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THE ROME STATUTE OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT**

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*Note*

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## Part A

# Proposed Programme Budget for 2015 of the International Criminal Court\*

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*List of abbreviations and acronyms*

Arc	Headquarters building at Maanweg, The Hague, Netherlands
ASG	Assistant Secretary-General
ASP	Assembly of States Parties
AU	African Union
AULO	African Union Liaison Office
AV	Audio-visual
CAR	Central African Republic
CASD	Common Administrative Services Division
CBF	Committee on Budget and Finance
CIV	Côte d'Ivoire
CMS	Court Management Section
CoCo	Coordination Council
D	Director
DCS	Division of Court Services
DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo
DSA	Daily subsistence allowance
DSS	Defence Support Section (integrated in Counsel Support Section - 2010)
DVC	Division of Victims and Counsel (abolished 2010 - sections moved to Office of the Registrar)
ECOS	e-Court operating system
FMU	Facilities Management Unit
FTE	Full-time equivalent
GCDN	Global Communications and Data Network
GS	General Service
GS-OL	General Service (other level)
GS-PL	General Service (principal level)
GSS	General Services Section
GTA	General temporary assistance
HQ	Headquarters
HR	Human resources
IBA	International Bar Association
ICC	International Criminal Court
ICCPP	International Criminal Court Protection Programme
ICT	Information and communication technologies
ICTS	Information and Communication Technologies Section
ICTY	International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia
IGO	Intergovernmental organization
ILOAT	International Labour Organization Administrative Tribunal
INTERPOL	International Criminal Police Organization
IOM	Independent Oversight Mechanism

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IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
IRS	Initial Response Services
IT	Information technologies
JCCD	Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division
LAS	Legal Advisory Section (in OTP)
LASS	Legal Advisory Services Section (in Registry)
LSU	Language Services Unit
LTU	Logistics and Transport Unit
MIS	Management information system
MORSS	Minimum Operating Residential Security Standards
MOSS	Minimum Operating Security Standards
NGO	Non-governmental organization
NYLO	New York Liaison Office
OIA	Office of Internal Audit
OPCD	Office of Public Counsel for the Defence
OPCV	Office of Public Counsel for Victims
OTP	Office of the Prosecutor
P	Professional
PIDS	Public Information and Documentation Section
PDO	Project Director's Office (permanent premises)
SAP	Systems, Applications and Products (data processing)
SG	Strategic goal
SO	Strategic objective
SSS	Security and Safety Section
STIC	Court Interpretation and Translation Section (French acronym)
TFV	Trust Fund for Victims
TRIM	Total records information management
UNDSS	United Nations Department of Safety and Security
UNDU	United Nations Detention Unit
UNON	United Nations Office at Nairobi
UNSMS	United Nations Security Management System
VPRS	Victims Participation and Reparations Section
VTC	Video teleconferencing
VWU	Victims and Witnesses Unit
WCF	Working Capital Fund
2gv	Non-integrated user equipment
3gv	Integrated user equipment

## Executive Summary - 17 July 2014\*

### Key Messages

1. *The proposed budget for 2015 is based on the following main factors*
  - (a) Continued increase in judicial and prosecutorial activities with at least 2 new trials in addition to current cases;
  - (b) Departure of a total of 6 judges and arrival of 7 new judges, with complicated implications for judges' pension costs;
  - (c) Implementation of new strategy and an increase in the OTP's workload - 21 cases in eight situations;
  - (d) A corresponding increase in services required from the Registry; and
  - (e) Built-in increases, i.e. staff costs due to the application of the UN common system.
  - (f) The Court's proposed programme budget for 2015 amounts to €35.39 million, representing an increase of €3.74 million, or 11.3 per cent, over the 2014 approved budget (or €2.23 million without the increase in PP interest).
  
2. *Judiciary*
  - (a) The proposed budget in 2015 for the Judiciary is €2.71 million, an increase of €2.67 million or 26.6 per cent from the 2014 levels.
  - (b) For most of 2015 the Court will require 18 judges in regular full-time service compared to a maximum of 16 in 2014;
  - (c) The Court will be paying pension contributions for all 18 judges in 2015, compared to 2014 when it has done so for only the 12 judges who have not yet completed 9 years' service;
  - (d) Renewal of the five-year judges' pension contract with the Court's insurer Allianz has unavoidably increased the cost of the scheme for 2014-18 given current financial market conditions; and
  - (e) The arrival of seven new judges will require one-off provision for assignment costs.
  - (f) Staff costs must increase moderately for 2015 if the Judiciary is to cope with the new trials, the heavy workload in Appeals and to make faster progress on "Lessons Learned" in order to improve the efficiency of judicial proceedings.
  
3. *OTP*
  - (a) The OTP's proposed budget for 2015 is €41.67 million, representing an increase of €8.45 million over the previous year, or 25.4 per cent, compared to the 2014 approved budget of €33.22 million.
  - (b) The budget increase is in line with the OTP Strategic Plan 2012-2015, which was fully endorsed by States Parties. Without the requested budgetary resources, the OTP will be unable to discharge its responsibilities adequately, with the risk that the credibility of the Court as a whole and its capacity to deter the commission of mass atrocities will suffer.
  - (c) The Office is under severe pressure to cover an increasing number of conflict situations where the most serious crimes have been committed: four investigations of Rome Statute crimes and two investigations of offences against the administration of justice under Article 70 will continue into 2015, one of the four and the two Article 70 matters having already been notified under the contingency fund in 2014.
  - (d) The Office will be actively engaged in the preparation or conduct of at least five trials and one post-judgment appeal, as well as in handling a host of interlocutory appeals.
  - (e) The current preliminary examination of ten situations will continue in 2015, with potential financial

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savings where the Office is successful in encouraging national authorities to investigate and prosecute Rome Statute crimes, thus avoiding intervention by the Court.

- (f) The majority of the proposed budget increase would go to the essential staff costs and mission travel required by the Office's core investigative and prosecutorial activities. The Office must take into account the whole 12 months of 2015 in budgeting for the full complement of its staff brought on board over the course of 2014 using budgeted funds. Experience to date demonstrates that properly resourced investigation and prosecution teams ensure the quality, efficiency and effectiveness of the Office's core operations: note the success in having charges confirmed in the Ntaganda and Gbagbo cases in 2014.
- (g) The teams are being resourced in accordance with the model for creating effective team capacity accepted by States Parties. (Notwithstanding the complexity of the situations and cases, OTP team staffing levels are modest in comparison with the practice at the UN international criminal tribunals and special courts or for serious crime investigations at the national level.)
- (h) The proposed budget will give the OTP the basic resources that are indispensable to its ability to fulfil its mandate to the requisite standard of quality envisaged in the Strategic Plan.
- (i) Nevertheless, recognising the concerns of States Parties about substantial budgetary increases, the OTP has decided not to pursue, at this stage, the fifth full investigation it had originally projected in line with its strategy, with a consequent decrease in its budget proposal.

#### 4. *Registry*

- (a) The proposed 2015 budget for Registry amounts to €66.26 million, representing a decrease of €35,700, or -0.1 per cent, compared to the 2014 approved budget of €66.29 million.
- (b) While the level of required Registry support has substantially increased following the budget assumptions and service requests for 2015, in particular in the areas of field operations, witness protection and detention, as a result of careful allocation, redeployment and reprioritization of resources, the Registry has offset a potential increase in resources required, as well as the in-built increase in staff costs, without jeopardizing the quality and efficiency of its service.
- (c) The Registry's proposed budget is the bare minimum to ensure Registry's essential functions will be carried out.
- (d) The Registrar seeks the continuation of the flexibility granted by the ASP, within the proposed budgetary envelope, to ensure the implementation of the envisaged structural changes for a more efficient and fit-for purpose Registry.

#### 5. *Other Major Programmes*

- (a) Major Programmes IV (Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties) and VI (Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims) have an increase in particular in the area of staffing, and MPIV also in contractual services due to the holding of the annual session of the Assembly in The Hague (the increase is €0.52 million or 18.2 per cent and €0.35 million or 21.8 per cent respectively).
- (b) Major Programme VII-2 (Permanent Premises Interest) has an increase of approximately € 1.5 million.
- (c) Other Major Programmes are more or less comparable to the level of 2014 approved budget.

## A. **Introduction**

1. The International Criminal Court's proposed programme budget for 2015 amounts to €35.39 million. This represents an increase of €13.74 million, or 11.3 per cent, over the 2014 approved budget (€21.66 million). This is mainly due to the following factors:

- a) following the steady growth in the Court's overall workload over recent years, a further increase in judicial activities foreseen in 2015;
  - b) a continued increase in the total workload of the Office of the Prosecutor, as well as the inclusion of a major new situation in the regular budget for 2015, combined with the need to enhance the capacity of investigative and prosecutorial teams to deliver high quality and timely investigations and prosecutions;
  - c) a corresponding increase in the services provided by the Registry to support the increase in investigative, prosecutorial and judicial activities;
  - d) an approved staff structure of established posts which has remained unchanged for the last four years, requiring reinforcement to be achieved principally through the recruitment of GTA staff;
  - e) built-in increases such as forward commitments in relation to staff costs through the application of the UN Common System.
2. After taking these drivers into account, the level of resources initially identified for the Court's 2015 proposed budget, including efficiency gains and a reduced number of active investigations, amounted to €148.16 million, which would have represented an increase of almost €26.50 million from the 2014 approved budget.
3. After a stringent, thorough-going internal review, which included harsh reductions and reprioritization of activities, as well as a decrease in the number of active investigations and redeployment of resources, a drastic reduction of nearly €13 million was achieved, lowering the level of the net increase in the proposed budget to €3.74 million.

#### **Budget development**

Baseline (2014 Approved Budget)	€121.66 million
Identified resource requirements	€148.16 million
Growth linked to cost drivers	€26.50 million
Internal review	€12.76 million
<b>Net 2015 proposed increase</b>	<b>€13.74 million</b>

## **B. Budgetary assumptions for 2015**

4. The 2015 budget assumptions have been developed based on judicial and prosecutorial work plans for the following year, insofar as these could be accurately estimated at the end of June 2014. However, the unpredictable nature of the Court's judicial work makes it difficult to produce fully reliable assumptions well in advance of the financial period for which the Court is budgeting. It is thus the Court's policy to budget only for events which are reasonably certain to occur in the following year and which can be accurately estimated.
5. The budget assumptions for judicial and prosecutorial activities developed by the Court, which underpin the proposed programme budget for 2015, provide for the following:
- a) trial preparation in two cases (*Ntaganda* and *L. Gbagbo*, six months each);
  - b) trial hearings in five cases (*Ntaganda*, six months; *Kenyatta*, twelve months; *Ruto/Sang*, twelve months; *Banda*, twelve months; and *L. Gbagbo*, six months);
  - c) sentencing and reparation proceedings in *Bemba* (as appropriate), three months; and
  - d) final appeal in one case (*Bemba*) and interlocutory appeals.
6. The assumptions regarding these hearing timeframes have been developed on the basis that the hearings will take place consecutively rather than simultaneously.<sup>1</sup> The combined workload of the Pre-Trial Chambers, Trial Chambers and the Appeals Chamber is expected to exceed the level of judicial activity in 2014.

<sup>1</sup> However, the need for parallel trial hearings could well arise in the course of the year as a result of case-specific circumstances and judicial developments that cannot presently be accurately determined.

7. In addition, the OTP envisages that in 2015 it will continue to conduct investigations in eight situation countries: Côte d'Ivoire, Central African Republic, Libya, Uganda, Democratic Republic of Congo, Darfur, Kenya and Mali; and will continue to monitor other situations under preliminary examination (Afghanistan, the Central African Republic, Colombia, Georgia, Guinea, Honduras, Nigeria, the Union of the Comoros ('Mavri Marmara' incidents), Ukraine and Iraq).

8. Furthermore, the Registry will continue to support the non-judicial aspects of the administration and servicing of the Court. As well as supporting the increased judicial proceedings, the Registry will also support the increased investigative and prosecutorial activities following the implementation of the OTP's new strategy, in relation to, in particular, the protection and support of victims and witnesses, field operations and detention.

	<i>Approved Budget 2014</i>	<i>Proposed Budget 2015</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>	
	<i>(thousands of euro)</i>	<i>(thousands of euro)</i>	<i>2015 vs. 2014</i>	
<b>Total ICC</b>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>%</i>
Judges	3,835.6	5,727.6	1,892.0	49.3
Staff costs	63,876.4	66,406.8	2,530.4	4.0
Other staff costs	18,199.8	26,193.3	7,993.5	43.9
Non-staff costs	35,744.4	37,064.0	1,319.6	3.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>121,656.2</b>	<b>135,391.7</b>	<b>13,735.5</b>	<b>11.3</b>

## C. Proposed Programme Budget for 2015

### 1. Major Programme I: Judiciary

9. Major Programme I comprises the Presidency, Chambers and the Liaison Offices. The New York Liaison Office, while located within Major Programme I, is a common representative of all the organs of the Court as well as providing logistical support for the Bureau of the ASP and its New York Working Group.

10. The budget for Major Programme I is based on the judicial activities foreseen in the budget assumptions for 2015. There will be extensive judicial activity across all three judicial divisions with a particular surge in the Trial Division, where in addition to existing cases two new trials (*Gbagbo* and *Ntaganda*) will begin and two further potential trials may also begin dependent on current confirmation proceedings, which is also expected to increase the volume of interlocutory appeals. The combined workload of the three Divisions in 2015 is thus expected to be greater than in 2014.

11. The Judiciary will continue to exercise its functions in a manner that makes the most efficient use of the resources allocated to it. The staffing levels recommended in this budget are designed to meet currently known case requirements. They represent the minimum required to run the various expected proceedings efficiently and effectively. Should the actual workload turn out higher than currently expected, or should other unexpected needs arise, every effort will be made to absorb costs within the 2015 budget before resorting to the Contingency Fund.

12. The primary reason for the increase in the Judiciary's budget is an unavoidable increase in judges' costs from €3.84 million in 2014 to €5.73 million in 2015 because of the following factors:

- a) For most of 2015 the Court will require 18 judges in regular full-time service compared to budget provision for only 16 for most of 2014. Judges' salary costs will therefore rise by approximately €0.38 million in 2015.
- b) The Court will be paying pension contributions for all 18 judges, compared to 2014 when it has had to do so for only 12 judges, since no further contributions have been

required for judges who have already completed nine years' service (this led to an artificially low budgetary cost for 2014).

- c) Renewal of the five-year pension contract with the Court's insurer Allianz has unavoidably increased the cost of the scheme for 2014-18 because of a combination of reduced investment returns in current financial market conditions and increased actuarial estimates of life expectancy. This factor, combined with the increased number of judges for whom pension contributions are required (see above) will lead to an overall increase of €1.01 million, of which approximately €0.5 million represents the estimated pension cost of newly elected judges.
- d) The arrival of seven new judges will require provision for costs of assignment, travel and removal of personal effects in accordance with the conditions of service for judges, which are currently estimated at a total of €0.38 million. These costs only arise every three years – the next occasion will be in 2018.

13. The expected increase in judicial activities for 2015 also has implications for GTA staffing requirements, at an additional cost of approximately €0.70 million:

- a) GTA provision for the Pre-Trial Division has been held at the same level as in the 2014 budget (2.5 P2 GTAs) based on the steady flow of new work in an ever-changing number of cases and situations in the two Pre-Trial Chambers. The Division needs to maintain the capability to react quickly to unforeseen developments (eg urgent arrest-related decisions).
- b) Trial Division's expected caseload of a minimum of five cases at the trial hearing or preparation stages will require moderate reinforcement to support the newly arriving cases, partly offset by a reduction in support for other cases, representing a net increase of 3 P2 GTAs to support *Gbagbo* and *Ntaganda*.
- c) Moderate reinforcement (2 P2 GTAs) is also required in the Appeals Division where practical experience in 2014 has clearly shown that the current and expected 2015 casework of one final and a substantial number of interlocutory appeals (which are expected to increase as a direct result of increased trial activity) will not be sustainable without either staff reinforcement or a slower pace of judicial decisions.
- d) Finally, for the first time since 2009 the Presidency requires an increase of one P3 GTA to accelerate the judicial "Lessons Learnt" project to improve the efficiency of the judicial process at the Court.

14. The total cost for Major Programme I will therefore rise from €0.05 million in 2014 to €2.71 million in 2015, representing an increase of 26.6 per cent.

Major Programme I Judiciary	Approved Budget 2014	Proposed Budget 2015	Resource growth	
	(thousands of euro)	(thousands of euro)	2015 vs. 2014	
	Total	Total	Amount	%
Judges	3,835.6	5,727.6	1,892.0	49.3
Staff costs	4,691.2	4,774.6	83.4	1.8
Other staff costs	1,238.1	1,935.0	696.9	56.3
Non-staff costs	280.9	277.2	-3.7	-1.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,045.8</b>	<b>12,714.4</b>	<b>2,668.6</b>	<b>26.6</b>

## 2. Major Programme II: Office of the Prosecutor

15. Under the Rome Statute, the fundamental mandate of the Office of the Prosecutor ("OTP" or "Office") is to investigate and prosecute the worst crimes of concern to humanity when national authorities of States Parties are either unable or unwilling to do so.

16. In November 2013, States Parties accepted that the OTP needed a critical increase in resources in order to achieve its mandate and implement the OTP Strategic Plan 2012-2015

which called for significant improvement in the quality, efficiency and effectiveness of the OTP's core operations. The States Parties fully endorsed this Strategic Plan.

17. The objective of the new prosecutorial strategy is the consistent achievement of positive results, by increasing the impact of preliminary examinations, diversifying investigative methods and evidence collection, and getting soundly based cases "trial ready" as early as possible. The OTP has already demonstrated this year what it can achieve with properly resourced teams in the cases of *Ntaganda* and *Gbagbo*, in which Pre-Trial Chambers confirmed charges against the accused.

18. Therefore, in order to achieve its mandate effectively, the OTP is seeking a budget increase of €8.45 million for 2015, that is, an increase in the budget from €3.22 million granted by the Assembly of States Parties for 2014 to €11.67 million for the coming year. This increase is indispensable to the ability of the OTP to continue to implement a successful prosecutorial strategy and achieve positive results in line with its Strategic Plan.

19. By far the largest component of the increase, namely, €6.73 million, relates to staffing costs that are unavoidable if the OTP is to retain the capacity to continue in 2015 the work it has already undertaken in 2014. To this end, it is essential for the OTP to keep staff members on board who were hired using 2014 budgetary funds plus staff members engaged via the Contingency Fund to meet unforeseen circumstances that arose in 2014.

20. The distribution of the increase of €8.45 million across the OTP is, as follows, with the most significant portion, totalling €6.7 million, being devoted to the OTP core activities of preliminary examinations, investigations, and prosecutions:

- a) Prosecution Division: €2.82 million, relating to staff costs and mission travel, to maintain sufficient capacity in the Division to discharge its responsibilities respecting investigations and trial and appellate litigation;
- b) Investigations Division: €2.66 million, relating to staff costs and mission travel, to allow the Division to carry out its essential investigative and trial support tasks;
- c) Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division: €0.55 million, relating to staff costs and mission travel, to permit the Division to meet significant increases in its workload respecting situation analysis and international cooperation needs;
- d) Services Section and the Immediate Office of the Prosecutor: €2.42 million, which reflects the budget-neutral re-allocation of transcription services from the Investigations Division to the Services Section, and includes in addition necessary administrative, travel and language support for the operational Divisions; information and evidence processing; and the training budget for the whole Office.

21. Thus, in 2015 the OTP plans to conduct 10 preliminary examinations into allegations that Rome Statute crimes have been or are being committed, 4 active investigations into alleged Rome Statute crimes, 2 investigations into offences against the administration of justice (article 70 of the Rome Statute), and at least 5 trials of Rome Statute crimes and one appeal, including necessary trial support investigations. The OTP will also maintain 9 investigations in "hibernation".

22. This year the OTP has used essentially the same basic staffing model for investigation and prosecution teams as it did for the 2014 budget proposal and which was accepted by CBF and the Assembly of States Parties. This basic model recognised the need to increase team sizes in order to achieve sufficient capacity to implement effectively the new prosecutorial strategy. However, such capacity was not achievable for the full year with the funds granted by the 2014 budget. This capacity should, however, be achieved for 2015 in order to meet the assumptions underlying the budget proposal for the coming year.

23. Therefore, an OTP investigation team involved in an active investigation (as opposed to a case in "hibernation") must have the equivalent of 26.5 staff members in order to operate effectively (17 staff members from the Investigations Division; 7.5 from the Prosecution Division; and one international cooperation adviser); a prosecution team must be composed of a minimum of 14 staff members (2 investigators per accused, which will increase the size of the team depending on the number of accused; 11 from the Prosecution Division; and one international cooperation adviser). Compared to team staffing levels at the UN international criminal tribunals and special courts, or to the investigation and

prosecution of serious crime by domestic authorities, these staffing levels are extremely modest.

24. The necessary extension of staff contracts for a whole year in 2015 will also generate an increase in operational costs relating to preliminary examinations, investigations, trial support, and trial preparation, in the amount of €0.68 million.

25. The OTP must also make an investment in quality, by investing in the competency of its staff and by acquiring new technology. For 2015, this increased investment requires an addition of €0.57 million to the budget, with the following breakdown and objectives:

- a) staff training: €0.25 million (past training budgets have been inadequate: training assists the OTP to integrate new staff members from a variety of backgrounds into the working methods that apply in the OTP; it also enables the OTP to instruct staff on policies and codes of conduct and in new and effective investigative methods and techniques; and it permits staff members to meet their continuing professional development obligations);
- b) adaptive technology to permit the collection, extraction, processing and analysis of information and evidence from digital media carriers, the Internet or telecommunications companies: €0.27 million;
- c) annual review of the quality and efficacy of forensic investigation methods by a scientific review board of external experts and a technology advisory board, and the development of a certification program for investigators in partnership with a committee of experts in the investigation of international crimes: €0.05 million.

26. Recognising that it must be transparent and accountable for the use of limited resources, the OTP will continue to focus on gains in efficiency, in order to reduce the financial impact of its operations, by:

- a) continuing to re-deploy OTP-specific savings: the OTP achieved yearly savings in the past amounting to €0.81 million and it realised €0.23 million in savings in 2013;
- b) seeking to optimise in a collaborative way the delivery of a continuum of services on a rational and pragmatic basis as between the OTP and the Registry; and
- c) relying on external partners for highly specialised work that the OTP need not incur the cost to develop the capacity to perform in-house.

27. Furthermore, in order to avoid seeking an even greater increase in the budget for 2015, the OTP has put on hold the increase it forecasted in 2013 as being necessary for 2015, in line with the phased-in approach to the enhancement of its capacity – halting, in effect, certain projected activities.

28. The OTP faces heightened demands to intervene in situations of conflict and suffering, which it handles responsibly within the parameters set by the Rome Statute in an independent, impartial and systematic manner. With the budgetary resources it is requesting, the OTP will carry out the operations identified above. Moreover, it will continue to:

- a) implement a positive approach to complementarity in the conduct of preliminary examinations that will encourage national authorities to act to investigate and prosecute international crimes, thus avoiding the need for the Court to intervene;
- b) deter through preliminary examinations the commission of further atrocities in conflict situations;
- c) develop and maintain strong support for effective international cooperation in support of its preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions;
- d) conduct sophisticated and thorough investigations of situations where Rome Statute crimes are alleged to have been or are being committed;
- e) move toward trial readiness in prosecution cases as early as possible, to increase the efficiency, fairness and efficacy of proceedings before the Court;
- f) achieve further confirmations of charges, based on sound investigations and well researched legal theories of individual criminal responsibility;

- g) achieve better trial outcomes, based on the highly competent presentation of cases in court;
- h) meet the serious challenge to the integrity of ICC processes presented by those alleged to have committed article 70 offences against the administration of justice;
- i) contribute through appellate proceedings to the achievement of just conclusions in individual cases and the development of the Court's jurisprudence overall;
- j) achieve a needed measure of justice for victims and communities affected by mass atrocities;
- k) enhance the ability of the Court to deter mass atrocities; and
- l) contribute to the creation of public confidence in the Office and thus to the credibility of the Court as a whole.

29. Budget constraints will impair the ability of the OTP carry out its prosecutorial mandate. In particular, insufficient resources expose the Office and the Court itself to the following risks, among others:

- a) a poorer quality of investigations or prosecutions;
- b) a mismatch between the expectations of major stakeholders respecting the role and capacity of the Court to act and its actual role and capacity to act, resulting in loss of stakeholder support;
- c) postponement for purely budgetary reasons of projects or investments leading to higher budgetary costs in future, or preventing achievable efficiency or productivity gains;
- d) a perception of selective or one-sided justice; and
- e) lack of cooperation by States, particularly respecting the execution of arrest warrants.

30. In sum, the OTP's budget proposal for 2015 represents the basic resources required for it to continue to do in the coming year the work it has already undertaken in the current year, and to do so to the requisite standard of quality required by the new Strategic Plan endorsed by the States Parties.

31. Without the budgetary resources it is seeking for 2015, the OTP will simply be unable to discharge its responsibilities under the Rome Statute adequately, with the risk that the credibility of the Court as a whole and its capacity to deter the commission of mass atrocities will suffer damage. Insufficient capacity will also leave the OTP vulnerable to the efforts of those who would seek to subvert the course of justice or attack the Court and the principles and values for which it stands.

<b>Major Programme II Office of the Prosecutor</b>	<i>Approved Budget 2014</i>	<i>Proposed Budget 2015</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>	
	<i>(thousands of euro)</i>	<i>(thousands of euro)</i>	<i>2015 vs. 2014</i>	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>%</i>
Staff costs	20,516.8	20,977.1	460.3	2.2
Other staff costs	9,806.9	16,582.7	6,775.8	69.1
Non-staff costs	2,896.3	4,107.7	1,211.4	41.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,220.0</b>	<b>41,667.5</b>	<b>8,447.5</b>	<b>25.4</b>

### 3. Major Programme III: The Registry

32. The proposed 2015 budget for Major Programme III amounts to €66.26 million, which represents a decrease of €35,700, or -0.1 per cent, compared to the 2014 approved budget of €66.29 million. The total budget proposal in the Registry is the result of the following factors.

33. In the first place, the Registry's approach has been to reduce its operational costs wherever possible, without jeopardizing the quality and efficiency of its services. Out of the nearly €10.5 million increase initially identified by the various sections within the Registry

on the basis of the anticipated additional cost drivers, it was possible, as a result of careful allocation, redeployment and reprioritization of resources, to fully offset the required increase in resources.

34. The additional resource requirements were due to the increased level of judicial activities and provision of services to parties and participants in the various pre-trial, trial and appeals proceedings. In particular, field operations, protection and support of witnesses, and detention will require more resources in 2015. Also, the Registry will need to accommodate the in-built increase in staff costs.

35. In light of the fact that the Registry already went through a very rigorous internal assessment of its priorities, the proposed budget is the absolute minimum that is required for the Registry to operate. Additional cuts would undermine the Registry's essential functions. By committing itself outright to such an approach, the Registry hopes to obtain full and unequivocal support of the States Parties for its 2015 proposed budget.

36. In addition, part of such outcome allowing the zero-growth-budget is a proposed reduction in the legal aid budget amounting to €573,800 in relation to the costs associated with the defence of Mr Bemba. In May 2014, the Registry received a transfer of €'067,982.25 seized from the bank accounts of the accused, Mr Jean Pierre Bemba Gombo. As the total outstanding debt of Mr Bemba up to the end of 2013 amounted to €'045,762.31, the funds received should be used to pay Mr Bemba's debt with the States Parties following the advancement of the corresponding legal fees in the annual budgets of 2009-2013, as decided by the Trial Chamber III. However, given that the judicial proceedings against Mr Bemba will continue in 2015, the Registrar is seeking the approval of the Assembly to create a temporary fund (a special account to be established by the Registrar under Financial Regulations and Rules 6.5), out of which the Registry would continue to finance the advancement of Mr Bemba's legal fees up to the finalisation of the judicial proceedings initiated against him. Should States not agree with the proposed use of these funds, then the proposed Registry budget for 2015 is to increase by €573,800.

37. As the Registry *ReVision* project is progressing to its next stages, the Registrar seeks the continuation of the flexibility granted by the Assembly of States Parties, within the proposed budgetary envelope, to ensure the implementation of the envisaged structural changes for a more efficient and fit-for purpose Registry. In this regard, it is expected that upon the approval of a new improved high-level organizational design of the Registry, a complementary submission to the proposed budget will be presented prior to the next session of the Committee on Budget and Finance. However, such complementary submission would only reflect the change in the high-level organisational structure. It is not expected to have a major budgetary impact on Registry's proposed budget for 2015.

38. The Registrar will continue to consider ways to contain future increases in required resources, and, where possible, to find additional efficiencies. Registry will continue to consult with the OTP in order to achieve more efficient inter-organ coordination and processes, and to identify additional synergies. In line with the wishes of the Assembly and the Committee, the Registry will continue leading the Court-wide exercise towards achieving an efficient, well-planned and cost-effective administration. The *ReVision* project is a major step towards this end, but parallel to this project, efforts are made on a daily basis to continue to meet cost-efficiencies and achieve savings where possible.

<b>Programme III Registry</b>	<i>Approved Budget 2014</i>	<i>Proposed Budget 2015</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>	
	<i>(thousands of euro)</i>	<i>(thousands of euro)</i>	<i>2015 vs. 2014</i>	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>%</i>
Staff costs	36,137.2	37,764.8	1,627.6	4.5
Other staff costs	5,967.1	5,968.5	1.4	0.0
Non-staff costs	24,188.8	22,524.0	-1,664.8	-6.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,293.0</b>	<b>66,257.3</b>	<b>-35.7</b>	<b>-0.1</b>



#### 4. Major Programme IV: Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties

39. The Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties is seeking a budget for 2015 of €3.36 million, which represents an increase of €0.52 million, or 18.2 per cent from the 2014 approved budget of €2.84 million.

40. The overall increase is primarily due to higher costs as a result of the annual session of the Assembly being held in The Hague instead of holding it at the United Nations Headquarters in New York. The host State subsidy of €244,804 would be deducted from this amount. In addition, a request is made for one Legal Officer established post (P-4) for assisting the Hague Working Group facilitator on the proposed programme budget, as well as supporting the increased workload of other facilitations. One Reviser established post (P-4) is requested to work on translations into and from either of the working languages of the Assembly throughout the year. One GTA post (P-2) is requested to assist the Executive Secretary to the Committee in the preparation of the two sessions of the Committee, as well as assisting in follow-up with the implementation of the recommendations made by the Committee and other related matters.

41. There may be scope for reviewing some of the budgetary requests in light of the Registry's *ReVision* project's pending assessment of the operations of the Secretariat with a view to identifying possible synergies, including pooling of resources. Furthermore, the requests concerning the Office of the President of the Assembly may need to be reviewed following a decision on the new President.

Major Programme IV Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties	Approved Budget 2014	Proposed Budget 2015	Resource growth	
	(thousands of euro)	(thousands of euro)	2015 vs. 2014	
	Total	Total	Amount	%
Staff costs	917.8	1,180.0	262.2	28.6
Other staff costs	797.1	902.7	105.6	13.2
Non-staff costs	1,128.7	1,277.6	148.9	13.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,843.6</b>	<b>3,360.3</b>	<b>516.7</b>	<b>18.2</b>

#### 5. Major Programme V: Interim Premises Rent and Maintenance

42. The proposed 2015 budget for Major Programme V amounts to €6.00 million. Since 2013, Major Programme V Interim Premises has been reinstated in the proposed programme budget of the Court, in order to provide stakeholders with an overview of the Court's resource requirements for the costs of rental and maintenance of its interim premises in The Hague.

43. The total budget proposal for this major programme is €6.00 million. Of the proposed total cost, the host State will contribute to the rent of the Court's interim premises in the amount of 50 per cent, up to a maximum of €3 million per year, for the years 2013, 2014 and 2015.

Major Programme V Interim Premises	Approved Budget 2014	Proposed Budget 2015	Resource growth	
	(thousands of euro)	(thousands of euro)	2015 vs. 2014	
	Total	Total	Amount	%
Staff costs				
Other staff costs				
Non-staff costs	5,900.7	6,000.0	99.3	1.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,900.7</b>	<b>6,000.0</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>

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

44. The Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims (“the Fund” or “TFV”), is proposing a budget for 2015 of €1.93 million, with an increase of €0.35 million, or 21.8 per cent compared to the 2014 approved budget.

45. Based on the TFV Strategic Plan 2014-2017, which was approved by the TFV Board of Directors following consultations with the States Parties, the two main priorities of the Fund in 2015 are:

- a) strengthening the delivery capacity of the TFV Secretariat and its implementing partners, in order to be able to respond to Court-ordered reparations orders, as they are anticipated in the Lubanga and Katanga cases; to implement the recommendations provided by the external evaluation carried out in 2013 for the current assistance programmes in the DRC and northern Uganda; and to start assistance mandate activities in additional ICC situation countries (i.e. Central African Republic, Kenya, Cote d’Ivoire), should operational circumstances and the security situation permit this. New requirements include a new P-3 established Programme Coordinator position, based in the Bunia Field Office (DRC) and additional Field Programme Assistants on GTA contracts.
- b) strengthening the capacity of the TFV in the area of fundraising, especially in regard of private institutional donors. This requires a new GTA post of a P-3 Fundraising & Visibility Officer, based in The Hague.

46. The level of the Funds’ approved budget for 2014 was maintained at the same level as the approved budget for 2013. While the budget proposal for 2015 contains an increase in staffing costs as a result of the above priorities, the TFV is proposing a reduction in non-staffing costs compared to the 2014 budget. The TFV has decided to finance certain programme related activities, which will be outsourced to third parties, with resources originating from voluntary contributions, thus further unburdening the proposed budget with an amount of €0.28 million, or seven per cent.

Major Programme VI Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims	Approved Budget 2014	Proposed Budget 2015	Resource growth	
	(thousands of euro)	(thousands of euro)	2015 vs. 2014	
	Total	Total	Amount	%
Staff costs	730.5	883.6	153.1	21.0
Other staff costs	390.6	640.8	250.2	64.1
Non-staff costs	464.7	406.6	-58.1	-12.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,585.8</b>	<b>1,931.0</b>	<b>345.2</b>	<b>21.8</b>

## 7. Major Programme VII-1: Project Director’s Office (permanent premises, PDO)

47. The proposed 2015 budget for Major Programme VII-1 amounts to €1.37 million, which represents an increase of €0.92 million from the 2014 approved budget of approximately €1.3 million, or 7.1 per cent. The increase is due to the fact that in 2015, the PDO will focus on the continuation and finalisation of the construction, the testing of all equipment, as well as training of personnel to operate the building. Furthermore, year 2015 will entail the finalisation of all sub-projects defined within the transition project and the actual move of the organisation in December 2015. In order to successfully complete all activities by the end of 2015, additional support is required from the various sections of the Court.

48. The Project Director is also responsible for the control of the construction budget, ensuring that in total it does not exceed €190 million. At the end of 2014 this multi-year budget was extended to €195.7 million in order to incorporate the transition activities, thus enabling savings made on the construction project to partially offset the costs of the transition activities. The financing of this additional €5.7 million is through the appropriation of the surplus pertaining to the financial years from 2012 to 2014.

<b>Major Programme VII-1 Project Director's Office (permanent premises)</b>	<i>Approved Budget 2014</i>	<i>Proposed Budget 2015</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>	
	<i>(thousands of euro)</i>	<i>(thousands of euro)</i>	<i>2015 vs. 2014</i>	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>%</i>
Staff costs	591.0	448.0	-143.0	-24.2
Other staff costs	0.0	163.6	163.6	
Non-staff costs	692.2	763.3	71.1	10.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,283.2</b>	<b>1,374.9</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>

## 8. Major Programme VII-2: Permanent Premises Interest

49. The proposed 2015 budget for Major Programme VII-2 amounts to €1.62 million. Major Programme VII-2 manages the payment of interest on the host State loan, which in 2015 is required to be received and paid to the host State no later than 1 February 2015. In 2008, the Assembly accepted the host State's offer of a loan for the Permanent Premises Project of up to a maximum of €200 million, to be repaid over a period of 30 years at an interest rate of 2.5 per cent. The financial implications of Major Programme VII-2 are only applicable to those States Parties that did not opt for a one-time payment.

<b>Major Programme VII-2 Permanent Premises Project – Interest</b>	<i>Approved Budget 2014</i>	<i>Proposed Budget 2015</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>	
	<i>(thousands of euro)</i>	<i>(thousands of euro)</i>	<i>2015 vs. 2014</i>	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>%</i>
Staff costs				
Other staff costs				
Non-staff costs	110.8	1,623.3	1,512.5	
<b>Total</b>	<b>110.8</b>	<b>1,623.3</b>	<b>1,512.5</b>	

## 9. Major Programme VII-5: Independent Oversight Mechanism

50. The proposed 2015 budget for Major Programme VII-5 amounts to €0.46 million. Major Programme VII-5, the Independent Oversight Mechanism (IOM), was established by the Assembly at its eighth session in accordance with article 112, paragraph 4, of the Rome Statute, in order to provide independent, effective and meaningful oversight of the Court.<sup>[1]</sup> In 2013, the Assembly approved the full mandate (inspection, evaluation and investigation) for the IOM as well as its full staffing complement [fn. ICC-ASP/12/Res.6].

51. As of the time of the submission of the 2015 budget, the Bureau of the Assembly had not completed the recruitment of the permanent Head of the IOM. Accordingly, it is not anticipated that the recruitment of the other IOM professional staff members will be completed by the end of 2014. The proposed budget reflects the estimated time required in 2015 for recruitment and installation of these two staff members. Additionally, there is a very small increase of €2,900 in the travel budget in anticipation of the increased activity of a fully staffed office. The budget reflects no other increases from the 2014 approved budget.

<b>Major Programme VII-5 Independent Oversight Mechanism</b>	<i>Approved Budget 2014</i>	<i>Proposed Budget 2015</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>	
	<i>(thousands of euro)</i>	<i>(thousands of euro)</i>	<i>2015 vs. 2014</i>	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>%</i>
Staff costs	291.9	378.7	86.8	29.7
Other staff costs				
Non-staff costs	81.3	84.3	3.0	3.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>373.2</b>	<b>463.0</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>24.0</b>

<sup>[1]</sup> Official Records of the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, Eighth session, The Hague, 18-26 November 2009 (ICC-ASP/8/20), vol I, part II, A.2.

## I. Introduction

1. This proposed programme budget for 2015 is submitted on 22 August 2014 by the Registrar of the International Criminal Court (“the Court”) in accordance with financial regulation 3.1 and financial rule 103.2, for the consideration and approval of the Assembly of States Parties (“the Assembly”) at its thirteenth session.
2. The budget proposal is for a total of €135.39 million. Of this total:
  - (a) €2.71 million (9.39 per cent) for the Judiciary;
  - (b) €41.67 million (30.77 per cent) for the Office of the Prosecutor;
  - (c) €66.26 million (48.94 per cent) for the Registry;
  - (d) €3.36 million (2.48 per cent) for the Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties;
  - (e) €6.0 million (4.43 per cent) for the Interim Premises;
  - (f) €1.93 million (1.43 per cent) for the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims;
  - (g) €1.38 million (1.02 per cent) for the Project Director’s Office (permanent premises);
  - (h) €1.62 million (1.20 per cent) for the Permanent Premises Project – Interest;<sup>2</sup> and
  - (i) €0.46 million (0.34 per cent) for the Independent Oversight Mechanism.
3. The figures reflect an increase of €3.74 million, or 11.3 per cent, over the 2014 approved budget. This is mainly due to a continued increase in judicial and prosecutorial activities with at least two new trials in addition to current cases; the implementation of the OTP strategy and an increase in the OTP’s workload; the arrival of seven new judges, with implications for the overall allotment for judges’ costs, including pension costs; as well as built-in increases, such as staff costs, due to the application of the UN common system.

