

## Annexes

### Annex I

#### Report of the Credentials Committee

*Chairperson:* Mr. Gonzalo Bonifaz (Peru)

1. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 14 November 2012, the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, in accordance with rule 25 of the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly of States Parties, appointed a Credentials Committee for its eleventh session, consisting of the following States Parties: Belgium, Czech Republic, Finland, Gabon, Hungary, Kenya, Panama, Peru and Republic of Korea.

2. The Credentials Committee held three meetings, on 14, 19 and 21 November 2012.

3. At its meeting on 21 November 2012, the Committee had before it a memorandum by the Secretariat, dated 21 November 2012, concerning the credentials of representatives of States Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court to the eleventh session of the Assembly of States Parties. The Chairman of the Committee updated the information contained therein.

4. As noted in paragraph 1 of the memorandum and the statement relating thereto, formal credentials of representatives to the eleventh session of the Assembly of States Parties, in the form required by rule 24 of the Rules of Procedure, had been received as at the time of the meeting of the Credentials Committee from the following 68 States Parties:

Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Latvia, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Montenegro, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Samoa, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

5. As noted in paragraph 2 of the memorandum, information concerning the appointment of the representatives of States Parties to the eleventh session of the Assembly of States Parties had been communicated to the Secretariat, as at the time of the meeting of the Credentials Committee, by means of a cable or a telefax from the Head of State or Government or the Minister for Foreign Affairs, by the following 24 States Parties:

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominican Republic, Djibouti, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Honduras, Mexico, Nigeria, Panama, Republic of Moldova, Sierra Leone, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia.

6. The Chairperson recommended that the Committee accept the credentials of the representatives of all States Parties mentioned in the Secretariat's memorandum, on the understanding that formal credentials for representatives of the States Parties referred to in paragraph 5 of the present report would be communicated to the Secretariat as soon as possible.

7. On the proposal of the Chairperson, the Committee adopted the following draft resolution:

*“The Credentials Committee,*

*Having examined* the credentials of the representatives to the eleventh session of the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the present report;

*Accepts* the credentials of the representatives of the States Parties concerned.”

8. The draft resolution proposed by the Chairperson was adopted without a vote.
9. The Chairperson then proposed that the Committee recommend to the Assembly of States Parties the adoption of a draft resolution (see paragraph 11 below). The proposal was adopted without a vote.
10. In the light of the foregoing, the present report is submitted to the Assembly of States Parties.

#### **Recommendation of the Credentials Committee**

11. The Credentials Committee recommends to the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court the adoption of the following draft resolution:

#### **“Credentials of representatives to the eleventh session of the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court**

*The Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court,*

*Having considered* the report of the Credentials Committee on the credentials of representatives to the eleventh session of the Assembly and the recommendation contained therein,

*Approves* the report of the Credentials Committee.”

## Annex II

### **Letter of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the host State addressed to the President of the Assembly of States Parties, dated 12 November 2012**

Further to the letter of 26 September 2012 from the Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and further to the consultations between this Ministry and representatives of the Assembly of States Parties, I would like to substantiate the earlier offer to partly reimburse the rent of the International Criminal Court's interim premises for 2013-2015.

Many countries represented in the Assembly of States Parties, including the Netherlands, are feeling the effects of the economic crisis. The crisis has necessitated budget cuts in many countries and also within the International Criminal Court. Nonetheless, the Netherlands feels that, as host country, it has a special responsibility towards the Court.

The Netherlands is therefore prepared to reimburse 50 per cent of the rent for 2013, 2014 and 2015, up to a maximum of €3 million per year (the total amount being a maximum of €9 million). We believe that this offer reflects both the special responsibility of the host State and the fact that the rent of the interim ICC premises is a shared responsibility between the members of the Assembly of States Parties.

The Netherlands will continue to support the International Criminal Court in the coming years, as it has done for the last 10 years.

