021. UNESCO became operational as of April 2022. During the reporting period, preparatory work was completed, a project coordinator recruited. The agreed timeline foresees that the implementation will start as of July 2022.

#### Assistance in Mali

- 121. Next to the implementation of reparations awards in *Al Mahdi*, the Trust Fund decided to start an assistance programme in Mali which aims at responding to the harm resulting from emblematic incidents, amounting to war crimes or crimes against humanity, in the regions of Mopti and Gao and the District of Bamako. The programme allows the Trust Fund to intervene, next to Timbuktu, in the areas most affected by the conflict between 2012 and 2021.
- 122. During the previous reporting period, the TFV conducted assessments and consultations within the community to detail the opportunities to align to the Malian reparation initiatives with its assistance programme. A call for expressions of interest was launched to pre-select vendors willing to implement the assistance programme in Mali. During the reporting period, the Trust Fund evaluated the five received proposals and finalised the procurement process. A consortium consisting of Mali-based non-governmental organisations has been selected as implementing partner.
- 123. On 1 February 2022, the Trust Fund filed the Regulation 50 Notification to Pre-Trial Chamber I regarding the Mali assistance programme in the Gao and Mopti regions and Bamako District. On 22 February 2022, the Pre-Trial Chamber informed that the proposed activities do not appear per se to pre-determine any issue to be determined by the Court. The grant agreement concluded with Affaires Mondiales Canada by early 2022 provides the Trust Fund with the necessary financial support to start the assistance programme.
- 124. During the reporting period, the Trust Fund has engaged in multiple meetings with communities, civil society and State representatives as well as in conferences and events with these stakeholders.

125. The TFV and the Global Survivors Fund met to discuss the situation in CIV and Mali, and exchanged information on progress and potential areas of coordination. The TFV also participated in a conference organised by Berkeley University on the distance between the ICC and situation countries, alongside ICC panellists from the Office of the Prosecutor (OTP), Chambers, the Registry, and from civil society.

#### Uganda

#### The Ongwen case

- 126. While the conviction and sentencing decisions of Mr Ongwen have been appealed, the reparation proceedings started in May 2021 with an order of the Trial Chamber directing the parties, participants and the Trust Fund to submit observations on a number of specific points and interested third parties were invited to submit amicus curiae. The deadline for the submission of such observations was extended to 6 December 2021 by the Chamber in its 19 July 2021 decision on requests for extension of time based on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in Uganda.
- 127. On 6 December 2021, the Trust Fund submitted its observations on reparations to the Trial Chamber. To prepare this filing, a survey was sent to organisations operational within Northern Uganda to solicit information concerning the types of services available within the region, the cost of various service provisions, and the location of facilities and service providers' area of operation. An Call for Expression of Interest was launched on 4 November 2021 to create a roster of potential implementation partners. On 7 March 2022, the Trust Fund submitted its final observations on reparations.

#### Assistance in Uganda

- 128. As a result of easing in-country travel restrictions as of November 2021, the TFV programme team in Kampala resumed project monitoring visits to assess the impact of the rehabilitative services on the beneficiaries. Multiple visits have been conducted since to engage and hear first-hand from beneficiaries about their experiences and how long they had waited for the opportunity to receive services. During this reporting period, 6,452 direct beneficiaries were supported with rehabilitative services through five implementing partners working in the greater northern region of the country. Of the 6,452 direct beneficiaries, 1,039 were survivors of sexual and gender based violence.
- 129. In November and December 2021, and May and June 2022, the Trust Fund conducted two financial verification checks of its five implementing partners. Due to COVID-19 protocols, the verification checks were organised differently from years past; partners were requested to drop all supporting documents at the ICC Country Office in Kampala where TFV staff could review the materials. Follow-up and clarification of matters was performed by tele-conference and physically, where possible. At the conclusion of the verification checks, the findings and observations were discussed with partners in a video conference and report acknowledgement and signatures were completed through email and scanning.
- 130. Project review and consultation processes with the five implementing partners were carried out in 2022. Following the annual review process, year four project proposals were developed with the five partners and the projects were formally extended for a fourth year of implementation.
- 131. In June 2022, a physical workshop was held by the TFV together with the implementing partners in Uganda to discuss programming matters. The first in-person meeting since the COVID-19 outbreak in 2020, the programme workshop discussed the Trust Fund's legacy in northern Uganda, the focus of the project in the next 22 months, sustainability strategies and linkages where available with government initiatives. During the same period, TFV staff and some partners conducted a radio programme on Gulu Mega FM to discuss its assistance programme and explain how victims can benefit. The Trust Fund met with several local government officials in Gulu and Nwoya districts to inform them of the upcoming TFV-Ireland Monitoring visit scheduled for September 2022.