### A. The Court today

4. In 2015 the Court expects to be dealing with twenty-one cases in eight situations. The OTP will continue investigations and judicial proceedings in eight situations (Uganda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), the Central African Republic (CAR), Darfur (Sudan), Kenya, Libya, Côte d’Ivoire, and Mali), continue its investigations into article 70 offences, and continue to proactively gather information and conduct preliminary examination activities in ten situations.
5. In the context of its active situations, the Court has issued thirty warrants of arrest against persons suspected of having committed crimes within the jurisdiction of the Court, ten of whom are currently in custody. In addition, the Court has issued nine summonses to appear, on the basis of which all nine suspects have appeared voluntarily before the Court and are not currently in custody. Out of the cases before the Court, three trial verdicts have been delivered and appeals are pending in two of them. One verdict became final in June of this year. Six cases (concerning seven persons) are at the trial preparation or trial stage, and in two cases (concerning six persons), confirmation of charges proceedings are expected to come to a close by the end of 2014. Seven cases (concerning twelve persons) remain in abeyance pending execution of the warrants of arrest.
6. With regard to preliminary examinations, five situations are under phase two analysis focusing on subject-matter issues, namely the *Mavi Marmara* incident, situations in the Central African Republic, Honduras and, more recently, Ukraine and Iraq. Five situations are under phase three analysis focusing on the examination of admissibility/complementarity issues, namely the situations in Afghanistan, Colombia, Georgia, Guinea, and Nigeria.
7. The Prosecutor’s active investigations in the Court’s situation countries are underway and progressing. The Prosecutor also envisages two article 70 investigations in 2015.

<sup>2</sup> The financial implications of Major Programme VII-2 are applicable only to those States Parties that did not opt for a one-time payment.

8. In the Pre-Trial Division, charges against Mr Bosco Ntaganda in the situation in the DRC were confirmed on 9 June 2014. Mr Ntaganda stands accused of crimes allegedly committed in Ituri Province since 1 July 2002. Trial hearings in the case are expected to commence by mid-2015. A warrant of arrest for Sylvestre Mudacumura, issued on 13 July 2012 by the same Chamber, remains outstanding.
9. Also at the pre-trial stage, charges were confirmed on 12 June 2014 in the case of *The Prosecutor v. Laurent Gbagbo* in the situation in Côte d'Ivoire. Trial proceedings are expected to commence in the second half of 2015.
10. In the same situation, pre-trial proceedings are progressing in the case of *The Prosecutor v. Charles Blé Goudé*. Mr Blé Goudé was surrendered to the custody of the Court by the national authorities of Côte d'Ivoire and he made his first appearance before the Pre-Trial Chamber on 27 March 2014. The confirmation of charges hearing in this case is scheduled to begin on 22 September 2014 and a decision is expected in late November of this year. Meanwhile, investigations by the Prosecutor in the Côte d'Ivoire situation are continuing and may lead to the issuance of warrants of arrest for further suspects in due course. The warrant of arrest against Ms Simone Gbagbo was unsealed on 22 November 2012 and remains outstanding.
11. In the situation in the CAR, pre-trial proceedings are progressing in the case of *The Prosecutor v. Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo, Aimé Kilolo Musamba, Jean-Jacques Mangenda Kabongo, Fidèle Babala Wandu and Narcisse Arido ("Bemba et al")* for offences against the administration of justice allegedly committed in connection with the case of *The Prosecutor v. Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo*. A decision on the confirmation of charges is expected in the last quarter of 2014. All suspects are in the custody of the Court.
12. In the Libya situation, Pre-Trial Chamber I's warrant of arrest for Mr Saif Al-Islam Gaddafi remains outstanding. On 21 May 2014, the Court's Appeals Chamber upheld the decision of Pre-Trial Chamber I declaring the case against Mr Gaddafi admissible pursuant to article 17 of the Rome Statute. With regard to Mr Abdullah Al-Senussi, on 11 October 2013, Pre-Trial Chamber I decided that the case against him was inadmissible before the Court as it was currently subject to domestic proceedings conducted by the Libyan authorities. The Pre-Trial Chamber found that Libya is willing and able genuinely to conduct such proceedings. On 24 July 2014, this decision was upheld by the Appeals Chamber, confirming that the case against Mr Al-Senussi is inadmissible before the Court. Both suspects are currently detained in Libya. Investigations into other crimes committed in Libya are ongoing.
13. In the situation in Uganda, the case of *The Prosecutor v. Joseph Kony, Vincent Otti, Okot Odhiambo and Dominic Ongwen* remains pending before Pre-Trial Chamber II. Some of these suspects are presumed and/or alleged to be dead, while others remain at large.
14. In the situation in Kenya, the Prosecutor envisages the timely surrender of Mr Walter Osapiri Barasa. Mr Barasa is charged with offences against the administration of justice pursuant to article 70 of the Rome Statute, namely corruptly influencing or attempting to influence Court witnesses.
15. Finally, in the Darfur situation (Sudan), warrants of arrest against Messrs Ahmad Muhammad Harun, Ali Muhammad Abd-Al-Rahman, Omar Hassan Ahmad Al Bashir and Abdel Raheem Muhammad Hussein are still outstanding.
16. Turning to activities in the Trial Division, on 7 March 2014, Trial Chamber II, in the case of *The Prosecutor v. Germain Katanga*, found Mr Katanga guilty, as an accessory, of crimes against humanity and war crimes. On 23 May 2014, the Chamber sentenced Mr Katanga to a total of 12 years' imprisonment. On 25 June, the trial verdict and sentence became final as a result of discontinuance by both the Defence and the OTP of their respective appeals. A decision on possible reparations to victims will be rendered later this year, with the implementation of reparations following in 2015.
17. In the case of *The Prosecutor v. Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo*, the presentation of evidence has closed and the parties' oral closing arguments will be heard in October 2014. Deliberations by the Chamber and, ultimately, a judgment pursuant to article 74 of the Rome Statute, will follow at the end of 2014. In the event of a conviction, sentencing and reparations proceedings will follow, and may be reasonably expected to proceed in early 2015.

18. In the case of *The Prosecutor v. Abdallah Banda Abakaer*<sup>3</sup> in the Darfur situation (Sudan), on 16 April 2014, Trial Chamber IV vacated the date of the opening of the trial, initially scheduled for 5 May 2014, in view of logistical difficulties encountered. The Chamber subsequently set 18 November 2014 as the trial commencement date. Mr Banda is not in the Court's custody as he is facing trial under a summons to appear.

19. In the Kenya situation, trial hearings in the case of *The Prosecutor v. William Samoei Ruto and Joshua Arap Sang* commenced on 10 September 2013. The Prosecution phase is continuing. Trial proceedings in the case of *The Prosecutor v. Uhuru Muigai Kenyatta* are scheduled to start on 7 October. The accused in both Kenya cases are appearing voluntarily on the basis of summonses to appear.

20. The Appeals Chamber continues to consider multiple appeals in the cases of Mr Thomas Lubanga Dyilo and Mr Mathieu Ngudjolo Chui in the DRC situation. In *Lubanga*, this includes appeals by various parties on reparations for victims. Final judgments are expected in the course of this year. In addition, the final decision of the Trial Chamber in *Bemba* may be appealed in 2015, including, any decision on sentencing and reparations. Multiple interlocutory appeals in other cases are in progress.

## 1. Assumptions for 2015

21. In accordance with the Court's practice, the 2015 budget assumptions have been developed and agreed upon by the organs of the Court based on judicial and prosecutorial work plans for the following year, insofar as these can be accurately estimated as of the end of June 2014. However, the unpredictable nature of the Court's judicial work makes it difficult to produce fully reliable assumptions well in advance of the financial period for which the Court is budgeting. It is thus the Court's policy to budget only for events which are certain to occur in the following year and which can be accurately estimated. Accordingly, although *Blé Goudé* and *Bemba et al*, before the Court in pre-confirmation and confirmation proceedings respectively, are likely to proceed to trial, they are not included in the budget.

22. The budget assumptions for investigative, judicial and prosecutorial activities developed by the Court, which underpin the proposed programme budget for 2015, provide for the following:

- (a) Four active investigations, two article 70 investigations, and preservation of evidence in nine hibernated investigations;
- (b) Trial preparation in two cases (*Ntaganda* and *Gbagbo*, six months each);
- (c) Trial hearings in five cases (*Ntaganda*, six months; *Kenyatta*, twelve months; *Ruto/Sang*, twelve months; *Banda*, twelve months; and *Gbagbo*, six months);
- (d) Sentencing and reparation proceedings in *Bemba*, as appropriate, three months; and
- (e) Final appeal in one case (*Bemba*) and interlocutory appeals.

23. The assumptions regarding these hearing timeframes have been developed on the basis that the hearings will take place consecutively rather than simultaneously.<sup>4</sup> The combined workload of the Pre-Trial Chambers, Trial Chambers and the Appeals Chamber in 2015 is expected to exceed the level of judicial activity in 2014.

24. Furthermore, the Registry will continue to support the non-judicial aspects of administration and servicing of the Court. As well as supporting the increased level of judicial proceedings, the Registry will support additional investigative and prosecutorial activities following the implementation of the OTP strategy.

25. Based on the budget assumptions and parameters and the greater volume of judicial activity and provision of services to parties and participants in the various pre-trial, trial and appeals proceedings in 2015, the level of Registry support required has increased and will

<sup>3</sup> The case initially involved Saleh Mohammed Jerbo Jamus. However, Trial Chamber IV terminated the proceedings against him on 4 October 2013, upon receiving evidence pointing towards his death.

<sup>4</sup> The need for parallel trial hearings could well arise in the course of the year as a result of case-specific circumstances and judicial developments that cannot at present be accurately determined.

continue to increase substantially, in particular in the areas of field operations, protection and support of witnesses and detention. As a result of careful allocation, redeployment and reprioritization of resources, the Registry has offset a potential increase in resources required, as well as the in-built increase in staff costs, without jeopardizing the quality and efficiency of its services.

26. The Court's strategic approach towards an improved budgetary process includes a further refinement of the budget assumptions linking the provisions included in the budget proposal to a concrete situation, case and timeframe in the following year. Additionally, as in the past, budget scenarios have been developed, but are not included in the budget, as they are not yet certain to occur. Their certainty depends on external factors over which the Court has no control, as well as on judicial decisions which cannot be pre-determined. This internal exercise to establish budget scenarios allows the Court to react quickly to possible new developments.

27. The Court has also developed operational parameters, particularly for the Registry, which are commensurate with the expected service levels that may be required to support the implementation of the judicial calendar and the prosecutorial work plan. Budget assumptions, scenarios and parameters are largely interdependent. A selection of the 2015 budget parameters is provided in Annex III.

## **2. Strategic Planning, risk management and the 2015 Budget**

28. At the beginning of 2014, the Court completed a first review of its Strategic Plan for 2013-2017, with a focus on further refining the plan as a management tool and strengthening its operational and strategic framework. Priority objectives for the years 2014 and 2015 were refined in order to provide a sound basis for assumptions in the proposed budget for 2015. The new plan has been circulated to all operational units ahead of the budget preparation with a view to more closely linking the strategic planning, risk management and budget cycle. The organs' revised priority objectives for 2014 and 2015 link the strategic plans and the 2015 proposed programme budget and enable the Court to measure performance in a meaningful manner. The Court and the OTP strategic plans are compatible with each other. The OTP has used its Strategic Plan (2012-2015) to define its objectives for 2015 and to prepare its budget and indicators, given that this plan is especially focused on the OTP's mandate and functioning.

29. The list of strategic goals of the Court (2013-2017) and of the OTP Strategic Plan (2012-2015) are included in Annex V.

30. With regard to risk management, and as reported in the 2014 budget narratives, due to persisting budget pressures, the Court decided to develop a minimalist risk register based on the 2011 assurance mapping exercise of the United Nations Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) focusing on major strategic risks, instead of proceeding with the risk management strategy initially approved by the Court's Heads of Organ.

31. The risk register was finalized in February 2014 after a day-long exercise during which twenty-one high-level representatives of the Court ranked the identified risks in terms of likelihood, impact and vulnerability. The outcome of the exercise provided the Court with an overview of the essential risks to be addressed. In May 2014, the Court's Coordination Council agreed to implement further improvements to the risk management process at the Court by way of the following two-tier approach:

- (a) Continuing to work on the current high-level risk register and risk management process with yearly iterations; this comprises identifying risk owners for the completed risk register; defining action plans for critical risk remediation; implementing action plans, and monitoring other risks. In 2015, it is envisaged that the risk register will be reviewed and new risks/risk owners identified, where appropriate. This will be followed by the preparation and implementation of action plans where required; and
- (b) Developing a full-scale risk management framework through, in particular, the choice of an applicable standard risk management framework. In order to do so, the Court's general risk governance structure will be reviewed towards the end of this

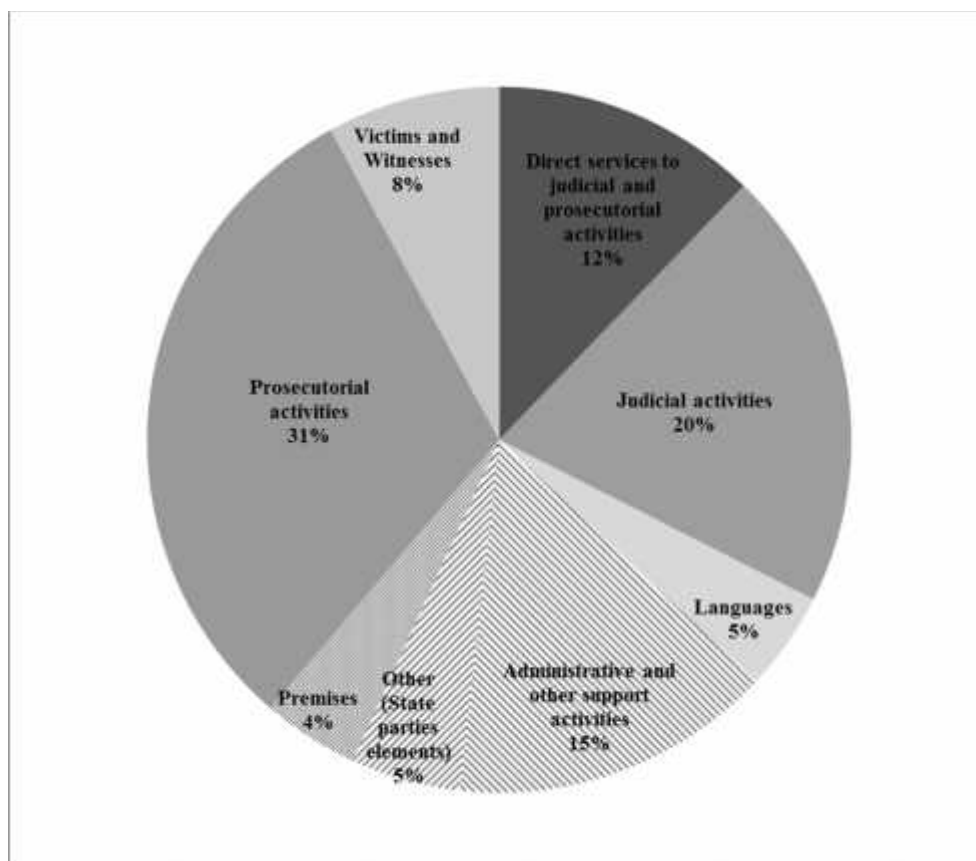
year with a view to proposing a roadmap on a risk management maturity scale outlining a five-year development plan.

32. By following this two-tier approach, the Court expects to be in a position to include appropriate risk-management resource requirements in the proposed programme budget for 2016.

## B. Macroanalysis

33. The following chart presents the Court's 2015 proposed budget by activity. Provisions for resources directly linked to judicial and prosecutorial activities, including support to victims and witnesses and language services, represent 76 per cent of the total budget proposal. Administrative and support functions to the Court and infrastructure amount to 15 per cent. Provision for the rent of the interim premises represents four per cent of the budget. This excludes the requirements for the Permanent Premises Project. The Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties, the Permanent Premises Project and the Independent Oversight Mechanism, independently grouped under 'Other (States Parties elements)' based on their independent governance structure, represent an additional five per cent. The level of judicial and prosecutorial activity is the main driver of the Court's budget.

**Chart 1: Macroanalysis**<sup>5</sup>



34. The table below illustrates the dynamic evolution of judicial activities at the Court from 2009 to 2015 (proposed), and shows how resources for operational support and field operations have been allocated to the different situations over time. The provisions for operational support show a steady limited growth over the years, reflecting increases that are consequential on the growth in judicial activities.

<sup>5</sup> The prosecutorial activities in this chart include preliminary examinations and investigative and prosecutorial activities carried out by the OTP.



**Table 1: Strategic dynamic evolution of judicial activities at the Court**

<i>Budget per situation: in thousands euros</i> <sup>(1)</sup>	<i>Operational Support (CIS and FO-Ops)</i>	<i>Uganda</i>	<i>DRC</i>	<i>Darfur</i>	<i>CAR</i>	<i>Kenya</i>	<i>Libya</i>	<i>Côte d'Ivoire</i>	<i>Mali</i>
2009 approved	16,198.90 (9 cases)	3,233.40 (1 case)	17,475.40 (4 cases)	7,575.60 (3 cases)	7,390.50 (1 case)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2010 approved	18,158.30 (11 cases)	3,057.80 (1 case)	17,506.10 (5-6 cases)	6,719.10 (3 cases)	7,485.90 (1-2 cases)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2011 approved	21,927.00 (13 cases + 2)	2,269.70 (1 case)	13,499.60 (5 cases)	4,728.90 (4 cases)	5,653.30 (1 case)	7740.8 <sup>(2)</sup> (2 cases)	4,072.6 <sup>(3)</sup> (2 cases)	N/A	N/A
2012 approved <sup>(4)</sup>	19,940.08 (17 cases)	1,496.87 (1 case)	9,728.31 (6 cases)	3,175.03 (4 cases)	2,985.81 (1 case)	7,412.13 (2 cases)	2,322.57 (2 cases)	3,165.92 (1 case)	N/A
2013 approved <sup>(5)</sup>	26,215.10 (18 cases)	813.70 (1 case)	7,526.70 (6 cases)	1,659.50 (4 cases)	3,300.70 (1 case)	6,913.20 (2 cases)	1,659.50 (2 cases)	4,777.50 (2 cases)	3,241.20 N/A
2014 approved <sup>(6)</sup>	26,723.60 (18 cases)	1,015.50 (1 case)	8,270.80 (6 cases)	1,265.20 (4 cases)	1,242.10 (1 case)	4,589.40 (2 cases)	584.30 (2 cases)	7,394.40 (2 cases)	3,596.40 (n/a)
2015 proposed	29,188.83 (21 cases)	1,210.90 (1 case)	9,208.04 (6 cases)	1,303.08 (4 cases)	2,549.86 (1 case)	5,620.07 (2 cases)	603.81 (3 cases)	9,051.55 (2 cases)	5,445.10 (2 case)

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes costs attributable to court-in-session (CIS) but includes costs attributable to court-in-session operations (CIS-Ops).

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes the sum of €2,616.0 thousand in Contingency Fund notifications for the Kenya situation for the period June to December 2011.

<sup>(3)</sup> Contingency Fund notification for the use of extra resources for the Libya situation for the period May to December 2011.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes Supplementary Budget for Côte d'Ivoire for the period August to December 2012.

<sup>(5)</sup> Includes Contingency Fund notifications for 2013.

<sup>(6)</sup> Excludes year-to-date Contingency Fund notifications for 2014 as implementation is still ongoing.

35. The required resources reflect the changing needs directly connected to the proceedings, which in some instances may result in increases due to additional cases or cases at different stages in the proceedings. More resources are needed to meet the standards required of an integrated team conducting investigations or prosecutions, and these standards are not yet being met, for example in ongoing investigations such as Côte d'Ivoire and Mali. In more recently opened situations, such as Mali, more resources are required as a result of increased investigative and prosecutorial activities. It is important to note that the different stages of the judicial proceedings also require different levels of support from the Registry on a number of the essential services that it provides to all parties, participants and actors in the proceedings.

36. The situation-related budget components are subdivided into court in-session activities and operations and activities related to the field, as summarized in the table below. In addition, other lines are provided at the end of the table to illustrate all the budgetary requirements for 2015.

**Table 2: Budget for court-in-session and field operations (in €million)**

<i>Item</i>	<i>Proposed budget 2015</i>
<b>Court-in-session(CIS)</b>	
Operational support	13.7
Trial (2T1) Lubanga	1.2
Trial (2T2A) Katanga	0.2
Trial (2T6) Ntaganda	1.2
Trial (4T1) Bemba	0.7
Trials (5T1) Ken 1 & 2	2.7
Trial (3T1) Banda	1.9
Trial (7T1) Gbagbo	0.8
<i>Subtotal court-in-session</i>	<i>22.4</i>

<i>Item</i>	<i>Proposed budget 2015</i>
<b>Field operations (FO Ops)</b>	
Operational support	15.5
Situation 1 – Uganda	1.2
Situation 2 – DRC	9.2
Situation 3 – Darfur	1.3
Situation 4 – CAR	2.5
Situation 5 – Kenya	5.6
Situation 6 – Libya	0.6
Situation 7 - Côte d' Ivoire	9.1
Situation 8 – Mali	5.4
<i>Subtotal field operations</i>	<i>50.5</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>72.9</b>
<b>Others</b>	
Basic resources	44.4
Premises	7.6
Operational cost incl. maintenance, utilities and communications	7.1
Resources for the Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties	3.4
<i>Subtotal others</i>	<i>62.5</i>
<b>Total Proposed 2015</b>	<b>135.4</b>

## 1. Growth analysis: main cost drivers for 2015

37. In its 2015 proposed programme budget, the Court requests additional funds of €13.74 million, an increase of 11.3 per cent. The major components of this increase are shown in the table below.

**Table 3: Budget 2015 increase – main cost drivers**

<i>Item</i>	<i>Increase in € million</i>
OTP strategy:	
(a) Built-in staff costs	6.78
(b) Non-staff costs (travel and others)	1.67
Judges' costs (arrival), legal support and related built-in staff costs	1.67
Victims and witnesses related costs	1.57
Permanent premises – Interest	1.51
Field operations	1.06
Judges' pensions	1.00
Requirements Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties	0.52
Detention-related costs	0.42
Requirements Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims	0.35
Miscellaneous (premises, IOM)	0.28
Reductions (Registry)	-3.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.74</b>

**Table 4: Budget 2015 resource growth by major programme**

Comparative resource growth Total ICC	Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014	
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
MP I: Judiciary	8,223.8	1,822.0	10,045.8	10,301.2	2,413.1	12,714.4	2,668.6	26.6
MP II: Office of the Prosecutor	5,623.2	27,596.8	33,220.0	6,290.3	35,377.2	41,667.5	8,447.5	25.4
MP III: Registry	32,442.3	33,850.7	66,293.0	32,354.1	33,903.2	66,257.3	35.7	-0.1
MP IV: Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties	2,843.6	-	2,843.6	3,360.3	-	3,360.3	516.7	18.2
MP V: Interim Premises	5,900.7	-	5,900.7	6,000.0	-	6,000.0	99.3	1.7
MP VI: Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims	673.0	912.8	1,585.8	708.5	1,222.5	1,931.0	345.2	21.8
MP VII-1: Project Director's Office (permanent premises)	1,283.2	-	1,283.2	1,374.9	-	1,374.9	91.7	7.1
MP VII-2: Permanent Premises Project –Interest	110.8	-	110.8	1,623.3	-	1,623.3	1,512.5	-
MP VII-5: Independent Oversight Mechanism	373.3	-	373.3	463.0	-	463.0	89.7	24.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,473.9</b>	<b>64,182.3</b>	<b>121,656.2</b>	<b>62,475.6</b>	<b>72,916.1</b>	<b>135,391.7</b>	<b>13,735.5</b>	<b>11.3</b>

## 2. Growth analysis: multi-year cost drivers (2016-2018)

38. Following a recommendation of the Committee that the Court identify known or knowable significant multi-year cost drivers including capital replacement, premises and staff costs, and present them clearly to the Assembly to ensure that there are no surprises when a clearly identifiable expense becomes due,<sup>6</sup> the table below provides a mid-term plan for the Court's knowable significant multi-year cost drivers for the years 2016-2018. The OTP Strategic Plan (2016-2018) will be developed next year and will foresee an updated proposal on the optimal size of the OTP.

39. The Court has been continually refining its requirements for capital investment acquisitions and replacements in light of the move to its future permanent premises, scheduled for the last trimester of 2015. In line with past practice, the requirements for capital investment replacements in the Court's 2015 proposed programme budget have been prioritized and reduced to a minimum.

**Table 5: Analysis of potential cost drivers**

	2016	2017	2018
<b>Staff costs</b>			
<i>Total staff costs</i> <sup>7</sup>	68,066,800	69,768,400	71,512,610
<b>Capital investment replacements</b> <sup>8</sup>			
Vehicles	490,000	465,000	425,000
Equipment	1,261,493	1,838,510	437,070
<i>Total capital investment replacements</i>	1,751,493	2,303,510	862,070
<b>Premises</b>			
Rent and maintenance of interim premises <sup>9</sup>	1,875,405	0	0
TCO (operation & maintenance) permanent premises <sup>10</sup>	2,487,000	2,652,000	2,920,000

<sup>6</sup> *Official Records ... Tenth session ... 2011* (ICC-ASP/10/20), vol. II, part B.2, para. 22.

<sup>7</sup> A two and a half per cent increase has been applied to staffing costs as a steady growth on a compounded basis (established and general services posts).

<sup>8</sup> Figures have been updated based on ICC-ASP/10/6. Additional replacements resulting from the lease negotiation of the Arc building are still unknown and have not been included.

<sup>9</sup> The current leases for the interim premises end on 31 March 2016. Assuming the Court vacates the interim premises on 31 December 2015, and based on current negotiations being held with the RGD, no payments under the current leases would be needed in 2016.

	2016	2017	2018
ICC staff budget for permanent premises and transition	300,000	916,562	0
Estimated interest payment on host State loan <sup>11</sup>	3,020,626	0	0
Estimated capital and interest payment on host State loan <sup>12</sup>	0	5,800,198	5,800,198
TCO (capital replacement) permanent premises <sup>13</sup>	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000
<i>Total premises</i>	<i>10,883,031</i>	<i>12,568,760</i>	<i>11,920,198</i>
<b>Special programmes/projects</b>			
African Union Liaison Office (AULO) <sup>14</sup>	376,700	382,800	389,000
<i>Total special programmes/projects</i>	<i>376,700</i>	<i>382,800</i>	<i>389,000</i>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>81,078,024</b>	<b>85,023,470</b>	<b>84,683,878</b>

(a) **Common System Costs**

40. Common system staff costs encompass salaries, allowances and benefits. They are described in the booklet entitled “United Nations Common System of Salaries, Allowances and Benefits”, which is available on the website of the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC). Within the common system, salary scales, as well as certain allowances and benefits, are different for Professional and General Service staff. There are close to 50 organizations that follow the United Nations common system, including the Court.

41. The salary calculation methodology used to determine the staff cost budget provision is consistent with past practice and is based on United Nations salary scales. The increase in salary costs is due essentially to the application of the United Nations Common System of Salaries, Allowances and Benefits rules.

42. The UN has published new salary scales for both Professional and General Services staff for 2014, which have been incorporated in the salary calculation methodology.

43. There are also other common system costs which are shared by the Court on a pro-rata basis as established by the UN. Such costs include items such as UN/ICC Global shared security operating costs (the membership fee for the United Nations security management system), UN Local shared security operating costs and UN System Electronic Information Acquisitions Consortium (UNSEIAC) costs for sharing the UN databases.

(b) **Vacancy rate**

44. In light of the past vacancy rate and current trends, the following vacancy rates have been applied to this proposed budget: five per cent for Major Programme I, eight per cent for Major Programme II and 10 per cent for the Registry and all other major programmes of the Court. The trend in vacancy rates over the past three years is shown in the table below.

<sup>10</sup> Based on premises handover from the contractor end July 2015, therefore start of insurances, etc., followed by 12 months’ maintenance by general contractor of all items required to ensure full warranties during period finishing end July 2016 in line with end of defects period.

<sup>11</sup> Based on finalization of the loan as at 31 March 2016. The PDO’s intention is to close the loan at 31 December 2015 and start repaying it as from 1 January 2016 instead of 1 April 2016. Should this be achieved, there would be no interest-only payments in 2017. In any case, these payments are not applicable to all States Parties. Different scales of assessment will have to be applied to States Parties depending on whether or not they utilized the one-time payment option.

<sup>12</sup> Based on finalization of the loan at this point. Not applicable to all States Parties. Different scales of assessment will have to be applied to States Parties depending on whether or not they utilized the one-time payment option.

<sup>13</sup> Based on Life-Time Approach (LTA) with Medium Risk. Total Cost of Ownership comprises capital replacement costs, but excludes operation and maintenance costs (e.g. utilities and cleaning). The future amount requested cannot be accurately evaluated at this stage of the project and is subject to the work of the TCO (Capital Replacement) working group of the Oversight Committee.

<sup>14</sup> Indicative costs based on the calculations provided in Annex IX of the proposed programme budget for 2015 and dependent on agreement of the African Union and of the Government of Ethiopia, and assuming the AULO is set up in 2015.

**Table 6: Trend in vacancy rates over past three years**

<i>MP</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
I	2.1%	6.3%	6.3%
II	7.9%	7.9%	7.0%
III	8.2%	9.0%	10.3%
IV	33.3%	22.2%	33.3%
VI	14.3%	0.0%	14.3%
VII-1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
*VII-5	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

\*Post temporarily held by UN staff member on reimbursable loan.

**(c) Transition to new premises**

45. Following the joint decision of the Court and the Oversight Committee of 5 July 2013 on revised governance, a unified project now includes both the construction and the transition activities under the leadership of the Project Director, who became the lead manager of the unified project, with reporting lines to the Oversight Committee and the Registrar. In 2014, the Project Director's Office (MPVII-1) incorporated the former Registry Permanent Premises Office (RPPO, formerly PoPP), which was removed from the Registry budget (MPIII-3770, formerly 3160). Major Programme MPVII-2 manages the payment of interest on the host State loan.

46. A new cost envelope has been established, representing the unified financial target for the overall project of €195.7 million, including €184.4 million for the construction project and €1.3 million for transition costs. The transition costs will be funded through savings of €5.6 million in the construction budget and, for the remaining part of up to €5.7 million, through appropriation of the surplus for the financial years 2012 to 2014. The combined construction and transition budget is reported on separately in the Court's Financial Statements.

47. According to the current construction schedule, the Court's permanent premises are due to be ready for handover by 1 September 2015 and staff are expected to move in the first two weeks of December 2015. Transition to the permanent premises consists of the physical move and also includes ICT and security migration, contractual changes with suppliers such as catering, utility services, etc., and vacation of the interim premises.

48. The Court will continue to be responsible for paying for the rent and maintenance of its interim premises during 2015. The host State has agreed to pay half of these costs, to a maximum of three million euro. The entire costs for 2015, including the host State's share, are proposed under Major Programme V.

**(d) Efficiency measures**

49. The Court employs a coordinated approach to achieve greater efficiency, with three overarching elements at its core: managing the efficiency and fairness of judicial activities, managing the efficiency of other activities of the Court, and evaluating the effectiveness of the Court's major activities. The Court has progressed beyond the stage of efficiency improvements linked to the start-up of its operations. Its efforts are now targeted more at creating synergies and harmonizing business processes across the organization with a view to enhancing the long-term impact of its activities, rather than focusing on shorter-term savings.

50. In that respect, the reorganization efforts within the OTP and the Registry have also had an impact on the Court's efficiency efforts. The OTP will continue to seek efficiency gains through its reinforced cooperation with the Registry and by instituting internal mechanisms. Similarly, the OTP Strategic Plan (2012–2015) will enable it to surpass its previous standards of performance and manage the growing demands placed on it, while being efficiency-conscious. The Registrar has also commenced a review and restructuring of the Registry. The project is geared towards identifying barriers to excellence and making recommendations for measures that will enhance performance. In parallel, work on the Presidency-led Lessons Learnt project to increase the efficiency of criminal proceedings is continuing. It is expected – in consultation with States Parties through the Study Group on Governance – to lead to tangible improved efficiency in the progress of cases before Chambers.

## **II. Proposed Programme Budget for 2015**

### **A. Major Programme I: Judiciary**

#### **Introduction**

51. In 2015, there will be extensive activity in all divisions of the Judiciary. Pre-trial activities will continue in multiple situations and cases and in the Trial Division, at least five cases will be at the trial hearing or trial preparation stage. The Appeals Chamber will be hearing final appeals in one case, while judicial activities in relation to reparations are expected to continue at both trial and appeals levels. The combined workload of the three judicial Divisions is expected to increase.

52. The budget for Major Programme I is based on the judicial activities which could be foreseen and accurately costed under the budget assumptions for 2015, agreed in June 2014 between the Presidency/Chambers, the Office of the Prosecutor and the Registry.

#### **Objectives**

1.1.1. To continue the “lessons learnt” review of judicial processes, focussing on procedures in pre-trial and trial preparation and hearing stages, and subsequently on conclusion of trials and appeals, consulting States Parties, parties, participants and other stakeholders as appropriate.

1.4.1, 1.5.1. To guarantee the rights of the defence and revisit the victim application system.

2.1.1. To re-examine and adapt the structure, staffing and resources of the Court.

2.1.2. To ensure effective resource management and identification and implementation of possible further efficiency measures.

2.5.1. To improve the working environment, in particular through implementing the recommendations of the inter-organ working group on working climate.

2.6.1. To further improve the Court’s budget process, including improved dialogue with States Parties.

2.6.2., 2.6.3. To ensure efficient management of risks and improved performance management.

3.1.1. To further improve the dialogue between the Court and the Assembly and its sub-bodies.

3.2.1., 3.5.2. To promote a process of confidence-building in the Court with States, international and regional organizations, NGOs and other key partners and stakeholders through information-sharing at seminars, conferences, and on any other occasion; and to use all opportunities to highlight to non-States Parties the benefits of joining the Court.

3.4.1. To conclude relocation and interim release/acquittal agreements with States.

**Table 7: Expected results, performance indicators and targets 2015**

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Target 2015</i>
<b>Objective 1 (PO 1.1.1)</b>		
1. Implementation of conclusions of Assembly's 2013 session and identification and implementation of further changes according to revised road map.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of topical areas being covered in a comprehensive manner, including translation.</li> <li>• Number of proposed new Rule changes.</li> <li>• Enhanced dialogue through focal points to share relevant lessons learnt between Chambers and Divisions on common issues, in particular between Pre-Trial and Trial.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2</li> <li>• 2</li> <li>• 100 per cent throughout Divisions.</li> </ul>
2. Efficient management of trials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standard operating guidelines and databases established.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1+1</li> </ul>
3. Reduced delays in judicial proceedings due to translation issues.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Time lines between phases of proceedings shortened.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction of up to 30%</li> </ul>
4. Chambers' awareness of financial impact of decisions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focal point established to advise Chambers of decisions with possible high financial impact.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1</li> </ul>
<b>Objective 2 (PO 1.4.1, 1.5.1)</b>		
1. Access for suspects and accused to informed and experienced counsel so as to ensure their rights to fair and impartial proceedings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fairness of trial in courtroom proceedings ensured.</li> <li>• Current victim application regimes in place reviewed and harmonized strategy produced.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100%</li> <li>• 1</li> </ul>
2. A deeper understanding of the lessons learnt and the challenges faced to date in relation to the victim application system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Judiciary/Presidency focal point for inter-organ consultation established.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1</li> </ul>
3. A harmonized victim application system.		
<b>Objective 3 (PO 2.1.1)</b>		
1. Intra-organ structural review of the main organs and structural changes where indicated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of areas indicated in intra-organ structural review finalized.</li> <li>• Number of structural change needs identified.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1</li> <li>• 1</li> </ul>
2. Consultation with States Parties, the Committee on Budget and Finance etc. with a view to any necessary decisions of the Assembly.		
<b>Objective 4 (PO 2.1.2)</b>		
1. Implementation of improved efficiency strategy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quality of preparation and support of Presidency and Judges' meetings in plenary/informal meetings.</li> <li>• Level of efficiency in the management of all applications/motions to the Chambers/Presidency.</li> <li>• Timeliness and quality of advice to the President and Vice-Presidents on administrative/managerial issues.</li> <li>• Timeliness and quality of advice to the Judges on all pertinent legal matters.</li> <li>• Level of flexibility and efficiency in the management of staffing of Judiciary within budgetary constraints.</li> <li>• Number of areas identified where further efficiencies can be achieved.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fully satisfactory.</li> <li>• All decisions issued within agreed timeline.</li> <li>• Fully satisfactory.</li> <li>• Fully satisfactory.</li> <li>• 100%</li> <li>• 1</li> </ul>
<b>Objective 5 (PO 2.5.1)</b>		
1. A structured follow-up on staff surveys on working climate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Periodic meetings with all Judiciary staff.</li> <li>• Process of identifying further measures continued and report to management sought.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100%</li> <li>• 1</li> </ul>

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Target 2015</i>
<b>Objective 6</b> (PO 2.6.1)		
1. Further improvement in the Court's budget process, including further dialogue with States Parties on the Court's budget process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Past budgetary processes compared and analysed.</li> <li>• Number of technology improvements.</li> <li>• Number of amended assumptions and scenarios where appropriate.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1</li> <li>• 1</li> <li>• 100%</li> </ul>
2. Detailed budget assumptions for 2016 including, if appropriate, scenarios outlining probable future expenses.		
<b>Objective 7</b> (PO 2.6.2, 2.6.3)		
1. Further implementation of high-level risk management system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of Presidency- and Chambers-specific risks identified.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3</li> </ul>
2. Finalized review of the Court's crisis readiness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Judiciary crisis readiness assessed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1</li> </ul>
3. Improved link between strategy – budget – performance indicators.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Objectives table in Budget document reviewed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full review.</li> </ul>
<b>Objective 8</b> (PO 3.1.1)		
1. Transparent and effective communication and information exchange between Judiciary and Working Groups of the Assembly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of HWG / SGG meetings attended by a Presidency representative.</li> <li>• Number of informal Judges' meetings with the Assembly President / Vice-President.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Representation at every meeting.</li> <li>• 2</li> </ul>
2. Intense and transparent dialogue between the Presidency of the Court and the Presidency of the Assembly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of bilateral meetings.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2</li> </ul>
<b>Objective 9</b> (PO 3.2.1, 3.5.2)		
1. Strengthened trust, commitment and support among the Court's external stakeholders through information-sharing at meetings, seminars, conferences, and on any other occasion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of high-level meetings held with States, international organizations and civil society by the President/Presidency.</li> <li>• Number of the President's speeches at major conferences.</li> <li>• Presidency participation in diplomatic and NGO briefings.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100 meetings.</li> <li>• 15</li> <li>• 2 + 1</li> </ul>
2. Further accessions to/ratifications of the Rome Statute and enhanced communication and cooperation of non-States Parties with the Court.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President's/Presidency's communication in interviews and press conferences.</li> <li>• Clear and comprehensive judicial orders and decisions by the Chambers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 15 + 2</li> <li>• 100%</li> </ul>
3. Increased clarity and awareness of the Court's functions and mandate amongst non-State Parties.		
<b>Objective 10</b> (PO 3.4.1)		
1. Conclusion of new agreements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of agreements.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1</li> </ul>
2. Advancement of negotiations with States Parties and other possible partner States.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of concrete negotiations with States on cooperation or enforcement of sentences agreements.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2</li> </ul>



**Table 8: Major Programme I: Proposed budget for 2015**

Major Programme I Judiciary	Expenditure Budget 2013 (thousands of euro)					Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014	
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Judges	4,154.1		4,154.1	275.2	4,429.3	3,835.6		3,835.6	5,727.6		5,727.6	1,892.0	49.3
Professional staff						3,088.3	511.0	3,599.3	3,139.5	512.1	3,651.6	52.3	1.5
General Service staff						889.8	202.1	1,091.9	914.0	209.0	1,123.0	31.1	2.8
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>3,653.4</i>	<i>549.7</i>	<i>4,203.1</i>		<i>4,203.1</i>	<i>3,978.1</i>	<i>713.1</i>	<i>4,691.2</i>	<i>4,053.5</i>	<i>721.1</i>	<i>4,774.6</i>	<i>83.4</i>	<i>1.8</i>
General temporary assistance	130.6	744.5	875.1	177.8	1,052.9	114.2	1,108.9	1,223.1	233.0	1,692.0	1,925.0	701.9	57.4
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
Consultants						15.0		15.0	10.0		10.0	-5.0	-33.3
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>130.6</i>	<i>744.5</i>	<i>875.1</i>	<i>177.8</i>	<i>1,052.9</i>	<i>129.2</i>	<i>1,108.9</i>	<i>1,238.1</i>	<i>243.0</i>	<i>1,692.0</i>	<i>1,935.0</i>	<i>696.9</i>	<i>56.3</i>
Travel	77.6		77.6		77.6	167.5		167.5	161.8		161.8	-5.7	-3.4
Hospitality	6.7		6.7		6.7	12.0		12.0	16.0		16.0	4.0	33.3
Contractual services	36.0		36.0		36.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		
Training	22.0		22.0		22.0	24.0		24.0	22.0		22.0	-2.0	-8.3
General operating expenses	45.4		45.4		45.4	67.4		67.4	67.4		67.4		
Supplies and materials	1.3		1.3		1.3	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>189.0</i>		<i>189.0</i>		<i>189.0</i>	<i>280.9</i>		<i>280.9</i>	<i>277.2</i>		<i>277.2</i>	<i>-3.7</i>	<i>-1.3</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,127.1</b>	<b>1,294.2</b>	<b>9,421.3</b>	<b>453.0</b>	<b>9,874.3</b>	<b>8,223.8</b>	<b>1,822.0</b>	<b>10,045.8</b>	<b>10,301.3</b>	<b>2,413.1</b>	<b>12,714.4</b>	<b>2,668.6</b>	<b>26.6</b>
Distributed maintenance	116.8	27.0	143.8		143.8	185.9	7.8	196.1	164.7	3.3	168.0	-28.1	-14.3

**Table 9: Major Programme I: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Judiciary	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic				2	1	21	4		28	1	12	13	41
	Situation-related				1	2		1		4		3	3	7
	<i>Subtotal</i>				<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>5</i>		<i>32</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>48</i>
New/ Converted	Basic													
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>													
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic													
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>													
<b>Total</b>					<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>32</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>48</b>

## 1. Programme 1100: The Presidency

### Introduction

53. The Presidency has three strategic priorities reflecting its primary areas of responsibility:

- (a) Legal: to carry out its legal and judicial functions under the Statute, including the enforcement responsibilities foreseen under Part X of the Rome Statute;
- (b) Administrative: to provide efficient administrative and management support to the Judiciary as well as to optimize the Court's governance under the Presidency's strategic leadership; and
- (c) External relations: to maintain and increase international support for and cooperation with the Court; to encourage full implementation and global ratification of the Rome Statute; and to enhance the coordination of external relations activities within the Court.<sup>15</sup>

54. A new President and two Vice-Presidents will be elected by the plenary of judges when the term of seven new judges commences in March 2015.