## Annex III

### Statement of the President of the Assembly

This is the last session of the Assembly within the term of Ms. Silvana Arbia, the Registrar of the Court whose term is coming to an end early next year. Ms. Arbia has served the Court as its second-ever Registrar since her election in February 2008. In that function, she has had close contact with States, as the Registry, under her direction, exercises many functions that are very much on the minds of States Parties. The preparation of the annual budget and the facilitation of victims' participation are just two of these functions.

It is no secret that Ms. Arbia has had a long involvement with the International Criminal Court. She was involved in the drafting of the Rome Statute as a member of the Italian delegation to the Rome Conference. On behalf of States Parties, I thank Ms Arbia for her service to the Court and wish her all the best in the future.

The eleventh session of the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute has come to an end. It has been a nice culmination to a year of activities all over the world to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the entry-into-force of the Rome Statute. The fact that we are closing this session ahead of schedule shows that we have worked together in a good and very constructive spirit.

We have been able to conduct the general debate. We have also addressed two substantive agenda items, cooperation and complementarity.

Under cooperation we focused on the execution of warrants of arrest and seizure of assets. These are two crucial forms of cooperation. I hope that experiences shared by panellists were appreciated by all participants.

The Assembly has greatly benefitted from the participation of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, Ms. Helen Clark, whose keynote address was a fitting start to the first plenary discussion on complementarity. I was heartened to see many States Parties, international organizations and NGOs participate in this debate. Interaction with and contribution from development actors will remain vital in our strive for complementarity.

In terms of elections, we have elected Mr. James Stewart to serve for the next nine years as Deputy Prosecutor. We wish Mr. Stewart all the best in this challenging job and hope that his way to the team of the Office of the Prosecutor will be quick and smooth.

We have also elected five members of the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims and nine members of the Advisory Committee of Nominations.

We have been able to agree on the budget of the Court for 2013 in the sum of €115 million. I would like to thank all delegations for engaging in a constructive manner on this important topic. My gratitude also goes to the host State and to Mexico for their contribution to cover the cost of the interim premises rent. Many thanks, on behalf of all of us, also to Ambassador Håkan Emsgård for having wrapped up the budget discussions before the Assembly session, so that we only had to spend time on a few technical details. This is a major achievement, and I truly hope that we will be able to continue in this spirit in the future.

The adoption of rule 132 *bis* of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence has also been an important achievement. I thank the Court for its initiative and hope that the issue of further amendment to the Rules of Procedure and Evidence will proceed dynamically next year.

The Assembly has adopted recommendations for the election of the Registrar of the Court, a crucial position. I hope that the recommendations will assist the judges in choosing the most qualified individual based on the merits.

States Parties, after some discussion, have once again agreed on a comprehensive omnibus resolution. I thank the facilitator, who has taken this task at a very short notice. After ten years, the mandate given to the Bureau, its Working Groups and the Study Group

on Governance to evaluate their working methods is particularly welcome. As an Assembly, we need to be able to adapt.

We are all aware of financial challenges that our countries and the Court face. While asking the Court to identify further efficiencies and to focus on its core activities, there is also scope for thinking how to identify efficiencies in the work of the Assembly. Each new mandate given to the Bureau should be carefully weighed. We should undertake a critical review of existing mandates. All discussion should be focused on achieving concrete and tangible results. We should also be mindful of the volume of reports that the Assembly and its subsidiary organs request from the Court. The importance of high-level support to the Court and to the Rome Statute continues to be vital for the success of the Court.

As we look forward to our common activities next year it cannot be overemphasized how important the Assembly's work in the inter-sessional period is: in the Bureau as well as in The Hague and New York Working Groups. It will be important to start preparing Assembly decisions starting at the very beginning of year, through discussions in the various facilitations. The results of this session would not have been possible without the thorough work done throughout the year by the Bureau, its Working Groups, the Study Group on Governance and others. My special thanks go to the Vice-President Markus Börlin for his coordination of The Hague Working Group and to Ambassador Pieter de Savornin Lohman, the Chair of the Study Group on Governance, who is retiring. I continue to be thankful to the Secretariat for its work in supporting the Assembly, its subsidiary organs and me personally.