#### D. Monitoring and Evaluation

- 132. During the reporting period, the TFV continued the development of its programme-wide monitoring system. The Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP) has been extensively revised based on the newly developed TFV Theory of Change. Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) have been developed for each level of the Theory of Change, to form the basis for the TFV's performance monitoring system and will contribute to an improved performance monitoring of the TFV and its implementing partners, as well as assessing the eventual impact of TFV funded activities.
- 133. The TFV provides all implementing partners with technical assistance and advice in relation to the monitoring of the relevant projects, to improve data collection tools and systems. Bilateral meetings on monitoring and implementation were organised with each implementing partner and capacity strengthening sessions have been conducted to improve the reporting of results.
- 134. The TFV commissioned an independent evaluation for the *Katanga* reparations to assess the effectiveness of this programme to redress the harm suffered by the victims of the case. Interviews with victims are expected to start by the end of July 2022, the same time as key informants interviews, starting with those based in Hague. The independent team of researchers is designing evaluation methodologies for the *Lubanga* and *Al Mahdi* reparations with the aim to start interviews with stakeholders and victims of those cases towards the end of 2022.
- 135. Reporting tools allow the TFV to receive programme implementation data. They have been revised and digitalised to improve the quality of information received as well as to ensure timely reporting. The Trust Fund is sourcing affordable technology to facilitate data collection management and reporting, with the support of the Registry's Information Management Services Section (IMSS). During the reporting period, the TFV had various meetings with diverse companies to look into their existing IT solutions and how they could plug the TFV's needs. During the next reporting period, the procurement process for a TFV IT solution will start.

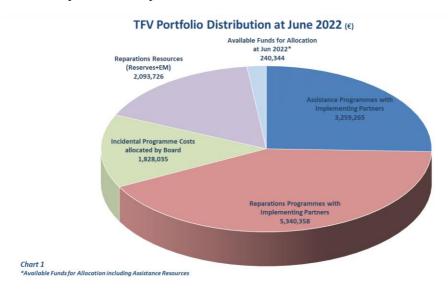
# III. Financial Report

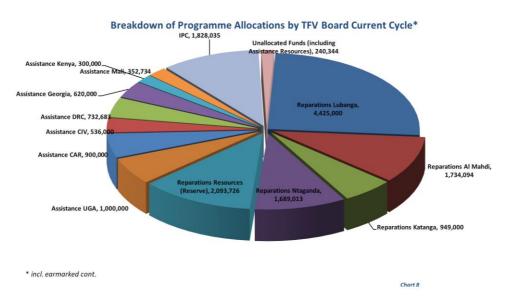
#### A. External Audit

- 136. The Board of Audit and Inspection of the Republic of Korea was appointed as the External Auditor of the International Criminal Court and the Trust Fund for Victims (TFV) for four years starting with the financial year 2021, at the fourth plenary meeting of the Assembly of States Parties on 16 December 2020.
- 137. The (Draft) audit report for 2021 financial year referred to a retrospective restatement of the prior year (2020) financial statements, relating the STFV employee benefit liabilities and related expenses. The restatement resulted in a decreases of  $\epsilon$ 940 thousand and  $\epsilon$ 133 thousand in net assets/equity and surplus of the FY 2020 TFV financial statements, respectively.
- 138. The audit report for the 2021 financial year contains two recommendations: (i) to strengthen the TFV multi-layered control system on implementing partners concerning the evaluation of their services and verification of the supporting documents prepared by them; (ii) to state the accounting policy concerning the provisions of the TFV in the Notes to the financial statements, and to provide detailed information on changes in provisions by each case of reparations orders and on the status of the projects.
- 139. The existing Recommendation TFV-2018-1 "Adaptation of the overall budgetary framework" remains classified as partially implemented, while the External Auditors noted a significant improvement in budget reporting on extra-budgetary resources.