### Budget resources

**€1,539.4 thousand**

55. The requested amount has increased by €138.7 thousand (9.9 per cent).

#### *Presidency allowances*

56. The proposed programme budget for 2015 makes provision for €28.0 thousand to cover the special allowances of the President,<sup>16</sup> and of the First or Second Vice-President if acting as President.<sup>17</sup> The regular salaries of the three members of the Presidency are included in Sub-programme 1200.

### Staff resources

**€1,337.2 thousand**

57. The Presidency comprises ten established posts and one P-3 GTA (1.0 FTE). The Presidency requests one additional GTA (1.0 FTE) in order to accelerate the judicial "Lessons Learnt" project to increase the efficiency of the Court's criminal process.

#### *Established posts: Professional and General Service*

*€1,094.2 thousand*

58. The Presidency is led by one Chef de Cabinet (P-5) responsible for strategic direction for all Presidency staff and for representing the Presidency and Chambers in inter-organ work at senior official level, assisted by one Legal Adviser (P-4) and one Associate Legal Officer (P-2), constituting the Legal and Enforcement Unit responsible for coordinating and providing substantive support to the Presidency; one External Relations Adviser (P-3); one Administrative Assistant for External Relations (GS-OL) supporting the President and the Presidency's external relations functions; one Special Assistant to the President (P-3) providing support to the President and the Presidency in the exercise of their responsibilities; one Associate Administrative Officer (P-2) providing technical and accounting support for the Presidency budget; one Personal Assistant to the President (GS-PL), one judges' focal point Administrative Assistant (GS-OL), and one Administrative Assistant to the Chef de Cabinet (GS-OL) providing wide-ranging administrative and logistical support to the Presidency and Chambers.

#### *Strategic Planning Coordinator*

59. The Strategic Planning Coordinator (P-3) became part of the Court's staff in 2010. Although placed for administrative purposes in the budget of the Presidency, this position fulfils Court-wide functions and as such is regarded as formally distinct from the regular Presidency staff.

<sup>15</sup> For a more detailed description of the tasks and functions carried out by the Presidency under its strategic priorities see Approved Programme Budget for 2014 of the International Criminal Court, ICC-ASP/12/20 of 22 January 2014, paras. 32-35.

<sup>16</sup> *Official Records ... Second session ... 2003* (ICC-ASP/2/10), part III.A.I.B.

<sup>17</sup> *Ibid.*, part III.A.I.C.

*General temporary assistance*

€233.0 thousand

60. One *Legal Officer, (P-3) 12 months. Continued.* The Legal Officer in the Legal and Enforcement Unit (LEU) provides substantive legal and judicial support to the Presidency, in addition to a number of new functional requirements related to the enforcement of sentences. In light of the expected workload increase in the LEU as the Presidency implements for the first time its responsibilities for the enforcement of sentences and other orders, the continued support of the P-3 Legal Officer remains vital.

61. One *Legal Officer, (P-3) 12 months. New.* This new position is required to handle the additional workload generated by the Court's "Lessons Learnt" initiative in cooperation with the Assembly's Study Group on Governance (SGG). An additional, appropriately qualified P-3 Legal Officer will be required to work full-time on the project in 2015. With the establishment of the "Roadmap"<sup>18</sup> and the increasing range and complexity of matters to be considered, the requested increase is essential to keep the process moving forward as speedily as possible, and is expected to continue at least into 2016, subject to review in light of the progress achieved by mid-2016. The new Legal Officer will require sufficient seniority and experience to provide in-depth research, analysis and expert advice on possible amendments to the Court's regulatory framework so as to improve the efficiency of legal proceedings at pre-trial, trial and appeals levels.

*Consultants*

€10.0 thousand

62. The requested amount has increased by €5.0 thousand and is required for occasional expert advice on a range of specialist topics, given the Presidency's varied workload. With the recent final verdict in *Katanga* and other proceedings nearing conclusion before the Chambers, expert advice will be required in relation to the Court's arrangements for the enforcement of sentences, in particular, issues of divergent national practice as regards conditions and eligibility for early release, other conditions regarding the length of convicted prisoners' sentences, and the review practices of prison conditions by international organizations such as the International Committee of the Red Cross.

**Non-staff resources****€174.2 thousand**

63. The requested amount has decreased by €1.7 thousand (1.0 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, hospitality and training.

*Travel*

€154.2 thousand

64. The requested amount has decreased by €5.7 thousand (3.6 per cent) and is required for all travel for judges and staff in the Presidency and the Chambers, which is consolidated in the Presidency's travel budget.<sup>19</sup> This budget is used to fund travel by the President, Vice-Presidents or other judges to represent the Court at important external events, and to fund a limited amount of travel by Presidency or Chambers staff required to support the external role of the Presidency or to provide expert contributions to external events; in all cases, only where funding from the organizers is not available.

*Hospitality*

€14.0 thousand

65. The requested amount has increased by €4.0 thousand (4.0 per cent) and is required for hospitality costs associated with visits of Heads of State or Government, ministers and other senior representatives of States to the President or the Vice-Presidents. The number of visits is likely to remain at a level comparable to that of 2014, and to increase temporarily in 2015 with the election of a new President of the Court. The hospitality budget is also used to cater for any judiciary-related ceremony such as the swearing-in of the newly elected judges in March 2015, as well as the Presidency and Judiciary's contribution to Court events jointly funded by all organs.

<sup>18</sup> Study Group on Governance: Lessons Learnt: First report of the Court to the Assembly of States Parties, ICC-ASP/11/31/Add.1 of 23 October 2012, as amended by ICC-ASP/12/37, Annex I.

<sup>19</sup> The figure reflects the Assembly's endorsement of the recommendation of the Committee that the allocation previously reserved for judges' travel in Sub-programme 1200 (Chambers) be included in the Presidency's budget. (*Official Records ... Ninth session ... 2010* (ICC-ASP/9/20), vol. I, part II.E. and vol. II, part B.2.D.1, para. 83.) There is no provision for any site visit in 2015.

## Training

€6.0 thousand

66. The requested amount remains unchanged. Recognizing that training provided with a view to enhancing the specialist expertise of its staff will directly contribute to the achievement of its strategic goals, the Presidency provides funding for specialized training opportunities for its staff, amounting to €6.0 thousand. The present budget includes provision for specific training for the Legal and Enforcement Unit on matters concerning enforcement of sentences, detention and prison monitoring, and a small provision to improve working language skills.

**Table 10: Programme 1100: Proposed budget for 2015**

1100 The Presidency	Expenditure Budget 2013 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Judges						28.0		28.0	28.0		28.0		
Professional staff						790.9		790.9	800.3		800.3	9.4	1.2
General Service staff						286.7		286.7	293.9		293.9	7.2	2.5
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	893.2		893.2		893.2	1,077.6		1,077.6	1,094.2		1,094.2	16.6	1.5
General temporary assistance	121.2		121.2		121.2	114.2		114.2	233.0		233.0	118.8	104.0
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
Consultants						5.0		5.0	10.0		10.0	5.0	100.0
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	121.2		121.2		121.2	119.2		119.2	243.0		243.0	123.8	103.9
Travel	72.2		72.2		72.2	159.9		159.9	154.2		154.2	-5.7	-3.6
Hospitality	6.2		6.2		6.2	10.0		10.0	14.0		14.0	4.0	40.0
Contractual services	36.0		36.0		36.0								
Training	0.6		0.6		0.6	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0		
General operating expenses													
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	115.0		115.0		115.0	175.9		175.9	174.2		174.2	-1.7	-1.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,129.4</b>		<b>1,129.4</b>		<b>1,129.4</b>	<b>1,400.7</b>		<b>1,400.7</b>	<b>1,539.4</b>		<b>1,539.4</b>	<b>138.7</b>	<b>9.9</b>
Distributed maintenance	33.4		33.4		33.4	49.9		49.9	44.2		44.2	-5.7	-11.4

**Table 11: Programme 1100: Proposed staffing for 2015**

The Presidency		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic					1	1	3	2		7	1	3	4	11
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>					1	1	3	2		7	1	3	4	11
New/ Converted	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
<b>Total</b>					<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>

## 2. Programme 1200 : Chambers

### Introduction

67. Pursuant to articles 34(b) and 36(1) of the Rome Statute, the Chambers are comprised of 18 judges, distributed between three divisions: Pre-Trial, Trial and Appeals. The Presidency decides on the assignment of judges to all judicial divisions following consultations with the judges,<sup>20</sup> and assigns situations and cases to the Pre-Trial and Trial Divisions. The Appeals Division deals with interlocutory and final appeals against decisions taken in the other divisions.

#### *Conduct of hearings and assignment of judges*

68. On the information currently available, it cannot yet be predicted what new cases may come before the Pre-Trial Division in 2015, but the experience of past years has demonstrated a regular pattern of substantial division activity. Similarly, it cannot at this stage be predicted precisely when the cases before the Trial Division will move from the trial preparation to the trial hearing phase. The budget is therefore based on the conservative assumption that court hearings in all trials covered by the present budget could run consecutively until the end of 2015. However, the need for parallel trial hearings could arise in the course of the year due to case-specific developments in the various cases that will be before the Trial Division. The Court will inform the Assembly in due course of any developments which could have a material impact on the current estimated budgetary requirements.

69. The significant increase in judges' costs is partly due to a significant overall rise in the premium costs of the judges' revised pension scheme arising on renewal of the five-year contract with Allianz, because of the need to take account of a combination of reduced investment returns in current financial market conditions and increased actuarial estimates of life expectancy. Having explored the potential availability of other commercial providers without success, and having had the benefit of independent actuarial advice in its negotiations with Allianz, the Court is satisfied that it would not be possible to have the scheme managed at lower cost. If financial market conditions over the years ahead result in a rate of return on investments above the level contractually guaranteed by Allianz, the contract provides for any resulting financial benefit to be returned to the Court.

70. Furthermore, the anticipated caseload in 2015 will necessitate the calling of all six regular judges to be elected at the thirteenth session of the Assembly in December 2014, as well as one additional judge to be elected to replace the previous judge-elect, Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago of the Philippines, following her resignation in June 2014. The new judges are expected to be called to service immediately upon commencement of their terms of office pursuant to article 35(1) of the Statute. The proposed programme budget for 2015 therefore makes provision for the remuneration of 18 full-time judges, as well as their allowances such as pension contributions and education grants, as detailed in Annex VI(c). The arrival of seven new judges will require provision for assignment grants, travel and removal of personal effects, currently estimated at a total of €383.3 thousand. These costs only arise every three years – the next occasion will be in 2018.

71. Additionally, in 2015, the Court will need to pay pension contributions for all 18 judges, compared to 2014 when such contributions were paid in respect of only 12 judges, since no further contributions are required for judges who have already completed nine years' service (which led to the artificially low budgetary provision for judges' pensions in the 2014 approved budget).

72. Lastly, the current assumptions for 2015 foresee the final departure of one judge whose mandate has been extended for three months pursuant to articles 36(10) and 39(3) of the Rome Statute to complete the *Bemba* case (also included in Annex VI(c)).

#### *Flexible use of current staffing structure*

73. The Judiciary has continued its efforts to maximize operational flexibility within its established staffing structure to address changing workloads and to boost overall efficiency.

<sup>20</sup> See rule 4 *bis* of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence.

Operational staff shortages are addressed wherever possible within available resources through flexible deployment and sharing of staff within and between divisions. Legal support staff are assigned on a needs basis, taking into account the workload of each Chamber, as well as the need to share specific areas of expertise with a view to avoiding duplication of effort, streamlining working methods, and thereby achieving overall efficiency gains. The Judiciary attempts wherever possible to meet its workload requirements through the redeployment of existing resources among divisions before accessing the Contingency Fund.<sup>21</sup>

**Budget resources** **€10,858.9 thousand**

74. The requested amount for Chambers (covering judges, established posts, general temporary assistance and non-staff costs) has increased by €2,532.0 thousand (30.4 per cent). Fuller details of judges' costs are given in Annex VI(c).

**Staff resources (total for three Divisions)** **€5,142.3 thousand**

75. No change is requested in the existing established staff posts in Chambers. The case workload considerations driving the planned deployment of established posts and the requirements for general temporary assistance are summarized below.

#### *Pre-Trial Division*

##### *Introduction*

76. The Pre-Trial Division handles the entire first phase of judicial proceedings, up to the confirmation of the charges on which the case against the person(s) charged will proceed to trial.

77. Following the resignation of Judge Hans-Peter Kaul for health reasons in June of this year, five judges are currently assigned to the Pre-Trial Division. Two of these are currently assigned to sit in both Pre-Trial Chambers and two are simultaneously assigned to sit in Trial Chambers. The fifth judge remains temporarily assigned on a full-time basis to the Trial Division. Some Pre-Trial judges have also been temporarily assigned to the Appeals Division to hear interlocutory appeals, and two Pre-Trial judges are currently also assigned to hear final appeals.

##### *Activity assumptions*

78. The Pre-Trial Chambers are currently seized of eight situations with continuing pre-trial activity, namely Uganda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Darfur (Sudan), the Central African Republic, Kenya, Libya, Côte d'Ivoire and Mali. Significant pre-trial activity is expected to continue in all situations, with particular intensity in the situations in the Central African Republic, Libya, Côte d'Ivoire and Mali.

79. The nature of proceedings before the Pre-Trial Chambers is such that requests for warrants of arrest, initial appearances, new applications and other requests cannot be foreseen in advance. The situations of which the Pre-Trial Chambers are seized in 2014 may result in further applications being presented to the Pre-Trial Chambers by parties and participants in the various proceedings in 2015. As a result, the Pre-Trial Division can only draw on the experience of previous years to arrive at its assumptions for 2015.

##### *Established posts: Professional and General Service*

80. The Division currently comprises twelve established posts: one Senior Legal Adviser (P-5), six Legal Officers (P-3), one Associate Legal Officer (P-2), one Research Assistant (GS-OL) and three Administrative Assistants (GS-OL). In line with the Judiciary's policy of flexible allocation of resources, one of the Legal Officers (P-3) is currently supporting, on a full-time basis, an extended judge completing a case in the Trial Division, while two others are working simultaneously on cases in both Pre-Trial and Trial.

<sup>21</sup> Report of the Committee on Budget and Finance on the work of its nineteenth session, September 2012, see Official Records ... Eleventh session ... 2012 (ICC-ASP/11/20), vol. II, part B.2, para. 125.

*General temporary assistance*

81. Two Assistant/Associate Legal Officers (P-1/P-2) for 12 months each and one for six months. *Continued.* Experience having shown the recurring need for additional resources during periods of high workload, the Division will continue to require the flexibility of GTA funds at Assistant/Associate Legal Officer (P-1/P-2) level, so as to provide it with an adequate surge capacity to address periods of peak activity which do not yet warrant access to the Contingency Fund. The Division is therefore requesting 30 months of GTA funding at Assistant/Associate Legal Officer level (P-1/P-2) to cover immediate short-term needs across all situations before the Pre-Trial Division.

*Trial Division*

*Introduction*

82. The major role of the Trial Chamber, expressed in article 64 of the Rome Statute, is to ensure that a trial is fair and expeditious and is conducted with full respect for the rights of the accused and due regard for the protection of victims and witnesses.

83. The Trial Division is currently composed of six judges, one of whom has not yet been called to full-time service. Two further judges normally assigned to the Pre-Trial Division have also been temporarily assigned to sit in Trial Chambers. In addition, the mandates of three judges were extended into 2014 to enable them to complete trials in respect of which hearings were still in progress when their original mandates expired. Two of the three left the Court at the end of May 2014 on completion of the sentencing phase in *Katanga*.

*Activity assumptions*

84. The Trial Division currently has four continuing trials, namely *Bemba*, *Banda*, *Ruto/Sang* and *Kenyatta*. For the *Ntaganda* trial, a new Trial Chamber VI was constituted on 18 July 2014. Another new Trial Chamber is expected to be required after the summer judicial recess for *Gbagbo*.

85. In *Katanga*, a final judgment pursuant to article 74 of the Statute was rendered on 7 March 2014, followed by a sentencing decision on 23 May. Both decisions have become final after both parties withdrew their respective appeals. A reparations decision is expected later in 2014. No provision has therefore been made for the continuation of this case at trial level in 2015.

86. The *Bemba* Trial Chamber is expected to issue an article 74 judgment at the end of 2014, with possible sentencing and reparations proceedings following thereafter. Provision has been made under judges' costs for a three-month extension of the presiding judge's term in 2015. Provision also needs to be made for limited GTA staff resources to support the completion of the proceedings.

87. The *Ruto/Sang* trial is expected to run throughout 2015, generating similar resource needs (also regarding GTA resources) as in previous years.

88. The commencement of the trial hearing in *Kenyatta* has been adjourned to a new provisional trial commencement date of 7 October of this year.<sup>22</sup> On 16 April 2014, the Trial Chamber in *Banda* vacated the original trial commencement date of 5 May 2014. A new trial commencement date has been set for 18 November 2014.<sup>23</sup>

89. In addition, following the confirmation of charges in *Ntaganda* and *Gbagbo*, resources will be required to cater in each case for six months of trial preparation followed by trial hearings in the second half of 2015.

<sup>22</sup> *The Prosecutor v. Uhuru Muigai Kenyatta, Decision on Prosecution's applications for a finding of non-compliance pursuant to Article 87(7) and for an adjournment of the provisional trial date*, ICC-01/09-02/11-908, 31 March 2014.

<sup>23</sup> *The Prosecutor v. Abdallah Banda Abakaer Nourain, Public Redacted Decision as to the Further Steps for the Trial Proceedings*, ICC-02/05-03/09-590-Red, 14 July 2014.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service*

90. The Trial Division comprises 13 posts: one Legal Adviser (P-4), seven Legal Officers (P-3), assigned to assist the judges,<sup>24</sup> one Associate Legal Officer (P-2), and one Research Assistant (GS-OL), as well as three Administrative Assistants (GS-OL).

91. While some staff resources should be released as a result of termination of the *Bemba* trial in the first half of 2015, this is likely to be largely offset by the need to support the trial hearing phase of *Banda*, as well as trial preparation in *Ntaganda* and *Gbagbo*, respectively. In addition, there may be a need to support a trial preparation phase of one or both cases currently at the pre-trial stage and awaiting a decision on the confirmation of charges in the second half of 2014, proceedings under article 70 of the Statute in *Bemba et al* and proceedings against Charles Blé Goudé. It is clear from recent experience that in order to avoid procedural delays in cases with large volumes of evidence or large numbers of victims' applications as well as multiple accused, there will be a recurring need for limited additional staff resources to support each new case. This is exacerbated by the fact that, as a result of the necessary overlapping compositions of the Trial Chambers due to the limited number of judges at the Court,<sup>25</sup> the workload on both judges and staff will increase.

*General temporary assistance*

92. Given the overall workload, the Trial Division envisages that a continuation of current GTA resources, as well as four additional P-2 GTA positions (4.0 FTE), as detailed below, will be essential.

93. Two *Legal Officers (P-3), 12 months each. Continued.* As in previous years, 24 months of GTA resources at P-3 level will continue to be necessary for flexible deployment of a sufficiently senior legal resource to coordinate and supervise smaller teams and case-specific assignments in current cases.

94. Four *Assistant/Associate Legal Officers (P-1/P-2), 12 months each. Continued.* The Trial Division will continue to face two complex trials<sup>26</sup> in the Kenya situation.<sup>27</sup> Continuation of current resources will be essential, with some grading adjustments to accommodate the envisaged procedural situation and required activities in the Chambers. The Chambers will together require 48 months of GTA P-1/P-2 (Assistant/Associate Legal Officer) resources in order to support the respective Chambers and ensure the efficient and expeditious conduct of proceedings during 2015.

95. One *Associate Legal Officer (P-2), six months. Continued.* Given that the staff supporting two of the three judges in *Bemba* are working simultaneously on other cases, continuing support amounting to six months of GTA resources at P-2 level (representing two P-2 GTA resources for the duration of three months each) will be required to avoid several months' delay in concluding the trial stage of the case.<sup>28</sup>

96. Four *Associate Legal Officers (P-2), 12 months each. New.* Case preparation activities followed by trial proceedings in *Ntaganda* and *Gbagbo* in 2015 will generate additional resource needs that cannot be covered by the general baseline allotment of established staff. In order to cope with the anticipated workload, an additional 48 months of P-2 GTA resources per case will be required.

<sup>24</sup> The post of the seventh Legal Officer (P-3) would normally be assigned to the judge whose swearing-in and assignment to a division is still pending. The placement of this resource in the Trial Division reflects the Division's current heavy workload.

<sup>25</sup> Mindful of the total of 18 judges as prescribed by article 36(1) of the Rome Statute, the current and in particular the projected workload in 2015 requires some judges to be assigned to multiple cases.

<sup>26</sup> The range of issues litigated at the level of interlocutory appeals bears testimony to the complexity of these legal disputes. See only most recently in the case of *The Prosecutor v. William Samoei Ruto and Joshua Arap Sang* the Decision on defence applications for leave to appeal the "Decision on Prosecutor's Application for Witness Summonses and resulting Request for State Party Cooperation" and the request of the Government of Kenya to submit amicus curiae observations, 23 May 2014, ICC-01/09-01/11-1313.

<sup>27</sup> Presidency Decision constituting Trial Chamber V(a) and Trial Chamber V(b) and referring to them the cases of *The Prosecutor v. William Samoei Ruto and Joshua Arap Sang* and *The Prosecutor v. Uhuru Muigai Kenyatta*, ICC-01/09-01/11-745 of 21 May 2013.

<sup>28</sup> Additional resources required as Special Service Agreement funds (one person for four months) will be taken from the general budgetary provision.



97. These GTA resources will be required, *inter alia*, for the following specific activities: analysing and summarizing the relevant evidence submitted by the parties; preliminary analysis of victims' applications for the purposes of participation in the proceedings; legal analysis and preparation of draft decisions on any issue emerging during the proceedings; extensive in-depth research on the law applicable to the crimes charged, as well as on procedural issues; attending trial hearings and preparing procedural minutes of the hearings; liaising with the Registry, parties and participants; drafting instructions for issue by the Chamber; and assisting the judges in drafting parts of the legal and factual sections of the final judgment.

98. Depending on further developments in the forthcoming *Banda* trial, Chambers will endeavour to meet its specific support requirements through the flexible allocation of staff within the Division.

### *Appeals Division*

#### *Introduction*

99. The Appeals Division is composed of five judges, one of whom is the President of the Court. The principal statutory function of the Appeals Chamber is to hear final appeals against decisions on acquittal or conviction and sentence, and potentially reparations at the end of a trial, as well as interlocutory appeals against certain decisions of the Pre-Trial and Trial Chambers made in the course of proceedings. Final appeals involve a substantially greater workload than interlocutory appeals, as the entirety of the trial proceedings, including the evidence admitted, may have to be reviewed, and additional evidence may have to be assessed. At the same time, some interlocutory appeals may raise complex and important issues and their outcome may have a significant impact on the Court as a whole.<sup>29</sup>

100. The hearing of the first final appeals in *Lubanga* and *Ngudjolo Chui* has led to an unprecedented and significant increase in the workload of the Appeals Chamber, reflected, for instance, in the fact that the number of documents filed before the Appeals Chamber more than doubled compared to previous years, and the number of judgments, decisions and orders rendered increased by almost 70 per cent.

#### *Activity assumptions*

101. It is assumed that in 2015, the Appeals Chamber will be seized of one or more appeals arising from the final decisions of the Trial Chamber in *Bemba*, involving not only the judgment on the merits but also potential appeals against sentencing and reparations decisions in case of a conviction. Further, the Appeals Chamber may need to hear appeals against the eventual reparations decision in *Katanga* expected later in 2014.

102. It is anticipated that in 2015, the volume of interlocutory appeals will be at least as high as in recent years.<sup>30</sup> However with the prospect of a number of new cases entering the trial phase, it may in fact rise sharply. The fact that as many as two decisions on the confirmation of charges are still to be rendered by the Pre-Trial Chamber in 2014 may lead to a workload peak for the Appeals Chamber in late 2014/early 2015 if parties seek and obtain leave to appeal the Pre-Trial Chambers' decisions.

103. The Appeals Chamber organizes its legal staff on a team basis. The teams are coordinated by the Legal Adviser. A team of P-grade staff members is assigned to each final appeal. The size of the teams for final appeals depends on the complexity and size of the case. In addition, separate teams for interlocutory appeals are composed, comprising at least two P-grade staff members. The Research Assistant provides specific research and assistance to the legal teams. The Administrative Assistants provide assistance directly to the judges as well as to the teams (e.g. centralized printing and management of translation requests).

104. It is assumed that proceedings in the various appeals expected for 2015 will need to proceed in parallel. It is further assumed that the workload arising from the *Bemba* appeals

<sup>29</sup> See, for example, *The Prosecutor v. Saif Al-Islam Gaddafi and Abdullah Al-Senussi, Judgment on the appeal of Libya against the decision of Pre-Trial Chamber I of 31 May 2013 entitled "Decision on the admissibility of the case against Saif Al-Islam Gaddafi"*, 21 May 2014, ICC-01/11-01/11-547-Red.

<sup>30</sup> In 2013, the Appeals Chamber was seized of thirteen interlocutory appeals and similar proceedings; in 2014, eight interlocutory appeals have been submitted to the Appeals Chamber as at 25 July.

will be high due to the complex nature of expected appeals submissions. For that reason, practical experience of work on the *Lubanga* and *Ngudjolo* final appeals has indicated that each such appeal needs to be supported by at least four P-grade staff members, working as far as possible solely on that appeal in order to avoid delays in judicial consideration. This means that, in principle, staff members assigned to final appeals will be unable to work on interlocutory appeals in parallel.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service*

105. The Appeals Division comprises ten posts: one Legal Adviser (P-4), five Legal Officers (P-3), one Associate Legal Officer (P-2), one Research Assistant (GS-OL), and two Administrative Assistants (GS-OL).

*General temporary assistance*

106. Given the assumptions for the workload in 2015, a total of at least ten P-grade staff members at the P-3 and P-1/P-2 levels are required to cover final and interlocutory appeals.

107. Two *Legal Officers, (P-3), 12 months each. Continued.* In light of the expected workload, the Appeals Division will continue to require 24 months of GTA resources at the P-3 level to cover the proceedings partly in parallel regarding the final appeals in *Katanga* and *Bemba*, over and above the workload generated by interlocutory appeals.

108. Two *Assistant/Associate Legal Officers, (P-1/P-2) 12 months each. New.* In addition, the Appeals Division will require an additional 24 months of GTA funding at the P-1/P-2 level to ensure that the teams working on any final appeals are sufficiently staffed, given their complexity and size; and to ensure that there are adequate overall resources in the Division to avoid undesirable delays in reaching decisions on both final and interlocutory appeals.

109. Typical tasks of these GTA resources are largely comparable to those in the Pre-Trial and Trial Chambers and include, but are not limited to in-depth legal research on substantive and procedural issues raised on appeal; assessing and summarizing the parties' appeals submissions; assisting the judges in drafting parts of the appeals decisions; liaising as necessary with the Registry, parties and participants; participating in meetings of the judges; and preparing and rendering in-court support for appeals hearings.

*Total general temporary assistance (Chambers)* €1,692.0 thousand

**Non-staff resources** €17.0 thousand

110. The requested amount has decreased by €2.0 thousand (10.5 per cent). The non-staff resources are required for hospitality and training.

111. In accordance with the recommendations of the Committee, as endorsed by the Assembly, the budgetary provision for judges' travel has been included in the Presidency's budget.<sup>31</sup> There is no provision for any judicial site visit in 2015.

*Hospitality* €1.0 thousand

112. The requested amount remains unchanged and is for necessary hospitality costs associated with visits to judges by diplomatic and other important visitors, such as renowned legal scholars and personalities from the international legal community.

*Training* €16.0 thousand

113. The requested amount has decreased by €2.0 thousand (11.1 per cent) and is required for training aimed at strengthening capacities and expertise in relation to specialized legal matters for Chambers staff, specifically in the areas of international humanitarian law, international criminal law and human rights law, as well as new developments such as the handling of electronic or digital evidence. The 2014 training on legal drafting for legal Chambers staff was such a specialized exercise, specifically tailored for staff needs. In addition, there will be a need for continuing support for development of

<sup>31</sup> *Official Records ... Ninth session ... 2010* (ICC-ASP/9/20), vol. I part ILE. and vol. II part B.2.D.1, para. 83.

skills in working languages, given the expected linguistic requirements of the cases before Chambers in 2015.

**Table 12: Programme 1200: Proposed budget for 2015**

1200 Chambers	Expenditure Budget 2013 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Judges	4,154.1		4,154.1	275.2	4,429.3	3,807.6		3,807.6	5,699.6		5,699.6	1,892.0	49.7
Professional staff						2,129.2	511.0	2,640.2	2,171.9	512.1	2,684.0	43.8	1.7
General Service staff						539.1	202.1	741.2	557.3	209.0	766.3	25.1	3.4
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	2,472.6	549.7	3,022.3		3,022.3	2,668.3	713.1	3,381.4	2,729.2	721.1	3,450.3	68.9	2.0
General temporary assistance	9.4	744.5	753.9	177.8	931.7		1,108.9	1,108.9		1,692.0	1,692.0	583.1	52.6
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
Consultants						10.0		10.0				-10.0	-100.0
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	9.4	744.5	753.9	177.8	931.7	10.0	1,108.9	1,118.9		1,692.0	1,692.0	573.1	51.2
Travel													
Hospitality	0.5		0.5		0.5	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0		
Contractual services													
Training	21.4		21.4		21.4	18.0		18.0	16.0		16.0	-2.0	-11.1
General operating expenses	0.1		0.1		0.1								
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	22.0		22.0		22.0	19.0		19.0	17.0		17.0	-2.0	-10.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,658.1</b>	<b>1,294.2</b>	<b>7,952.3</b>	<b>453.0</b>	<b>8,405.3</b>	<b>6,504.9</b>	<b>1,822.0</b>	<b>8,326.9</b>	<b>8,445.8</b>	<b>2,413.1</b>	<b>10,858.9</b>	<b>2,532.0</b>	<b>30.4</b>
Distributed maintenance													

**Table 13: Programme 1200: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Chambers		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic							18	2		20		8	8	28
	Situation-related					1	2		1		4		3	3	7
	<i>Subtotal</i>					1	2	18	3		24		11	11	35
New/ Converted	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
<b>Total</b>					<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3</b>			<b>24</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>35</b>

### 3. Programme 1300: Liaison Offices – the New York Liaison Office

#### Introduction

114. The New York Liaison Office (NYLO) contributes to the objectives of the Court by enhancing interaction and facilitating cooperation between the Court and the United Nations. The office is constantly engaged with the United Nations Secretariat and its agencies to resolve issues of operational cooperation and to explore ways of strengthening cooperation between the two organizations. NYLO also monitors and reports on developments of relevance to the Court, intervening where necessary.

115. The NYLO is administratively supported by the Presidency, but serves and represents all organs of the Court, providing them with logistical and other practical support for their various activities at the UN, in particular when sessions of the Assembly are held in New York. It also provides logistical support to the meetings of the Assembly of States Parties, its Bureau and the Bureau's New York Working Group. Furthermore, the NYLO disseminates information and updates reports from the Court to the United Nations community in New York, to keep it abreast of relevant developments within the Court. The NYLO also provides logistical support to and represents the Court in inter-sessional meetings of the Bureau and other subsidiary bodies of the Assembly held in New York.

**Budget resources** **€316.1 thousand**

116. The requested amount has decreased by €2.1 thousand (0.7 per cent).

**Staff resources** **€230.1 thousand**

117. The NYLO has two established posts.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service* *€230.1 thousand*

118. The NYLO is currently staffed by one Head of Office (P-5) handling all the substantive work of the office, and one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL) who provides support on all administrative and logistical matters.

119. Because of the NYLO's limited staffing, the Head of Office focuses on the most essential tasks: pursuing the most urgent requests for cooperation with the United Nations, establishing and maintaining formal contacts and informal networks with the United Nations Secretariat and Permanent Missions, monitoring and reporting to the Court on United Nations activities of concern to the Court, and arranging visits of Court officials to the Organization.

**Non-staff resources** **€86.0 thousand**

120. The requested amount remains unchanged. Non-staff resources are required for travel, hospitality, contractual services, general operating expenses and supplies and materials.

121. Resources are for NYLO running costs, including the rental of the office space, basic office supplies and other expendable materials.

*Travel* *€7.6 thousand*

122. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required for two trips to Headquarters in The Hague.

*Hospitality* *€1.0 thousand*

123. The requested amount remains unchanged.

*Contractual services* *€5.0 thousand*

124. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required for legal advice such as on the rental agreement.

*General operating expenses*

€67.4 thousand

125. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required for rental of premises and office running costs.

*Supplies and materials*

€5.0 thousand

126. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required for the purchase of office supplies.

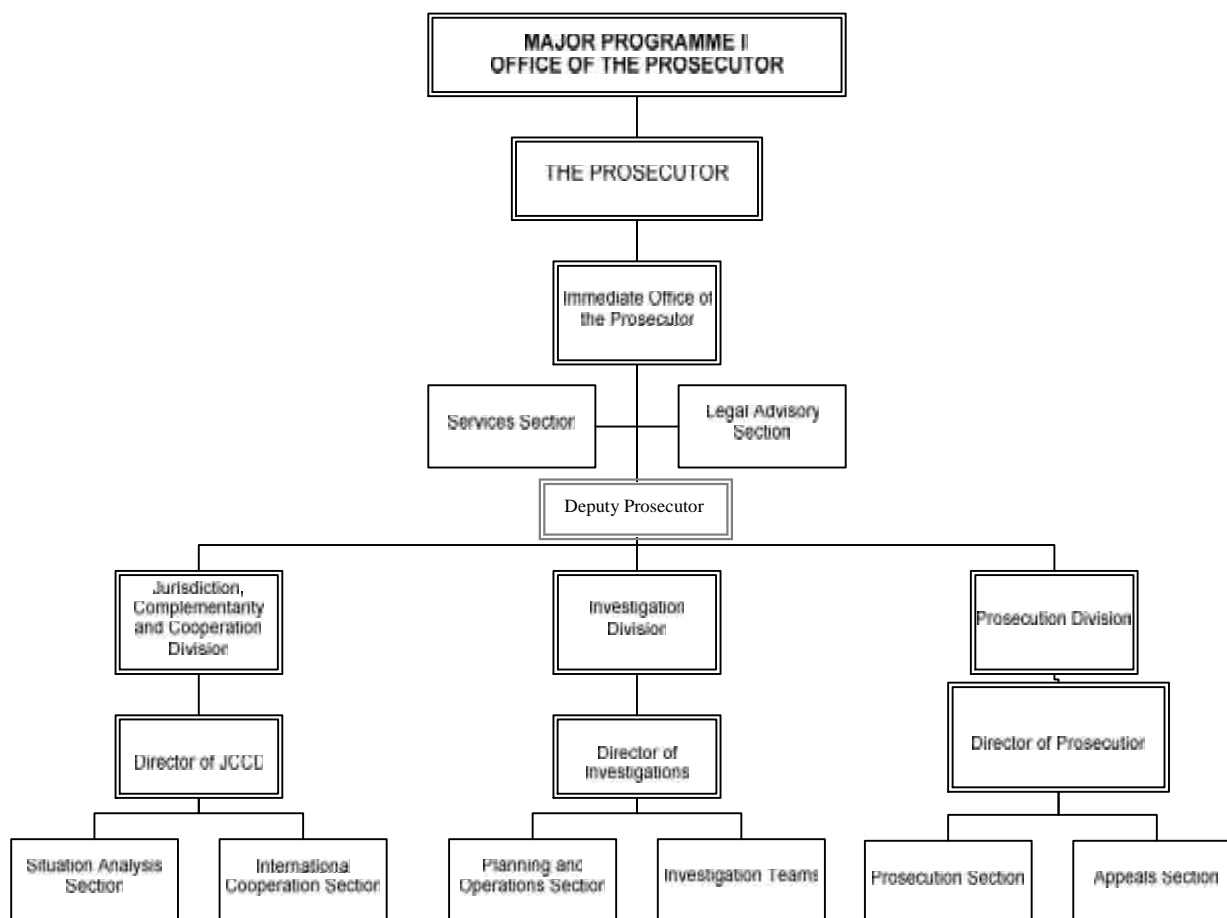
**Table 14: Programme 1300: Proposed budget for 2015**

1300 Liaison Offices	Expenditure Budget 2013 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2014 vs 2015		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Judges													
Professional staff	287.6		287.6		287.6	168.2		168.2	167.3		167.3	-0.9	-0.5
General Service staff						64.0		64.0	62.8		62.8	-1.2	-1.9
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	287.6		287.6		287.6	232.2		232.2	230.1		230.1	-2.1	-0.9
General temporary assistance													
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
Consultants													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>													
Travel	5.4		5.4		5.4	7.6		7.6	7.6		7.6		
Hospitality						1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0		
Contractual services incl. training						5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		
Training													
General operating expenses	45.3		45.3		45.3	67.4		67.4	67.4		67.4		
Supplies and materials	1.3		1.3		1.3	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	52.0		52.0		52.0	86.0		86.0	86.0		86.0		
<b>Total</b>	<b>339.6</b>		<b>339.6</b>		<b>339.6</b>	<b>318.2</b>		<b>318.2</b>	<b>316.1</b>		<b>316.1</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-0.7</b>

**Table 15: Programme 1300: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Liaison Offices		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic					1						1		1	2
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>					1						1		1	2
New/ Converted	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
<b>Total</b>					<b>1</b>						<b>1</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

## B. Major Programme II: Office of the Prosecutor



### Introduction

127. The Office of the Prosecutor (OTP) announced a new Strategic Plan (June 2012-2015)<sup>32</sup> in September 2013. Based on an evaluation of the Office's achievements in its first decade, the plan introduces shifts at the policy, resource and organizational levels with the aim of further enhancing the Office's performance.