We can be pleased with our work at this Assembly session: I look forward to continuing to work with all of you throughout the coming year and look forward to returning to The Hague next year for the twelfth session of the Assembly.

## Annex IV

### **Statement by Italy on the appointment of the members of the Advisory Committee on Nominations, at the first meeting of the Assembly, on 14 November 2012**

I wish to express Italy's strong disappointment with the conduct and outcome of the process entrusted to the Bureau with regard to the appointment of the members of the Advisory Committee on the nomination of judges. Italy's position on this issue is very clear and has been made repeatedly clear to the Bureau and to you Madam Chair. Transparency, avoidance of any possible conflict of interest, and adequate review of the qualifications of the candidates should have been paramount principles to be taken into account. Italy regrets to be obliged to stress that the process did not meet the expectations which this first election had raised in light of the highly sensitive mandate of the Advisory Committee.

First, there was lack of transparency. The decision was taken by a very restricted group of the Bureau, and there has been no clarity on whether the Bureau itself carried out any review of such conclusions. In the presence of a large number of candidates within one regional group, no consultation was held with the interested States in order to discuss the situation and to find an appropriate solution. We realize that the Bureau had to take into account elements such as, in particular, equitable geographical representation and gender balance. But the report of the Working Group, as it stands, still hinders in our opinion any true review of the grounds for the decision.

Second, possible conflicts of interest between members of the Advisory Committee and future candidates for the position of ICC judges have not been even considered. Italy cannot see anything more important than avoiding any perception of a similar conflict in the appointment of the members of a body charged with the selection of future ICC judges.

Third, the qualifications of the candidates to sit on the Committee are only generally mentioned in the Working Group's report, which refers notably to academic and judicial background, recognized competence in international criminal law and public international law, diplomatic experience. We wonder why candidates that have all of these qualifications have been then excluded from the list submitted by the Bureau.

Madam Chair, in conclusion, Italy believes that the procedure that led to the listing of the members of the Advisory Committee fell short of meeting the basic principles of good administration that States Parties are entitled to expect for their decisions to be taken, and that this creates a serious risk for the credibility of the future work of the Advisory Committee.

I would be grateful if this statement by Italy is included in the Official Records of this session of the Assembly.

## Annex V

### **Statement by Canada, on behalf of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom, on the budget resolution ICC-ASP/11/Res.1**

I am speaking today on behalf of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom.

As strong supporters of the ICC, our governments are fully committed to its success. We are ready to ensure that it has the funds and resources it needs to do its work effectively.

It is incumbent on all publicly funded institutions, whether governments or international organizations, to use the resources entrusted to them wisely and efficiently, to be fully accountable for their use, and to maximise the value for money obtained.

These principles apply to the Court as well.

We therefore welcome the Court's constructive efforts to find economies and cost-cutting solutions. We also welcome the recommendations of the Committee on Budget and Finance, which we have taken fully into account this year. We acknowledge with satisfaction the important work of the budget facilitator, who conducted transparent consultations. These have facilitated the constructive and collaborative approach that has characterised this year's budgetary process.

We have given careful consideration to the budget facilitator's compromise proposal, in the light of the progress made this year, and bearing in mind the need for:

- (a) Rigour, transparency, and predictability in the Court's budgetary processes;
- (b) Fully justified and comprehensive budgetary proposals;
- (c) Discipline in the use of the Court's resources, including through innovation and reform to find economies;
- (d) Accountability for the Court's expenditure; and
- (e) A strategic approach to how the Court fulfils its operational mandate and administers itself.

These principles will continue to guide us in future considerations of the Court's budget.

We recognise the good work undertaken by the Court in finding efficiencies for its proposed programme budget for 2013. Although we believe that further efficiencies could have been achieved, we have concluded that, overall and in the circumstances of this year, the budget facilitator's proposal represented an acceptable outcome. We have therefore joined the consensus on it.