# B. Status of extra-budgetary resources

- 140. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the annex to Resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6, which states that all offered voluntary contributions, regardless of whether they were accepted or refused, should be reported annually to the Assembly, a list of voluntary contributions is included in Annex I to this report.
- 141. The below charts illustrate (1) the allocation of resources to each of the mandates and Incidental Programme Costs ('IPC') as well as the amounts under Reserves and (2) the specific amounts allocated to various assistance programmes (on a calendar year 2022 basis) and the complements for reparation cases.





- 142. The TFV Secretariat manages the resources received from donors and reports on their use following the criteria described in the annex to Resolution ICC-ASP/4/Res.3.
- 143. The TFV Secretariat reports to donors of earmarked contributions separately in most cases. Also donors who conclude donation agreements with the TFV usually require separate reports, including on unrestricted contributions.

# C. Proposed budget for 2023 (MP VI)

- 144. The TFV's 2023 proposed budget focuses on three priority areas: resource development, reparation implementation, and governance. With the increased activities and the number of reparation cases, including *Ntaganda* (liability sum of US\$ 30 million) and with the reparation order in the *Ongwen* case expected, fundraising, and in particular communication about its programmes and competence, continue to be high priority tasks for the TFV in 2023, requiring the TFV to further invest in capacity. The TFV remains dedicated to continuously exploring synergies with the Registry and other organs of the Court in response to its resource and capacity needs.
- 145. In accordance with Resolution ICC-ASP/4/Res.3, the Board prepared the 2023 proposed budget for the Secretariat, as Major Programme VI in the Court's Budget, established pursuant to Resolution ICC-ASP/3/Res.7. Pursuant to TFV Regulation 77(a), the Board of Directors submits the proposed budget for the Secretariat for the review of the Committee on Budget and Finance (CBF).
- 146. The Board of Directors is fully aware of the financial constraints that States Parties face. The Board of Directors also accepts the responsibility to ensure that the Secretariat is able to address the foreseeably increasing workload, considering the rise in the number of situations where the Trust Fund will be active, in particular, because of the implementation of Court-ordered reparations and the expansion of assistance mandate programmes to other situation countries.
- 147. The TFV proposed a budget amount of  $\in$ 4,300.3 thousands for 2023 equivalent to an increase of  $\in$ 1,073.1 thousands or 33% in comparison with the 2022 approved budget.
- 148. Reductions and efficiencies have been identified and wherever possible, funds have been reallocated in order to minimise the impact on the core organisational capacity of the TFV that will face a considerable workload in 2023.

# Annex I

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

The Fund received the following voluntary contributions from States during the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022:

Contribution from States	Euros (€)
Andorra	8,000.00
Austria	15,000.00
Belgium	25,000.00
Canada	702,428.06
Cyprus	20,000.00
Czech Republic	23,239.60
Estonia	50,000.00
Finland	575,000.00
France	50,000.00
Germany	110,000.00
Hungary	10,000.00
Iceland	10,000.00
Ireland	300,000.00
Japan	49,308.00
Liechtenstein	9,371.19
Lithuania	20,000.00
Luxembourg	70,000.00
Malta	20,000.00
Poland	20,000.00
Portugal	10,000.00
Republic of Korea	44,185.73
Romania	20,000.00
Slovakia	10,000.00
Slovenia	15,000.00
Spain	40,000.00
Sweden	974,839.40
United Kingdom	84,000.00
Uruguay	2,688.00
<b>Total States' contributions</b>	3,288,059.98

In addition to the above-mentioned contributions from States, the Fund received during the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022:

- (a) €18,111.40 in cash contributions from individuals and institutions;
- (b)  $\in$ 1,607,274 and \$401,548 in-kind and/or matching donations from implementing partners from the period of 1 July 2021 31 March 2022 (details in annex II).