128. The Strategic Plan adopts several key changes, including: (1) placing greater emphasis on situations under preliminary examination; (2) conducting open-ended in-depth investigations; (3) where appropriate, following a strategy of building upwards by first trying a limited number of mid- and high-level perpetrators, in order, ultimately, to have a reasonable prospect of conviction for those most responsible; and (4) being trial-ready as early as possible in the proceedings.

129. The Strategic Plan and the 2014 budget proposal both identified a lack of adequate resources as a critical factor adversely affecting the Office's ability to deliver high-quality preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions and to achieve the necessary cooperation for its increased investigative activities. Over the past years, the Office's workload has evolved from four to ten situations under preliminary examination and from two to seven parallel investigations, resulting in increased demands upon the Office without there being any real increase in resources. This has had a negative impact on the quality of the Office's output. Due to this lack of resources, it was not possible to devote sufficient time to conducting preliminary examinations or to garnering effective and timely cooperation. Similarly, evidence collection has been significantly hindered. The Court's judges have themselves suggested that more and different forms of evidence are required.

<sup>32</sup> OTP Strategic Plan June 2012-2015, 11 October 2013.

This requirement is recognized, but resource constraints have seriously hampered the Office's operations and capacity in this regard.

130. It is equally important to note that the organizational changes introduced in the OTP Strategic Plan are designed to further improve quality and efficiency in the Office.

131. The Office is in the process of implementing its new strategy. For instance, the Prosecution Division has, amongst other things, developed an internal independent case-review model which critically assesses the status of cases before and during judicial proceedings. The Investigation Division is enhancing its ability to deal with alternative forms of evidence (e.g. forensic, cyber, and telecommunications), and its standards are in the process of validation by an external scientific advisory board and an expert committee on investigating international crimes. The Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division is enhancing its capabilities in identifying and maintaining strategic contacts for cooperation and is ensuring greater transparency and predictability in preliminary examinations.

132. Although the new strategy is still in the early stages of implementation, positive results have already been achieved. A number of preliminary examinations have either been finalized or are in the process of finalization. These gains, together with the confirmation of charges in the cases against Mr Laurent Gbagbo (Côte d'Ivoire) and Mr Bosco Ntanga (Democratic Republic of the Congo) in 2014, already demonstrate what can be achieved with the right level of staffing and with the new approach to investigations. However, these results have come at a cost for the other investigations and prosecutions, due to the current under-staffing in the OTP.

133. In its 2014 budget proposal, the Office requested resources to conduct investigations in eight situations, namely five active investigations, ten hibernated investigations, four trials, two pre-trial cases, four appeals and eight preliminary examinations; however, fewer resources were provided because the Committee on Budget and Finance ("the Committee") had doubts about the Office's ability to absorb the requested resources in one year. The Office has worked most assiduously on its recruitment plan in the past year. Even though the Office has been successful in selecting strong candidates, and would therefore be able to fill all vacant posts in 2014, it faces two major challenges:

- (a) The current staffing level is not in line with the existing workload. The Office is simply not able to appropriately staff four parallel active investigations and the trial teams with the resources currently available to it. This shortage of resource undermines the Office's ability to investigate and prosecute cases effectively; garner the required cooperation; preserve the evidence in its hibernated cases; or deal adequately with article 70 offences against the administration of justice. In the present situation, excessive reassignment of resources is still required to cover the most urgent needs at the expense of other cases; and
- (b) While, in light of the existing workload, filling all available posts from the budget and the contingency fund for 2014 would be justifiable, the Office has been compelled to put a significant number of these recruitments on hold because of the lack of certainty that funds will be available in 2015. Some candidates have been reluctant, or have refused, to accept appointments for short-term durations without future certainty. This will give rise to backlogs in the future and delay the delivery of justice.

134. There are two factors in the 2015 budget increase: further investments in quality and the minimum resources required to achieve the 2015 assumptions.

- (a) Further investments in quality:

Quality performance requires the Office to invest in staff skill development and new technologies.

The Office is expanding its training budget from €100.0 thousand to €350.2 thousand. The increase is based on identified training needs and available programmes. It represents 0.8 per cent of OTP's total budget; internationally, 1 per cent is recognized as an appropriate allocation for training in governmental and international public service organizations of comparable size.

Investment in technology is crucial for quality investigations. The collection, extraction and processing of information from digital media carriers, the internet or telecommunications requires that the Office invest in improved technology. Without it, the collection and use of forms of evidence other than witness statements is impossible. To limit the cost as much as possible, the OTP is working with external partners to identify efficient, cost-effective solutions.

In order to ensure that these investments in quality are focused on the correct standards and technologies, the Office has introduced an annual review of its approach, involving external experts who are part of its recently created Scientific Advisory Board, a technology advisory board and a committee of experts in investigations into international crimes.

(b) The minimum resources required to achieve the 2015 assumptions:

The OTP is requesting only the resources required to perform the work that is certain for 2015. These resources are based on the same capacity model for teams and support units that was used last year. The size of the teams for the core activities is based on the experience of the last decade. It makes it possible to calculate the required support capacity, using cost drivers such as the number of missions, the number of witnesses to be managed, the number of hours of transcription. Consequently, the requested resources represent the minimum that the Office requires to perform its functions. Any decrease in this amount will result in core activities having to be put on hold and the performance of the Office being undermined at a time of great expectation regarding the implementation of the current Strategic Plan.

135. The budget increase is in line with the Strategic Plan, which was fully endorsed by the States Parties. Without the requested budgetary resources, the OTP will be unable to discharge its responsibilities adequately, with the risk that the credibility of the Court as a whole and its capacity to deter the commission of mass atrocities will be eroded. Insufficient capacity will also leave the OTP vulnerable to the efforts of those who would seek to subvert the course of justice or attack the Court and the principles and values for which it stands.<sup>33</sup>

136. No new established posts are being requested in comparison to the 2014 approved budget and in addition to what has been asked for in the Contingency Fund. The proposed budget will provide the Office with the minimum resources necessary for it to fulfil its mandate to the requisite standard of quality envisaged in the Strategic Plan.

137. The total cost for Major Programme II will therefore rise by €8,447.5 thousand (25.4 per cent), from €3,220.0 thousand in 2014 to €1,667.5 thousand in 2015.

138. The requested staffing resources are lower than what could be recruited when combining the 2014 budget and Contingency Fund because the Office has limited its assumptions for 2015, contrary to what was provided for in the Strategic Plan. It has done so for two reasons: to limit the financial impact in 2015 and to consolidate its new strategy further and present additional results before fully implementing the assumptions contained in the Strategic Plan.

139. The Strategic Plan provided for a temporary reduction in the number of parallel active investigations from seven to five in 2014 with the intention of gradually returning to seven parallel active investigations by 2017. The requested resources for 2015 would allow the Office to conduct four parallel investigations; this number is below the anticipated growth plan and is not in line with the growing demands, most notably from States Parties, for the Office's intervention. A number of investigations which the Office should be undertaking now have had to be postponed. This not only decreases the Court's ability to

<sup>33</sup> The risks associated with inadequate resources, include: poorer quality of investigations or prosecutions; the inability to implement the Strategic Plan, and so being unable to, *inter alia*, submit sufficiently strong cases to the Chambers and thus suffer the consequence of poor outcomes; a mismatch between the expectations of major stakeholders respecting the role and capacity of the Court to act and its actual role and capacity to act, resulting in loss of stakeholder support; postponement for purely budgetary reasons of projects or investments leading to higher budgetary costs in future, or preventing achievable efficiency or productivity gains; a perception of selective or one-sided justice, and lack of cooperation by States, particularly with respect implementation of warrants of arrest.



deter crimes, but also exposes the Court to the likelihood that relevant, and perhaps crucial, evidence will be lost due to the delay.

140. The OTP will continue to focus on efficiency gains in three areas in order to minimize its budgetary growth:

- (a) OTP-specific savings, allowing resources to be redeployed:

The OTP has achieved yearly recurring savings in the amount of €10.0 thousand in the past. It made €25.0 thousand in additional savings in 2013.

- (b) Optimization between the Registry and the OTP:

The Registry and the OTP continue to ensure a clear division of responsibilities and effective coordination of activities. Once the Registry has sufficiently progressed in its *ReVision* project, the Registry and the OTP intend to engage with each other to identify areas where further, joint optimization might be possible.

- (c) Use of external partners for highly specialized work:

In the process of developing its capacity to handle traditional forensic and other, new forms of evidence, the Office has taken the conservative approach of only developing in-house capacity to meet investigative needs which arise sufficiently frequently. Other needs for expertise which are rarely needed are obtained through partnerships with forensic and other institutions or through purchasing services, as required.

141. This budget submission fully integrates the Strategic Plan, the budget and the performance indicators. The six strategic goals have been translated into fourteen measurable objectives. Given that the majority of the OTP budget is allocated to our core activities, the Office has not performed a further breakdown of resources by objective.

#### Objectives: OTP

1. To conduct impartial, independent, high-quality, efficient and secure preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions.
2. To achieve further improvements in the quality and efficiency of preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions.
3. To enhance the integration of a gender perspective into all areas of our work and to continue to pay particular attention to sexual and gender-based crimes and crimes against children.
4. To enhance complementarity and cooperation by strengthening the Rome Statute system in support of the Court and of national efforts in situations under preliminary examination or investigation.
5. To maintain a professional office with specific attention to gender and nationality balance, staff quality and motivation, and performance management and measurement.
6. To ensure good governance, accountability, and transparency.

**Table 16: Objectives, performance indicators and targets 2015**

<i>Objective</i>	<i>Performance indicator</i>	<i>Target 2015</i>
<i>Strategic Goal 1: To conduct impartial, independent, high-quality, efficient and secure preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions</i>		
1. To conduct the planned preliminary examinations, investigations, trials and appeals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planned versus actual.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All article 15 communications reviewed.</li> <li>• At least 10 preliminary examinations.</li> <li>• Yearly report on preliminary examinations.</li> <li>• Four active investigations, two article 70 investigations, nine hibernation cases.</li> <li>• At least five trials and one appeal.</li> </ul>

<i>Objective</i>	<i>Performance indicator</i>	<i>Target 2015</i>
2. To implement, with partners, the security measures planned.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planned versus actual.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Critical security measures under the OTP's control implemented as planned.</li> <li>All security incidents adequately addressed.</li> </ul>
<i>Strategic Goal 2: To achieve further improvements in the quality and efficiency of preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions</i>		
3. To increase the quality of the OTP's core activities through the improvement objectives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preliminary examination.</li> <li>Development, over time, of quality and diversity of evidence.</li> <li>Strength of cases presented in Court.</li> <li>Planned versus actual.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>80 percent of analytical products meeting ExCom's high quality standard.</li> <li>Increase, compared to 2014, in quality of interviews, systematic source evaluation and collection of non-witness evidence, where possible.</li> <li>All cases sent to an internal, independent review team assessed as sufficiently trial-ready before and during proceedings.</li> <li>Operational manual updated.</li> </ul>
<i>Strategic Goal 3: To enhance the integration of a gender perspective into all areas of our work and to continue to pay particular attention to sexual and gender-based crimes and crimes against children</i>		
4. To develop a children's policy in relation to ICC crimes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planned versus actual.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy issued.</li> </ul>
5. To have the SGBC policy fully implemented.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development, over time, of the focus on SGBC.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>80 percent of the improvements implemented as planned.</li> <li>Expert panel finds systematic OTP focus on SGBC.</li> </ul>
<i>Strategic Goal 4: To enhance complementarity and cooperation by strengthening the Rome Statute system in support of the Court and of national efforts in situations under preliminary examination or investigation</i>		
6. To increase the speed and number of positive replies to requests for assistance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Average duration of RFA replies.</li> <li>Development, over time, of positive replies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two months to reply and no longer than 12 months in 90 per cent of RFAs.</li> <li>Increase in comparison to 2014.</li> </ul>
7. To implement the steps the Office can take to promote arrests.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planned versus actual.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>80 percent of steps implemented as planned.</li> </ul>
8. To increase the number of operational contact points with States.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of operational contact points.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three new contact points established in 2015.</li> </ul>
9. To develop a system of coordination with war crimes units.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planned versus actual.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>System to coordinate missions and investigations established.</li> </ul>
10. To develop guidelines on information and evidence collection for partners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planned versus actual.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First-responder guidelines issued.</li> </ul>
<i>Strategic Goal 5: To maintain a professional office with specific attention to gender and nationality balance, staff quality and motivation, and performance management and measurement</i>		
11. To improve the gender and nationality balance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development over time.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved gender balance compared to 2014.</li> <li>Improved nationality balance compared to 2014.</li> </ul>
12. To implement a further review of OTP's performance indicators.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planned versus actual.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expert panel established and its first review completed.</li> </ul>
13. To further implement OTP's new culture (and organizational culture).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development, over time, in awareness and adherence to the new culture.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvement compared to 2014.</li> </ul>
<i>Strategic Goal 6: To ensure good governance, accountability and transparency.</i>		
14. To develop a new strategic plan for the period 2016-2019.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planned versus actual.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic Plan presented to the Assembly at its 2015 session.</li> </ul>

**Table 17: Major Programme II: Proposed budget for 2015**

Programme II Office of the Prosecutor	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)					Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014	
	Situation- related		Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Situation- related		Total	Situation- related		Total	Amount	%
	Basic					Basic			Basic				
Professional staff						4,118.9	12,409.7	16,528.6	4,230.5	12,608.7	16,839.2	310.6	1.9
General Service staff						1,060.7	2,927.5	3,988.2	1,094.2	3,043.7	4,137.9	149.7	3.8
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>4,732.8</i>	<i>14,540.1</i>	<i>19,272.8</i>		<i>19,272.8</i>	<i>5,179.6</i>	<i>15,337.2</i>	<i>20,516.8</i>	<i>5,324.7</i>	<i>15,652.4</i>	<i>20,977.1</i>	<i>460.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>
General temporary assistance	23.3	4,572.4	4,595.7	1,124.7	5,720.4	92.5	9,627.5	9,720.0	463.7	16,007.1	16,470.8	6,750.8	69.5
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime		3.2	3.2		3.2								
Consultants	1.2	67.2	68.4	9.9	78.3		86.9	86.9		111.9	111.9	25.0	28.8
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>24.5</i>	<i>4,642.8</i>	<i>4,667.3</i>	<i>1,134.6</i>	<i>5,801.9</i>	<i>92.5</i>	<i>9,714.4</i>	<i>9,806.9</i>	<i>463.7</i>	<i>16,119.0</i>	<i>16,582.7</i>	<i>6,775.8</i>	<i>69.1</i>
Travel	170.4	1,849.1	2,019.4	393.1	2,412.5	248.1	1,747.7	1,995.8	278.8	2,222.3	2,501.0	505.2	25.3
Hospitality	5.4	0.2	5.6		5.6	5.0		5.0		8.0	8.0	3.0	60.0
Contractual services	19.5	346.9	366.3	17.9	384.2	25.0	347.5	372.5	50.0	459.5	509.5	137.0	36.8
Training	19.2	75.7	94.9		94.9	35.0	65.0	100.0	135.2	215.0	350.2	250.2	250.2
General operating expenses	2.9	390.1	393.0	82.0	474.9		315.0	315.0		490.0	490.0	175.0	55.6
Supplies and materials	12.0	27.6	39.5	11.1	50.6	38.0	20.0	58.0	38.0	71.0	109.0	51.0	87.9
Furniture and equipment		242.7	242.7	183.0	425.7		50.0	50.0		140.0	140.0	90.0	180.0
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>229.3</i>	<i>2,932.2</i>	<i>3,161.5</i>	<i>687.0</i>	<i>3,848.5</i>	<i>351.1</i>	<i>2,545.2</i>	<i>2,896.3</i>	<i>502.0</i>	<i>3,605.8</i>	<i>4,107.7</i>	<i>1,211.4</i>	<i>41.8</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,986.6</b>	<b>22,115.0</b>	<b>27,101.6</b>	<b>1,821.6</b>	<b>28,923.2</b>	<b>5,623.2</b>	<b>27,596.8</b>	<b>33,220.0</b>	<b>6,290.3</b>	<b>35,377.2</b>	<b>41,667.5</b>	<b>8,447.5</b>	<b>25.4</b>
Distributed maintenance	133.5	656.3	789.8		789.8	217.7	188.4	406.1	196.3	80.6	276.9	-129.2	-31.8

**Table 18: Major Programme II: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Office of the Prosecutor		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic	1	1		3	6	9	4	6	2	32	1	15	16	48
	Situation-related					6	20	40	40	15	121		48	48	169
	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>3</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>153</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>217</i>
New/ Converted	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic								1		1				1
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>								<i>1</i>		<i>1</i>				<i>1</i>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>218</b>

## 1. Programme 2100: The Prosecutor

### Introduction

142. The programme of the Prosecutor comprises the Immediate Office of the Prosecutor, the Legal Advisory Section (LAS) and the Services Section (SS), which all assist the Prosecutor primarily in the coordination of, and provision of services and assistance to, the operational divisions and Joint Teams, as well as in evaluating and consolidating the policies of the Office. The Executive Committee (regulation 4.2 of the Regulations of the Office of the Prosecutor) advises the Prosecutor on strategic aspects of all operations and activities of the Office, and the Immediate Office acts as its secretariat.

143. Through the Executive Committee, the Prosecutor directs the major activities of the Office, which seeks to achieve the objectives of the prosecutorial strategy with a minimum of resources and maximum accountability.

144. The Immediate Office assists the Prosecutor in the day-to-day management of the Office and coordinates internal and inter-organ activities, ensuring OTP has a well-qualified and motivated staff through its Human Resources team (OTP-HR), as well as effective dissemination of information and public relations through its Public Information Unit.

145. LAS responds to requests for legal advice. It maintains electronic resources and coordinates the roster of external legal experts and the academic module of the ICC-OTP extranet. The Section plays an important facilitating role in the establishment and maintenance of standards.

146. SS provides OTP-specific administrative, linguistic and technical services and liaises with the Registry in the provision of common services.

**Table 19: Programme 2100: Proposed budget for 2015**

2100 The Prosecutor	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)					Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014	
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						2,217.4	445.7	2,663.1	2,324.7	460.0	2,784.6	121.5	4.6
General Service staff						669.2	717.8	1,387.0	689.4	1,214.4	1,903.7	516.7	37.3
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>2,462.7</i>	<i>1,087.4</i>	<i>3,550.1</i>		<i>3,550.1</i>	<i>2,886.6</i>	<i>1,163.5</i>	<i>4,050.1</i>	<i>3,014.0</i>	<i>1,674.3</i>	<i>4,688.4</i>	<i>638.3</i>	<i>15.8</i>
General temporary assistance	33.1	1,495.2	1,528.3	154.3	1,682.6	92.5	2,381.3	2,473.8	210.8	3,341.7	3,552.5	1,078.7	43.6
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime		3.2	3.2		3.2								
Consultants	1.2	67.2	68.4	1.0	69.4		86.9	86.9		111.9	111.9	25.0	28.8
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>34.3</i>	<i>1,565.6</i>	<i>1,599.9</i>	<i>155.4</i>	<i>1,755.3</i>	<i>92.5</i>	<i>2,468.2</i>	<i>2,560.7</i>	<i>210.8</i>	<i>3,453.6</i>	<i>3,664.4</i>	<i>1,103.7</i>	<i>43.1</i>
Travel	60.7	288.1	348.8	54.0	402.8	103.3	323.2	426.5	101.4	366.7	468.2	41.7	9.8
Hospitality	5.4		5.4		5.4	5.0		5.0		8.0	8.0	3.0	60.0
Contractual services including training	19.5	146.6	166.0	13.8	179.8	25.0	237.5	262.5	50.0	459.5	509.5	247.0	94.1
Training	19.2	73.3	92.5		92.5	35.0	65.0	100.0	135.2	215.0	350.2	250.2	250.2
General operating expenses	1.3	9.2	10.5	17.1	27.6		30.0	30.0				-30.0	-100.0
Supplies and materials	12.0	27.3	39.3		39.3	38.0	20.0	58.0	38.0	71.0	109.0	51.0	87.9
Furniture and equipment		242.7	242.7	177.3	420.0		50.0	50.0		140.0	140.0	90.0	180.0
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>118.1</i>	<i>787.1</i>	<i>905.2</i>	<i>262.3</i>	<i>1,167.5</i>	<i>206.3</i>	<i>725.7</i>	<i>932.0</i>	<i>324.6</i>	<i>1,260.2</i>	<i>1,584.9</i>	<i>652.9</i>	<i>70.0</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,615.1</b>	<b>3,440.2</b>	<b>6,055.2</b>	<b>417.6</b>	<b>6,472.8</b>	<b>3,185.4</b>	<b>4,357.4</b>	<b>7,542.8</b>	<b>3,549.5</b>	<b>6,388.2</b>	<b>9,937.6</b>	<b>2,394.8</b>	<b>31.7</b>
Distributed maintenance	80.7	61.8	142.4		142.4	131.5	17.8	149.3	120.2	11.0	131.2	-18.2	-12.2

**Table 20: Programme 2100: Proposed staffing for 2015**

The Prosecutor		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total	
														GS staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic	1				2	6	3	5	2	19	1	9	10	29
	Situation-related							1	1	3	5		11	11	16
	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1</i>				<i>2</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>45</i>
New/ Converted	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic								1		1				1
	Situation-related												7	7	7
	<i>Subtotal</i>								<i>1</i>		<i>1</i>		<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>				<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>53</b>	

**(a) Sub-programme 2110: Immediate Office of the Prosecutor and Legal Advisory Section****Introduction**

147. Sub-programme 2110 comprises the Immediate Office of the Prosecutor (the IOP), and the Legal Advisory Section (LAS).

148. The IOP coordinates internal and inter-organ activities; provides assistance to the Prosecutor in the day-to-day management of the Office; coordinates ExCom meetings and reviews of filings and communication with the divisions, sections, and joint and trial teams; ensures the Office has a well-qualified and motivated staff through its Human Resources team, and assists the Office in the effective dissemination of information and public relations through its Public Information Unit (PIU).

149. Given its independent mandate as a party to the proceedings, OTP requires its own public information unit to address issues across all situations and cases and to impart key messages for the benefit of the public at large. This includes explaining OTP strategies and policies in preliminary examinations and in situation and case selection; explaining and providing updates on investigative and prosecutorial activities; and defending the OTP's positions and interests. As it has to remain neutral, the Registry cannot fulfil this role for the Office. In practice, there are nevertheless great synergies and cooperation between PIU and the Registry's Public Information and Documentation Section, and there is no overlap in the respective functions of these two distinct sections.

150. PIU is also responsible for drafting action plans consistent with the overall public information strategic approach, including developing media strategies from the preliminary examination phase of a situation through to trial and beyond.

151. PIU is responsible for delivering timely and accurate information on the Office's positions and activities to the public at large and target audiences, through various means of communication. The Unit also manages the Prosecutor's public relations. For this purpose, it develops and implements initiatives to ensure publicity of relevant OTP activities for national and international audiences.

152. Because of the independence of the Prosecutor, the OTP's messages concerning investigations and other activities may differ from those issued by the Registry, in terms both of timing and of content. In addition, the OTP is often engaged in countries long before the rest of the Court (e.g. through preliminary examinations). Therefore, PIU needs to interact with national and international media and develop communications strategies and messages on matters that are specific solely to the OTP.

153. LAS responds to requests for legal advice from the Prosecutor and all operational divisions. The LAS plays a key facilitating role in the establishment of the standards of the Office and developing policies at the request of the Prosecutor. It maintains on-line legal tools, commentaries and databases for the Office and coordinates the roster of external legal experts and the academic module of the ICC-OTP extranet. The Section plays an important facilitating role in the establishment and maintenance of standards; it is responsible for the ongoing review of the regulatory framework of the Office and coordinates compliance.

**Budget resources****€2,660.9 thousand**

154. The requested amount has increased by €679.3 thousand (34.3 per cent).

**Staff resources****€2,091.7 thousand**

155. The number of established posts has remained unchanged, but additional GTA positions are required. Until 2014, there was only one GTA position (1.0 FTE), to assist with the workload of LAS. However, the increase in recruitment and staff numbers which has followed implementation of the Office's new investigative and prosecutorial strategy, as well as regular requests for HR-related processing and management of issues, has led to a need to strengthen OTP-HR itself, which currently comprises just two established posts (one P-3 and one GS-OL). It is essential for OTP-HR to be sufficiently staffed in order to be able to discharge its critical mandate of providing HR support and processing the Office's recruitments.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service* €1,532.1 thousand

156. The Prosecutor (USG) is supported by one senior Special Assistant to the Prosecutor (P-4), who is in charge of OTP-HR and PIU and coordinates the functions of the Immediate Office under the Prosecutor's direct supervision. The IOP also has one HR Liaison & Coordination Officer (P-3), two Public Information Officers (P-2), two Special Assistants to the Prosecutor (one P-2 and one P-1), one Personal Assistant to the Prosecutor (GS-PL), one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL), one Public Information Assistant (GS-OL) and one Staff Assistant (GS-OL). LAS is headed by one Senior Legal Advisor (P-5) and also has one Legal Advisor (P-4), one Associate Legal Advisor (P-2) and one Legal Assistant (GS-OL).

*General temporary assistance* €447.7 thousand

157. The increase in resources triggered by the implementation of the Strategic Plan requires careful planning for the recruitment, induction and training of the newly hired staff. This extra coordination work can no longer be absorbed by the existing staff in OTP-HR. The resources within OTP-HR are key to the successful implementation of recruitment plans.

158. The following GTA positions are requested for OTP-HR or to meet IOP and LAS requirements in accordance with the needs highlighted in 2014:

- (a) One *HR Assistant (GS-OL)*, 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (b) One *HR Liaison and Coordination Officer (P-3)*, 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (c) One *Associate Legal Advisor (P-2)*, 12 months (1.0 FTE); and
- (d) One *Information Management Coordinator (P-5)*, 12 months (1.0 FTE).

*Consultants* €111.9 thousand

159. In 2015, the Office will continue to engage situation-related expert advisers and expert witnesses in support of investigations and trials. However, in an effort to reduce this budget line, such hirings will be strictly limited, and as far as possible, recourse will be had to *pro bono* consultants for advisory functions. The increased amount of €111.9 thousand equates to 8.2 work-months at P-5 level, although the actual level of the consultants will be determined on the basis of the work required and individual experience. This allocation is foreseen for case developments in Mali, Côte d'Ivoire, the CAR, Libya and Kenya. The budget remains centralized in the Immediate Office to ensure coordination across the operational divisions.

160. In accordance with article 42(9) of the Rome Statute, the Prosecutor continues to engage the services of external advisers on issues such as sexual and gender-based crimes, children and crimes against humanity. As these experts contribute their services on a *pro bono* consultancy basis, their appointments entail travel and DSA expenses only, which will be absorbed within the budget. Efforts are nevertheless made to keep such costs to a minimum.

**Non-staff resources** €569.1 thousand

*Travel* €160.9 thousand

161. The requested amount has increased by €22.2 thousand (16 per cent) and is intended to cover 34 projected missions (compared with 30 in 2014).

162. In order to raise support and enhance cooperation, at the highest levels, for the Office's investigations and the arrest and prosecution of individuals sought by the Court, as well as to contribute to maximizing the impact of the Rome Statute, it is necessary for the Prosecutor to undertake missions abroad. The travel budget also includes missions for representatives of PIU, OTP-HR and LAS, as well as provision for travel by key stakeholders invited to meet with the Prosecutor who are unable to fund the costs of such travel themselves.

*Hospitality* €8.0 thousand

163. These resources are for hospitality for international delegations, diplomats and special guests visiting the Office of the Prosecutor. In the past year, the Court has also

agreed to share amongst its organs most of the costs of catering for visiting diplomats and delegations received by more than one Principal. Previously, these costs were borne by the Presidency alone. Therefore, there is a need for a minor increase in this budget line.

*Contractual services* €50.0 thousand

164. These resources are to support independent public information missions in the countries of operation. Typical costs incurred are for radio broadcasts, the rental of appropriate facilities for press conferences and the production and distribution of informational material.

*Training* €350.2 thousand

165. The training budget remains centralized in the Immediate Office. Training is a vital component of the strategy to create a common and cohesive working culture within the OTP and to enhance quality and performance. The training budget has been increased to take into account the need to provide adequate training to the additional staff recruited, as well as to enhance the skills of existing staff. The funds will be utilized to deliver a training schedule in accordance with OTP-specific training priorities, related primarily to investigations, litigation, appeals, complementarity and cooperation, as well as to cater for specific needs in language skills, evidence and information management, and general management and practice.

166. Where possible, the Office will work with other organizations and national authorities to ensure maximum cost effectiveness; for example, by sharing annual advocacy and appellate training costs with the ad hoc tribunals or engaging reputable organizations that are willing to offer services on a *pro bono* basis. Part of the budget will be allocated to the full implementation of international certification courses for investigators and prosecutors which are currently being developed in cooperation with international institutions such as Interpol, Europol, the ICTY and the STL as well as London's Metropolitan Police Service. In addition, the OTP is working on common projects with the Registry designed to fully exploit the opportunities offered while keeping costs to a minimum.



**Table 21: Sub-programme 2110: Proposed budget for 2015**

2110 Immediate Office of the Prosecutor / Legal Advisory section	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)					Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014	
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						1,083.5		1,083.5	1,180.1		1,180.1	96.6	8.9
General Service staff						342.9		342.9	352.1		352.1	9.2	2.7
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>1,090.3</i>		<i>1,090.3</i>		<i>1,090.3</i>	<i>1,426.4</i>		<i>1,426.4</i>	<i>1,532.1</i>		<i>1,532.1</i>	<i>105.7</i>	<i>7.4</i>
General temporary assistance	49.3	17.2	66.5		66.5	92.5	82.1	174.6	210.8	236.9	447.7	273.1	156.4
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
Consultants	1.2	67.2	68.4	1.0	69.4		86.9	86.9		111.9	111.9	25.0	28.8
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>50.5</i>	<i>84.4</i>	<i>134.9</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>135.9</i>	<i>92.5</i>	<i>169.0</i>	<i>261.5</i>	<i>210.8</i>	<i>348.8</i>	<i>559.6</i>	<i>298.1</i>	<i>114.0</i>
Travel	55.3	62.7	118.0		118.0	67.9	70.8	138.7	62.2	98.7	160.9	22.2	16.0
Hospitality	5.4		5.4		5.4	5.0		5.0		8.0	8.0	3.0	60.0
Contractual services		26.9	26.9		26.9		50.0	50.0		50.0	50.0		
Training	19.2	73.3	92.5		92.5	35.0	65.0	100.0	135.2	215.0	350.2	250.2	250.2
General Operating Expenses	0.8		0.8		0.8								
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>80.8</i>	<i>162.9</i>	<i>243.7</i>		<i>243.7</i>	<i>107.9</i>	<i>185.8</i>	<i>293.7</i>	<i>197.4</i>	<i>371.7</i>	<i>569.1</i>	<i>275.4</i>	<i>93.8</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,221.5</b>	<b>247.3</b>	<b>1,468.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1,469.9</b>	<b>1,626.8</b>	<b>354.8</b>	<b>1,981.6</b>	<b>1,940.4</b>	<b>720.5</b>	<b>2,660.9</b>	<b>679.3</b>	<b>34.3</b>
Distributed maintenance	38.9		38.9		38.9	63.5		63.5	60.1		60.1	-3.4	-5.4

**Table 22: Sub-programme 2110: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Immediate Office of the Prosecutor / Legal Advisory Section	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff	
Existing	Basic	1				1	2	1	3	1	9	1	4	5	14
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>14</i>
New/ Converted	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic								1		1				1
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>								<i>1</i>		<i>1</i>				<i>1</i>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>				<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>

**(b) Sub-programme 2120: Services Section****Introduction**

167. The Services Section provides high-quality and timely OTP-specific administrative, linguistic and technical services, adopting a flexible approach and liaising with the Registry to coordinate the seamless provision of common services, in a continuum of activities that is aimed at meeting clients' needs with minimum resources. The units in SS perform activities which are not, nor can be, carried out by sections or units in other parts of the Court and are essential to OTP operations. The SS provides the operational divisions with the necessary support services to fulfil their mandates and assumptions. These include, in particular:

- (a) Preparation of the OTP budget;
- (b) Management of OTP funds, including certification, preparation of detailed estimates of the financial impact of the activities performed by the Office and expenditure reporting;
- (c) Administration related to field operations, official travel, procurement and staff;
- (d) Provision of effective monitoring and control of the use of resources in compliance with the Court's Financial Rules and Regulations;
- (e) Provision of field and telephone interpretation, transcription of audio-video material, translation, editing and drafting support within the Office;
- (f) Registration and storage of evidence and information (including chain-of-custody management) and provision of digital services (e.g. audio-video editing);
- (g) Provision of advice and support to the Office on the collection and handling of evidence;
- (h) Management of the initial phases of the article 15 process;
- (i) Provision of technical equipment and advice for missions, including for the safe storage and transfer of evidence;
- (j) Support of knowledge- and information-management systems, business processes and projects within the Office, and
- (k) Development, introduction and maintenance of specific information-management tools and practices required by the Office.

168. The Section also acts as the OTP's liaison on financial, budgetary and resource-related matters for the Committee, the State Parties' representatives at the Hague Working Group (HWG) and other stakeholders, such as NGOs and international institutions. In addition, it serves as the OTP's liaison with the Registry in managing service requests arising from OTP operational needs and in coordinating Court-wide initiatives and projects.

**Budget resources****€7,276.8 thousand**

169. The requested amount has increased by €1,715.6 thousand (30.8 per cent).

170. The Office of Internal Audit (OIA) praised the OTP in one of its recent reports for its centralized management of budget lines.<sup>34</sup> This practice ensures more effective internal controls and more efficient utilization of funds. In addition, it consolidates and streamlines the procurement process, improving internal assessment of business needs and leading to a smooth flow of information to the Registry.

171. The growth of the Office's activities has resulted in a need to request additional resources in both the Staff and the Non-Staff budget lines. While resources under the former are allocated to the different sub-programmes, the latter – which are needed to carry out the core functions of the Office<sup>35</sup> – are allocated to the SS (and to a lesser extent to the IOP<sup>36</sup>). This centralization of budget lines ensures that the best practice recommended by

<sup>34</sup> Report by the Office of the Internal Audit: engagement number OIA.02.14.

<sup>35</sup> Travel budget and situation-specific general operating expenses are allocated to the individual sub-programmes for budget presentation purposes. However, monitoring, coordination and certification of these budget lines is centralized within the SS.

<sup>36</sup> As mentioned in the previous section, all the requests for training from the Office's divisions, sections and units are collected, evaluated and finally allocated to the Training budget line under the IOP.

the auditors is implemented. The SS budget thus shows increases for resources that are actually requested – and used – by other sub-programmes within the Office to facilitate core business activities.

172. The new investigative and prosecutorial strategy of the Office is complemented and strengthened by the utilization of new means and technologies. These resources (e.g. specialized software to assist investigations and supplies and materials for forensic missions) are taken into account in the requests included in the Services Section budget.

173. The growth of the OTP's investigative and prosecutorial activities and staff has led to an increase in the workload of the SS. Wherever possible this additional workload has been absorbed by the existing resources. However, the Section is now overstretched. Since the functions performed by the Section are needed to ensure the proper fulfilment of the Office's operational needs, mindful of the overall budget figures, a few additional resources are requested. These are staff and equipment that are essential to providing effective support for the Office's activities and are an integral part of the OTP's operations.

174. However, it must be emphasised that the largest single increase is due to the reallocation of the transcription team from the Investigation Division Planning and Operations Section (POS) that took place at the end of 2013, after approval of the 2014 budget. This comprises the cost of eight established posts plus the transcription outsourcing funds that were approved for these activities (see Contractual Services, below). This is a budget-neutral factor and simply shifts the allocation of previously approved funds from one sub-programme to another within the Office.

**Staff resources** **€6,261.0 thousand**

175. In 2014, the Section comprised a total of 71 staff: 38 established posts<sup>37</sup> and 33 GTA positions (27.7 FTE).

*Established posts: Professional and General Service* *€3,156.2 thousand*

176. The SS comprises four units, overseen by the Senior Administrative Manager (P-5). The General Administration Unit (GAU) has one Administration Officer (P-3), one Associate Administration Officer (P-2) and three Finance & General Administration Assistants (GS-OL). The Information and Evidence Unit (IEU) has one Information and Evidence Officer (P-3), one Assistant Information & Evidence Officer (P-1), four Information Storage Assistants (GS-OL), one Information Management Assistant (GS-OL), one Senior Evidence Assistant (GS-OL) and three Evidence Assistants (GS-OL). The Knowledge Base Unit (KBU) has one Knowledge-Base Manager (P-4), two Information Officers (P-2), two Database Coordinators (P-1), one Assistant Information Officer (P-1) and one Disclosure Search Assistant (GS-OL). The Language Services Unit has one Language Coordinator (P-4), one Translator/Reviser (English) (P-4), one Translator/Reviser (French) (P-4), one Field Interpretation Coordinator/Translator (P-3) and three Language Assistants (GS-OL). The transcription team has one Transcription Coordinator (GS-OL), one Transcription Assistant (GS-OL) and five Data Processing Assistants (GS-OL).

*General temporary assistance* *€3,104.8 thousand*

177. The SS continues to require GTA resources for translation, transcription, field interpretation and a wide range of other administrative and technical services in immediate support of the Office's activities. The extension of current resources is therefore necessary.

178. The Section also requires additional GTA positions for knowledge-base support in respect of case management and disclosure, for evidence management, for language services and for administration to handle the additional workload related to the increase in the number of activities and staff in the Office. The breakdown of GTA positions requested for 2015 is as follows:

<sup>37</sup> In Table 17 of the 2014 approved budget (English version), the number of established posts is 31. In Q1 2014, seven transcribers previously included in the staff of sub-programme 2320 – Planning and Operations Section were reassigned to SS to be integrated with LSU. This brought the total number of established posts in SS to 38.

- (a) Two Revisers (P-4), 18 months (1.5 FTE);
- (b) Thirteen Translators (P-3), 117 months (9.75 FTE);
- (c) Five Associate Translators (P-2), 60 months (5.0 FTE);
- (d) One Associate Interpretation Coordinator (P-2), 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (e) Four Assistant Translators (P-1), 30 months (2.5 FTE);
- (f) One Associate Administration Officer (P-2), 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (g) One Finance & General Administration Assistant (GS-OL), 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (h) Two Database Coordinators (P-1), 24 months (2.0 FTE);
- (i) One Information Officer (Database Technician) (P-2), 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (j) One Database Coordinator (Assistant Information and Evidence Officer) (P-1), 12 months (1.0 FTE). *Continued*;
- (k) One Evidence Assistant (GS-OL), 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (l) One Electronic Evidence Coordinator (P-2), 12 months (1.0 FTE); and
- (m) Field Interpreters (GS-OL), equivalent to 38 months (3.2 FTE).