The Assembly and its States Parties will continue to fulfil their statutory mandate to scrutinise carefully and approve the Court's budget, and we will continue to advocate for efficiencies and economies. We look forward to continued constructive collaboration at the earliest stage possible of the budgetary process with the Court and amongst all States Parties. Working together in this spirit we can ensure that the Court will, in its own words, be a model of public administration. This will help put the Court on the most secure and sustainable foundation for its future.

We request that this statement be included in the Official Records of the eleventh session of the Assembly of States Parties.

## Annex VI

### Statement of the Chair of the Committee on Budget and Finance, Mr. Gilles Finkelstein

I have the honour to present the reports of the eighteenth and nineteenth sessions of the Committee on Budget and Finance (“Committee”), subsidiary organ of the Assembly of States Parties.

The year 2012 has been one of sustained financial labour for the Committee at its April and September sessions, where our discussions have focused on key budgetary and management issues. Our reports to you bear witness to that work. I would particularly emphasize the quality and level of commitment of every member of our Committee. They have managed to address a very wide range of issues, of very great complexity, in their quest for solutions to assist the Court in its mission. In addition, I would add two further points. First, the organization of working groups within the Committee has enabled us, particularly between sessions, to facilitate discussion among colleagues, in preparation for debate and decision within the full Committee. Secondly, the Committee has produced for States Parties the first edition of a Manual in honour of the Court’s tenth anniversary. It summarizes the principal observations and recommendations of your Committee, explains certain procedural issues, and provides an overview of the Committee’s position on financial and budgetary issues since 2002.

I would also take this opportunity to express my thanks to the honourable President of the Court, to Madam Prosecutor and to Madam Registrar, as well as to all those staff members who have assisted us by providing reports or by taking part in our discussions.

Finally, I should like to convey my particular thanks to you, Madam President, and to your Excellencies, the Ambassadors, who have been kind enough to accept an important change in our *modus operandi*. The year 2012 has been a novel one, for the first time we have not confined our contacts to joint discussions subsequent to the Committee’s sessions. We have initiated a system of regular contacts throughout the year, enabling us to strengthen our partnership before, during and after the Committee’s sessions. That has involved us all in a great deal of work, but there can be no doubt that it has led to an improved joint approach to financial issues. Thanks to this new system, we can now be sure that our discussions no longer remain mere words, but are systematically translated into actions.

Madam President, with your permission, I should now like to address a point of methodology, before discussing our work.

Contrary to a widespread belief, the Committee does not only discuss accounts and the Court’s financial situation. It carries out a stocktaking of the institution, in order to evaluate and assess managerial and budgetary outcomes, the prime concern being to maintain permanent control over public finances.

Today, the exercise is subject to ever-greater constraints, given the economic context. At its last session, the Assembly established a financial rule, which must from now on — as it has done for the current year — constitute the fundamental principle governing our work, both for the Committee and for the Court. Thus, your resolution ICC-ASP/10/Res.4<sup>1</sup> requested the Court, if it was proposing any increase in the budget for 2013, to prepare a paper detailing the Court’s options where reductions would be made in order to bring the level of the approved budget for 2013 in line with that for 2012.

I said “fundamental principle”, for this rule represents a guiding principle, which transcends the simple annual context, and is intended to govern every important decision of the Court. As far as your subsidiary organ is concerned — this Committee — it has sought to ensure, on your behalf, that, with effect from 2012, the Court’s activities are transparent, solidly grounded and sustainable, in line with the spirit of the above resolution. This is reflected in the reports of the Committee, and in particular in the discussion of the draft budget for 2013. In terms of methodology, the Committee has sought to ensure that the

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records ... Tenth session ... 2011* (ICC-ASP/10/20), vol. I, part III, ICC-ASP/10/Res.4, section H, para. 2.

Assembly is presented with a sustainable budget, without affecting the very basis of our judicial institution, namely the fight against impunity for the perpetrators of the most serious crimes.