# B. List of voluntary contributions per bank accounts

# **B.1.** ABN AMRO (in €)

Bank Name: ABN AMRO

Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims

Currency: Euro (€) Account Number: 53.84.65.115

IBAN: NL54ABNA0538465115

Swift: ABNANL2A

# Bank details from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022:

Details	Euros (€)
Opening balance	66,514
Opening balance – PayPal EUR	14
Contributions from individuals and institutions	17,835
Contributions from States	3,241,186
Balance as at 30 June 2022	421,657
Balance as at 30 June 2022 – PayPal EUR	55.72

$Contributions \ from \ individuals \ and \ institutions \ by \ month$	Euros (€)
July 2021	3,254.31
August 2021	124.38
September 2021	4,005.00
October 2021	850.00
November 2021	1,605.00
December 2021	1,225.00
January 2022	1,225.00
February 2022	1,325.00
March 2022	1,225.00
April 2022	1,275.00
May 2022	1,225.00
June 2022	496,35
Total	17,835.04

Contributions from States by month	Euros (€)
July 2021	323,239.60
August 2021	15,000.00
September 2021	0.00
October 2021	68,000.00
November 2021	64,371.19
December 2021	1,304,839.40
January 2022	974,002.37
February 2022	0.00
March 2022	352,733.69
April 2022	84,000.00
May 2022	20,000.00
June 2022	35,000.00
Total	3,241,186.25

# **B.2.** CIC Current Account (in €)

Bank Name: Credit Industriel et Commercial

Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims

Currency: Euro (€) Account Number: 00020296410

IBAN: FR76 3006 6100 9100 0202 9641 018

#### Bank details from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022:

Details	Euros (€)
Opening balance	5,017,418
Balance as at 30 June 2022	2,740,165

# **B3.** BCEE Savings Account

Bank Name: Banque et Caisse d' Epargne de L'Etat (BCEE) Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims Time Deposit Account

Currency: EUR (€)

IBAN: LU87 0019 4555 8262 4000

#### Bank details from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022:

Details	Euros (€)
Opening balance	9,999,971
Balance as at 30 June 2022	4,999,956

## **B4.** BCEE Current Account

Bank Name: Banque et Caisse d' Epargne de L'Etat (BCEE)

Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims

Currency: EUR (€)

IBAN: LU300019101415909000

#### Bank details from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022:

Details	Euros (€)
Opening balance	999,880
Balance as at 30 June 2022	999,109

# **B.5.** ECOBANK (in XOF)

Bank Name: Ecobank Mali
Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims

Currency: West African CFA Franc (XOF)

Account Number: 151204309003 Swift: ECOCMLBA

## Bank details from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022:

Details	XOF
Opening balance	38,731,420
Balance as at 30 June 2022	96,783,383

# **B.6.** ABN AMRO (in US\$)

Bank Name: ABN AMRO

Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims

Currency: USD (US\$) Account Number: 53.86.21.176

IBAN: NL87ABNA0538621176

Swift: ABNANL2A

## Bank details, including contributions received, from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022:

Balance as at 30 June 2022 – PayPal USD	296.52
Balance as at 30 June 2022	903
Contributions from States	54,499
Contributions from individuals and institutions	297
Opening balance	2,015
Details	US\$

# **B.7.** ECOBANK (in US\$)

Bank Name: Ecobank DRC

Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims

Currency: USD (US\$)