**Non-staff resources****€1,015.7 thousand**

179. The requested amount has increased by €377.4 thousand (59.1 per cent).

180. As mentioned above, the new OTP strategy introduces a different approach, involving the adoption of new technologies to assist in investigations and prosecutions. These technologies require specific software and hardware enhancements, as well as resources to support them.

181. In addition, forensic missions require procurement of scientific equipment and materials and incur additional expenses for special shipment of evidence and hardware to and from investigation sites.

*Travel*

€307.2 thousand

182. The requested amount has increased by €19.4 thousand (6.8 per cent). These resources provide for 10 missions for technical, language and administrative staff to participate in professional conferences. The increase is for activities in support of the Joint Teams. This budget line is for investigation-related missions by IEU technical support staff and field interpreters (local and international), who provide necessary support for the investigative missions for all cases during the pre-trial and trial phases, and further includes a number of missions to situation countries for the assessment and recruitment of field interpreters.

*Contractual services*

€459.5 thousand

183. The requested amount has increased by €247.0 thousand (116.2 per cent).

184. Contractual services are required to supplement internal projects. Specific planned activities include: witness and security management systems (€45.0 thousand); investigation practice development and management systems (€60.0 thousand); enhancements to automated redaction and disclosure tools to improve process efficiency and the security of disclosed information (€45.0 thousand); updating and simplification of the evidence-registration process (€50.0 thousand); and updates and licenses for system upgrades (€15.0 thousand).

185. Funds of €120.0 thousand are requested for translation outsourcing to supplement the Office's in-house translation capacity, where confidentiality constraints allow. Most critically, this is required to deal with peaks in activity due to case-specific, time-bound workloads and with documents requiring translation into or out of languages for which no in-house capacity exists.

186. Funds of €15.0 thousand are requested for transcription outsourcing to supplement the Office's in-house capacity, where confidentiality constraints allow. Until 2014, the requested sum was allocated to the transcription team, which was previously under POS.

187. Funds of €9.5 thousand are also required for the outsourcing of scanning, digitization and printing of very large evidence items requiring specialized equipment not available or economical to have in-house. This sum will also be used to outsource any large-scale electronic media processing.

*Supplies and materials*

*€109.0 thousand*

188. Funds of €8.0 thousand are requested for maintaining annual subscriptions to OTP-specific databases/journals and other professional subscriptions (e.g. International Association of Prosecutors) as well as the purchase of key reference books necessary to support the core activities of the Office. The largest portion of this budget line is to purchase media (e.g. SD cards, mini-disks and batteries) for equipment used by investigators, such as cameras and recording devices. The amount is the same as in last year's budget.

189. Investigation and forensic activity requires specific materials and supplies, such as satellite images of locations, for investigations, or body bags, rubber gloves and instruments, for Forensic activity. The estimated sum required for each active investigation is €2.8 thousand. A total of €51.0 thousand is requested.

*Furniture and equipment*

*€140.0 thousand*

190. Funds of €40.0 thousand are required for KBU to ensure provision of OTP-specific software upgrades and new application software to assist with cases, particularly electronic media extraction software and, more specifically, CaseMap and Analysts' Notebook to support investigations and prosecutions. This budget line also includes €100.0 thousand for the IEU to maintain, replace and upgrade OTP-specific mission equipment (for audio-visual/data-collection for investigations).

**Table 23: Sub-programme 2120: Proposed budget for 2015**

2120 Services Section	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)					Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014	
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						1,133.9	445.7	1,579.6	1,144.6	460.0	1,604.5	24.9	1.6
General Service staff						326.3	717.8	1,044.1	337.3	1,214.4	1,551.7	507.6	48.6
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>1,372.4</i>	<i>1,087.4</i>	<i>2,459.8</i>		<i>2,459.8</i>	<i>1,460.2</i>	<i>1,163.5</i>	<i>2,623.7</i>	<i>1,481.9</i>	<i>1,674.3</i>	<i>3,156.2</i>	<i>532.5</i>	<i>20.3</i>
General temporary assistance	-16.2	1,478.0	1,461.8	154.3	1,616.1			2,299.2		3,104.8	3,104.8	805.6	35.0
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime		3.2	3.2		3.2								
Consultants													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>-16.2</i>	<i>1,481.2</i>	<i>1,465.0</i>	<i>154.3</i>	<i>1,619.4</i>			<i>2,299.2</i>		<i>3,104.8</i>	<i>3,104.8</i>	<i>805.6</i>	<i>35.0</i>
Travel	5.4	225.3	230.7	54.0	284.8	35.4	252.4	287.8	39.2	268.0	307.2	19.4	6.8
Hospitality													
Contractual services	19.5	119.7	139.1	13.8	152.9	25.0	187.5	212.5	50.0	409.5	459.5	247.0	116.2
Training													
General operating expenses	0.5	9.2	9.6	17.1	26.7		30.0	30.0				-30.0	-100.0
Supplies and materials	12.0	27.3	39.3		39.3	38.0	20.0	58.0	38.0	71.0	109.0	51.0	87.9
Furniture and equipment		242.7	242.7	177.3	420.0		50.0	50.0		140.0	140.0	90.0	180.0
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>37.3</i>	<i>624.2</i>	<i>661.5</i>	<i>262.3</i>	<i>923.8</i>	<i>98.4</i>	<i>539.9</i>	<i>638.3</i>	<i>127.2</i>	<i>888.5</i>	<i>1,015.7</i>	<i>377.4</i>	<i>59.1</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,393.5</b>	<b>3,192.9</b>	<b>4,586.4</b>	<b>416.6</b>	<b>5,003.0</b>	<b>1,558.6</b>	<b>4,002.6</b>	<b>5,561.2</b>	<b>1,609.1</b>	<b>5,667.7</b>	<b>7,276.8</b>	<b>1,715.6</b>	<b>30.8</b>
Distributed maintenance	41.7	61.8	103.5		103.5	68.0	17.8	85.8	60.1	11.0	71.1	-14.8	-17.2

**Table 24: Sub-programme 2120: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Services Section	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total	Total
													GS-staff	staff
Existing	Basic				1	4	2	2	1	10		5	5	15
	Situation-related							1	1	3		5	11	16
	<i>Subtotal</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>15</i>		<i>16</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>31</i>
New/ Converted	Basic													
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>													
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic													
	Situation-related											7	7	7
	<i>Subtotal</i>											<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>
<b>Total</b>					<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>		<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>38</b>

## 2. Programme 2200: Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division (JCCD)

### Introduction

191. Cooperation is vital to ensuring timely investigation and prosecution of cases. Each situation or case has its own unique cooperation requirements. The Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division (JCCD) contributes primarily to building and reinforcing the strong and extensive network of support and cooperation with States, international organizations and other stakeholders which is necessary for the OTP to carry out its judicial mandate effectively. It is also responsible for conducting all preliminary examinations of situations, irrespective of whether a situation comes before the Court as a result of a State Party or United Nations Security Council referral or of the Prosecutor's acting *proprio motu* pursuant to article 15 of the Rome Statute. The Division thus leads within the Office on matters of jurisdiction, admissibility, interests of justice and cooperation.

192. The Division comprises two sections. The International Cooperation Section (ICS) develops and updates cooperation strategies and plans for each situation on the basis of the investigation plans; channels and coordinates all requests for judicial assistance; maintains a database of cooperation requests for follow-up; develops and maintains a database of national procedures for facilitating requests; negotiates cooperation agreements, as appropriate; develops information-sharing networks; galvanizes support for arrests; and coordinates all matters relating to diplomatic contact and external relations. ICS is responsible for all cooperation-related support for the joint and trial teams, and cooperation advisers serve as members of the joint and trial team leadership, ensure implementation of cooperation plans and provide advice and expertise on all aspects of cooperation. ICS also coordinates all aspects of the Office's external relations work, including with the Hague and New York Working Groups and the Assembly of States Parties.

193. The Situation Analysis Section (SAS) carries out all preliminary examinations and provides advice on complex matters of fact and law regarding jurisdiction, admissibility, and assessments of interests of justice, in particular in terms of the interests of victims. As explained in the OTP Strategic Plan (2012-2015), conducting preliminary examinations is one of the three core activities of the Office, together with investigations and prosecutions. Preliminary examinations are not only critical for deciding on whether to open investigations; they also serve to lay a firm foundation for cooperation in situations where new investigations are opened. More importantly, preliminary examinations can also have a preventative effect and can serve to foster domestic complementarity efforts, potentially obviating the need for intervention by the Court. In addition, the vital analytical work conducted by SAS feeds into the analysis that is essential to successful investigations when the Prosecutor decides to open an investigation in a situation.

### Budget resources

**€3,771.0 thousand**

194. The requested amount has increased by €50.9 thousand (17.1 per cent), mainly due to the full-year extension in 2015 of GTA resources approved by the Assembly that were hired in the second part of 2014. In addition, extensions are requested for two staff who were recruited through Contingency Fund notifications in 2014. These resources are critically needed to enable the Division to conduct its mandate effectively in 2015.

### Staff resources

**€3,320.5 thousand**

195. The Division comprises 17 established posts and 16 GTA positions (15.5 FTE).

*Established posts: Professional and General Service*

*€1,839.9 thousand*

196. No additional established posts are requested.

197. The Division is headed by a Director (D-1), assisted by one Personal Assistant (GS-OL). ICS has one Chief, International Cooperation Section (P-5), one Judicial Cooperation Adviser (P-4), two International Cooperation Advisers (P-4), three International Cooperation Advisors (P-3), one Associate International Cooperation Adviser (P-2), one Associate Cooperation Adviser (P-2) and one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

SAS has one Senior Situation Analyst (P-4), one Situation Analyst (P-3) and three Associate Situation Analysts (P-2).

*General temporary assistance* €1,480.6 thousand

198. ICS has seven GTA positions supporting investigations in Kenya, Mali, the CAR and Côte d'Ivoire as well as article 70 investigations (offences against the administration of justice) in both the CAR and Kenya. Each Cooperation Adviser is formally assigned to a specific joint team but also serves as back-up for another team, so that, in practice, each Cooperation Adviser actually serves two joint teams. The ideal situation of having one dedicated cooperation advisor for each case is yet to be achieved.

199. The breakdown of GTA positions requested for 2015 is as follows:

- (a) One *International Cooperation Adviser (P-3)*, 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (b) Three *Associate International Cooperation Advisers (P-2)*, 36 months (3.0 FTE);
- (c) One *Administrative Assistant (GS-OL)*, 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (d) One *Judicial Cooperation Assistant (GS-OL)*, 12 months (1.0 FTE); and
- (e) One *Legal Assistant (GS-OL)*, 12 months (1.0 FTE).

200. SAS currently has eight GTA positions (8.0 FTE). In light of the ever-increasing workload of the Section and the critical need for it to conduct impartial, independent, high-quality, efficient and secure preliminary examinations, these resources will continue to be required in 2015.

201. The breakdown of GTA positions requested for 2015 is as follows:

- (a) Two *Situation Analysts (P-3)*, 24 months (2.0 FTE);
- (b) Four *Associate Situation Analysts (P-2)*, 48 months (4.0 FTE); and
- (c) Two *Assistant Situation Analysts (P-1)*, 24 months (2.0 FTE).

202. In addition, SAS requests a Legal Officer (P-3) in New York for six months (0.5 FTE). This staff member is to be seconded from the United Nations, and her services will be shared with the Immediate Office of the Registrar.

**Non-staff resources** €450.5 thousand

203. The budget increase of €33.6 thousand (8.1 per cent) is limited to the expenses for additional missions required by the Office's operations.

*Travel* €450.5 thousand

204. Overall, the proposed travel budget shows an increase of €33.6 thousand (8.1 per cent). This reflects increases due to missions by SAS in relation to situations under preliminary examination, including to situation countries and/or information providers. The Division's Director will also continue to attend high-level meetings to secure general cooperation from States and international organizations, accompanied where necessary by Cooperation Advisers. He will also continue to accompany the Prosecutor on investigation-related missions to garner cooperation.



**Table 25: Programme 2200: Proposed budget for 2015**

2200 Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)					Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014	
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						773.3	938.6	1,711.9	777.6	927.4	1,705.0	-6.9	-0.4
General Service staff						130.5		130.5	134.9		134.9	4.4	3.4
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>885.4</i>	<i>806.3</i>	<i>1,691.7</i>		<i>1,691.7</i>	<i>903.8</i>	<i>938.6</i>	<i>1,842.4</i>	<i>912.5</i>	<i>927.4</i>	<i>1,839.9</i>	<i>-2.5</i>	<i>-0.1</i>
General temporary assistance		563.4	563.4	70.2	633.6		960.8	960.8		1,480.6	1,480.6	519.8	54.1
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
Consultants													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>		<i>563.4</i>	<i>563.4</i>	<i>70.2</i>	<i>633.6</i>		<i>960.8</i>	<i>960.8</i>		<i>1,480.6</i>	<i>1,480.6</i>	<i>519.8</i>	<i>54.1</i>
Travel	95.2	206.1	301.3	10.2	311.4	131.5	285.4	416.9	154.1	296.4	450.5	33.6	8.1
Hospitality													
Contractual services		8.0	8.0		8.0								
Training													
General operating expenses	1.1		1.1		1.1								
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>214.1</i>	<i>310.3</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>320.5</i>	<i>131.5</i>	<i>285.4</i>	<i>416.9</i>	<i>154.1</i>	<i>296.4</i>	<i>450.5</i>	<i>33.6</i>	<i>8.1</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>981.6</b>	<b>1,583.7</b>	<b>2,565.4</b>	<b>80.4</b>	<b>2,645.7</b>	<b>1,035.3</b>	<b>2,184.8</b>	<b>3,220.1</b>	<b>1,066.6</b>	<b>2,704.4</b>	<b>3,771.0</b>	<b>550.9</b>	<b>17.1</b>
Distributed maintenance	22.3	34.7	57.0		57.0	36.3	10.0	46.3	32.1	4.3	36.3	-10.0	-21.6

**Table 26: Programme 2200: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing				1	1	2	1	1		6		2	2	8
						3	2	4		9				9
<i>Subtotal</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>5</i>		<i>15</i>		<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>17</i>
New/ Converted														
<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned														
						-1	1							
<i>Subtotal</i>						<i>-1</i>	<i>1</i>							
<b>Total</b>				<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>15</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>

### 3. Programme 2300: Investigation Division

#### Introduction

205. The Investigation Division (ID), under the overall management of its Director and management team, houses investigative staff who are organized into case-related integrated teams, specialized units, and the administrative support pool.

206. The Investigation Teams, under the general supervision of the Investigations Coordinator, comprise Investigators, Analysts and Information Management Assistants organized into support for active investigations, trial support, article 70 investigations and hibernated<sup>38</sup> investigations. The Investigative Strategies and Analysis Unit (ISAU), from which analysts are sent to the teams, also reports to the Investigations Coordinator.

207. The Planning and Operations Section, under the general supervision of the Head of Planning and Operations, consists of the Scientific Response Unit (SRU), the Gender and Children Unit (GCU), the Protection Strategies Unit (PSU), the Operational Support Unit (OSU), which also encompasses the field staff, and the Administrative Pool.

208. The Division contributes to ensuring quality in the administration of justice by supporting the OTP in carrying out impartial and expeditious investigations and by ensuring proper identification, collection, evaluation, analysis and corroboration of evidence in adherence to high investigative standards. It is also responsible for ensuring, through proper risk analysis and planning and operational support, that the investigative strategy does not endanger the safety and well-being of victims, witnesses, Office staff and other persons at risk on account of their interaction with the Office, and further, that operations are carried out in a confidential, secure and efficient manner. These activities are performed in coordination with, but complementary to, the Registry, which focuses on general staff security matters or on high-cost/high-impact protection measures for witnesses and other persons at risk.

#### Budget resources

**€17,019.7 thousand**

209. The requested amount has increased by €2,685.6 thousand (18.7 per cent). The fact that staff make up 90 per cent of the costs has the most critical impact on the budget.

210. For the sake of clarity, all resources are considered to be allocated to sub-programme 2300. The teams are in fact made up of individual staff included in either sub-programme 2320 or sub-programme 2330. However, this is simply a formal distinction, as all the staff belong to the Division as a whole.

211. In light of the change in prosecutorial strategy – whereby the Office undertakes open-ended, in-depth investigations; prosecutes those most responsible if needed via a strategy of working upwards from lower ranked individuals; and seeks to be trial-ready as early as possible in the proceedings – and the shift in the Strategic Plan, the Division developed a resource model in 2013 which was also the basis for the proposed programme budget for 2014.<sup>39</sup> The model takes into account the lessons learnt from prior experience and, further, the higher standards required by the Court's Chambers in relation to trial readiness and evidence collection.

212. The resource capacity model indicates the number of staff required per type of activity. Within the resource model, the largest resource/cost driver is linked to the number of concurrent active investigations that the OTP carries out. This need also determines the required resources for operational support units.

213. For an active investigation, an investigation team should comprise a Team Leader and a Senior Investigator (both P-4), with responsibility within an integrated team for team leadership, tasking and administration in relation to the investigative resources.

214. In any investigation there are three key elements: (a) the crimes, (b) the suspects, and (c) the linkage via the organization and other facts between the crimes and the suspects.

<sup>38</sup> "Hibernation" broadly refers to reducing activities to the minimum required to preserve evidence by sustaining the necessary level of contact with victims and witnesses. The hibernation of cases may be initiated for a variety of reasons.

<sup>39</sup> *Official Records ... Twelfth session ... 2013* (ICC-ASP/12/20), vol. II, part A, paras. 122-147 and footnote 45.

215. These three areas all require investment in investigative capacity, with one lead Investigator (P-3) supported by a team of two collectors (P-2) for each. For crimes, the team covers incidents under investigation. For suspects, it is necessary to manage the lines of inquiry into role, knowledge and intent and to collect evidence. And an identical team is required to manage the linkage between the organization and the crime.

216. To support this more extensive investigative approach, the need is foreseen for three additional analysts – a senior Analyst (P-3), to provide general guidance and ensure quality; an Analyst (P-3), to cover group structures and communications; and an Associate Analyst (P-2), to cover crime patterns and timelines.

217. A specialized Investigator (P-3) is required to follow up on the financing and logistics required to commit the crimes, and an Information Management Assistant (GS-OL) is required to ensure quality and consistency of databases and data management within the team. Additionally, from 2015 onwards one resource person is required to input investigative leads and material into the newly developed Factual Analytical Database (FAD).

218. This model, comprising a total of 17.0 FTE staff, forms the minimum staffing required to meet the judicial requirements placed on the Office. The requirement to meet a higher threshold of evidence at an earlier stage in the proceedings – i.e. at AWA or at the confirmation of charges stage – and to be trial-ready as early as possible in line with the OTP Strategic Plan, necessitates that all activities be undertaken in parallel.

219. In reality, many of the cases are highly complex, with multiple suspects and different instances of criminality. In order to achieve the highest standard of quality and in view of the time sensitivity in investigations, the basic investigative team described above would have to be increased by three investigators and one analyst for each suspect or each crime incident added to the investigation.

220. The rotational model is no longer effective on account of more intensive investigations. Therefore, the resources required to pursue four investigations in a timely manner and to the requisite standard amount to 68.0 FTE. Part of this need is met by established posts. The additional, GTA resources needed are either extended from the pool of staff hired in the past year or recruited as new GTA staff. In the latter case, consideration has been given to the lag in recruitment.

<i>Programme 2300</i>	<i>Assumption</i>		<i>Required</i>	
	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>
Active	4	4	64 <sup>40</sup>	68
Hibernated	8	9	5	5
Trial Support	4	5	12	10
Appeal	2	1	0	0
Art. 70 (Inv./Trial Support)	3	2	9	5
Operational Support			61	64
Division Management			10	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>161</b>

221. A total of €42.0 thousand is being invested in quality improvement. In addition to improving the quality of investigations through better resourcing, as indicated in the Strategic Plan, Strategic Goal 2.2 foresees improvements by way of developing and adhering to internationally recognized standards. Working with the international community, ID has established three advisory boards on forensics; technology and international crimes. The boards will comprise 12-15 experts with international experience in their respective fields, who will come together in The Hague once a year to discuss and advise on policy, standards or specific technical issues. The combined annual cost of the three advisory boards (airfares and DSA) is €101.6 thousand.

<sup>40</sup> Does not include resources for FAD support.

222. Additionally, as indicated under Strategic Goal 2.2, improvements in quality and standards are being achieved by a training and development programme that will ultimately lead to certification of investigators, analysts and other expert staff. This is being achieved, for example, in the field of investigation techniques by using expert trainers to deliver training in the internationally recognized PEACE interviewing model. With staff coming from different policing models, such harmonization is required. Other training is being provided to ensure adherence to standards in areas such as source evaluation, as well as to ensure selected staff are kept up-to-date in areas such as GIS and satellite imagery, telecommunications, military equipment and weaponry and operational risk management. These and other training requirements for 2015 will cost €140.4 thousand.

223. The Division made efficiency gains throughout 2014, amounting to approximately €220.0 thousand (2.0 per cent) in real terms. Examples of savings include approximately €70.0 thousand by adopting video-conferencing for recruitment, €35.0 thousand by reducing the number of management meetings from 24 to 12 per year, and €45.0 thousand in missions as a result of better field management of witness contacts. During the course of 2014 there have been more activities than were originally foreseen in the assumptions. These savings have allowed ID to undertake more activities than were foreseen.

224. The Division will continue to make similar savings in 2015, trying to achieve close to 2.0 per cent by continuing efficient practices. For example, the combination of more effective planning of missions and advance ticket purchases may provide savings of up to €100.0 thousand across the whole Division over the course of the year, and this has already been deducted from the overall travel budget requested for 2015.

225. Furthermore, other savings, by reducing the number of meetings and introducing more streamlined processes, will allow the Division to gain an additional €120.0-€150.0 thousand; for example, by clarifying divisions of responsibility. The Division has also been able to reduce the number of new Protection Strategies Assistants required from 2.8 FTE to 2.0 FTE, and this is reflected in the overall GTA resource request.

#### **Staff resources**

**€15,196.9 thousand**

226. In 2014, 45 GTA positions (34.7 FTE) were filled in addition to the 102 existing established posts. All the identified GTA positions are entirely necessary to continue basic operational activity in 2015, and as such, the baseline of existing staff for 2015 should be interpreted as 147.0 FTE rather than the previous 136.7 FTE.

227. However, even this 147 resource count for 2014 is still short of the 161 resources identified as being necessary to fully achieve the required level of activity. In addition, a significant, unprecedented rise in attempts to obstruct justice has required and will continue to require additional resources. Article 70 investigations (offences against the administration of justice), while not requiring full investigative capability in the same way as an active investigation, nonetheless require investigative, analytical and operational support capabilities. As a result, the additional 12 staff requested in Contingency Fund applications in 2014 bring the Division to a head-count of 159 staff – just shy of the 161 staff required to carry out four normal investigations. This has been achieved both by being flexible with the resources available to carry out active investigations and meet article 70 obligations and by slowing the pace where possible to accommodate the lack of resources. These 161 staff, including 59 GTA positions, are all required in 2015 just to maintain the status quo and to enable the Division to properly discharge its mandate.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service*

*€9,489.4 thousand*

228. The number of staff remains as approved in 2014.

229. The Division is headed by a Director, Investigation Division (D-1), assisted by one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

230. The Planning and Operations Section is headed by one Senior Analyst (P-5) and has one Forensic Coordinator (P-5), one Head, Operational Support Unit (P-4), one Victims Expert (P-4), one Forensic Officer (P-3), four Operations Officers (P-3), three Field Operations Officers (P-3), one Associate Analyst (P-2), one Associate Analyst (GIS) (P-2), one Data Processing Manager (P-2), two Associate Victims Experts (P-2), three Information

Analysts (P-2), one Senior Administrative Assistant (GS-OL), two Protection Strategies Assistants (GS-OL), two Operations Assistants (GS-OL), five Field Operations Coordinators (GS-OL), two Field Operations Assistants (GS-OL), four Data Processing Assistants (GS-OL), two Investigation Assistants (GS-OL) and two Administrative Assistants (GS-OL).

231. The Investigation Teams are headed by one Investigations Coordinator (P-5) and comprise three Senior Investigators (P-4), three Team Leaders (P-4), one Analyst (Crime Pattern) (P-4), seventeen Investigators (P-3), one Investigator (financial & arms) (P-3), four Analysts (P-3), twelve Associate Investigators (P-2), seven Associate Analysts (P-2), one Associate Analyst (financial & arms) (P-2), six Assistant Investigators (P-1), one Analysis Assistant (GS-OL) and three Information Management Assistants (GS-OL).

*General temporary assistance*

€5,707.50 thousand

232. The GTA provision requested in order to support the additional resources and increased activity of the Office for 2015 is 58.2 FTE, a 23.5 FTE increase on 2014 levels (34.7 FTE in 2014 approved budget).

233. The GTA resources requested in sub-programme 2320 in 2015 are:

- (a) Five Analysts (P-3), 60 months (5.0 FTE);
- (b) Two Field Operations Officers (P-3), 24 months (2.0 FTE);
- (c) One Forensic Officer (P-3), 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (d) One Associate Victims Expert (P-2), 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (e) Four Assistant Analysts (P-1), 48 months (4.0 FTE);
- (f) One Analysis Assistant (GS-OL), 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (g) One Protection Strategies Assistant (GS-OL), 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (h) One Field Operations Coordinator (GS-OL), 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (i) Eight Data Processing Assistants (GS-OL), 96 months (8.0 FTE);
- (j) Four Administrative Assistants (GS-OL), 48 months (4.0 FTE);
- (k) One Psycho-Social Expert (P-2), two months (0.2 FTE); and
- (l) One Witness Management Assistant (GS-OL), 12 months (1.0 FTE).

234. The GTA resources requested in sub-programme 2330 in 2015 are:

- (a) Four Senior Investigators (P-4), 48 months (4.0 FTE);
- (b) Six Investigators (P-3), 72 months (6.0 FTE);
- (c) Three Forensic Cyber Investigators (P-3), 36 months (3.0 FTE);
- (d) Ten Associate Investigators (P-2), 120 months (10.0 FTE);
- (e) Four Assistant Investigators (P-1), 48 months (4.0 FTE);
- (f) One Information Management Assistant (GS-OL), 12 months (1.0 FTE); and
- (g) Seconded resources for WCU (P-2) for twelve work months (1.0 FTE).

235. In order to undertake four active investigations in 2015, nine hibernated investigations and two article 70 investigations, and support at least five trials, the Division will require a total of 161 staff.

**Non-staff resources**

**€1,822.8 thousand**

236. The requested amount has increased by €477.9 thousand (35.5 per cent).

*Travel*

€1,332.8 thousand

237. The requested amount has increased by €382.9 thousand (40.3 per cent), for missions by the representatives of ID.

238. The increase is due to:

- (a) An increase in the number of missions by investigators due to having all investigator positions filled for a full year, instead of part of the year, as in 2014;
- (b) Forensic operations foreseen for each active investigation; and
- (c) An increase – resulting from the increase in investigative missions – in support missions by victims experts and staff responsible for operational assessment in order to determine the approach for the investigative strategy, so that staff, witnesses or other persons are not exposed to risk due to the way investigation is carried out.

239. The Office continues to minimize increases related to travel by adapting travel arrangements to maintain the most effective balance between flight and DSA costs. Efficiency gains through advanced mission planning and effective field management of witnesses to reduce both ticket prices and excessive charges are likely to be in the region of €100.0 thousand. These efficiencies have allowed the Division to request a travel budget of €1,332.8 thousand instead of the originally foreseen requirement of €1,440.0 thousand.

*General operating expenses*

*€490.0 thousand*

240. This budget line is for costs necessarily incurred by witnesses attending interviews and costs relating to the Office's duty of care towards witnesses (including during the course of active investigations, trials and the remaining residual cases). These costs are not covered by VWU, as they arise from the interaction between the OTP and witnesses (e.g. travel and accommodation for the witness for an interview), or to low-cost/low-impact security measures.

241. The requested amount has increased by €205.0 thousand (71.9 per cent). The increase is due to the realization that insufficient funds were budgeted in 2014 to manage the existing witnesses. Additionally, in order to absorb the increase in new witnesses due to the expanded investigative capacity, some expenditure is necessary for upgrading and enhancing the equipment used (such as telephones and panic buttons), which is provided to persons towards whom the Office has a duty of care. Within the requested amount, €20.0 thousand has been budgeted for the acquisition of satellite imagery. The use of satellite imagery for evidentiary purposes is more frequently in demand. For each active investigation, €5.0 thousand has been budgeted to acquire *before and after* images for an average of four crime scenes as well as an additional two images for use in identifying mass graves and for operational purposes.

**Table 27: Programme 2300: Proposed budget for 2015  
(Combines budget figures for Sub-programmes 2320 and 2330)**

2300 Investigation Division	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						302.7	7,541.8	7,844.5	303.7	7,693.6	7,997.3	152.8	1.9
General Service staff						130.5	1,752.8	1,883.3	134.9	1,357.1	1,492.0	-391.3	-20.8
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>432.5</i>	<i>9,052.8</i>	<i>9,485.2</i>		<i>9,485.2</i>	<i>433.2</i>	<i>9,294.6</i>	<i>9,727.8</i>	<i>438.7</i>	<i>9,050.7</i>	<i>9,489.4</i>	<i>-238.4</i>	<i>-2.5</i>
General temporary assistance		1,008.3	1,008.3	596.9	1,605.2		3,261.4	3,261.4		5,707.5	5,707.5	2,446.1	75.0
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
Consultants				8.9	8.9								
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>		<i>1,008.3</i>	<i>1,008.3</i>	<i>605.8</i>	<i>1,614.1</i>		<i>3,261.4</i>	<i>3,261.4</i>		<i>5,707.5</i>	<i>5,707.5</i>	<i>2,446.1</i>	<i>75.0</i>
Travel		1,157.6	1,157.6	312.1	1,469.7		949.9	949.9		1,332.8	1,332.8	382.9	40.3
Hospitality		0.2	0.2		0.2								
Contractual services		126.4	126.4	4.1	130.4		110.0	110.0				-110.0	-100.0
Training		2.4	2.4		2.4								
General operating expenses		380.9	380.9	64.9	445.7		285.0	285.0		490.0	490.0	205.0	71.9
Supplies and materials		0.2	0.2	11.1	11.3								
Furniture and equipment				5.6	5.6								
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>		<i>1,667.7</i>	<i>1,667.7</i>	<i>397.8</i>	<i>2,065.4</i>		<i>1,344.9</i>	<i>1,344.9</i>		<i>1,822.8</i>	<i>1,822.8</i>	<i>477.9</i>	<i>35.5</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>432.5</b>	<b>11,728.7</b>	<b>12,161.2</b>	<b>1,003.6</b>	<b>13,164.8</b>	<b>433.2</b>	<b>13,900.9</b>	<b>14,334.1</b>	<b>438.7</b>	<b>16,581.0</b>	<b>17,019.7</b>	<b>2,685.6</b>	<b>18.7</b>
Distributed maintenance	13.9	405.4	419.3		419.3	18.1	117.1	135.2	16.0	46.7	62.7	-72.4	-53.6

**Table 28: Programme 2300: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Investigation Division	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic			1		1				2		2	2	4
	Situation-related				3	7	31	28	6	75		30	30	105
	<i>Subtotal</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>77</i>		<i>32</i>	<i>32</i>
New/ Converted	Basic													
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>													
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic													
	Situation-related					1	-1					-7	-7	-7
	<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>1</i>	<i>-1</i>					<i>-7</i>	<i>-7</i>	<i>-7</i>
<b>Total</b>				<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>77</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>102</b>

#### 4. Programme 2400: Prosecution Division

##### Introduction

242. The Prosecution Division (PD) comprises the Prosecution and Appeals Sections. The Division is central to the core mandate of the Court; namely, the conduct of fair, effective and expeditious investigations and criminal proceedings in accordance with the Rome Statute. It is responsible for giving legal guidance to investigators and litigating cases before the Chambers of all three judicial divisions, preparing all written submissions to the Chambers and participating in investigative and case-preparation activities in the Joint Teams. Senior Trial Lawyers from the Prosecution Section are also entrusted with the task of leading the integrated teams and providing overall guidance on the investigation of cases, as well as leading trial teams before Chambers of the Court. The Appeals Section, led by the Senior Appeals Counsel, litigates interlocutory and final appeals before the Appeals Chamber and also provides legal advice to teams in the Prosecution Section.

##### Budget resources

**€10,939.2 thousand**

243. The requested amount has increased by €2,816.2 thousand (34.7 per cent).

244. The activities of PD are characterized by the use of professionals specializing in the field of international criminal law. The largest part of the Division budget is therefore concentrated in the Staff Resources line.

245. Pending implementation of a post-conversion process, almost all staffing requirements necessary to manage the increased demand on the Office, and the Division in particular, are to be met through the request for additional GTA funds.

246. The Division requires additional non-staff resources to support its activities. Within the Office, most of these services are provided (and budgeted for) in sub-programmes 2110 and 2120. A specific allotment, however, is requested for Travel and is included in PD's budget.

##### Staff resources

**€10,689.6 thousand**

247. The Division currently comprises 78 staff members: 46 established posts and 32 GTA positions.

248. A team of six lawyers, one Case Manager, and one Trial Support Assistant (0.5 FTE) is required for each active investigation. The team will be led by an experienced Senior Trial Lawyer. The Senior Trial Lawyer and the legal team provide legal and strategic guidance for the investigation, analyse evidence, develop the legal theory of the case, participate in investigative activities including interviews under article 55(2) of the Rome Statute, prepare disclosure, and draft relevant documents. The case manager and half trial support assistant will manage the evidence and information and pleadings and will support the lawyers in their tasks.

249. A team of eight lawyers, one Case Manager, one Legal Assistant (Reviewer), and one Trial Support Assistant, headed by an experienced Senior Trial Lawyer, is required for each case that has passed the charging stage and is at either the pre-trial or the trial phase. The lawyers will organize and prepare the case during the pre-trial and trial phases, manage witnesses, provide guidance for additional investigation, manage disclosure, draft all pleadings for the Pre-Trial Chamber and the Trial Chamber, participate in hearings, and act at the confirmation hearing and at trial. The Case Manager and Trial Support Assistant will manage evidence, information and pleadings and will support all of the lawyers in their tasks.

250. Although there can be variation in the investigations and prosecutions as a result of the complexity of the case or the number of suspects or accused, the staff composition described above is appropriate for most cases faced by the Court at this stage. Some flexibility will permit small adjustments in team composition: slightly increasing the size of teams for larger, more complex cases and downsizing them for less complex cases.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service*

**€ 4,959.4 thousand**

251. No additional established posts are requested.



252. The Division is led by the Deputy Prosecutor (Prosecution) (ASG) and managed by the Director, Prosecution Division (D-1). The effective deployment of resources and standardization of case preparations and filings is overseen by the Prosecution Coordinator (P-5). There are also one Personal Assistant (GS-OL) and two Administrative Assistants (GS-OL).

253. The Prosecution Section comprises four Senior Trial Lawyers (P-5), nine Trial Lawyers (P-4),<sup>41</sup> three Trial Lawyers (P-3), one Legal Officer (P-3), six Associate Trial Lawyers (P-2), one Assistant Trial Lawyer (P-1), four Case Managers (P-1), five Trial Support Assistants (GS-OL) and one Legal Assistant (GS-OL).

254. The Appeals Section comprises one Senior Appeals Counsel (P-5), who manages and coordinates all appellate filings and arguments; one Appeals Counsel (P-4); two Appeals Counsel (P-3), one Associate Trial Lawyer (P-2); and one Case Manager (P-1). These posts are needed in order to address all applications for leave to appeal, all interlocutory appeals and all final appeals as well as to provide legal guidance to all of the investigation and trial teams within the Division.

*General temporary assistance*

€5,730.2 thousand

255. In order to allow the Prosecution to carry out the activities provided for in the budget assumptions effectively, an increase in GTA resources is requested. Some of these resources were requested in the Contingency Fund notifications for the article 70 offences related to the cases in the CAR and Kenya.

256. The breakdown of the GTA resources requested in 2015 is as follows:

- (a) Four *Senior Trial Lawyers (P-5)*, 48 months (4.0 FTE);
- (b) Five *Trial Lawyers (P-4)*, 60 months (5.0 FTE);
- (c) Two *Appeals Counsel (P-4)*, 24 months (2.0 FTE);
- (d) Eleven *Trial Lawyers (P-3)*, 132 months (11.0 FTE);
- (e) One *Trial Lawyer (Appeals Counsel) (P-3)*, 12 months (1.0 FTE);
- (f) Five *Associate Trial Lawyers (P-2)*, 60 months (5.0 FTE);
- (g) Nine *Assistant Trial Lawyers (P-1)*, 108 months (9.0 FTE);
- (h) Four *Case Managers (P-1)*, 48 months (4.0 FTE);
- (i) Twelve *Legal Assistants (GS-OL)*, 144 months (12.0 FTE); and
- (j) One *Personal Assistant to the Deputy Prosecutor (GS-PL)*, 12 months (1.0 FTE).

**Non-staff resources**

€249.6 thousand

257. The only increase in non-staff resources for the Prosecution Division comes from travel costs. These expenses are linked to the more intensive missions' activities arising from the implementation of the Office's new strategy.

*Travel*

€249.6 thousand

258. The requested amount has increased by €47.1 thousand (23.2 per cent), in order to provide for an increased number of missions: by the Deputy Prosecutor, in pursuit of his representative functions aimed at broadening understanding of, and cooperation for, the Office's activities; and by Joint Teams, in support of investigations.

<sup>41</sup> The number includes two posts (one Senior Investigator and one Team Leader) which were laterally transferred from the Investigation Division. These two staff members are lawyers and perform their duties within the Prosecution Division. The OTP is in the process of making the two temporary transfers permanent.

**Table 29: Programme 2400: Proposed budget for 2015**

2400 Prosecution Division	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)					Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014	
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff	952.2	3,593.6	4,545.8		4,545.8	825.5	3,483.6	4,309.1	824.5	3,527.7	4,352.3	43.2	1.0
General Service staff						130.5	456.9	587.4	134.9	472.2	607.2	19.8	3.4
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>952.2</i>	<i>3,593.6</i>	<i>4,545.8</i>		<i>4,545.8</i>	<i>956.0</i>	<i>3,940.5</i>	<i>4,896.5</i>	<i>959.5</i>	<i>4,000.0</i>	<i>4,959.4</i>	<i>62.9</i>	<i>1.3</i>
General temporary assistance	-9.8	1,505.6	1,495.8	303.2	1,799.0		3,024.0	3,024.0	252.9	5,477.3	5,730.2	2,706.2	89.5
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
Consultants													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>-9.8</i>	<i>1,505.6</i>	<i>1,495.8</i>	<i>303.2</i>	<i>1,799.0</i>		<i>3,024.0</i>	<i>3,024.0</i>	<i>252.9</i>	<i>5,477.3</i>	<i>5,730.2</i>	<i>2,706.2</i>	<i>89.5</i>
Travel	14.4	197.4	211.8	16.8	228.6	13.3	189.2	202.5	23.2	226.3	249.6	47.1	23.2
Hospitality													
Contractual services		65.9	65.9		65.9								
Training													
General operating expenses	0.6		0.6		0.6								
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>263.3</i>	<i>278.3</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>295.1</i>	<i>13.3</i>	<i>189.2</i>	<i>202.5</i>	<i>23.2</i>	<i>226.3</i>	<i>249.6</i>	<i>47.1</i>	<i>23.2</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>957.4</b>	<b>5,362.4</b>	<b>6,319.9</b>	<b>320.0</b>	<b>6,639.8</b>	<b>969.3</b>	<b>7,153.7</b>	<b>8,123.0</b>	<b>1,235.6</b>	<b>9,703.6</b>	<b>10,939.2</b>	<b>2,816.2</b>	<b>34.7</b>
Distributed maintenance	16.7	154.4	171.1		171.1	31.7	43.5	75.2	28.0	18.6	46.6	-28.5	-38.0

**Table 30: Programme 2400: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Prosecution Division	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff	
Existing	Basic		1		1	3					5		2	2	7
	Situation-related					3	10	6	7	6	32		7	7	39
	<i>Subtotal</i>		<i>1</i>		<i>1</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>37</i>		<i>9</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>46</i>
New/ Converted	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>37</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>46</b>	

## C. Major Programme III: Registry

### Summary

259. The proposed 2015 budget for the Registry amounts to €66.26 million, representing a decrease of €5.7 thousand, (0.1 per cent), compared to the 2014 approved budget of €66.29 million. The level of required Registry support has in itself substantially increased following the budget assumptions and service requests for 2015, in particular in the areas of field operations, witness protection and detention. However, as a result of careful allocation, redeployment and reprioritization of resources, the Registry has offset the increase in resources, as well as the in-built increase in staff costs, without jeopardizing the quality and efficiency of its service. If it had not been for the substantial increase in budget assumptions and service requests, the Registry would have achieved savings amounting to approximately €3 million. The Registry's proposed budget is the minimum to ensure the Registry's essential functions will be carried out. The Registrar requests that the flexibility granted by the Assembly, within the proposed budgetary envelope, be continued in order to ensure implementation of the envisaged structural changes designed to create a more efficient and fit-for-purpose Registry.