You have seen the Committee's two reports for the fiscal year 2012. Their scheme does not differ significantly from previous years. That for April 2012 relates principally to issues of budgetary implementation and oversight, and to administrative and human resources issues. The report for the September/October session was aimed essentially at addressing financial and budgetary issues, either directly or through the impact of administrative decisions, while conducting an in-depth analysis of our institution's future needs.

For purposes of this address, I will confine myself to a summary of the main crosscutting issues.

First, as regards financial issues, the Committee has made a number of recommendations relating to the scale of assessment and the replenishment of the Contingency Fund.

Thus for 2013 it has recommended that the Court make a provisional calculation of States Parties' contributions in accordance with the scale approved by the United Nations for its regular budget for 2012. The final calculation should then be based on the scale adopted by the United Nations General Assembly for its regular budget for 2013 at its 67th session, adjusted in accordance with the principles on which that scale is based.

In 2012, the Court has submitted eight notifications to the Committee for access to the Contingency Fund, in a total amount of €3.8 million. The Committee has recommended that the Court make optimal use of existing resources, and provide a report on the use of additional General Temporary Assistance in each major programme, to ensure effective oversight of these additional resources, as well as providing the Assembly with an updated estimate of costs. To date, the Committee has been informed that, with costs estimated at 98.5 per cent as at 31 December 2012, recourse to the Fund is likely to be limited to €0.5 million.

In this regard, the Committee recommends that the Court should, within 60 calendar days following the notification to access to the Fund, send, via the Committee's Chair, a written report providing an update on the use of the resources requested, with a view to the exercise of financial control over notifications. Furthermore, we stressed in our April report that extreme caution should be exercised in accessing the Fund. It is not to be treated as an alternative method of financing.

We have also addressed the question of amendments to the Financial Regulations and Rules. The Committee, while approving the proposed amendments, considers that the Court must continue its dialogue with the external auditors, with a view to facilitating IPSAS (International Public Sector Accounting Standards) implementation.

The investment of liquid funds was discussed. It was agreed that the prime concern should be to preserve investment capital, while seeking an adequate return. The Court should determine which banks should be used, taking into consideration its cash flow needs and banks' credit ratings in unstable financial market conditions.

Finally, the Working Capital Fund was discussed, and the Committee recommended that the fund be maintained at its current level, given the strength of the Court's cash-flow situation.

I would further add that, as regards efficiency measures, at every session the Committee monitors the gains reported by the Court. While still lacking an analytic accounting tool that would permit detailed oversight of the impact of the measures adopted by the Court, the Committee notes the significant efforts deployed in this area.

Secondly, as regards organizational issues, the Committee has recommended that the Court establish a process enabling its financing needs to be ranked according to its priorities. In the same spirit, it has asked the Court to implement a zero-based budgeting exercise for its public information, documentation and outreach activities. It was clear that this was an area, which could benefit from greater sharing of resources among the Court's various organs. Similarly, the Committee has asked the Court to make further endeavours to

implement analytic accountability at less cost. The aim is to obtain a more precise view of the cost of each activity. As regards the implementation of IPSAS, steady progress is being made, and at every session the Committee monitors progress in the installation of tools for the provision of financial information.

In relation to the Trust Fund for Victims, the Committee has recommended that the Court and the Fund Secretariat jointly undertake a thorough review in order to mitigate exchange rate risks.

Thirdly, as regards administrative issues, this year the Committee has taken the opportunity to make a number of proposals, which we believe to be of importance to this Assembly.

After lengthy discussion with the Court and the various organs, the Committee believes and recommends that the Assembly should approve the health insurance subsidy scheme for retirees. As to the Junior Professional Officer Programme (JPO), a further submission is to be made at the Committee's next session, and a proposal will be submitted to you in due course. You will doubtless also have noted in the Committee's reports for 2012 that we have recommended caps on funds for legal representation, supplies and equipment, but also for the use of consultants. In relation to the latter, the Committee has suggested that you establish a ceiling, as well as harmonizing their budgetary treatment. It is surprising, to say the least, to find that any reduction in funds for consultants is matched by a proportionate increase in those for contractual services!