Account Number: 0010453140075002 Swift: ECOCCDKI

# Bank details from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022:

Details	US\$
Opening balance	5,147
Balance as at 30 June 2022	85,764

Contributions from individuals and institutions by month	US Dollars (US\$)	Contributions from States by month	US Dollars (US\$)
July 2021	0.00	July 2021	0.00
August 2021	8.86	August 2021	0.00
September 2021	0.00	September 2021	0.00
October 2021	0.00	October 2021	0.00
November 2021	0.00	November 2021	51,498.52
December 2021	0.00	December 2021	0.00
January 2022	0.00	January 2022	0.00
February 2022	0.00	February 2022	0.00
March 2022	94.31	March 2022	0.00
April 2022	4.43	April 2022	3,000.00
May 2022	0.00	May 2022	0.00
June 2022	188.92	June 2022	0.00
Total	296.52	Total	54,498.52

# **B.8. SOCIETE GENERALE 3 months Time Deposit (in US\$)**

Value as at 30 June 2022 5,401,710

# **Annex II**

# TFV projects during the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

## Northern Uganda - Assistance Mandate

**Project(s):** TFV/UG/2007/R1/005

Project title: Centre for expertise in psychological support services for war-affected individuals, families and communities

**Budget:** €1,025,000

Matching funds by implementing partner: €49,582\*

**Duration:** April 2019 – April 2023

Type of victim and intervention: Psychological rehabilitation.

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

Project title: Integrated physical and Psychological Rehabilitation Assistance for Victims in Northern Uganda

**Budget:** €1,025,000

Matching funds by implementing partner: €122,593\*

**Duration:** April 2019 – April 2023

Type of victim and intervention: Physical and psychological rehabilitation.

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

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

**Budget:** €1,025,000

Matching funds by implementing partner: €225,737\*

**Duration:** April 2019 – April 2023

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

Project(s): TFV/UG/2007/R1/020

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

**Budget:** €900,000

Matching funds by implementing partner: €944,705\*

**Duration:** April 2019 – October 2022

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

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

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

**Budget:** €1,025,000

Matching funds by implementing partner: €38,870\*

**Duration:** April 2019 – April 2023

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

Note: The budget stated in the above tables corresponds to the total amount approved for the first year of implementation (April 2019 – April 2020), second year (April 2020 – April 2021), the third year (April 2021 – April 2022), and the fourth year (April 2022 – October 2022 and April 2023). The programme cycle started in April 2019 and will run for 5 years. Projects will be extended on yearly basis, subject to satisfactory performance, availability of funds and approval from the TFV Board.

\*The matching funds cover the period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2022, unless otherwise indicated.

#### **Democratic Republic of the Congo - Assistance mandate**

Project(s): TFV/DRC/2007/R1/001

Project title: Physical Rehabilitation to Survivors of SGBV in Eastern DR Congo

**Budget:** \$ 299,980

Matching funds by implementing partner: \$63,006\*

**Duration:** November 2020 – October 2022

Type of victim and intervention: Physical rehabilitation to survivors of sexual gender based violence.

Project(s): TFV/DRC/2007/R1/004

Project title: Media de l'Ituri pour la promotion de la culture de la paix et la cohésion sociale

**Budget:** \$274,928

Matching funds by implementing partner: \$22,006\*

**Duration:** May 2020 – April 2022

Type of victim and intervention: Psychological rehabilitation through community peace building and reconciliation.

Project(s): TFV/DRC/2007/R1/011

**Project title:** Projet d'Appui à la cohabitation pacifique et réinsertion socio-économique des victimes des conflits armes dans les territoires de Djugu et Maliagi, Province de l'Ituri

**Budget:** \$293,317

Matching funds by implementing partner: \$17,066\*

**Duration:** May 2020 – April 2022

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychological rehabilitation and material support.

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

Project title: À l'école de la paix

**Budget:** \$436,634

Matching funds by implementing partner: \$24,893\*

**Duration:** May 2020 – April 2023

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

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

**Project title:** Pour une réhabilitation psychologique de qualité des survivant(e)s des violences sexuelles (SVS) du Sud-Kivu dans le cadre de la prise en charge holistique offerte au sein du HGR de Panzi

Budget: \$378,416

Matching funds by implementing partner: \$116,435\*

**Duration:** May 2020 – April 2023

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychological rehabilitation of survivors of sexual and gender based violence.