### Introduction

260. The Registry is headed by the Registrar, the principal administrative officer of the Court, and is the organ responsible for the non-judicial aspects of the administration and servicing of the Court.

261. The Registry is currently organized into two divisions, the Common Administrative Services Division (CASD) and the Division of Court Services (DCS), as well as a limited number of sections and offices directly under the Office of the Registrar. These sections are the Legal Advisory Services Section (LASS), the Security and Safety Section (SSS) and the Public Information and Documentation Section (PIDS). The Immediate Office of the Registrar (IOR) supports the Registrar in his functions. The Office of Internal Audit (OIA), while functionally independent, is located within the Registry's structure for administrative and management purposes. Similarly, the Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties, the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims, the Project Director's Office (permanent premises) and the Independent Oversight Mechanism also fall under the Registry's administrative purview.

262. As part of the *ReVision* project, the Registry is undertaking a major review of its functioning encompassing all areas under the Registrar's responsibility. This exercise involves reviewing, among other things, the Registry's structure, roles and responsibilities, processes and workflows, management systems, regulatory framework and work climate. The objectives of the *ReVision* project are to optimize the Registry's organizational design, performance and strategic leadership; to enhance internal communication and coordination; and to foster a positive working environment for staff. It is expected that these measures will ultimately lead not only to a highly efficient but also to a most cost-effective Registry as a whole.

263. Providing *court services* is one of the central roles of the Registry. As a neutral service provider, the Registry supports judicial proceedings through, among other things, court management, support for and protection of victims and witnesses, facilitation of victims' participation in proceedings, court interpretation and translation services, and management of the detention facilities. The Registry's budgetary needs in these areas are directly driven by judicial and prosecutorial developments.

264. The Registry also provides *administrative services* for the three other organs of the Court – namely, the Presidency, Chambers and the Office of the Prosecutor – and all other major programmes, in areas such as human resources, budgeting, finance, procurement, facilities management, travel, transportation, and information technology. The Registry's budgetary needs will similarly depend on the needs of the three organs it services.

265. The third main cluster of the Registry's responsibilities pertains to *external relations, cooperation and field-related activities*. This includes ensuring adequate judicial cooperation with States on a range of Court requests, concluding various cooperation

agreements with States, such as those on relocation of witnesses, providing the general public with information on judicial and other Court developments, and providing outreach activities in the communities affected by the crimes under the Court's jurisdiction. While the costs associated with these activities will also be driven by judicial developments, they will partially depend on external factors beyond the Court's control, including the level of State cooperation with the Court.

266. As in previous years, the Court's workload has been continuously increasing, and today the Court has more situations and more cases than ever before. The fact that the Registry has had to cope with such increased activities without significantly raising its budget in the past year has placed constraints on the Registry's plans for the next budgetary year. At the same time, there are built-in increases in staff costs, mainly as a consequence of the Court's application of the UN common system.

267. However, the Registrar and the senior management of the Registry are acutely aware of the extremely difficult financial situation that many, if not most, States Parties have been facing. While cost-efficiency should be an integral objective of every public organization, reducing the Registry's operational costs without jeopardizing the quality and efficiency of its services has been the Registry's uppermost priority.

268. It has to be stressed, nonetheless, that the implementation of this principle has been made possible by efficiency gains and careful allocation, redeployment and reprioritization of resources across various sections of the Registry and by projected further savings in the future. In this sense, the proposed budget is based not only on what has already been achieved but also on what the Registrar is committed to achieving in the months to come. Any additional reductions to the Registry's budget would undermine the Registry's essential functions and its genuine and utmost efforts to confine its budgetary needs to the bare minimum. By committing itself outright to such a rigorous approach, the Registry hopes to obtain full and unequivocal support from the States Parties for its 2015 proposed budget.

269. The Registry's 2015 proposed budget includes substantial reductions to the resources allocated to most of its sections in comparison with 2014 levels. In the few exceptional areas where increases have been proposed, these have been absorbed through the overall savings and efficiencies gained across the organ. As such, an increase of over €3 million, necessary to provide the essential level of service and support – in particular with regard to field operations and the protection and support of witnesses – has been offset through strict reprioritization of resources. In other words, had the operational requirements for the Court remained at the same level as in 2014, the Registry would have been able to present a budget proposal for 2015 reflecting a substantial decrease.

270. As the Registry *ReVision* project is progressing to its next phases, the Registrar requests that the flexibility granted by the Assembly, within the proposed budgetary envelope, be continued to ensure the implementation of the envisaged structural changes for a more efficient and fit-for-purpose Registry. In this regard, a complementary submission to the proposed budget will be presented prior to the next session of the Committee, reflecting the results of the new high-level organizational design of the Registry. However, such complementary submission will only reflect the change in the high-level organizational structure. It is not anticipated to have a major budgetary impact on the Registry's proposed budget for 2015.

271. In May 2014, the Court received €2,067,982.25 from a State Party which had implemented a seizure order against a bank account held by Mr Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo. In accordance with the orders of Trial Chamber III and the Presidency, this money is to be used to reimburse the funds advanced to Mr Bemba for his defence. The Registrar requests that, instead of returning these funds to the States Parties as surplus funds, the Assembly establish a special account in the amount of €2,067,982.25, exceptionally funded out of the income generated as a result of the payment of Mr Bemba's debt, and that the Assembly authorize the Court to use the funds in the special account to finance the continued advance of legal aid funds for Mr Bemba's defence in both cases as of 1 January 2015. All funds advanced from the special account remain subject to reimbursement by Mr Bemba and to this end the Court will continue to seek the cooperation of States Parties to identify, seize and transfer Mr Bemba's assets. Should the Assembly not agree with this proposal, an

additional €73.8 thousand will be required in the 2015 budget. More information is provided in Annexes I and VIII.

272. The Registrar will continue to consider ways to achieve further redeployments, synergies and efficiencies. In addition, efforts will continue to be made in collaboration with the OTP and other major programmes to enhance and improve the efficiency of inter-organ coordination and processes and identify additional synergies. The Registry will also continue leading the Court-wide exercise aimed at improving the Court's business processes, prioritizing its activities and services and saving costs, thereby further contributing to the Court's strategic goal of delivering efficient, well-planned and cost-effective administration. Cost-efficiency is both the Registry's day-to-day concern and its ultimate long-term commitment.

273. The following priority objectives have been selected from the Court's strategic plan on the basis of their correspondence with the Registry's strategic priorities. The *ReVision* project, field operations, Registry Executive Management, communication and the transition to the permanent premises have been identified as the main managerial goals. The priority objectives for cooperation and support are the conclusion of relocation and interim release agreements, cooperation in relation to witness protection as well as efficient and effective cooperation with key States and regional bodies.

### Objectives: Registry

2.1.1 Re-examine and adapt the structure, staffing and resources of the Court in the light of practical experience, promoting efficiency and effectiveness while ensuring the capacity to deliver the Court's mandates.

2.1.2 Manage resources effectively and identify and implement possible further efficiency measures with particular focus on field activities so as to promote better coordination and ensure that the Court's work has a greater impact in situation countries.

2.1.3 Strengthen the Registry Executive Management.

2.1.4 Improve inter and intra-organ communication.

3.3.1 Systematically draw attention to cooperation related obligations in external relations activities.

3.4.1 Conclude relocation agreements (including cost-neutral agreements) and agreements for interim release/acquittal, as a priority with States in relative geographical proximity to the States of origin of witnesses and the accused.

3.4.2 Increase external and internal level of cooperation in relation to witness protection.

2.7.1 Submit on time high quality and efficiency-conscious input (permanent premises).

2.7.2 Organize a smooth transition from the old to the new premises.

**Table 31: Expected results, performance indicators and targets 2015**

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Target 2015</i>
<b>Objective 2.1.1</b>		
1. Finalize Registry <i>ReVision</i> project by mid-2015.	• Status of project as at mid-2015.	• Delivery of final <i>ReVision</i> report end June 2015.
<b>Objective 2.1.2</b>		
1. Decentralize activities from HQ to the field offices to achieve efficiencies and greater coordination.	• Linkage to <i>ReVision</i> project.	• Main part to be achieved by the end of March 2015.
2. Finalize the FOS Handbook, update mission planning processes, exit strategy, field capacity model and standardize template for the setup of new field offices.	• Status of the FOS Handbook, with integrated field capacity model and template for the set-up of new field offices.	• Finalized FOS Handbook.
3. Establish field presence in Bamako, Mali.	• Cooperation with authorities in Mali.	• Full set-up of an adequate field presence.

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Target 2015</i>
<b>Objective 2.1.3</b>		
1. Enhance accountability through empowerment and delegation of authority to divisions and sections.	• Frequency of meetings of Registry chiefs and directors.	• Weekly meetings.
2. Enhance use of Sharepoint workspaces and documents and databases.	• Number of Sharepoint workspaces in use.	• 30 new workspaces with regular visits and users (cross-section).
<b>Objective 2.1.4</b>		
1. Support the OTP in implementing the 2014 recruitment plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bi-weekly meetings with the OTP to coordinate and monitor the related recruitment activities: Determination of the OTP's needs and continued/improved/adjusted ways to provide the required support.</li> <li>• Discuss complicated recruitment cases as well as set timelines to decide the way forward.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment of final delivery of performance indicators and targets set for 2014/2015.</li> <li>• Issuance of "lessons learned" for future similar cases.</li> </ul>
<b>Objective 3.3.1</b>		
1. Improve lines of communication with key States and regional bodies for more efficient and effective cooperation.	• Number of focal points in situation countries and other key States; number of focal points in international organizations.	• Effective network of focal points in all situation countries and in major cooperation partner countries; focal points at UN, UNSC, UNODC and UNHCR.
<b>Objective 3.4.1</b>		
1. Conclude new agreements.	• Number of new agreements.	• Three relocation agreements, one agreement on provisional release, one agreement on release of persons.
2. Advance negotiations with States Parties and other possible partner states.	• Status of negotiations.	• Active negotiations with all prospective partners.
3. Provide resources and legal expertise in the Court's global efforts to strengthen cooperation with States Parties.	• Status of legal expertise resources and expertise allocation.	• Legal expertise resources in place and ready to be provided upon request.
<b>Objective 3.4.2</b>		
1. Refine strategy regarding States to be approached for ad hoc cooperation – improve relations with the Prosecution and Defence in the area of cooperation.	• Number of countries identified as prospective ad hoc cooperation partners; partnership with the Prosecution and Defence in dealing with cooperation requests when appropriate.	• Effective network of ad hoc cooperation partners; speedy and efficient handling of requests requiring coordination with the Prosecution and Defence.
<b>Objective 2.7.1</b>		
1. Permanent premises that are best-suited to the Court's needs.	• Number of issues raised with the Oversight Committee on suitability of the permanent premises.	• Up to five minor issues.
<b>Objective 2.7.2</b>		
1. Minimize time-loss during transition.	• Delay (number of days) between planned day of transition and actual day operational (per section).	• Up to 20 days maximum per section.
2. Implement effectively and efficiently strategies and policies aimed at the successful completion of the transition process.	• Implementation of strategies and policies.	• Up to five areas for which new strategies or policies still need to be developed.
3. Ensure that the transition process serves as an opportunity for improving and streamlining work processes.	• Number of improved and streamlined work processes implemented through the transition.	

**Table 32: Major Programme III: Proposed budget for 2015**

Major Programme III Registry	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						12,079.3	8,378.8	20,458.1	12,111.6	8,426.8	20,538.3	80.2	0.4
General Service staff						9,402.2	6,276.9	15,679.1	10,647.2	6,579.3	17,226.5	1,547.4	9.9
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>20,664.2</i>	<i>14,250.7</i>	<i>34,914.9</i>		<i>34,914.9</i>	<i>21,481.5</i>	<i>14,655.7</i>	<i>36,137.2</i>	<i>22,758.8</i>	<i>15,006.1</i>	<i>37,764.8</i>	<i>1,627.6</i>	<i>4.5</i>
General temporary assistance	2,130.9	2,264.5	4,395.3	418.8	4,814.1	1,866.1	3,395.2	5,261.3	991.7	3,840.1	4,831.8	-429.5	-8.2
Temporary assistance for meetings	137.1	335.4	472.5	0.8	473.3	254.7	68.8	323.5	179.9	308.4	488.3	164.8	50.9
Overtime	239.9	128.4	368.4		368.4	222.4	98.1	320.5	235.4	119.6	354.9	34.4	10.7
Consultants	246.0	190.5	436.5	9.0	445.5	18.4	43.4	61.8	42.5	251.0	293.5	231.7	374.8
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>2,753.8</i>	<i>2,918.8</i>	<i>5,672.7</i>	<i>428.6</i>	<i>6,101.2</i>	<i>2,361.6</i>	<i>3,605.5</i>	<i>5,967.1</i>	<i>1,449.5</i>	<i>4,519.0</i>	<i>5,968.5</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>0.0</i>
Travel	281.6	1,750.7	2,032.3	113.2	2,145.6	196.0	2,183.2	2,379.2	209.7	1,817.5	2,027.2	-352.0	-14.8
Hospitality	3.2		3.2		3.2	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0		
Contractual services	742.7	1,593.7	2,336.3	122.3	2,458.6	791.1	1,672.5	2,463.6	731.4	1,202.5	1,933.9	-529.7	-21.5
Training	397.8	102.5	500.3	2.9	503.2	389.3	149.3	538.6	229.1	159.6	388.7	-149.9	-27.8
Counsel for Defence		3,139.5	3,139.5	493.6	3,633.1		2,866.4	2,866.4		2,207.2	2,207.2	-659.2	-23.0
Counsel for Victims		1,735.1	1,735.1	21.8	1,756.9		3,000.7	3,000.7		2,114.7	2,114.7	-886.0	-29.5
General operating expenses	6,343.1	3,869.7	10,212.8	86.6	10,299.4	6,016.8	5,070.2	11,087.0	6,175.8	6,034.8	12,210.5	1,123.5	10.1
Supplies and materials	600.1	133.7	733.8	20.6	754.5	649.2	274.0	923.2	487.5	281.4	768.8	-154.4	-16.7
Furniture and equipment	967.9	145.9	1,113.8	178.5	1,292.3	552.8	373.2	926.0	308.5	560.4	868.9	-57.1	-6.2
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>9,336.4</i>	<i>12,470.8</i>	<i>21,807.2</i>	<i>1,039.5</i>	<i>22,846.8</i>	<i>8,599.2</i>	<i>15,589.5</i>	<i>24,188.7</i>	<i>8,145.9</i>	<i>14,378.1</i>	<i>22,524.0</i>	<i>-1,664.8</i>	<i>-6.9</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,754.5</b>	<b>29,640.4</b>	<b>62,394.9</b>	<b>1,468.1</b>	<b>63,863.0</b>	<b>32,442.3</b>	<b>33,850.7</b>	<b>66,293.0</b>	<b>32,354.1</b>	<b>33,903.2</b>	<b>66,257.3</b>	<b>-35.7</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Distributed maintenance	-303.2	-702.6	-1,005.8		-1,005.8	-494.3	-201.8	-696.1	-445.9	-86.8	-532.6	163.5	-23.5

**Table 33: Major Programme III: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Registry		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	Total		Total staff	
												GS-PL	GS-OL		
Existing	Basic		1		4	15	26	33	26	3	108	9	136	145	253
	Situation-related					1	14	32	36	3	86	7	132	139	225
	<i>Subtotal</i>		<i>1</i>		<i>4</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>194</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>268</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>478</i>
New/ Converted	Basic												22	22	22
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>												22	22	22
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic					1			-1						
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>1</i>			<i>-1</i>						
<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>500</b>

## 1. Programme 3100: Office of the Registrar

### Introduction

274. The Registrar is the principal administrative officer of the Court, and, as such, is entrusted with responsibilities in different areas relating to the non-judicial aspects of the administration and servicing of the Court.

275. The Office of the Registrar, which proposes an overall decrease of €94.0 thousand (1.0 per cent), comprises the following three sub-programmes: the Immediate Office of the Registrar, the Legal Advisory Services Section and the Security and Safety Section. The Registrar directly oversees the work of these sections, the work of the Public Information and Documentation Section and the work of the two Registry divisions.

276. The Immediate Office directly supports the Registrar in providing strategic coordination and guidance to all Registry divisions and sections and in the management and supervision of the Registry, and ensures proper high-level coordination within the Court on behalf of the Registrar. The Legal Advisory Services Section provides legal advice on matters within the purview of the Registry, and the Security and Safety Section is responsible for providing a safe, secure and confidential environment for the Court and ensuring the security of the Court's staff, assets and information resources.

277. Following authorization from the Assembly "to reorganize and streamline the Registry's organizational structure within the envelope of the approved programme budget for 2014 and the maximum number of established posts and approved positions",<sup>42</sup> the Registrar initiated the Registry's *ReVision* project in 2014, with the overall aim of providing a structural and managerial framework that will enable him to optimize the Registry's performance in terms of efficiency, effectiveness, and sustainability, reflecting a renewed vision, mission and values within the Registry. Consequently, the Registrar expects to be able to implement an improved organizational design, as well as measures to improve performance, reduce bureaucracy and avoid duplication.

278. In addition to the Project Board, which advises and supports the Registrar in the project's overall direction and management, the project is delivered by a Project Team under the supervision and responsibility of a Project Director (D-1), assisted by two project members (P-4 and P-3), and other existing Registry staff who support the Project Team on a part-time basis. The Project Team is expected to continue its work well into 2015. Notably, no additional resources are requested for this purpose. The Project Team and all costs associated with the *ReVision* project will continue to be funded through savings and efficiencies within existing Registry resources.

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<sup>42</sup> *Official Records ... Twelfth session ... 2013* (ICC-ASP/12/20), vol. I, part III, section H, para. 3.



**Table 34: Programme 3100: Proposed budget for 2015**

3100 Office of the Registrar	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						2,122.5	552.0	2,674.5	2,134.2	558.9	2,693.1	18.6	0.7
General Service staff						2,522.2	1,413.9	3,936.1	3,576.9	1,460.2	5,037.1	1,101.0	28.0
<b>Subtotal Staff</b>	<b>4,205.8</b>	<b>1,731.3</b>	<b>5,937.1</b>		<b>5,937.1</b>	<b>4,644.7</b>	<b>1,965.9</b>	<b>6,610.6</b>	<b>5,711.1</b>	<b>2,019.1</b>	<b>7,730.2</b>	<b>1,119.6</b>	<b>16.9</b>
General temporary assistance	1,193.4	14.5	1,208.0	37.9	1,245.9	1,082.4	206.1	1,288.5		211.7	211.7	-1,076.8	-83.6
Temporary assistance for meetings		27.7	27.7		27.7								
Overtime	135.4	54.1	189.5		189.5	124.4	50.3	174.7	134.8	62.4	197.2	22.5	12.9
Consultants	42.4	141.2	183.6		183.6								
<b>Subtotal Other staff</b>	<b>1,371.3</b>	<b>237.6</b>	<b>1,608.9</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>1,646.8</b>	<b>1,206.8</b>	<b>256.4</b>	<b>1,463.2</b>	<b>134.8</b>	<b>274.1</b>	<b>408.9</b>	<b>-1,054.3</b>	<b>-72.1</b>
Travel	74.1	354.3	428.4	26.5	454.9	30.9	423.0	453.9	18.3	315.0	333.3	-120.6	-26.6
Hospitality	2.9		2.9		2.9	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0		
Contractual services	74.1	163.9	238.1	0.8	238.9	107.0	217.2	324.2	117.4	244.0	361.4	37.2	11.5
Training	71.3	68.2	139.4		139.4	97.2	100.7	197.9	60.5	83.5	144.0	-53.9	-27.2
Counsel for Defence													
Counsel for Victims													
General operating expenses	97.0	41.0	138.0		138.0	165.0	120.6	285.6	153.0	120.0	273.0	-12.6	-4.4
Supplies and materials	24.2	9.2	33.3		33.3	63.3	16.2	79.5	34.3	22.2	56.4	-23.1	-29.1
Furniture and equipment	27.6		27.6		27.6	0.9	1.8	2.7	8.5	8.0	16.5	13.8	511.1
<b>Subtotal Non-staff</b>	<b>371.1</b>	<b>636.5</b>	<b>1,007.7</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>1,035.0</b>	<b>468.3</b>	<b>879.5</b>	<b>1,347.8</b>	<b>395.9</b>	<b>792.6</b>	<b>1,188.5</b>	<b>-159.3</b>	<b>-11.8</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,948.2</b>	<b>2,605.5</b>	<b>8,553.7</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>8,619.0</b>	<b>6,319.8</b>	<b>3,101.8</b>	<b>9,421.6</b>	<b>6,241.8</b>	<b>3,085.8</b>	<b>9,327.6</b>	<b>-94.0</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
Distributed maintenance	278.1	301.1	579.2		579.2	281.1	73.6	354.7	313.3	11.4	324.8	-30.0	-8.4

**Table 35: Programme 3100: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Office of the Registrar		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total	Total
														GS-staff	staff
Existing	Basic		1		1	4	4	4	3		17	2	37	39	56
	Situation-related						1	3	1		5		19	19	24
	<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>1</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>80</b>
New/ Converted	Basic												22	22	22
	Situation-related														
	<b>Subtotal</b>												<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic					1					1				1
	Situation-related														
	<b>Subtotal</b>					<b>1</b>					<b>1</b>				<b>1</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>23</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>103</b>

**(a) Sub-programme 3110: Immediate Office of the Registrar****Introduction**

279. The Immediate Office directly supports the Registrar in the non-judicial aspects of the administration and servicing of the Court. The Office provides strategic coordination and guidance to all Registry sections. It supports the Registrar in the management and supervision of the Registry by overseeing the Court's judicial proceedings and administrative management, negotiating agreements, and liaising with the host State, States and non-States Parties, international organizations and entities to ensure appropriate cooperation with and support to the Court. In addition, the Office ensures proper high-level coordination within the Court on behalf of the Registrar.

**Budget resources****€1,203.2 thousand**

280. There is a modest decrease of €1.2 thousand (0.9 per cent) in the requested amount, as a result of a reduction in travel costs due to the fourteenth session of the Assembly being scheduled to take place in The Hague. All other resource requirements remain unchanged.

**Staff resources****€1,166.5 thousand**

281. The Immediate Office currently comprises three main functional areas: (i) immediate policy and strategic support for the Registrar, (ii) cooperation and external relations, and (iii) management of trust funds and special accounts and general administration tasks.

282. The position of Deputy Registrar remains vacant pending further developments in the Registry's *ReVision* project.

283. One established post (P-5) has been returned from the Project Director's Office (PDO) to the Immediate Office of the Registrar, since it originally belonged to the Registry, as indicated in paragraph 696. The post will remain unfunded in 2015, pending the outcome of the *ReVision* project.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service*

*€1,166.5 thousand*

284. The Immediate Office comprises two elected officials and nine established posts. The Registrar (ASG) is the principal administrative officer of the Court and oversees all non-judicial activities relevant to the operation of the judiciary and prosecution, assisted by the Deputy Registrar (D-1). There is one Special Adviser on External Relations and Cooperation (P-5), one Senior Executive Officer (P-5), one Cooperation Adviser (P-3), one Special Assistant to the Registrar/Legal Officer (P-3), one Associate Executive Officer (P-2), one Personal Assistant to the Registrar (GS-PL), and two Administrative Assistants (GS-OL). As indicated above, there is one additional P-5 established post.

**Non-staff resources****€36.8 thousand**

285. The requested amount has decreased by €21.1 thousand (36.5 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel and hospitality.

*Travel*

*€32.8 thousand*

286. The Registrar, or his representative, is required to travel for the purpose of increasing support and cooperation at the highest levels among States Parties and key external partners such as the United Nations, other IGOs, and NGOs. Furthermore, these resources allow the Registrar to pursue his mandate with regard to victims, witnesses and defence. The requested amount has decreased by €21.1 thousand (39.2 per cent), as travel to New York for the purpose of attending the Assembly's fourteenth session will not be required.

*Hospitality*

*€4.0 thousand*

287. The Registry offers limited hospitality with the aim of increasing support and cooperation among States Parties and key external partners. The requested amount remains unchanged.

**Table 36: Sub-programme 3110: Proposed budget for 2015**

3110 Immediate Office of the Registrar	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						948.7	948.7	954.0		954.0	5.3	0.6	
General Service staff						207.8	207.8	212.4		212.4	4.6	2.2	
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>1,105.2</i>		<i>1,105.2</i>		<i>1,105.2</i>	<i>1,156.5</i>	<i>1,156.5</i>	<i>1,166.5</i>		<i>1,166.5</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>0.9</i>	
General temporary assistance	33.1		33.1		33.1								
Temporary assistance for meetings		27.7	27.7		27.7								
Overtime													
Consultants	42.4	141.2	183.6		183.6								
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>75.6</i>	<i>168.9</i>	<i>244.5</i>		<i>244.5</i>								
Travel	30.3	44.1	74.4		74.4	21.4	32.5	53.9	8.4	24.4	32.8	-21.1	-39.2
Hospitality	2.9		2.9		2.9	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0		
Contractual services	1.2		1.2		1.2								
Training	0.0		0.0		0.0								
General operating expenses	0.3		0.3		0.3								
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>34.8</i>	<i>44.1</i>	<i>78.9</i>		<i>78.9</i>	<i>25.4</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>57.9</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>24.4</i>	<i>36.8</i>	<i>-21.1</i>	<i>-36.5</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,215.5</b>	<b>213.0</b>	<b>1,428.6</b>		<b>1,428.6</b>	<b>1,181.9</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>1,214.4</b>	<b>1,178.9</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>1,203.2</b>	<b>-11.2</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
Distributed maintenance	33.3		33.3		33.3	45.3		45.3	40.2		40.2	-5.1	-11.3

**Table 37: Sub-programme 3110: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Immediate Office of the Registrar	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff	
Existing	Basic		1		1	2		2	1		7	1	2	3	10
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>		<i>1</i>		<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>		<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>7</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>10</i>
New/ Converted	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic					1					1				1
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>1</i>					<i>1</i>				<i>1</i>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	

**(b) Sub-programme 3130: Legal Advisory Services Section****Introduction**

288. The Legal Advisory Services Section (LASS) provides legal support in relevant areas of the Registrar's mandate with a view to ensuring that procedures, policies and practices are in conformity with the Court's legal framework. This includes legal support in relation to (1) judicial-related activities of the Registry, (2) staff entitlements, (3) procurement review, (4) commercial contracts, (5) international agreements and obligations, (6) host State affairs, (7) internal administration of justice, (8) internal policy issuances and (9) other general legal consultations.

**Budget resources****€739.6 thousand**

289. The marginal increase of €7.5 thousand (1.0 per cent) in the budget proposal is due solely to updated salary scales.

**Staff resources €722.1 thousand**

290. LASS currently consists of a total of seven established posts.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service*

*€722.1 thousand*

291. All staff report to the Chief of Section (P-5). The Administration of Justice and Administrative Issuances Unit (AJAIU) and Judicial, Agreements and Privileges and Immunities Unit (JAPIU) are each headed by one Legal Adviser (P-4), and the Contract and Procurement Advisory Unit (CPAU) by one Legal Officer (P-3). The AJAIU is supported by one Associate Legal Officer (P-2). All units receive legal support from one Legal Assistant (GS-OL) and secretarial/administrative support from one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

**Non-staff resources****€17.5 thousand**

292. Non-staff resources are required for contractual services. The requested amount remains unchanged.

*Contractual services*

*€17.5 thousand*

293. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required to cover consultancy and specific legal expertise. The Court's activities generate continuous additional research and drafting work, for which LASS may require outside legal expertise, particularly concerning national legislation. Such advice is of high importance in order to guarantee the lawful performance of the Court's operations and activities and to minimize the Court's risk of litigation.

**Table 38: Sub-programme 3130: Proposed budget for 2015**

3130 Legal Advisory Services Section	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						586.9		586.9	590.1		590.1	3.2	0.5
General Service staff						127.7		127.7	132.0		132.0	4.3	3.4
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	529.9		529.9		529.9	714.6		714.6	722.1		722.1	7.5	1.0
General temporary assistance	24.9		24.9		24.9								
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
Consultants													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	24.9		24.9		24.9								
Travel	23.1		23.1		23.1								
Hospitality													
Contractual services						17.5		17.5	17.5		17.5		
Training	1.7		1.7		1.7								
General operating expenses													
Supplies and materials	0.1		0.1		0.1								
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	24.9		24.9		24.9	17.5		17.5	17.5		17.5		
<b>Total</b>	<b>579.6</b>		<b>579.6</b>		<b>579.6</b>	<b>732.1</b>		<b>732.1</b>	<b>739.6</b>		<b>739.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Distributed maintenance	21.2		21.2		21.2	31.7		31.7	28.1		28.1	-3.6	-11.3

**Table 39: Sub-programme 3130: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Legal Advisory Services Section	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing					1	2	1	1		5		2	2	7
					1	2	1	1		5		2	2	7
New/ Converted														
Redeployed/ Returned														
<b>Total</b>					<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>5</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>

**(c) Sub-programme 3140: Security and Safety Section****Introduction**

294. The Security and Safety Section (SSS) provides a safe, secure and confidential environment for the Court's elected officials, staff members, counsel, witnesses and others, both at Headquarters and in the field, and ensures the security of the tangible and intangible assets and information resources of the Court. At Headquarters, the Section provides uninterrupted, round-the-clock security services to the Court as well as the necessary services for the secure, safe and undisturbed conduct of court hearings and the safe custody of accused persons. In the field, the Section supports the activities of the Court, especially of the Office of the Prosecutor, the Registry, Counsel and the Trust Fund for Victims (TFV). In addition, SSS conducts internal investigations of security and safety incidents affecting the Court.

**Budget resources****€7,384.8 thousand**

295. There is a modest decrease of €90.3 thousand (1.2 per cent) in the requested amount. This was achieved by prioritizing resources in the non-staff budget.

**Staff resources****€6,250.6 thousand**

296. SSS currently comprises 63 established posts and 24 GTA positions (24.0 FTE).

*Established posts: Professional and General Service*

*€5,841.7 thousand*

297. SSS is headed by the Chief of Section (P-5), who provides guidance on security and safety matters, ensuring a safe, secure and confidential working environment for the Court and its field operations. The Chief of Section is directly supported by one Security Operations Officer (P-4) and one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

298. The HQ Security Unit is composed of one Head, Protective Security Unit (P-3), two Security Lieutenants (GS-OL), six Security Sergeants (GS-OL), twelve Senior Security Officers (GS-OL), seven Security Officers (GS-OL) and 22 Security Assistants (GS-OL).

299. The Information Security Unit is composed of one Information Security Officer (P-4) and one Information Security Compliance Analyst (GS-OL).

300. The Field Security Unit is composed of one Head Field Security Unit (P-4), two Security Analysts (P-2), two Planning and Coordination Officers (GS-OL), three Field Security Officers (P-3), seven Security Lieutenants (GS-OL) and five Local Security Assistants (Field) (GS-OL).

301. The Operational Support Unit is composed of one Fire and Safety Officer (GS-PL), one Security Planning and Scheduling Officer (GS-OL), one Administrative and Support Officer (GS-OL), one Administrative and Logistics Assistant (GS-OL), one Pass & ID Officer (GS-OL), one Personnel Security Officer (GS-OL), one Personnel Security Support Officer (GS-OL), one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL), one Security Training Coordinator (GS-OL) and one Security Training Assistant (GS-OL).

302. It is requested that the 22 Security Support Assistant (SSA) GTA positions (GS-OL) be converted to established posts. All of these positions have been included in the budget since 2005, and it is expected that they will continue to be required in the future, including at the permanent premises.

*General temporary assistance*

*€211.7 thousand*

303. SSS currently consists of 24 GTA positions; it is proposed that 22 of these be converted to established posts.

304. One *Field Security Officer (P-3), 12 months. Continued*; and one *Security Lieutenant (GS-OL), 12 months. Continued*. These positions are requested for the Mali situation to ensure the continuation of security support for all activities carried out locally by the OTP and other Registry sections and to support incoming missions.

*Overtime* *€197.2 thousand*

305. The requested amount has increased by €22.5 thousand (12.9 per cent), as a result of application of the updated salary scale.

306. Maintenance of round-the-clock security and safety services requires permanent staffing of a number of security posts. In accordance with the Court's Staff Regulations and Rules, Security General Services Staff are entitled to financial compensation when performing night duties. Overtime is regularly required, due to public holidays and official leave, mission support and staff shortages. In addition, overtime is required to cover staff shortages and extended hours for Court hearings. The total amount of overtime is based on the existing hearings schedule.

**Non-staff resources** **€1,134.3 thousand**

307. The requested amount has decreased by €38.1 thousand (10.9 per cent). The resources requested are based on the security services requested by the OTP, counsel, legal representatives, the TFV, and Registry sections. Non-staff resources are required for travel, contractual services, training, general operating expenses, supplies and materials, and furniture and equipment.

*Travel* *€300.5 thousand*

308. The requested amount has decreased by €9.5 thousand (24.9 per cent), as no travel is expected for the situations of Sudan/Darfur and Libya.

309. Resources are requested for attendance at briefings and coordination meetings (with UNDSS, the Inter-Agency Security Management Network and INTERPOL); attendance at security conferences, to ensure the compliance and cost-efficiency of security management decisions; networking and information sharing; inspections, investigations, security risk assessments, analysis and liaison (UNDSS and local authorities); planning and management of security and safety risks; and travel in support of elected officials and internal clients.

*Contractual services* *€343.9 thousand*

310. The SSS budget for contractual services has increased by €37.2 thousand (12.1 per cent), as a result of service requests submitted by the OTP and the opening of a field office in Mali.

311. The requested resources are for security vetting, key-holding services for the residences of elected officials, and security service providers at field offices and law enforcement agencies. The pre-employment screening procedure for all new personnel, interns, visiting professionals, consultants and contractors has been fully implemented within the Court by SSS. In addition, an annual fee is now payable for INTERPOL services on vetting requests under a revised agreement between the Court and INTERPOL. SSS ensures safety and security in all field offices and supports Court missions with the assistance of local police/military.

*Training* *€144.0 thousand*

312. The requested amount has decreased by €3.9 thousand (27.2 per cent) and will ensure compliance with Court and host State regulations. The requested resources are required for mandatory first-aid, fire- and emergency-response and firearms training, in order to maintain the necessary qualifications. Training in information security, security management, hostage-incident management, control and restraint, and close protection is also required, as is specialized field security training, such as close protection training and training in the transport of accused persons. Furthermore, the Safe and Secure Approaches in Field Environments training, delivered in collaboration with the host State military in the Netherlands, is to continue in 2015.

*General operating expenses* *€273.0 thousand*

313. The requested amount has decreased by €12.6 thousand (4.4 per cent). The requested resources are for the maintenance of firearms, security screening and training equipment; testing of information security infrastructure; and the membership fee for the United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS). Fully functioning security-screening equipment is essential to the Court's security regime

*Supplies and materials*

€56.4 thousand

314. The requested amount has decreased by €23.1 thousand (29.1 per cent). The resources requested are for essential provisions for the Pass and ID Office, uniforms, safety footwear, items for firearms re-certification sessions, the purchase and maintenance of a library of information on security and fire and safety standards, and the Section's subscription with a commercial analysis company.

*Furniture and equipment*

€16.5 thousand

315. The requested amount has increased by €13.8 thousand (511.1 per cent) and is for body armour (concealed) for security officers providing services at Headquarters and in the field, and tactical bullet proof vests and helmets for protection of staff in situation countries.

**Table 40: Sub-programme 3140: Proposed budget for 2015**

3140 Security and Safety Section	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)					Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014	
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						586.9	552.0	1,138.9	590.1	558.9	1,149.0	10.1	0.9
General Service staff						2,186.7	1,413.9	3,600.6	3,232.5	1,460.2	4,692.7	1,092.1	30.3
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>2,570.7</i>	<i>1,731.3</i>	<i>4,302.1</i>		<i>4,302.1</i>	<i>2,773.6</i>	<i>1,965.9</i>	<i>4,739.5</i>	<i>3,822.6</i>	<i>2,019.1</i>	<i>5,841.7</i>	<i>1,102.2</i>	<i>23.3</i>
General temporary assistance	1,135.4	14.5	1,150.0	37.9	1,187.9	1,082.4	206.1	1,288.5		211.7	211.7	-1,076.8	-83.6
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime	135.4	54.1	189.5		189.5	124.4	50.3	174.7	134.8	62.4	197.2	22.5	12.9
Consultants													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>1,270.8</i>	<i>68.7</i>	<i>1,339.5</i>	<i>37.9</i>	<i>1,377.4</i>	<i>1,206.8</i>	<i>256.4</i>	<i>1,463.2</i>	<i>134.8</i>	<i>274.1</i>	<i>408.9</i>	<i>-1,054.3</i>	<i>-72.1</i>
Travel	20.7	310.2	330.9	26.5	357.4	9.5	390.5	400.0	9.9	290.6	300.5	-99.5	-24.9
Hospitality													
Contractual services	72.9	163.9	236.8	0.8	237.7	89.5	217.2	306.7	99.9	244.0	343.9	37.2	12.1
Training	69.5	68.2	137.7		137.7	97.2	100.7	197.9	60.5	83.5	144.0	-53.9	-27.2
General operating expenses	96.7	41.0	137.7		137.7	165.0	120.6	285.6	153.0	120.0	273.0	-12.6	-4.4
Supplies and materials	24.1	9.2	33.2		33.2	63.3	16.2	79.5	34.3	22.2	56.4	-23.1	-29.1
Furniture and equipment	27.6		27.6		27.6	0.9	1.8	2.7	8.5	8.0	16.5	13.8	511.1
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>311.5</i>	<i>592.5</i>	<i>903.9</i>	<i>27.4</i>	<i>931.3</i>	<i>425.4</i>	<i>847.0</i>	<i>1,272.4</i>	<i>366.0</i>	<i>768.3</i>	<i>1,134.3</i>	<i>-138.1</i>	<i>-10.9</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,153.0</b>	<b>2,392.4</b>	<b>6,545.5</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>6,610.8</b>	<b>4,405.8</b>	<b>3,069.3</b>	<b>7,475.1</b>	<b>4,323.3</b>	<b>3,061.5</b>	<b>7,384.8</b>	<b>-90.3</b>	<b>-1.2</b>
Distributed maintenance	172.4	88.0	260.4		260.4	172.4	88.8	261.2	245.0	11.4	256.5	-4.7	-1.8

**Table 41: Sub-programme 3140: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Security and Safety Section		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic					1	2	1	1		5	1	33	34	39
	Situation-related							1	3	1		5		19	24
	<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>2</i>		<i>10</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>63</i>
New/ Converted	Basic													22	22
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>													22	22
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
<b>Total</b>					<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>85</b>



## 2. Programme 3200: Common Administrative Services Division

### Introduction

316. The Common Administrative Services Division (CASD) provides administrative services in support of the Court's operations. It comprises the Office of the Director and the Human Resources, Budget and Finance, General Services, and Information and Communication Technologies Sections. The Field Operations Section has been incorporated into CASD temporarily, pending the findings of the Registry's *ReVision* project.