As regards post vacancy rates in relation to staff numbers, the Committee recommends that the Court continues to maintain a vacancy rate for established posts, and recommends a general vacancy rate of 8 per cent, save in the special cases mentioned in the report.

However, one of the Committee's principal proposals relates to its recommendation that the Assembly should integrate the increase in United Nations Common System costs in respect of staff into the budget for 2013. As to the details, I would refer you to our report from last September on this matter, while emphasizing that we need to resolve this issue here and now, and above all avoid seeing future budgets burdened as a result of a multiplier effect, which would complicate your task still further.

In brief, the Committee noted that the Assembly had requested the Court to join the United Nations Staff Joint Pension Fund. Article 3(b) of the Fund's Regulations and Rules provides that membership in the Fund shall be open to any specialized agency, as well as to any other international, intergovernmental organization which participates in the common system of salaries, allowances and other conditions of service of the United Nations. Admission to membership of the Fund shall be by decision of the General Assembly upon the affirmative recommendation of the Board, after acceptance by the organization concerned of those Regulations and Rules. At its second session, the Assembly adopted the Court's Staff Rules and Regulations, several of whose provisions are based on those of the United Nations Common System. It should further be noted that the Court submitted its Staff Rules and Regulations to the Board, and that the General Assembly authorized admission of the Court to membership of the Fund. In these circumstances, the Committee considered that the Court was bound by the Regulations of the Fund, and thus obliged to apply to its staff the main elements of the common system, such as classification of posts and salary scales and allowances.

One final cross-cutting issue needs to be mentioned here: at its eighteenth session the Committee stressed the need to introduce a culture of personal accountability among staff, which should accordingly include a system of rewards for good performance and sanctions for poor performance, while pointing out that any reclassification of posts at professional level needed to be approved by the Assembly.

Fourthly, as regards the Court's activities, the Committee has held lengthy discussions with the various organs of the Court with a view to establishing a permanent link between the resources requested and the Court's actual judicial activity underlying its financial requests. The Committee has thus recommended a reduction in certain budget lines relating to operational support for 2013, details of which you will find in the annex to our report. These mainly involve travel costs, contractual services and general operating

costs for Major Programme III. Since these four items represent a total of €4.7 million for 2013, an across-the-board cut of 5 per cent has been proposed, namely €235,000, while excluding the other major programmes from this reduction.

I believe it would help you to obtain a proper grasp of our work if I emphasize an important point in our report. It will not have escaped your notice that, over Major Programmes I to VII, we have proposed a complementary micro-economic approach, involving reductions either in budgets or in individual budget lines. This has all, of course, been undertaken in light of our discussions with the Court, and based on its reported activities.

However, I would at once add that our work depends to a great extent on the knowledge available to us of the Court's overall strategy and of the judicial decisions taken by it in the course of the past year. Clearly, it is judicial activity, which primarily drives our forecasts. In addition, the Assembly must constantly bear in mind the fact that a budget forecast can only be based on the knowledge available at the time when it is made. You may rest assured that, when unforeseeable events do occur, the Committee cooperates closely with the Court in order to confine access to the Contingency Fund to what is strictly necessary.

Fifthly, as regards legal aid, the Committee has this year recommended that the Assembly adopt the Registry's proposals for various lump-sum payments to teams to be adjusted in light of fluctuations in procedural activities. This should already result in overall savings of more than a million euros from 2013. Your Committee has accordingly applied the logical consequences of this to the proposed budget for the forthcoming year.

The aim here is not drastically to reduce the resources available to teams representing defendants or victims, but to adjust legal aid so that it covers those items for which it is normally intended. Other aspects will certainly be the subject of further consideration in the future, *inter alia*, indigence and representation of the parties in the reparations phase. Other alternative mechanisms might be established in place of certain current structures.

Sixthly, regarding the Court's premises, the Committee has proposed a certain number of savings in the draft programme budget for 2013 (for example, €120,000 for the interim premises). As regards the permanent premises, the Committee has recommended that the Court rapidly set up a body to make a long-term study of the implications of the move to the new premises. The working group will also need to provide the necessary detailed data to enable new States Parties, acceding after completion of the permanent premises, to be informed of their contribution to the financing of the project. I would further add that the Committee has again sought to limit the costs of the new equipment that will need to be purchased.