Project(s): TFV/DRC/2007/R2/026

Project title: Réintégration psychosociale et socioéconomique des filles-mères victimes des guerres en Ituri

Budget: \$436,634

**Matching funds by implementing partner:** \$13,913\*

**Duration:** May 2020 – April 2023

Type of victim and intervention:

Psychosocial rehabilitation and socio-economic reintegration of child mothers and victims of armed conflict.

Project(s): TFV/DRC/2007/R2/031

**Project title:** Assistance et réhabilitation des survivants des violences sexuelles et autres crimes contre l'humanité dans la Province du Nord Kivu

au nora Kivu

**Budget:** \$436,634

Matching funds by implementing partner: \$48,650\*

**Duration:** May 2020 – April 2023

Type of victim and intervention: Psychological rehabilitation and material support of survivors of sexual violence.

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

**Project title:** Accompagnement psychosociale et réinsertion socioéconomique de 550 jeunes femmes victimes des violences sexuelles dans les territoires de Mwenga et Walungu à l'Est de la RDC

Budget: \$436,052

Matching funds by implementing partner: \$5,430\*

**Duration:** May 2020 – April 2023

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychosocial support and socio-economic reintegration of young women who are victims of sexual

violence.

Project(s): TFV/DRC/2007/R2/033

**Project title:** Psychological support and social and economic reintegration projects aimed at victim survivors of sexual violence in North Kivu

Beni territory

**Budget:** \$293,317

Matching funds by implementing partner: \$90,149\*

**Duration:** May 2020 – April 2022

Type of victim and intervention: Psychological support and economic reintegration for victim survivors of sexual violence.

Project(s): TFV/DRC/2007/R1/043

**Project title:** Réhabilitation psychologique et appui médical et socio-économique aux victimes des mutilations et de tortures dans la

Province de l'Ituri

Budget: \$436,634

Matching funds by implementing partner: \$00.00\*

Duration: May 2020 - April 2023

Type of victim and intervention: Psychological rehabilitation, medical assistance and socio-economic support for victims of mutilation and torture.

Note: The budget stated in the above tables corresponds to the total amount approved for the first year of implementation (May 2020 - April 2021), second year (May 2021 - April 2022) and the third year (May 2022 - April 2023) for the DRC new assistance mandate programme. The new programme cycle started in May 2020 and November 2020 for project number TFV/DRC/2007/R1/001 and will run for 5 years. Project number TFV/DRC/2007/R1/004, TFV/DRC/2007/R1/011 and TFV/DRC/2007/R2/033 have not been extended into the third year of project implementation. Projects will be extended on yearly basis, subject to satisfactory performance, availability of funds and approval from the TFV Board.

#### Côte d'Ivoire - Assistance mandate

**Project(s):** TFV/CIV/2020/R1/001

**Project title:** Projet intégré de Renforcement des Opportunités en faveur des Victimes pour leur Inclusion Économique et Sociale «PRO-VIES»

**Budget:** €265,000

Matching funds by implementing partner: €3,533

**Duration:** November 2020 – October 2022

Type of victim and intervention: Physical, medical and psychological rehabilitation support.

**Project(s):** TFV/CIV/2020/R1/002

Project title: Projet d'assistance et de prise en charge des victimes des crises survenues à l'Ouest de la Côte d'Ivoire

**Budget:** €260,000

Matching funds by implementing partner: €4,179

**Duration:** November 2020 – October 2022

Type of victim and intervention: Psychological support and economic reintegration for victim of gender based violence.

Project(s): TFV/CIV/2020/R1/003

**Project title:** Soulager les victimes de la commune de Yopougon et d'Abobo de la crise de 2011 pour contribuer à la cohésion sociale en Côte d'Ivoire «graine de paix»

**Budget:** €211,000

Matching funds by implementing partner: €0.00\*

**Duration:** November 2020 – October 2022

Type of victim and intervention: Psychological rehabilitation and economic support.