317. CASD's 2015 budget proposal is based both on the Court's strategic goals and priorities and on the service requirements of the different major programmes.

318. CASD produces Court-wide reports and documentation on areas such as the budget, human resources, risk management and strategic planning, for oversight bodies and internal and external audiences.

319. In addition, CASD is responsible for managing Court-wide special projects, such as the implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). CASD is also involved in the Registry's *ReVision* project and in supporting the Transition Project for the permanent premises in cooperation with the Project Director's Office.

320. CASD has ensured its budget proposal for 2015 is in line with the 2014 budget. In spite of increases in the cost of goods and services due to inflation, additional workload resulting from growth in services required by the OTP, the new cases before the Court, and staffing-related commitments under the United Nations common system, CASD is proposing a modest overall net increase of approximately €129.2 thousand (0.6 per cent) in the 2015 budget. This increase is largely linked to the Court's increasing operational needs in the field, resulting from the re-establishment of a field presence in the CAR and the opening of a new field office in Mali, both of which are planned for 2014 but were not provided for in the 2014 budget.

321. This budget proposal has been made possible through a continuous effort to achieve efficiency gains combined with flexible use of resources and the continual reprioritization of needs whenever possible.

322. It should be noted that in 2014, in addition to the resources approved in the programme budget, CASD was provided with €290.0 thousand for the multi-year IPSAS project from the 2013 budget.<sup>43</sup> Thus, compared against the total resources provided to CASD in 2014, the proposed budget for 2015 in fact shows a decrease of €60.8 thousand (0.7 per cent).

323. Furthermore, in light of the move to the permanent premises, CASD has kept its requests for capital-investment replacements and acquisitions to a minimum, resulting in a proposed decrease of €610.3 thousand (6.6 per cent) in non-staff costs.

<sup>43</sup> *Official Records... Twelfth session... 2013* (ICC-ASP/12/20), vol. I, part III, ICC-ASP/12/Res.1, section J.

**Table 42: Programme 3200: Proposed budget for 2015**

3200 Common Administrative Services Division	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)					Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014	
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						3,601.7	1,407.7	5,009.4	3,644.4	1,426.7	5,071.1	61.7	1.2
General Service staff						5,332.0	2,120.8	7,452.8	5,471.9	2,285.1	7,757.0	304.2	4.1
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>8,618.0</i>	<i>3,729.7</i>	<i>12,347.7</i>		<i>12,347.7</i>	<i>8,933.7</i>	<i>3,528.5</i>	<i>12,462.2</i>	<i>9,116.3</i>	<i>3,711.8</i>	<i>12,828.1</i>	<i>365.9</i>	<i>2.9</i>
General temporary assistance	798.9	409.8	1,208.7	70.1	1,278.8	522.7	598.6	1,121.3	718.0	749.6	1,467.6	346.3	30.9
Temporary assistance for meetings						20.0		20.0	10.0		10.0	-10.0	-50.0
Overtime	104.6	17.2	121.7		121.7	98.0	32.8	130.8	100.6	42.2	142.8	12.0	9.1
Consultants	33.7		33.7		33.7	14.6		14.6	40.0		40.0	25.4	174.0
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>937.2</i>	<i>427.0</i>	<i>1,364.1</i>	<i>70.1</i>	<i>1,434.3</i>	<i>655.3</i>	<i>631.4</i>	<i>1,286.7</i>	<i>868.6</i>	<i>791.8</i>	<i>1,660.4</i>	<i>373.7</i>	<i>29.0</i>
Travel	137.7	182.3	319.9	43.7	363.7	74.9	202.0	276.9	97.7	113.9	211.6	-65.3	-23.6
Hospitality													
Contractual services	327.0	405.9	732.9	113.8	846.7	357.6	388.6	746.2	274.1	253.7	527.8	-218.4	-29.3
Training	313.1	25.4	338.5	2.9	341.4	247.2	7.4	254.6	132.9	22.0	154.9	-99.7	-39.1
General operating expenses	4,644.2	2,065.6	6,709.8	86.6	6,796.4	4,398.9	2,122.6	6,521.5	4,075.8	2,338.7	6,414.4	-107.1	-1.6
Supplies and materials	416.7	108.6	525.3	20.6	545.9	431.7	143.6	575.3	331.5	194.9	526.4	-48.9	-8.5
Furniture and equipment	940.3	134.8	1,075.0	178.5	1,253.6	551.9	371.4	923.3	300.0	552.4	852.4	-70.9	-7.7
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>6,779.0</i>	<i>2,922.4</i>	<i>9,701.4</i>	<i>446.2</i>	<i>10,147.7</i>	<i>6,062.2</i>	<i>3,235.6</i>	<i>9,297.8</i>	<i>5,212.0</i>	<i>3,475.5</i>	<i>8,687.6</i>	<i>-610.3</i>	<i>-6.6</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,334.2</b>	<b>7,079.1</b>	<b>23,413.3</b>	<b>516.4</b>	<b>23,929.7</b>	<b>15,651.2</b>	<b>7,395.5</b>	<b>23,046.7</b>	<b>15,196.9</b>	<b>7,979.1</b>	<b>23,176.0</b>	<b>129.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Adjustment IPSAS as per ASP resolution ICC- ASP/12/Res.1.,Sec.J, Par.3.													
								<b>290.0</b>					
<b>Total adjusted with IPSAS</b>	<b>16,334.2</b>	<b>7,079.1</b>	<b>23,413.3</b>	<b>516.4</b>	<b>23,929.7</b>	<b>15,651.2</b>	<b>7,395.5</b>	<b>23,336.7</b>	<b>15,196.9</b>	<b>7,979.1</b>	<b>23,176.0</b>	<b>-160.8</b>	<b>-0.69</b>
Distributed maintenance	-1,138.5	-484.3	-1,622.8		-1,622.8	-1,120.0	-486.0	-1,606.0	-1,084.6	-161.1	-1,245.7	360.3	-22.4

**Table 43: Programme 3200: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Common Administrative Services Division	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing				1	4	5	15	8		33	6	76	82	115
					1	4	7	1		13	2	54	56	69
				<i>1</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>9</i>		<i>46</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>130</i>	<i>138</i>	<i>184</i>
New/ Converted														
Redeployed/ Returned														
<b>Total</b>				<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>46</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>184</b>

**(a) Sub-programme 3210: Office of the Director (CASD)****Introduction**

324. The Office of the Director (OD-CASD) provides leadership and strategic direction to the CASD sections and oversees and coordinates the support services provided to the Court in the areas of human resources, budget and finance, general services, information and communication technologies, and field operations. The Office provides strategic support to the Registrar on administrative matters and relevant Court strategies and policies. It acts as a focal point for expert managerial matters and leads and coordinates the provision of information to oversight bodies and external stakeholders on technical administrative matters as well as manages key Court-wide projects.

**Budget resources****€463.8 thousand**

325. OD-CASD's resources primarily consist of staff costs and have slightly increased, by €5.1 thousand (1.1 per cent), owing entirely to application of the UN common system.

**Staff resources****€446.3 thousand**

326. OD-CASD consists of four established posts. OD-CASD's current staff resources are being used at full capacity to meet the volume of services required and the demands from internal and external stakeholders.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service*

*€446.3 thousand*

327. OD-CASD is composed of four staff members: The Director (D-1), two Administrative Officers (P-3) and one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

328. The Director exercises overall strategic leadership in the different areas of Court administration and provides the Registrar with advice and strategic support on the formulation of Court-wide strategies and policies. The Director participates in and chairs relevant inter-organ committees and acts as the focal point for all general-administrative and budget-related matters considered by the Committee, the Working Groups of the Bureau, and the Assembly. The Director also coordinates the implementation of external and internal audit recommendations for the Court. The Office's activities are carried out with the essential support of two Administrative Officers, who, in addition, undertake temporary assignments and participate in and lead key Court-wide projects, such as the activity-based costing project and risk management. The Administrative Assistant provides secretarial support to OD-CASD.

**Non-staff resources****€17.5 thousand**

329. The requested amount has decreased by €2.2 thousand (11.2 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel.

*Travel*

*€17.5 thousand*

330. The requested amount has decreased by €2.2 thousand (11.2 per cent) and is required for meetings and cooperation activities with States Parties or other external stakeholders as well as meetings with relevant UN bodies to keep abreast of the latest inter-agency developments on administrative matters, policies, projects and efficiency efforts.

**Table 44: Sub-programme 3210: Proposed budget for 2015**

3210 Office of the Director CASD	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						375.2		375.2	380.3		380.3	5.1	1.4
General Service staff						63.8		63.8	66.0		66.0	2.2	3.4
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	481.2	1.4	482.5		482.5	439.0		439.0	446.3		446.3	7.3	1.7
General temporary assistance		-1.7	-1.7		-1.7								
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
Consultants													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>		-1.7	-1.7		-1.7								
Travel	7.1		7.1		7.1	19.7		19.7	17.5		17.5	-2.2	-11.2
Hospitality													
Contractual services	3.4		3.4		3.4								
Training													
General operating expenses	-1.3		-1.3		-1.3								
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	9.2		9.2		9.2	19.7		19.7	17.5		17.5	-2.2	-11.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>490.4</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>490.1</b>		<b>490.1</b>	<b>458.7</b>		<b>458.7</b>	<b>463.8</b>		<b>463.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Distributed maintenance	12.1		11.0		11.0	18.1		18.1	16.1		16.1	-2.1	-11.3

**Table 45: Sub-programme 3210: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Office of the Director CASD	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total	
													GS-staff	Total staff
Existing				1			2			3		1	1	4
				1			2			3		1	1	4
New/ Converted														
Redeployed/ Returned														
<b>Total</b>				<b>1</b>			<b>2</b>			<b>3</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>

**(b) Sub-programme 3220: Human Resources Section****Introduction**

331. The Human Resources Section (HRS) provides a wide range of human resource-related services to all major programmes of the Court. These include strategic advice on human-resource issues and initiatives, human-resource policy development, handling grievances and legal matters, and staff–management collaboration.

**Budget resources** **€2,313.1 thousand**

332. There is a slight overall decrease of €2.0 thousand (1.8 per cent) in the requested amount.

**Staff resources** **€2,220.1 thousand**

333. HRS currently consists of a total of 22 established posts and five GTA positions (4.5 FTE). Funding for one GTA position at GS-OL level (1.0 FTE) will not be requested for 2015, whereas one additional GTA position at GS-OL level (1.0 FTE) is being requested in order to provide enhanced support.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service* *€1,818.6 thousand*

334. Headed by the Chief of Section (P-5), HRS currently comprises four units. In addition to section-management functions, the Chief of Section is responsible for providing strategic advice on HR issues and initiatives; preparing documentation on HRS activities and results; HR-policy development; grievances and legal matters; and staff–management collaboration. The Chief is supported by one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL) and one Senior HR Assistant (Policy and Legal) (GS-PL).

335. The Staffing Unit is responsible for recruitment, placement of staff, redeployments, (re)classifications, special post allowances, secondments, loans and transfers. It consists of one Head, Staffing Unit (P-4), one Staffing Officer (P-2), one Senior Staffing Assistant (GS-OL) and three Staffing Assistants (GS-OL).

336. The Staff Administration Unit bears responsibility for contract management; the administration of salaries, benefits and entitlements; attendance and performance management records; HR reporting and HR-related IT systems; as well as conflict resolution and mediation with regard to staff performance. It consists of one Head, Staff Administration Unit (P-3), two Senior Human Resources Assistants (GS-OL), one Human Resources Assistant (GS-OL), one Senior HR IT Systems Support Assistant (GS-OL) and one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

337. The Learning and Development Unit manages the central training budget and provides advice on the utilization of decentralized training allocations. It assists management in the preparation of annual learning plans and develops and implements training and learning programmes. It consists of one Head, Learning and Development Unit (P-3), supported by one Learning and Development Assistant (GS-OL).

338. The Health and Welfare Unit is responsible for staff occupational health and medical issues, which include pre-employment medicals, pre- and post-travel care for staff travelling on mission, sick-leave certification and emergency medical care. It is also responsible for counselling and welfare issues. It consists of one Head, Health and Welfare Unit (P-4), one Staff Welfare Officer (P-3), one Medical Assistant/Nurse (GS-PL), one Occupational Health Nurse/Paramedic (GS-OL) and one Staff Welfare Assistant (GS-OL).

339. HRS will undergo a thorough review and restructuring in the course of 2014 in order to provide human-resource services and advice which better meet the needs of the Court and to transform it from a mainly transactional section into a strategic partner. At the time of the budget proposal, the review has not yet been finalized, so the budget has been prepared on the basis of current staffing levels and activities.

340. Pending restructuring, additional resources may be required to support critical activities related to policy development, performance management and career development, informal conflict resolution and a surge in OTP recruitment as well as the implementation of decisions taken as part of the *ReVision* project.

*General temporary assistance*

€366.5 thousand

341. In addition to the established posts, HRS is currently supported by five GTA positions. Owing to the high volume of activity, and pending the overall review of HRS structure, service levels and resources, continuation of these positions is requested for 2015, with the exception of one vacant HR/IT Assistant (GS-OL) position not requested for 2015.

342. One *Staffing Assistant (GS-OL), 12 months. Continued.* This Staffing Unit position provides support for all ongoing activities in the Unit. It has existed since 2005 and continues to be required in order to meet the core Staffing Unit functions of responding to recruitment needs, effecting re-assignment and re-deployment of existing staff and performing all related recruitment activities required to facilitate the filling of vacancies.

343. One *Staffing Assistant (GS-OL), 12 months. Continued.* This Staffing Unit position has existed since 2014 and will provide continued additional support in relation to the current and anticipated future high workload linked to recruitment activities, the *ReVision* project, HRS's renewed presence on interview panels and the placement of the internship programme under the Staffing Unit.

344. Two *Human Resources Assistants (GS-OL), 12 months each. Continued.* These positions continue to be required in order to support the work of the Staff Administration Unit. The posts have existed since 2004 and 2005, respectively, and meet core functions of the Unit related to issuing of contracts, briefing of staff, and processing and administration of payroll and all other applicable entitlements and benefits associated with the increased number of staff and their eligible family members.

345. One *Human Resources Assistant (GS-OL), 12 months. New.* This new GTA position is required in order to ensure the Staff Administration Unit is able to provide timely and accurate services. Court staff numbers have increased over the years, and continued understaffing of the Unit would result in a high risk of inaccurate and/or delayed administration of benefits and entitlements.

*Consultants*

€35.0 thousand

346. The requested amount has increased by €20.4 thousand (139.7 per cent) and is required to provide expertise not currently available within the Section in areas such as job design and classification, insurance tendering and HRS-automation projects.

**Non-staff resources****€93.0 thousand**

347. The requested amount has decreased by €145.9 thousand (61.1 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, contractual services and training.

*Travel*

€14.2 thousand

348. The requested amount has decreased by €2.8 thousand (16.7 per cent) and covers travel to field offices as well as the attendance of HRS managers at relevant specialized meetings required to ensure alignment with the UN common system and to keep abreast of new developments.

*Contractual services*

€20.0 thousand

349. The budget has increased by €3.3 thousand (19.8 per cent) and is required for outsourcing for medical requirements, such as vaccinations and pre-employment examinations, owing to a forecast increase in arrivals.

*Training*

€58.8 thousand

350. The requested amount has decreased by €101.2 thousand (63.3 per cent). This central training budget supports training initiatives such as performance-management training, mandatory training in prevention of harassment and ethics/code-of-conduct training. It also includes Court orientation briefings for new staff and training for field staff as well as HRS's technical training budget, which exists to ensure that HRS staff members' technical skills of are kept up-to-date.

351. This budget line will have to be increased in the future in order to invest appropriately in improving staff skills, competencies and motivation.

**Table 46: Sub-programme 3220: Proposed budget for 2015**

3220 Human Resources Section	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)					Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015vs 2014	
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						792.5		792.5	799.8		799.8	7.3	0.9
General Service staff						798.5	191.5	990.0	820.8	198.0	1,018.8	28.8	2.9
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>1,616.3</i>	<i>237.3</i>	<i>1,853.5</i>		<i>1,853.5</i>	<i>1,591.0</i>	<i>191.5</i>	<i>1,782.5</i>	<i>1,620.6</i>	<i>198.0</i>	<i>1,818.6</i>	<i>36.1</i>	<i>2.0</i>
General temporary assistance	249.1	0.9	250.0	21.2	271.1	319.1		319.1	366.5		366.5	47.4	14.9
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
Consultants	13.7		13.7		13.7	14.6		14.6	35.0		35.0	20.4	139.7
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>262.8</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>263.7</i>	<i>21.2</i>	<i>284.8</i>	<i>333.7</i>		<i>333.7</i>	<i>401.5</i>		<i>401.5</i>	<i>67.8</i>	<i>20.3</i>
Travel	23.4	9.3	32.7		32.7	6.0	11.0	17.0	14.2		14.2	-2.8	-16.7
Hospitality													
Contractual services	3.9		3.9		3.9	16.7		16.7	20.0		20.0	3.3	19.8
Training	195.1		195.1		195.1	160.0		160.0	46.8	12.0	58.8	-101.2	-63.3
General operating expenses	0.4		0.4		0.4								
Supplies and materials	14.2		14.2		14.2	45.2		45.2				-45.2	-100.0
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>237.0</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>246.3</i>		<i>246.3</i>	<i>227.9</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>238.9</i>	<i>81.0</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>93.0</i>	<i>-145.9</i>	<i>-61.1</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,116.1</b>	<b>247.4</b>	<b>2,363.5</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>2,384.6</b>	<b>2,152.6</b>	<b>202.5</b>	<b>2,355.1</b>	<b>2,103.1</b>	<b>210.0</b>	<b>2,313.1</b>	<b>-42.0</b>	<b>-1.8</b>
Distributed maintenance	55.6	11.6	67.2		67.2	86.2	3.3	89.5	76.3	1.4	77.8	-11.8	-13.2

**Table 47: Sub-programme 3220: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Human Resources Section	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing														
Basic					1	2	3	1		7	2	10	12	19
Situation-related												3	3	3
<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>7</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>22</i>
New/ Converted														
Basic														
Situation-related														
<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned														
Basic														
Situation-related														
<i>Subtotal</i>														
<b>Total</b>					<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>22</b>

**(c) Sub-programme 3240: Budget and Finance Section****Introduction**

352. The Budget and Finance Section (BFS) carries out activities in support of the financial and budgetary operations of the Court as a whole. BFS functions include collating and preparing information for the Court's budget and producing financial statements for the Court and for the TFV. BFS also manages assessed contributions, voluntary contributions, contingency funds and investment needs, and monitors and reports on these in accordance with Assembly and donor requirements.

353. BFS is further responsible for carrying out all payroll and disbursement activities and managing the Court's budget and financial accounts. Other key functions include treasury management, accounting and financial reporting within the Court's SAP systems and directly or indirectly implementing key Court projects, such as payroll-system development, IPSAS adoption, budget reporting and other SAP-enhancement projects.

**Budget resources** **€2,364.6 thousand**

354. The requested amount has increased by €176.0 thousand (8.0 per cent), mainly due to an increase in the annual IPSAS project budget. However, if the 2014 budget is adjusted by the €290.0 thousand carried over from the 2013 IPSAS project budget,<sup>44</sup> the proposed budget in fact shows a decrease of 4.6 per cent.<sup>45</sup>

**Staff resources** **€2,182.7 thousand**

355. BFS currently consists of a total of 24 established posts and four GTA positions (4.0 FTE), two of which are funded by the IPSAS project budget. BFS is proposing a reduction of 0.5 FTE GTA positions for the final phase of IPSAS implementation.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service* *€1,894.5 thousand*

356. BFS has one Chief of Section (P-5), who is responsible for the management of the Section and for advising the Director on matters pertaining to the financial management of the Court; one Management Accounting Supervisor (P-4), who is responsible for the Accounts and Budget Units; and one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

357. The Disbursements Unit processes all disbursements for goods and services. It is composed of one Disbursements Officer (P-3), one Senior Budget and Finance Assistant (GS-OL) and five Budget and Finance Assistants (GS-OL).

358. The Payroll Unit processes salary, allowance and benefit payments for judges and staff. The Unit is composed of one Payroll Officer (P-3), one Senior Budget and Finance Assistant (GS-OL) and two Budget and Finance Assistants (GS-OL).

359. The Accounts Unit maintains accounts and posting schemes for transaction recording and prepares the financial statements of the Court and of the TFV. The Unit is composed of one Accounts Officer (P-3), one Associate Accounts/Contributions Officer (P-2), one Senior Budget and Finance Assistant (GS-OL) and one Budget and Finance Assistant (GS-OL).

360. The Budget Unit prepares the Court's budget, Contingency Fund notifications, forecasts and budget-related reports, and monitors performance. The Unit is composed of one Associate Budget and Finance Officer (P-2), one Senior Budget and Finance Assistant (GS-OL) and one Budget and Finance Assistant (GS-OL).

361. The Treasury Unit ensures that funds are available to meet cash needs. The Unit is composed of one Treasury Assistant (GS-PL), one Senior Budget and Finance Assistant (GS-OL) and one Budget and Finance Assistant (GS-OL).

<sup>44</sup> *Official Records... Twelfth session...2013* (ICC-ASP/12/20), vol. II, part B.2, para. 32

<sup>45</sup> The total resources provided to BFS in 2014 amounted to €2,478.6 thousand, including the €290.0 thousand carried over from the 2013 IPSAS project budget. See table for sub-programme 3240.



*General temporary assistance* €278.2 thousand

362. BFS requests that the GTA positions (3.5 FTE) be continued in 2015.

363. One *Associate Budget and Finance Officer (P-2), 12 months. Continued.* This position continues to be required in order to ensure the provision of high-quality budgetary information; coordinate, analyse, review and control implementation of all budget lines; prepare budget forecasts; provide statistical services in support of Contingency Fund notifications; and support activities related to performance reports.

364. One *Budget and Finance Assistant (GS-OL), 12 months. Continued.* This GTA position has existed since 2009 and continues to be required in order to handle increased volumes of work, including transaction processing. Despite the various system and business-process enhancements that have been made in previous years, BFS has come under severe strain as a result of an increase in workload without any corresponding increase in staffing.

*IPSAS Project*

365. One *IPSAS Coordinator (P-4), 9 months. IPSAS. Continued.* The IPSAS Coordinator continues to be required in order to finalize IPSAS implementation up to and including completion of the external audit of IPSAS-compliant financial statements for 2014.

366. One *IPSAS Project Assistant (GS-OL), 9 months. IPSAS. Continued.* This GTA position is required as a replacement for a P-2 GTA position which in 2014 was funded from IPSAS budget funds carried forward from the previous year. Its function is to support year-end closing, the preparation of financial statements, training activities, the final phase of IPSAS implementation and the maintenance of mainstream IPSAS activities.

*Overtime* €10.0 thousand

367. The requested amount has increased by €2.0 thousand (25.0 per cent), owing to an increase in time-bound activity, such as year-end closing of accounts, financial reporting, external auditing, the preparation and finalization of the annual programme budget and monthly payroll processing.

**Non-staff resources** €181.9 thousand

368. The requested amount has decreased by €5.3 thousand (7.8 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, contractual services, training and general operating expenses.

*Travel* €16.8 thousand

369. The requested amount has decreased by €3.4 thousand (16.7 per cent), and is required for attendance at United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, Budget and Finance Network and IPSAS meetings.

*Contractual services* €93.9 thousand

370. The requested amount has decreased by €9.9 thousand (9.5 per cent) and is for external auditor and US Tax Reimbursement Administrative fees and also includes contractual services related to finalization of the IPSAS project.<sup>46</sup>

*Training* €15.7 thousand

371. The requested amount has decreased by €14.3 thousand (47.8 per cent), owing to the adjustment of the timing of training activities in the IPSAS project. It includes specific finance-related training.

<sup>46</sup> CBF/22/8.

## General operating expenses

€55.5 thousand

372. The requested amount has increased by €12.3 thousand (28.5 per cent) and is largely required to cover increased banking costs arising from a greater volume of transactions, particularly for trip requests by the OTP, payroll disbursements and field transfers.

**Table 48: Sub-programme 3240: Proposed budget for 2015**

3240 Budget and Finance Section	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)				Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)				Resource growth 2015 vs 2014		
	Basic	Situat- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situat- related	IPSAS	Total	Basic	Situat- related	IPSAS	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff					749.3			749.3	758.1			758.1	8.8	1.2	
General Service staff					766.0	335.4		1,101.4	792.0	344.4		1,136.4	35.0	3.2	
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>1,414.7</i>	<i>339.1</i>	<i>1,753.8</i>		<i>1,753.8</i>	<i>1,515.3</i>	<i>335.4</i>	<i>1,850.7</i>	<i>1,550.1</i>	<i>344.4</i>		<i>1,894.5</i>	<i>43.8</i>	<i>2.4</i>	
General temporary assistance	415.5		415.5		415.5	132.7		132.7	137.3		140.9	278.2	145.5	109.6	
Temporary assistance for meetings															
Overtime	22.0		22.0		22.0	8.0		8.0	10.0			10.0	2.0	25.0	
Consultants															
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>437.5</i>		<i>437.5</i>		<i>437.5</i>	<i>140.7</i>		<i>140.7</i>	<i>147.3</i>		<i>140.9</i>	<i>288.2</i>	<i>147.5</i>	<i>104.8</i>	
Travel	7.3		7.3		7.3	10.2		10.0	20.2	7.5		9.3	16.8	-3.4 -16.7	
Hospitality															
Contractual services	97.7		97.7		97.7	88.5		15.3	103.8	80.5		13.4	93.9	-9.9 -9.5	
Training	8.3		8.3		8.3			30.0	30.0	5.7		10.0	15.7	-14.3 -47.8	
General operating expenses	50.8		50.8		50.8	43.2		43.2	55.5			55.5	12.3	28.5	
Supplies and materials															
Furniture and equipment															
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>164.2</i>		<i>164.2</i>		<i>164.2</i>	<i>141.9</i>		<i>55.3</i>	<i>197.2</i>	<i>149.2</i>		<i>32.7</i>	<i>181.9</i>	<i>-15.3</i>	<i>-7.8</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,016.3</b>	<b>339.1</b>	<b>2,355.4</b>		<b>2,355.4</b>	<b>1,797.9</b>	<b>335.4</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>2,188.6</b>	<b>1,846.6</b>	<b>344.4</b>	<b>173.6</b>	<b>2,364.6</b>	<b>176.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>
Adjustment IPSAS as per ICC-ASP/12/Res.1., Sec .J,Para. 3.								290.0	290.0						
<b>Total adjusted with IPSAS*</b>	<b>2,016.3</b>	<b>339.1</b>	<b>2,355.4</b>		<b>2,355.4</b>	<b>1,797.9</b>	<b>335.4</b>	<b>345.3</b>	<b>2,478.6</b>	<b>1,846.6</b>	<b>344.4</b>	<b>173.6</b>	<b>2,364.6</b>	<b>-114.0</b>	<b>-4.6</b>
Distributed maintenance	52.8	19.3	72.1		72.1	86.2	5.6		91.8	76.3	2.4		78.7	-13.1	-14.2

**Table 49: Sub-programme 3240: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Budget and Finance Section	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing					1	1	3	2		7		12	12	19
											1	4	5	5
<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>		<i>7</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>24</i>
New/ Converted														
<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned														
<i>Subtotal</i>														
<b>Total</b>					<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>24</b>

**(d) Sub-programme 3250: General Services Section****Introduction**

373. The main focus of the General Services Section (GSS) is on the provision of facilities and other services that support the core business of the Court, including field operations and the Permanent Premises Project. GSS interacts with all areas of the Court to ensure optimal provision of services in the areas of procurement, facilities management, travel and host State affairs as well as logistics and transport.

**Budget resources** **€5,313.1 thousand**

374. The requested amount has decreased by €424.3 thousand (7.4 per cent). The proposed decrease has been achieved by ceasing any improvement works at the interim premises, a reduction in the level of preventative maintenance and the exclusion of any provision for emergency repairs or asset replacement, including of vehicles. A slight increase in the proposed costs for supplies, stationery printing and utilities is due to the increase in the number of OTP staff.

**Staff resources** **€3,137.3 thousand**

375. Staffing remains at 41 established posts and one GTA (1.0 FTE) position.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service* *€2,961.2 thousand*

376. The General Services Section is headed by one Chief of Section (P-5), supported by one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL). GSS comprises four units:

377. The Facilities Management Unit (FMU) consists of one facilities Management Officer (P-3), one Facilities Project Manager (P-2), one Senior Facilities Assistant (GS-PL), one Draughtsman (GS-OL), three Facilities Services Clerks (GS-OL), one Handyman (GS-OL), one Handyman/Labourer (GS-OL), one Facilities HVAC Technician (GS-OL), one Facilities Technician (Security Installations) (GS-OL) and one Facilities Electrical Technician (GS-OL).

378. The Logistics and Transport Unit (LTU) consists of one Logistics and Transport Officer (P-3), one Logistics Supervisor (GS-OL), one Supply Clerk (GS-OL), one General Services Clerk (GS-OL), one PCIU/Claims Assistant (GS-OL), one Registry Supervisor (GS-OL), one Registry Clerk (GS-OL), one Logistics Clerk (GS-OL), one Logistics Clerk/Driver (GS-OL), one Vehicle Dispatcher/Driver (GS-OL), four Drivers/Clerks (GS-OL).

379. The Procurement Unit consists of one Chief Procurement Officer (P-4), one Procurement Coordinator (GS-PL), four Procurement Assistants (GS-OL) and one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL). Two staff members at GS-OL level work at 80 per cent.

380. The Travel and Host State Affairs Unit consists of one Travel Supervisor (GS-PL) and five Travel Assistants (GS-OL).

*General temporary assistance* *€73.3 thousand*

381. One *Handyman, GS-OL, 12 months. Continued.* This GTA position has existed since 2008, after the expansion of office space to the Haagse Veste building, and continues to be required to provide services for the building.

*Overtime* *€97.8 thousand*

382. Overtime has increased by €10.0 thousand (11.3 per cent) and is required for FMU emergency call-out, drivers who work outside office hours and witness transport.

**Non-Staff Resources** **€2,175.9 thousand**

383. The requested amount has decreased by €492.7 thousand (18.5 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, contractual services, training, general operating expenses, supplies and materials and furniture and equipment.

*Travel* €16.0 thousand

384. The requested amount has increased by €1.2 thousand (8.2 per cent) and has been kept to the minimum required for travel to the field for asset management and facilities monitoring.

*Contractual services* €20.0 thousand

385. The requested amount has decreased by €2.0 thousand (52.4 per cent) and is required for external printing services.

*Training* €9.8 thousand

386. The requested amount has decreased by €6.5 thousand (39.9 per cent). The proposed training resources have been reduced to a minimum and are required for procurement and driver training.

*General Operating Expenses* €1,918.6 thousand

387. The requested amount has decreased by €407.4 thousand (17.5 per cent). These resources pay for utilities (gas, electricity, water, district heating, services such as sewage and pollution control and connections); the maintenance of operational equipment and software, particularly security installations; repairs to premises; the cleaning of buildings; maintenance and parts for the vehicle fleet at Headquarters; the replacement of soft furnishings and crockery; courier and mail services; clothing for technicians and drivers; and sundry expenses. They also cover the Court's commercial insurance portfolio. A reduction in general operating expenses has been achieved by reducing the estimates for corrective maintenance to buildings systems in anticipation of the Court's move to its permanent premises at the end of the year. Increases in costs for utilities are incorporated to accommodate the expansion in OTP staff numbers.

*Supplies and materials* €211.5 thousand

388. The requested amount has increased by €10.0 thousand (5.0 per cent) and is for supplies for the entire Court. These include office supplies and stationery, toner for printers, vehicle spares, and clothing including judges' robes and work clothes for logistics and facilities management workers. The marginal increase is to cover the supplies required directly or indirectly as a result of the increase in OTP staff numbers.

**Table 50: Sub-programme 3250: Proposed budget for 2015**

3250 General Services Section	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						563.2		563.2	568.4		568.4	5.2	0.9
General Service staff						2,346.9		2,346.9	2,392.8		2,392.8	45.9	2.0
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>2,671.1</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>2,682.7</i>		<i>2,682.7</i>	<i>2,910.1</i>		<i>2,910.1</i>	<i>2,961.2</i>		<i>2,961.2</i>	<i>51.1</i>	<i>1.8</i>
General temporary assistance	98.5		98.5		98.5	70.9		70.9	73.3		73.3	2.4	3.4
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime	51.6	17.2	68.8		68.8	55.0	32.8	87.8	55.6	42.2	97.8	10.0	11.3
Consultants	20.0		20.0		20.0				5.0		5.0	5.0	
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>170.1</i>	<i>17.2</i>	<i>187.3</i>		<i>187.3</i>	<i>125.9</i>	<i>32.8</i>	<i>158.7</i>	<i>133.9</i>	<i>42.2</i>	<i>176.1</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>10.9</i>
Travel	25.7		25.7		25.7	3.1	11.7	14.8	16.0		16.0	1.2	8.2
Hospitality													
Contractual services	10.9		10.9		10.9	42.0		42.0	20.0		20.0	-22.0	-52.4
Training	20.4		20.4		20.4	16.3		16.3	9.8		9.8	-6.5	-39.9
General operating expenses	2,420.0	21.6	2,441.6		2,441.6	2,281.9	44.1	2,326.0	1,918.6		1,918.6	-407.4	-17.5
Supplies and materials	218.4	0.9	219.3		219.3	201.5		201.5	211.5		211.5	10.0	5.0
Furniture and equipment	92.1		92.1		92.1	68.0		68.0				-68.0	-100.0
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>2,787.5</i>	<i>22.5</i>	<i>2,810.0</i>		<i>2,810.0</i>	<i>2,612.8</i>	<i>55.8</i>	<i>2,668.6</i>	<i>2,175.9</i>		<i>2,175.9</i>	<i>-492.7</i>	<i>-18.5</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,628.7</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>5,679.9</b>		<b>5,679.9</b>	<b>5,648.8</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>5,737.4</b>	<b>5,271.0</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>5,313.1</b>	<b>-424.3</b>	<b>-7.4</b>
Distributed maintenance	102.9	19.3	122.2		122.2	185.9		185.9	164.7		164.7	-21.2	-11.4

**Table 51: Sub-programme 3250: Proposed staffing for 2015**

General Services Section	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff	
Existing						1	1	2	1		5	3	33	36	41
						1	1	2	1		5	3	33	36	41
New/ Converted															
Redeployed/ Returned															
<b>Total</b>						<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>41</b>

**(e) Sub-programme 3260: Information and Communication Technologies Section****Introduction**

389. The Information and Communication Technologies Section (ICTS) maintains an information and communication system, infrastructure and architecture that allow the Court to execute its mission globally. The Section offers solutions and services that are business and customer focused, in particular by supporting field operations and providing tools for investigations, prosecution and defence counsel, as well as independent offices, including day-to-day support for hearings. It manages the Court's secure IT infrastructure and communication links between Headquarters and the field offices.

390. The main focus for 2015 will be related to the permanent premises. ICTS will operate with minimum resources while still maintaining basic services in the three temporary locations.

**Budget resources****€8,978.5 thousand**

391. There is an overall decrease of €645.4 thousand (6.7 per cent) in the requested amount. The capital investments approved in the previous budgets have resulted in a decrease in maintenance and capital costs.

**Staff resources €4,447.7 thousand**

392. ICTS currently consists of 54 established posts and six GTA positions (5.5 FTE).

*Established posts: Professional and General Service €4,140.3 thousand*

393. ICTS comprises the following resources: one Chief of Section (P-5), who is responsible for the management of the Section and advising the Director of CASD on matters relating to information management, the overall IT strategy and information-based business opportunities. The Chief is directly assisted by two Administrative Assistants (GS-OL), one Head, Information Services Unit (P-4), one Head, IT Operations Unit (P-4) and one Business Process Analyst/Project Manager (P-4) at Headquarters. Each team of technical staff is led by a P-3 officer.

394. The Information Services Unit manages all judicial and case-related information and supports records management, disclosure, e-filing and integration of information between applications, as well as eCourt and all external legal teams, including detainee information systems.

395. The teams are led by one Systems Analyst (P-3), one eCourt Systems Officer (P-3), one Records Management Officer (P-3) and one SAP Systems Officer (P-3). The teams comprise one Associate Information Systems Officer (P-2), one Associate IT Training Officer (P-2), one Associate SAP Technical Officer (P-2), one Senior Application Integration Assistant (GS-PL), one Application Assistant SAP (Financials) (GS-OL), one Application Support Technical Assistant (GS-OL), one Web Developer (GS-OL), one Assistant Web Developer (GS-OL), one Java Applications Programmer (GS-OL), one Applications Programmer (GS-OL), one Applications Programming Assistant (GS-OL), one eCourt Systems Support Technician (GS-OL), one E-Court Applications Programmer (GS-OL) and three Records Management and Archives Assistants (GS-OL).

396. The Operations Unit provides technology and communication solutions, and centrally manages all the databases and information stores of the Court, including back-up and recovery. The services provided include the Service Desk, IT asset management, courtroom audio-visual support, video-links, hearing support and redaction services. The Unit also implements solutions for all field offices.

397. The teams are led by one Database Technical Officer (P-3), one Communications Officer (P-3), one IT Operations Officer (P-3), one IT Security Officer (P-3) and one Associate ICT Services Officer. The teams comprise four Systems Support Technicians (GS-OL), one Hardware Technician (GS-OL), two Network Support Technicians (GS-OL), three Communications Support Technicians (GS-OL), one Configuration Technician (GS-OL), one Database Technical Assistant (GS-OL), one Service Desk Supervisor (GS-OL),

four IT Assistants,(GS-OL), two AV Technicians (GS-OL), one Application Security Assistant (GS-OL) and three Field ICT Technicians (GS-OL).

*General temporary assistance* €262.4 thousand

398. ICTS currently has six GTA positions and is not requesting the continuation of one GS-OL GTA position (0.5 FTE).

399. One *Service Desk Technician (GS-OL), 12 months. Continued.* The ICT Service Desk has four FTEs for 1,200 users. This amounts to one technician for 300 users. The industry standard, which is applied at the tribunals and United Nations agencies, is to have on average one technician for 120 users. ICTS has managed by reducing service levels. This position continues to be required because further reductions in service levels would result in unacceptable performance and have a negative impact on Court functioning.

400. One *eCourt Technical Assistant (GS-OL), 12 months. Continued.* The eCourt system consists of three major subsystems: Transcript Management, Evidence Management and Digital Audio-Video Recording. These systems require continuous user management and data set-up, maintenance, support, and management of secure-group access to the relevant data. The volume and complexity of data stores relating to case preparation and case management are high, and the corresponding workload has been consistently high for six years.

401. Two *Field ICT Assistants in Mali and Côte d'Ivoire (GS-OL), 12 months each. Continued.* In accordance with standard practice in the field, ICTS has one staff member per situation to support field-office staff. Due to the temporary nature of field offices, the positions will remain GTA-funded.

402. One *Communications Technical Assistant (GS-OL), 12 months. Continued.* Continuation of this GTA position will allow us to further investigate usage in the areas of field operations and achieve new and continued savings on all existing communication contracts at Headquarters and all field locations.

*Temporary assistance for meetings* €10.0 thousand

403. The requested amount has decreased by €10.0 thousand (50.0 per cent) and is required for meetings and event management.

*Overtime* €35.0 thousand

404. The requested amount remains unchanged. All the computer systems require regular upgrades, security fixes and minor functionality enhancements (patches). In order to ensure continuity of services, this work is performed in the evening and at weekends. For service-continuity reasons, it is not always feasible to allow compensatory time off. Every attempt is made to keep overtime payments to a minimum.