Finally, the Committee has reviewed the work of the Office of Internal Audit, and made a number of suggestions, including a proposal that each audit report should contain a summary of its previous recommendations and a status report on their implementation.

Allow me again to convey my warmest thanks to all of the Court staff, who, once more, have shown such an excellent spirit of cooperation in working with the members of the Committee. The work has, of course, been particularly demanding this year, but it has been conducted in a spirit of dialogue and partnership that cannot be emphasized too strongly.

For myself, as Chair of the Committee, I should like to express my deepest gratitude to all of my colleagues for their valuable contributions to our work over this past year. It is a privilege to be a member of this Committee.

In conclusion, I should like to say a final thank you, not so much to those responsible for the day-to-day conduct of business in this international judicial institution of ours, but quite simply to you, the Assembly. Through your work, your guidance, your commitment, you give meaning to our work. There is nothing perfunctory about your sessions. Your decisions of course represent challenges to the Court, but also to your Committee on Budget and Finance. For that we thank you most sincerely.

## Annex VII

### List of documents

ICC-ASP/11/1	Provisional agenda
ICC-ASP/11/1/Add.1	Annotated list of items included in the provisional agenda
ICC-ASP/11/2	Report of the Bureau on legal aid
ICC-ASP/11/2/Add.1	First Report of the Bureau on Legal Aid
ICC-ASP/11/3	Progress report of the Court on the implementation of International Public Sector Accounting Standards
ICC-ASP/11/4	Report of the Court on proposed amendments to the Financial Regulations and Rules
ICC-ASP/11/5	Report of the Committee on Budget and Finance on the work of its eighteenth session
ICC-ASP/11/6	Report of the Court on its organizational structure
ICC-ASP/11/7	Report of the Court on human resources management
ICC-ASP/11/8	Report on activities and programme performance of the International Criminal Court for the year 2011
ICC-ASP/11/9	Seventh Status Report on the Court's progress regarding efficiency measures
ICC-ASP/11/10	Proposed Programme Budget for 2013 of the International Criminal Court
ICC-ASP/11/10/Corr.1	Proposed Programme Budget for 2013 of the International Criminal Court – Corrigendum 1 (English and French only)
ICC-ASP/11/10/Corr.2	Proposed Programme Budget for 2013 of the International Criminal Court – Corrigendum 2 (English and French only)
ICC-ASP/11/11	Report of the Court on its budgeting process
ICC-ASP/11/12	Financial statements for the period 1 January to 31 December 2011
ICC-ASP/11/13	Trust Fund for Victims - Financial statements for the period 1 January to 31 December 2011
ICC-ASP/11/14	Report to the Assembly of States Parties on the projects and the activities of the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims for the period 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012
ICC-ASP/11/15	Report of the Committee on Budget and Finance on the work of its nineteenth session
ICC-ASP/11/16	Report on budget performance of the International Criminal Court as at 30 June 2012
ICC-ASP/11/17	Election of the Deputy Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court
ICC-ASP/11/18	Designation of the members of the Advisory Committee on Nominations [Report of the Advisory Committee on nominations of judges of the International Criminal Court]
ICC-ASP/11/19	Election of the Registrar of the International Criminal Court
ICC-ASP/11/19/Add.1	Draft recommendation concerning the election of the Registrar of the International Criminal Court
ICC-ASP/11/21	Report on the activities of the Court
ICC-ASP/11/22	Report of the Court on the review of the system for victims to apply to participate in proceedings
ICC-ASP/11/23	Report of the Bureau on the arrears of States Parties
ICC-ASP/11/24	Report of the Bureau on complementarity
ICC-ASP/11/25	Report of the Secretariat on complementarity
ICC-ASP/11/26	Report of the Bureau on the Plan of action for achieving universality and full implementation of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court
ICC-ASP/11/27	Report of the Bureau on the Independent Oversight Mechanism
ICC-ASP/11/28	Report of the Bureau on cooperation
ICC-ASP/11/29	Report of the Bureau on non-cooperation
ICC-ASP/11/30	Report of the Bureau on the strategic planning process of the International Criminal Court
ICC-ASP/11/31	Report of the Bureau on the Study Group on Governance
ICC-ASP/11/31/Add.1	Study Group on Governance: Lessons learnt: First report of the Court to the Assembly of States Parties