Note: The budget stated in the above tables corresponds to the total amount approved for the first and second year of implementation (November 2020 – October 2022) of the CIV new assistance mandate programme. The new programme cycle started in November 2020 and will run for 3 years. Projects will be extended on yearly basis, subject to satisfactory performance, availability of funds and approval from the TFV Board.

<sup>\*</sup> The matching funds cover the period from 1 November 2020 to 31 March 2022, unless otherwise indicated.

<sup>\*</sup>The matching funds cover the period from 1 November 2020 to 31 March 2022, unless otherwise indicated.

# Central African Republic - Assistance mandate

Project(s): TFV/CAR/2020/R1/001

**Project title:** Assistance aux victimes de la situation en République Centrafricaine : Réhabilitation Physique, réhabilitation psychologique et soutien socio-économique aux victimes survivantes en situation de vulnérabilité aigue dans la ville de Bangui

**Budget:** €250,000

Matching funds by implementing partner: €40,975\*\*

**Duration:** September 2020 – October 2021

Type of victim and intervention: Physical, psychological rehabilitation and socio-economic support to SGBV victims.

**Project(s):** TFV/CAR/2020/R1/002

Project title: Renforcement d'accès aux soins psychologiques et un soutien matériel pour les victimes des violences sexuelle liées aux conflits en RCA

**Budget:** €377,972

Matching funds by implementing partner: €27,238\*

**Duration:** February 2021 – March 2023

Type of victim and intervention: Psychological rehabilitation and economic assistance for conflict survivors.

**Project(s):** TFV/CAR/2020/R1/003

**Project title:** Soutien à la réhabilitation physique, psychosociale et à la réintégration socio-économique des victimes de conflits relevant de la responsabilité de la CPI dans la préfecture de la Kemo, République Centrafricaine

**Budget:** €380,000

Matching funds by implementing partner: €106.159\*

**Duration:** February 2021 – March 2023

Type of victim and intervention: Physical, psychological rehabilitation and economic empowerment.

Project(s): TFV/CAR/2020/R1/004

**Project title:** Services de réhabilitation physique, psychologique et réinsertion économique intégrés aux survivants des violences sexuelles et basées sur le genre et leur familles liées aux conflits dans l'Ombella M'Poko en République Centrafricaine

**Budget: €**492,002

Matching funds by implementing partner: €28,035\*

**Duration:** February 2021 – March 2023

Type of victim and intervention: Psychological rehabilitation and socioeconomic empowerment.

**Project(s):** TFV/CAR/2020/R1/005

**Project title:** Projet d'assistance en vue de la réhabilitation physique, psychologique et soutien socioéconomique aux victimes des violences liées aux conflits dans l'Ouham Pende et l'Ouham en République Centrafricaine

**Budget:** €300,000

Matching funds by implementing partner: €12,780\*

**Duration:** February 2021 – March 2023

**Type of victim and intervention:** Psychological rehabilitation and socio-economic support.

**Project(s):** TFV/CAR/2020/R1/006

**Project title:** Assistance en vue de la réhabilitation physique, psychologique et soutien socio-économique aux victimes dans la situation de la République Centrafricaine

**Budget:** €320,000

Matching funds by implementing partner: €2,888\*

**Duration:** February 2021 – March 2023

Type of victim and intervention: Physical, psychological rehabilitation and socio-economic support to victims in CAR.

Note: The budget stated in the above tables corresponds to the total amount approved for the first year (12 months) of implementation (February 2021 – March 2022) with 2 months extension and the second year (April 2022 – March 2023) for the CAR assistance mandate programme. The new programme cycle started in February 2021 and will run for 5 years except project number TFV/CAR/2020/R1/001 that run for only 1 year. Project number TFV/CAR/2020/R1/001 concluded project implementation and was liquidated in October 2021. Projects will be extended on yearly basis, subject to satisfactory performance, availability of funds and approval from the TFV Board.

# Democratic Republic of the Congo - Reparations Mandate - Thomas Lubanga Dyilo Case

Project(s): TFV/DRC/REP/LUB/2021/001

**Project title:** Réparations collectives sous forme de services apportées aux victimes relatives à la condamnation de Thomas Lubanga Dyilo par la Cour Pénale Internationale

**Budget:** \$2,210,041\*

Matching funds by implementing partner: \$ 0.00

**Duration:** March 2021 – July 2022

Type of victim and intervention: collective service-based reparations for victims of crimes committed by Thomas Lubanga Dyilo.

\*Note: Budget is only for the first year of implementation. The total budget for the duration of the project (60 months) is US\$ 9,500,000.

**Project(s):** TFV/DRC/REP/LUB/2021/002

**Project title:** Réparations collectives symboliques apportées aux victimes relatives à la condamnation de Thomas Lubanga Dyilo par la Cour pénale internationale

Budget: \$590,000\*

Matching funds by implementing partner: \$ 0.00

**Duration:** November 2021 – October 2023

Type of victim and intervention: collective symbolic reparations for victims of crimes committed by Thomas Lubanga Dyilo.

# Democratic Republic of the Congo - Reparations Mandate - Ntaganda Case

Project(s): TFV/DRC/REP/NTA/2021/001

**Project title:** Réhabilitation physique, psychologique et appui socioéconomique des victimes des mutilations, de tortures et des victimes des violences sexuelles, victimes des crimes de guerre et crimes contre l'humanité perpétrés dans la province de l'Ituri (en ce compris les victimes des crimes pour lesquels Bosco Ntaganda a été condamné en situation d'urgence

**Budget:** \$300,000

Matching funds by implementing partner: \$ 0.00

**Duration:** May 2021 – April 2023

Type of victim and intervention: collective symbolic reparations for victims of crimes committed by Ntaganda.

<sup>\*</sup> The matching funds cover the period from 1 February 2021 to 31 March 2022, unless otherwise indicated.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The matching funds cover the period from 1 February 2021 to 31 October 2021, unless otherwise indicated.

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Budget is for the entire implementation. The total budget for the duration of the project (24 months) is US\$ 590,000.

Project(s): TFV/DRC/REP/NTA/2021/002

**Project title:** Réintégration psychosociale et socioéconomique des filles-mères victimes des guerres en Ituri et intégration de services complémentaires pour les victimes en situation d'urgence dans le cadre de l'affaire Ntaganda.

Budget: \$300,000

Matching funds by implementing partner: \$ 0.00

**Duration:** May 2021 – April 2023

Type of victim and intervention: collective symbolic reparations for victims of crimes committed by Ntaganda.

# Mali - Reparations Mandate - Ahmad Al Faqi Al Mahdi (Al Mahdi) Case

Project(s): TFV/MLI/REP/ALM/2021/001

Project title: Rehabilitation and valorization of protected buildings in Timbuktu

**Budget:** €427,069

Matching funds by implementing partner: €0.00

**Duration:** November 2020 – November 2025

Type of victim and intervention: collective symbolic reparations for crimes committed in the areas of Timbuktu.

\*Note: The total budget for the duration of the project (42 months) is EUR 427,069.

Project(s): TFV/MLI/REP/ALM/2020/001

Project title: Réparations collectives symboliques et pour préjudice moral à Tombouctou

Budget: €217,445\*

Matching funds by implementing partner: 60.00

**Duration:** November 2020 – June 2022

Type of victim and intervention: Symbolic collective reparations for victims in Timbuktu and Bamako.

\*Note: The total budget for the duration of the project (52 months) is EUR 217,445.

Project(s): TFV/MLI/REP/ALM/2020/002

Project title: Dispositif de résilience économique à Tombouctou et Bamako

**Budget:** €400,000\*

**Duration:** November 2020 – June 2022

**Type of victim and intervention:** economic rehabilitation (economic resilience mechanism) in support of income generating activities to members of Bamako and the Timbuktu community through financial support and related advisory services.

\*Note: Budget is only for the first year of implementation. The total budget for the duration of the project (42 months) is €1,344,252.