ICC-ASP/11/32	Report of the Bureau on victims and affected communities and Trust Fund for Victims and on reparations
ICC-ASP/11/33	Report of the Bureau on equitable geographical representation and gender balance in the recruitment of staff of the International Criminal Court
ICC-ASP/11/34	Fourth election of members of the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims
ICC-ASP/11/35	Report on the activities of the Oversight Committee
ICC-ASP/11/36	Report of the Working Group on Amendments
ICC-ASP/11/37	Report of the Court on proposed amendments to the Financial Regulations and Rules
ICC-ASP/11/38	Court's Revised strategy in relation to victims
ICC-ASP/11/39	Report of the Court on complementarity
ICC-ASP/11/40	Report of the Court on the Revised strategy in relation to victims: Past, present and future
ICC-ASP/11/41	Report of the Study Group on Governance on rule 132 <i>bis</i> of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence
ICC-ASP/11/42	Report of the Court on the implementation of International Public Sector Accounting Standards
ICC-ASP/11/43	Supplementary Report of the Registry on four aspects of the Court's legal aid system
ICC-ASP/11/44	Report of the Court on the methodology for its scale of assessment
ICC-ASP/11/45	Report of the Court on its budgeting process and zero-based budgeting
ICC-ASP/11/46	Report on the organizational structure of the Court
ICC-ASP/11/47	Report of the Bureau Working Group on the Advisory Committee on Nominations
ICC-ASP/11/L.1	Draft report of the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court
ICC-ASP/11/L.2	Draft report of the Credential Committee
ICC-ASP/11/L.3	Draft resolution. Strengthening the International Criminal Court and the Assembly of States Parties
ICC-ASP/11/L.3/Rev.1	Draft resolution. Strengthening the International Criminal Court and the Assembly of States Parties
ICC-ASP/11/L.4	Draft Resolution of the Assembly of States Parties on the Programme budget for 2013, the Working Capital Fund for 2013, scale of assessments for the apportionment of expenses of the International Criminal Court, financing appropriations for 2013 and the Contingency Fund
ICC-ASP/11/L.4/Rev.1	Draft Resolution of the Assembly of States Parties on the Programme budget for 2013, the Working Capital Fund for 2013, scale of assessments for the apportionment of expenses of the International Criminal Court, financing appropriations for 2013 and the Contingency Fund
ICC-ASP/11/L.5	Draft resolution on permanent premises
ICC-ASP/11/L.5/Rev.1	Draft resolution on permanent premises
ICC-ASP/11/L.6	Draft resolution on cooperation
ICC-ASP/11/L.6/Rev.1	Draft resolution on cooperation
ICC-ASP/11/L.6/Rev.2	Draft resolution on cooperation
ICC-ASP/11/L.7	Draft resolution on complementarity
ICC-ASP/11/L.7/Rev.1	Draft resolution on complementarity
ICC-ASP/11/L.7/Rev.2	Draft resolution on complementarity
ICC-ASP/11/L.8	Draft resolution on Victims and Reparations
ICC-ASP/11/L.8.Rev.1	Draft resolution on Victims and Reparations
ICC-ASP/11/L.9	Draft resolution on the Independent Oversight Mechanism
ICC-ASP/11/L.10	Draft resolution: Amendment of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence
ICC-ASP/11/L.10/Rev.1	Draft resolution: Amendment of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence
ICC-ASP/11/WGPB/CRP.1	Report of the Working Group on the Proposed budget 2013