**Non-staff resources** €4,530.8 thousand

405. The requested amount has decreased by €711.2 thousand (13.6 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, contractual services, training, general operating expenses, supplies and materials and furniture and equipment.

*Travel* €57.8 thousand

406. The requested amount has decreased by €10.4 thousand (15.2 per cent). This is required for the purposes of attending technology and eCourt meetings, in order to stay abreast of changes and how they may impact the Court, and United Nations User Group meetings on lessons learned, in order to implement practices followed at United Nations agencies; keeping up-to-date on ICT security initiatives; networking and information sharing; and travel to the field to verify that ICT installations remain fit for purpose. Additionally, the staff member in Kinshasa regularly travels to Bunia to maintain the field office there.

*Contractual services* €227.2 thousand

407. The requested amount has decreased by €155.0 thousand (40.6 per cent), owing to the renegotiation of contracts for improved services at better prices. There are fixed costs for the

secure hosting of the Court's website and SAP improvements where external expertise is needed. This budget line also includes funds for eCourt and eHearing system enhancements, transcript-management system support, AV internet-streaming services, and the secure certificate system to manage access to information in a secure and verifiable manner.

*Training* *€60.7 thousand*

408. The requested amount has increased by €19.8 thousand (48.3 per cent) and is required for technical training for ICT staff. The increase is due to the move to the permanent premises, which will result in the need to support the use of required new technologies across the organization. Certain areas of training require staff to maintain their certification. Examples are network engineering, security professional certification and system administration.

*General operating expenses* *€3,530.1 thousand*

409. The requested amount has decreased by €180.3 thousand (4.9 per cent). Reductions have been made possible as a result of renegotiating existing contracts and services, prioritizing, and taking advantage of investments made in previous years. Fixed costs are the same as in previous years for network and security systems, office automation, translation management, the library, the intrusion detection system, and email and archive systems, anti-virus software, secure remote access, database licences, TRIM, SAP, video-links and two-way-radio system maintenance. Further costs are for Citrix remote access, voice logging at the Detention Centre and the rental of the Court's main and back-up internet lines and satellite systems at field locations.

*Supplies and materials* *€120.0 thousand*

410. The requested amount has decreased by €65.0 thousand (35.1 per cent) and is required for toner cartridges for high-volume printers, memory chips, different language keyboards, external DVD burners, AV supplies, headphones, network cables and laptop batteries.

*Furniture and equipment* *€535.0 thousand*

411. The requested amount has decreased by €20.3 thousand (37.4 per cent) and is needed to meet the cost of increasing data-storage requirements due to new investigations, repairs to computer equipment, investment in disaster recovery infrastructure, and minor hardware to support the courtrooms, as well as the continuation of both the mobility project under the ICT Strategic Plan and phase two of the OTP projects approved in 2014.



**Table 52: Sub-programme 3260: Proposed budget for 2015**

3260 Information and Communication Technologies Section	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)					Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014	
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						1,121.5	561.4	1,682.9	1,137.7	567.8	1,705.4	22.5	1.3
General Service staff						1,356.8	992.5	2,349.3	1,400.4	1,034.5	2,434.9	85.6	3.6
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>2,434.8</i>	<i>1,569.0</i>	<i>4,003.8</i>		<i>4,003.8</i>	<i>2,478.3</i>	<i>1,553.9</i>	<i>4,032.2</i>	<i>2,538.0</i>	<i>1,602.3</i>	<i>4,140.3</i>	<i>108.1</i>	<i>2.7</i>
General temporary assistance	35.8	138.9	174.7	21.3	196.0		294.7	294.7		262.4	262.4	-32.3	-11.0
Temporary assistance for meetings						20.0		20.0	10.0		10.0	-10.0	-50.0
Overtime	30.9	0.0	30.9		30.9	35.0		35.0	35.0		35.0		
Consultants													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>66.7</i>	<i>138.9</i>	<i>205.7</i>	<i>21.3</i>	<i>226.9</i>	<i>55.0</i>	<i>294.7</i>	<i>349.7</i>	<i>45.0</i>	<i>262.4</i>	<i>307.4</i>	<i>-42.3</i>	<i>-12.1</i>
Travel	74.2	67.4	141.6		141.6	25.9	42.3	68.2	33.3	24.6	57.8	-10.4	-15.2
Hospitality													
Contractual services	211.1	183.9	395.1		395.1	195.2	187.0	382.2	140.2	87.0	227.2	-155.0	-40.6
Training	89.3	6.6	95.9		95.9	40.9		40.9	60.7		60.7	19.8	48.3
General operating expenses	2,168.2	1,528.0	3,696.2		3,696.2	2,073.8	1,636.6	3,710.4	2,101.7	1,428.4	3,530.1	-180.3	-4.9
Supplies and materials	184.1		184.1		184.1	185.0		185.0	120.0		120.0	-65.0	-35.1
Furniture and equipment	848.2	34.8	883.0	85.0	967.9	483.9	371.4	855.3	300.0	235.0	535.0	-320.3	-37.4
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>3,575.0</i>	<i>1,820.8</i>	<i>5,395.8</i>	<i>85.0</i>	<i>5,480.8</i>	<i>3,004.7</i>	<i>2,237.3</i>	<i>5,242.0</i>	<i>2,755.8</i>	<i>1,775.0</i>	<i>4,530.8</i>	<i>-711.2</i>	<i>-13.6</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,076.6</b>	<b>3,528.7</b>	<b>9,605.3</b>	<b>106.2</b>	<b>9,711.5</b>	<b>5,538.0</b>	<b>4,085.9</b>	<b>9,623.9</b>	<b>5,338.8</b>	<b>3,639.6</b>	<b>8,978.5</b>	<b>-645.4</b>	<b>-6.7</b>
Distributed maintenance	-981.8	-1,563.5	-2,545.3		-2,545.3	-1,496.4	-428.1	-1,924.5	-1,418.0	-183.5	-1,601.5	323.0	-16.8

**Table 53: Sub-programme 3260: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Information and Communication Technologies Section	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing					1	1	5	4		11	1	20	21	32
							2	3		5		17	17	22
					1	3	8	4		16	1	37	38	54
New/ Converted														
Redeployed/ Returned														
<b>Total</b>					<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>54</b>

**(f) Sub-programme 3180: Field Operations Section****Introduction**

412. The Field Operations Section (FOS) provides strategic field policy guidance and orientation as well as logistical and administrative support for all Court activities in situation countries. It oversees the Court's field operations in a planned and strategic manner, enhancing the impact of the Court's activities in situation countries. FOS's strategy is determined by judicial developments in each situation and the operational needs of all its clients (the Registry, the OTP, the TFV and Counsel).

**Budget resources****€3,742.9 thousand**

413. The requested amount has increased by €1,059.8 thousand (39.5 per cent). FOS's budget for 2015 reflects the need to re-establish a field presence in the CAR. It also calls for the establishment of a small field office in Mali, owing to increased investigative activities there. Overall, the field offices will have to support an appreciable increase in field-based OTP staff. FOS is asked by its clients to ensure adequate provision of vehicles, resulting in the need for additional purchases and/or replacements. SSS requires guaranteed provision of one operational armoured vehicle per location.

**Staff resources****€2,054.3 thousand**

414. FOS currently has 39 established posts and nine GTA positions (7.9 FTE). FOS requires three additional GTA positions (3.0 FTE) in the field.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service**€1,567.1 thousand*

415. In addition to section-management functions, the Chief of Section (P-5) is responsible for providing strategic advice on field-related matters and overseeing field analysis, planning, coordination and support for situation countries, as well as implementing field-operations policies. The Chief is supported by one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL). FOS is composed of seven field offices.

416. The Field Strategic Coordination and Planning Unit (FSPCU) is responsible for the strategic policy-driven development of field operations, the coordination of relations with situation countries in which the Court has a field presence, the consolidation of field-office good practice, the development of strategies for the scaling up and down of field offices, and field-office residual functions through enhanced coordination and proper consultation. It has one Head, Field Strategic Coordination and Planning (P-4) and one Field Strategic Planning Officer (P-2), in charge of cross-situation analysis.

417. The Field Operational Support Unit (FOSU) coordinates operational, administrative and logistical support, mission implementation, monitoring, support and oversight within workable operational frameworks and includes one Head, Field Operational Support Unit (P-4) and two Logistics Assistants/Desk Officers (GS-OL).

418. In the field, five supervisors oversee five of the seven locations: four Field Office Managers (Task Force Coordinators) (P-3) and one Forward Field Office Manager (GS-PL). Each supervisor is assisted by one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL) and manages his or her respective unit, interacts with the situation-country authorities' focal point and coordinates in-country support for the Court. There is one Senior Driver for each of four situation countries (GS-OL), who oversees the local vehicle fleet. Eighteen Drivers (GS-OL) provide surface transport services; they are able to operate armoured vehicles and drive in sensitive areas.

*General temporary assistance**€487.2 thousand*

419. In light of the anticipated increase in field activities, in particular in relation to the situations in Mali, Cote d'Ivoire and the DRC (due to a significant increase in requests from the OTP in each of these situations and in TFV activities), FOS is requesting three new GTA positions (3.0 FTE), in addition to the current nine.

420. One *Task Force Coordinator in Nairobi (P-4)*, 12 months. *Continued*. This position is required to enable continued oversight of the Registry field presence in Nairobi and overall coordination and support of activities in relation to the situation in Kenya, including coordination of all requests for judicial cooperation issued by Chambers.

421. One *Desk Officer/Logistics Assistant (GS-OL)*, 12 months. *Continued*. This position continues to be required in order to ensure the continuation of and avoid disruption to Section operations in support of Court activities. FOS is responsible for overall operational coordination in eight distinct situations, for which one Desk Officer is required to manage the workload of two to three situations.

422. One *Administrative Assistant in Abidjan (GS-OL)*, 12 months. *Continued*. Administrative support functions continue to be required for Mali-based activities.

423. Four *Cleaners in Kinshasa, Kampala, Bunia and Abidjan (GS-OL)*, 12 months. *Continued*. The provision of cleaning support for field office locations continues to be required.

424. One *Driver in Bunia (GS-OL)*, 12 months. *Continued*. This position continues to be required to support operational requirements in eastern DRC.

425. One *Driver (GS-OL)*, 1.5 months. *Continued*. A generic driver post at Headquarters continues to be required to fund ad hoc operational shortfalls through periodic short-term SSA driver contracts.

426. One *Field Office Manager in Abidjan (P-3)*, 12 months. *New*. This new position is essential to manage the additional workload created in light of the anticipated two active investigations as well as trial-support activities, for which the OTP has forecast an increase of 136 per cent on 2014 in days worked in the field. In addition, the TFV and counsel also foresee an increase of over 100 per cent in their activities.

427. One *Administrative Assistant in Bunia (GS-OL)*, 12 months. *New*. This new position is requested to support the functions of the Forward Field Office Manager and anticipated increases in operational activities for eastern DRC.

428. One *Cleaner in Bamako (GS-OL)*, 12 months. *New*. This new position is required for cleaning support of the new field office in Bamako, Mali.

#### **Non-staff resources**

**€1,688.6 thousand**

429. The requested amount has increased by €757.1 thousand (81.3 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, contractual services, training, general operating expenses, supplies and materials and furniture and equipment. Additional resources are requested to open new field offices in the CAR and Mali and purchase new vehicles.

#### *Travel*

*€89.3 thousand*

430. The requested amount has decreased by €47.7 thousand (34.8 per cent). Approximately half of the travel budget (€43.9 thousand) is to provide DSA for drivers. The remaining travel budget (€45.4 thousand) covers FOS internal management and operational coordination, including Field Office Managers' travel to Headquarters upon request and travel to the field (planned management missions, by sub-region where possible; missions for unforeseen activities; and coordination missions).

#### *Contractual services*

*€166.7 thousand*

431. The requested amount has decreased by €34.9 thousand (17.3 per cent), despite increased requirements in anticipation of operational support needs in all situation countries. There is a particular focus on obtaining support from United Nations agencies (MONUSCO, ONUCI, MINUSMA and MINUSCA) in all situation countries in areas where the Court has no assets and/or infrastructure. Also included is provision for existing services supplied by MONUSCO and UNON.

*Training*

€10.0 thousand

432. The requested amount has increased by €2.6 thousand (35.1 per cent) and is required to provide specialist driver training and refresher courses for FOS duty drivers in all countries. Of particular note is the need to ensure ongoing staff safety and security as well as provide the requisite specialist training in the use of armoured vehicles.

*General operating expenses*

€910.3 thousand

433. The requested amount has increased by €468.4 thousand (106.0 per cent) and is required in anticipation of operational support requirements in all situation countries, including, in particular, considerable increases in the situations in the CAR, Mali and Côte d'Ivoire and in field operational support. These costs relate to rental and maintenance of premises, utility costs, and maintenance of furniture and equipment, as well as other miscellaneous operating costs, such as multiple insurance policies, customs clearance costs for equipment transfers, petty-cash expenditure, disposal of written-off assets, shipments and equipment rentals. The most pressing need remains that posed by the existing, aging armoured-vehicle fleet, which requires heavy-duty specialist parts and maintenance.

*Supplies and materials*

€194.9 thousand

434. The requested amount has increased by €51.3 thousand (35.7 per cent) and is required for fuel, stationary supplies, emergency rations in accordance with country-specific MOSS compliancy requirements, projected petty-cash expenditure and other specialist equipment requirements.

*Furniture and equipment*

€317.4 thousand

435. The requested amount has increased by €317.4 thousand and is required to purchase nine MOSS-compliant 4x4 vehicles (two for Uganda; one for Kinshasa, DRC; four for Bunia, DRC; and two for Côte d'Ivoire), required by SSS, and four generators (for Mali); to replace obsolete equipment; and to meet client service needs, in accordance with OTP and TFV requests. The average age of vehicles in the existing fleet is eight years, and they are currently used in extremely harsh operating environments.

**Table 54: Sub-programme 3180: Proposed budget for 2015**

3180 Field Operations Section	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						846.3	846.3	846.3	858.9	858.9	858.9	12.6	1.5
General Service staff						601.4	601.4	601.4	708.2	708.2	708.2	106.8	17.8
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>		1,571.5	1,571.5		1,571.5	1,447.7	1,447.7	1,447.7	1,567.1	1,567.1	1,567.1	119.4	8.2
General temporary assistance		271.7	271.7	27.7	299.4	303.9	303.9	303.9	487.2	487.2	487.2	183.3	60.3
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
Consultants													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>		271.7	271.7	27.7	299.4	303.9	303.9	303.9	487.2	487.2	487.2	183.3	60.3
Travel		105.6	105.6	43.7	149.3	137.0	137.0	137.0	89.3	89.3	89.3	-47.7	-34.8
Hospitality													
Contractual services		221.9	221.9	113.8	335.8	201.6	201.6	201.6	166.7	166.7	166.7	-34.9	-17.3
Training		18.7	18.7	2.9	21.6	7.4	7.4	7.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	2.6	35.1
General operating expenses	6.1	515.9	522.1	86.6	608.7	441.9	441.9	441.9	910.3	910.3	910.3	468.4	106.0
Supplies and materials		107.7	107.7	20.6	128.3	143.6	143.6	143.6	194.9	194.9	194.9	51.3	35.7
Furniture and equipment		100.0	100.0	93.6	193.5				317.4	317.4	317.4	317.4	
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	6.1	1,069.8	1,076.0	361.3	1,437.3	931.5	931.5	931.5	1,688.6	1,688.6	1,688.6	757.1	81.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>2,913.0</b>	<b>2,919.1</b>	<b>389.0</b>	<b>3,308.1</b>	<b>2,683.1</b>	<b>2,683.1</b>	<b>2,683.1</b>	<b>3,742.9</b>	<b>3,742.9</b>	<b>3,742.9</b>	<b>1,059.8</b>	<b>39.5</b>
Distributed maintenance		154.0	154.0		154.0	43.5	43.5	43.5	18.6	18.6	18.6	-24.9	-57.3

**Table 55: Sub-programme 3180: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Field Operations Section		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic														
	Situation-related					1	2	4	1		8	1	30	31	39
	<i>Subtotal</i>					1	2	4	1		8	1	30	31	39
New/ Converted	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
<b>Total</b>					<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>39</b>	

### **3. Programme 3300: Division of Court Services**

#### **Introduction**

436. With a view to providing effective and comprehensive judicial assistance, the Division of Court Services (DCS) currently consists of Registry sections that provide direct support for judicial proceedings: the Office of the Director, Division of Court Services, the Court Management Section, the Detention Section, the Court Interpretation and Translation Section, the Victims and Witnesses Unit, the Victims Participation and Reparations Section, the Counsel Support Section, the Office of Public Counsel for the Defence and the Office of Public Counsel for Victims.

437. In 2015, DCS will continue to focus its efforts on supporting the ongoing trials, including, but not limited to, enabling the expeditious and swift conduct of proceedings and engaging in judicial cooperation with external parties.

438. The Division will continue to provide the necessary specialized services, such as high-quality eCourt, including, in particular, live transcripts in both working languages, as an essential contribution to the conduct of fair, effective and expeditious trials. It will continue to provide interpretation from and into French and English as well as the languages spoken by witnesses and persons detained or summoned to appear. It will also be responsible for ensuring the well-being of detained persons during their trial.

439. As there will be reparations proceedings before the Court in 2015, DCS in general, and the Victims Participation and Reparations Section in particular, will devote specific attention to this significant area of the Court's operations, while at the same time continuing to implement the victims' strategy and ensure the smooth processing of all applications for participation.

440. Finally, DCS will continue to contribute to the Court's objectives of conducting investigations, in cooperation with the OTP, and assisting in the coordination of arrest operations or facilitating the appearance of persons summoned to appear, by organizing operational and judicial support in cooperation with States Parties, non-States Parties and relevant institutional partners, both in the field and in The Hague.

**Table 56: Programme 3300: Proposed budget for 2015**

3300 Division of Court Services	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						4,909.6	6,054.0	10,963.6	4,959.7	6,070.5	11,030.2	66.6	0.6
General Service staff						893.5	2,502.7	3,396.2	924.0	2,645.2	3,569.2	173.0	5.1
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>5,780.6</i>	<i>8,282.1</i>	<i>14,062.7</i>		<i>14,062.7</i>	<i>5,803.1</i>	<i>8,556.7</i>	<i>14,359.8</i>	<i>5,883.7</i>	<i>8,715.7</i>	<i>14,599.4</i>	<i>239.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>
General temporary assistance	25.7	1,726.4	1,752.0	310.7	2,062.8		2,519.6	2,519.6		2,732.2	2,732.2	212.6	8.4
Temporary assistance for meetings	134.8	307.7	442.5	0.8	443.2	234.7	68.8	303.5	169.9	308.4	478.3	174.8	57.6
Overtime		57.2	57.2		57.2		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		
Consultants	135.9	49.3	185.2		185.2	3.8	43.4	47.2	2.5	251.0	253.5	206.3	437.0
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>296.4</i>	<i>2,140.5</i>	<i>2,436.9</i>	<i>311.5</i>	<i>2,748.4</i>	<i>238.5</i>	<i>2,646.8</i>	<i>2,885.3</i>	<i>172.4</i>	<i>3,306.6</i>	<i>3,479.0</i>	<i>593.7</i>	<i>20.6</i>
Travel	40.6	1,140.0	1,180.6	24.9	1,205.5	69.3	1,460.8	1,530.1	70.8	1,292.5	1,363.3	-166.8	-10.9
Hospitality													
Contractual services	55.8	403.0	458.8	1.8	460.6	55.0	340.1	395.1	113.8	188.4	302.2	-93.0	-23.5
Training		8.9	8.9		8.9	18.6	41.2	59.8	7.2	54.1	61.2	1.4	2.4
Counsel for Defence		3,139.5	3,139.5	493.6	3,633.1		2,866.4	2,866.4		2,207.2	2,207.2	-659.2	-23.0
Counsel for Victims		1,735.1	1,735.1	21.8	1,756.9		3,000.7	3,000.7		2,114.7	2,114.7	-886.0	-29.5
General operating expenses	1,538.6	1,753.1	3,291.7		3,291.7	1,385.9	2,813.5	4,199.4	1,892.0	3,562.6	5,454.6	1,255.2	29.9
Supplies and materials	12.4	16.0	28.3		28.3	29.2	114.2	143.4	16.2	64.3	80.5	-62.9	-43.8
Furniture and equipment		11.2	11.2		11.2								
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>1,647.3</i>	<i>8,206.9</i>	<i>9,854.2</i>	<i>542.0</i>	<i>10,396.2</i>	<i>1,558.0</i>	<i>10,636.9</i>	<i>12,194.9</i>	<i>2,100.0</i>	<i>9,483.8</i>	<i>11,583.8</i>	<i>-611.1</i>	<i>-5.0</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,724.3</b>	<b>18,629.5</b>	<b>26,353.8</b>	<b>853.5</b>	<b>27,207.3</b>	<b>7,599.6</b>	<b>21,840.4</b>	<b>29,440.0</b>	<b>8,156.0</b>	<b>21,506.1</b>	<b>29,662.2</b>	<b>222.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Distributed maintenance	130.7	440.1	570.8		570.8	213.1	114.8	327.9	233.0	55.3	288.3	-39.7	-12.1

**Table 57: Programme 3300: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Division of Court Services	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic			1	6	12	12	10	3	44		14	14	58
	Situation-related					9	22	28	3	62	3	51	54	116
	<i>Subtotal</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>68</i>
New/ Converted	Basic													
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>													
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic													
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>													
<b>Total</b>				<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>174</b>

**(a) Sub-programme 3310: Office of the Director (DCS)****Introduction**

441. The Office of the Director, Division of Court Services (OD-DCS) is directly responsible for all aspects of the facilitation and implementation of Court orders and decisions, including operations related to arrest and surrender and freezing of assets. In addition to the coordination and supervision of the work of each DCS sub-programme, OD-DCS's activities include overseeing all proceedings in order to contribute to efficient and fair trials (including hearings and the appearance of witnesses). The Office coordinates with the different organs and various sections on issues relating to DCS's work.

**Budget resources** **€628.0 thousand**

442. The requested amount has decreased by €9.6 thousand (1.5 per cent).

**Staff resources** **€51.2 thousand**

443. The Office is currently composed of five established posts.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service* *€531.2 thousand*

444. OD-DCS is composed of five staff members: The Director (D-1), two Legal Coordinators (P-3), one Associate Legal Officer (P-2) and one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

445. The Director ensures the provision of judicial services to all organs of the Court and provides overall strategic leadership in the different areas of Court services. The Director further provides the judges with advice and the Registrar with strategic support and advice on the implementation of judicial decisions and acts as the focal point for all judicial matters.

446. OD-DCS also coordinates the timely implementation of the various judicial decisions, including in respect of cooperation with States on operational matters. This coordination is carried out with the essential support of two Legal Coordinators, who, in addition and with the assistance of the Associate Legal Officer, undertake temporary assignments and participate in and lead (judicial) projects, such as *in situ* and judicial transport research and preparation. The Associate Legal Officer also assists the Director with the management of the various DCS sections and with Registry- and Court-wide projects. The Administrative Assistant provides secretarial support to OD-DCS.

*Consultants* *€20.0 thousand*

447. The requested amount has increased by €4.9 thousand (32.5 per cent). A consultant with the necessary specialized knowledge is required four times per year to assess applications received for inclusion on the Court's List of Experts. Consultancy services are also required to provide OD-DCS and, to a larger extent, DCS with the necessary specialized knowledge (e.g. facilitation of operations in the field and preparation and implementation of specific aspects of that mandate, including detention-related requests, taking into account the specific characteristics of certain situations currently before the Court, such as, in Libya, Mali and Côte d'Ivoire).

**Non-staff resources** **€76.8 thousand**

448. The requested amount has decreased by €23.4 thousand (23.4 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, training and general operating expenses.

*Travel* *€36.4 thousand*

449. The requested amount has decreased by €5.7 thousand (13.5 per cent) and is for regular meetings with representatives of various other international organizations and NGOs to keep abreast of current developments, which is necessary for the proper management of the Division and requires senior-level attendance. Also included is travel to potential new situations and for the execution of orders from Chambers as well as travel



necessary to execute the proper mandate of the Registry, such as the protection of victims in accordance with article 43(6) of the Rome Statute.

*Training* €1.7 thousand

450. The requested amount has decreased by €10.4 thousand (86.2 per cent). Certain aspects of the many tasks incumbent upon OD-DCS, in particular, and DCS, in general, require specific training on asset-freezing.

*General operating expenses* €38.7 thousand

451. The requested amount has decreased by €7.3 thousand (15.8 per cent) while covering the same operational needs as in 2014. These resources are needed to cover all operational aspects of facilitating the appearance of persons summoned to appear (e.g. travel and accommodation costs).

**Table 58: Sub-programme 3310: Proposed budget for 2015**

3310 Office of the Director DCS	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						169.6	288.9	458.5	170.6	294.6	465.2	6.7	1.5
General Service staff						63.8		63.8	66.0		66.0	2.2	3.4
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	242.7	372.7	615.4		615.4	233.4	288.9	522.3	236.6	294.6	531.2	8.9	1.7
General temporary assistance		-6.0	-6.0		-6.0								
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
Consultants	2.0		2.0		2.0	3.8	11.3	15.1	2.5	17.5	20.0	4.9	32.5
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	2.0	-6.0	-4.0		-4.0	3.8	11.3	15.1	2.5	17.5	20.0	4.9	32.5
Travel	23.3	52.9	76.1		76.1	19.7	22.4	42.1	20.1	16.3	36.4	-5.7	-13.5
Hospitality													
Contractual services													
Training						12.1		12.1	1.7		1.7	-10.4	-86.2
General operating expenses							46.0	46.0		38.7	38.7	-7.3	-15.8
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	23.3	52.9	76.1		76.1	31.8	68.4	100.2	21.7	55.1	76.8	-23.4	-23.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>268.0</b>	<b>419.6</b>	<b>687.5</b>		<b>687.5</b>	<b>269.0</b>	<b>368.6</b>	<b>637.6</b>	<b>260.8</b>	<b>367.2</b>	<b>628.0</b>	<b>-9.6</b>	<b>-1.5</b>
Distributed maintenance	5.6	11.6	17.2		17.2	9.1	3.3	12.5	8.0	1.4	9.5	-3.0	-24.0

**Table 59: Sub-programme 3310: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Office of the Director DCS		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic				1						1		1	1	2
	Situation-related							2	1		3				3
	<i>Subtotal</i>				1			2	1		4		1	1	5
New/ Converted	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
<b>Total</b>				<b>1</b>				<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>4</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>

**(b) Sub-programme 3320: Court Management Section****Introduction**

452. The Court Management Section (CMS) keeps audio-visual and written records of proceedings in both working languages of the Court, as well as receives, registers and distributes decisions, orders and documents from Chambers, parties and participants in situations and cases. The Section ensures scheduling and publication of courtroom proceedings and serves as the communication hub for parties, participants, Chambers and relevant Registry sections in all matters relating to the organization of hearings. CMS processes electronic evidence obtained by the Registry, which requires the maintenance of in-house knowledge in digital forensics as well as of an industry-standard laboratory.

**Budget resources****€2,440.2 thousand**

453. The budget has decreased by €14.7 thousand (4.5 per cent), mainly because of the discontinuation of one GTA position and reductions in non-staff costs. Travel resources for video-links are now included in the VWU budget, as in 2014, and are ring-fenced.

**Staff resources****€2,331.4 thousand**

454. CMS currently consists of a total of 26 established posts and four GTA positions (3.75 FTE). The Section proposes discontinuing one English Court Reporter (P-2) GTA position (1.0 FTE).

*Established posts: Professional and General Service*

*€2,078.1 thousand*

455. CMS is managed by one Chief of Section (P-5), assisted by one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL) and one eCourt Systems Administration Assistant (GS-OL).

456. The In-Court Office Services Unit is composed of one Legal Officer/Information Systems Coordinator (P-3), two Associate Legal Officers/Courtroom Officers (P-2), one Senior Court Records Assistant (GS-OL), four Court Records Assistants (GS-OL), one Transcript Coordinator (GS-OL), one Senior Transcript Coordinator (GS-OL) and two Court Clerks (GS-OL).

457. The Courtroom Operations Support Unit consists of one Head, Courtroom Operations Support Unit (P-3), four Court Reporters (English) (P-2), four Court Reporters (French) (P-2), one Senior Audio-Visual Assistant (GS-PL) and one Audio-Visual Assistant (GS-OL).

*General temporary assistance*

*€238.3 thousand*

458. CMS requests three GTA positions (2.75 FTE).

459. One *Associate Legal Officer/Courtroom Officer (P-2), nine months. Continued.* In anticipation of a potential increase in the number of witnesses testifying by way of video-link, and because it is envisaged that in *Kenyatta*, the accused will follow the hearings via video-link, CMS continues to require this position for the planned continual video-links.

460. One *French Court Reporter (P-2), 12 months. Continued.* This position continues to be required to provide for a full team of French court reporters.

461. One *Court Records Assistant (GS-OL), 12 months. Continued.* This position continues to be required, as the caseload in the 2015 budget assumptions has increased, and the number of court records to be processed will increase accordingly.

*Overtime*

*€15.0 thousand*

462. The requested amount remains unchanged. Courtroom staff overtime is required for occasional extended sitting hours of the Court and operations relating to remote witness testimony. In addition, overtime is required for urgent filing of records after office hours. Overtime cannot be avoided when CMS has to respond to requests for immediate assistance (e.g. for late filings, witness familiarization inside the courtroom after office hours, and urgent audio-visual copy requests necessitating processing in real-time). Where foreseeable, CMS has consistently endeavoured to prevent and limit the amount of overtime incurred, by, for example, implementing shift-working.

**Non-staff resources****€108.8 thousand**

463. The requested amount has decreased by €73.4 thousand (40.3 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for contractual services, training and supplies and materials.

*Contractual services**€56.3 thousand*

464. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required for the maintenance of and improvements to the eCourt Operating System (ECOS).

*Training**€5.5 thousand*

465. The requested amount has decreased by €13.5 thousand (71.2 per cent) and is required for specialized training for maintaining and updating in-house capacity for forensic-evidence processing.

*Supplies and materials**€47.0 thousand*

466. The requested amount has decreased by €54.0 thousand (53.4 per cent) and is required for broadcast-quality video tapes, DVDs and other supplies to provide audio-visual support for hearings.

**Table 60: Sub-programme 3320: Proposed budget for 2015**

3320 Court Management Section	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)					Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014	
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						417.2	769.1	1,186.3	421.8	783.9	1,205.7	19.4	1.6
General Service staff						127.7	718.4	846.1	132.0	740.4	872.4	26.3	3.1
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>476.1</i>	<i>1,473.7</i>	<i>1,949.8</i>		<i>1,949.8</i>	<i>544.9</i>	<i>1,487.5</i>	<i>2,032.4</i>	<i>553.8</i>	<i>1,524.3</i>	<i>2,078.1</i>	<i>45.7</i>	<i>2.2</i>
General temporary assistance		243.8	243.8		243.8		325.3	325.3		238.3	238.3	-87.0	-26.7
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime							15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		
Consultants													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>		<i>243.8</i>	<i>243.8</i>		<i>243.8</i>		<i>340.3</i>	<i>340.3</i>		<i>253.3</i>	<i>253.3</i>	<i>-87.0</i>	<i>-25.6</i>
Travel		54.4	54.4	3.6	58.0								
Hospitality													
Contractual services		160.8	160.8		160.8		56.3	56.3	56.3		56.3		
Training		0.9	0.9		0.9	4.0	15.0	19.0	5.5		5.5	-13.5	-71.2
General operating expenses	0.3		0.3		0.3	5.9		5.9				-5.9	-100.0
Supplies and materials	0.0	0.4	0.4		0.4	13.0	88.0	101.0		47.0	47.0	-54.0	-53.4
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>216.5</i>	<i>216.8</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>220.5</i>	<i>22.9</i>	<i>159.3</i>	<i>182.2</i>	<i>61.8</i>	<i>47.0</i>	<i>108.8</i>	<i>-73.4</i>	<i>-40.3</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>476.4</b>	<b>1,934.0</b>	<b>2,410.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2,414.1</b>	<b>567.8</b>	<b>1,987.1</b>	<b>2,554.9</b>	<b>615.6</b>	<b>1,824.6</b>	<b>2,440.2</b>	<b>-114.7</b>	<b>-4.5</b>
Distributed maintenance	19.5	77.2	96.7		96.7	27.2	22.3	49.5	24.1	9.5	33.6	-15.9	-32.0

**Table 61: Sub-programme 3320: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Court Management Section		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic					1		1	2		4		2	2	6
	Situation-related							1	8		9	1	10	11	20
	<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>1</i>		<i>2</i>	<i>10</i>		<i>13</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>26</i>
New/ Converted	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
<b>Total</b>					<b>1</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>26</b>	

**(c) Sub-programme 3330: Detention Section****Introduction**

467. The Detention Section (DS) provides safe, secure and humane conditions for persons detained by the Court while awaiting trial or pending appeal. The Section ensures compliance with international standards and conditions of detention, and strives to be a model of good practice. Its overall objective is to ensure a physically and mentally healthy environment for detainees at every stage of detention, from their initial transfer to the Court until they are either released on the Court's order or transferred to a State of enforcement to serve a sentence.

**Budget resources****€2,378.1 thousand**

468. The requested amount has increased by €423.8 thousand (21.7 per cent). This is largely owing to the increase in the number of rented cells required.

**Staff resources****€434.3 thousand**

469. The DS has five established posts.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service*

*€428.3 thousand*

470. The Detention Section comprises one Chief Custody Officer (P-4); one Deputy Chief Custody Officer (P-2), who deputizes for the Chief Custody Officer to ensure continuous, round-the-clock supervision; one Associate Legal Officer (P-2); one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL); and one Language/Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

*Consultants*

*€6.0 thousand*

471. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required for psychological and/or psychiatric services to provide for the well-being of detained persons, on a case-by-case basis.

**Non-staff resources****€1,943.8 thousand**

472. The requested amount has increased by €416.2 thousand (27.2 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for general operating expenses and supplies and materials. Travel and training costs have been reduced to zero.

*General operating expenses*

*€1,936.3 thousand*

473. The requested amount has increased by €436.9 thousand (29.1 per cent), owing to the rental of 12 cells and the further downsizing of the UN-ICTY Detention Unit (UNDU), as a result of which the Court is to take over UNDU's part of shared functions. Other costs include medical care and items specific to ensuring respect for detainees' religious and cultural background in providing for their well-being as well as costs for indigent detainees to call family and for privileged phone calls.

*Supplies and materials*

*€7.5 thousand*

474. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required for uniforms (for replacement staff and owing to wear-and-tear).

**Table 62: Sub-programme 3330: Proposed budget for 2015**

3330 Detention Section	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						209.8	83.3	293.1	211.4	84.9	296.3	3.2	1.1
General Service staff						63.8	63.8	127.6	66.0	66.0	132.0	4.4	3.4
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>277.6</i>	<i>157.2</i>	<i>434.8</i>		<i>434.8</i>	<i>273.6</i>	<i>147.1</i>	<i>420.7</i>	<i>277.4</i>	<i>150.9</i>	<i>428.3</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>
General temporary assistance													
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
Consultants	9.3	25.6	35.0		35.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0		
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>25.6</i>	<i>35.0</i>		<i>35.0</i>		<i>6.0</i>	<i>6.0</i>		<i>6.0</i>	<i>6.0</i>		
Travel	3.5		3.5		3.5	3.7		3.7				-3.7	-100.0
Hospitality													
Contractual services		1.2	1.2		1.2								
Training		0.2	0.2		0.2		17.0	17.0				-17.0	-100.0
General operating expenses	1,527.5	35.6	1,563.0		1,563.0	1,380.0	119.4	1,499.4	1,890.0	46.3	1,936.3	436.9	29.1
Supplies and materials	0.5	2.9	3.4		3.4	7.5		7.5	7.5		7.5		
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>1,531.4</i>	<i>39.9</i>	<i>1,571.3</i>		<i>1,571.3</i>	<i>1,391.2</i>	<i>136.4</i>	<i>1,527.6</i>	<i>1,897.5</i>	<i>46.3</i>	<i>1,943.8</i>	<i>416.2</i>	<i>27.2</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,818.4</b>	<b>222.7</b>	<b>2,041.1</b>		<b>2,041.1</b>	<b>1,664.8</b>	<b>289.5</b>	<b>1,954.3</b>	<b>2,174.9</b>	<b>203.2</b>	<b>2,378.1</b>	<b>423.8</b>	<b>21.7</b>
Distributed maintenance	8.3	7.7	16.1		16.1	13.6	2.2	15.8	12.1	1.0	13.0	-2.8	-17.9

**Table 63: Sub-programme 3330: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Detention Section	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing						1		1		2		1	1	3
								1		1		1	1	2
						1		2		3		2	2	5
New/ Converted														
Redeployed/ Returned														
<b>Total</b>						<b>1</b>		<b>2</b>		<b>3</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>

**(d) Sub-programme 3340: Court Interpretation and Translation Section****Introduction**

475. The Court Interpretation and Translation Section (STIC) provides language services for the efficient conduct of Court business. The Section provides language services to Chambers, the Presidency and the Registry including translation, revision and editing of Court documents as well as consecutive and simultaneous interpretation for trial hearings, press conferences, meetings and other events at the seat of the Court and elsewhere. It affords assistance and guidance in terminology and references as well as management of language tools to enable consistency across the Court. The Section also ensures recruitment, training and accreditation of field interpreters jointly with the Language Services Unit (LSU) of the OTP. In addition to the provision of working languages, English and French, and official languages as defined in article 50 of the Statute, the Section has had to train interpreters from and into languages to be used in specific cases.

**Budget resources****€6,143.3 thousand**

476. The requested amount has decreased by €247.4 thousand (3.9 per cent).

**Staff resources****€5,887.4 thousand**

477. There are 48 established posts and eleven GTA (6.7 FTE) positions. One Associate Translator English (P-2) post is unfunded in 2015 pending the outcome of the *ReVision* project.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service*

*€4,795.1 thousand*

478. STIC is managed by one Chief of Section (P-5), assisted by one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

479. The Interpretation Unit consists of one Head of Interpretation Unit (P-4), one Court Interpreter (English) (P-4), one Court Interpreter (English / French) (P-4), one Court Interpreter (French) (P-4), one Court Interpreter (Swahili/Lingala) (P-4), three Court Interpreters (French) (P-3), three Court Interpreters (English) (P-3), one Court Interpreter (Swahili) (P-3), one Court Interpreter (Swahili/Lingala) (P-2), and one Administrative Assistant (Interpretation) (GS-OL).

480. The Field and Operational Interpretation Unit consists of one Operational Interpretation Coordinator (P-3) and one Administrative Assistant (Field Interpretation) (GS-OL).

481. The Terminology and Reference Unit consists of one Terminologist (P-4), one Associate Terminologist (P-2), one Associate Translator (Swahili/Lingala) (P-2), one Reference Assistant (GS-PL) and one Administrative Assistant (Terminology) (GS-OL).

482. The Translation Programming Unit consists of one Head of Translation Unit (P-4), one Information Management Assistant (GS-OL) and two Document Management Assistants (GS-OL).

483. The Arabic Translation Unit consist of one Reviser (Arabic) (P-4) and one Associate Translator (Arabic) (P-2).

484. The French Translation Unit consists of one Head Reviser (French) (P-4), two Revisers (French) (P-4), eight Translators (French) (P-3) and one Associate Translator (French) (P-2).

485. The English Translation Unit consists of one Head Reviser (English) (P-4), three Translators (English) (P-3) and three Associate Translators (English) (P-2).

*General temporary assistance*

*€598.9 thousand*

486. The requested amount has decreased by €333.2 thousand (35.7 per cent). It is offset by an increase in Temporary Assistance for Meetings, use of which corresponds better to the dynamics of judicial work. Field interpretation requirements are also included in the GTA budget line, through which field interpreters on Special Service Agreement (SSA) contracts are recruited.

487. One *Associate Field and Operational Interpretation Coordinator (P-2), 12 months. Continued*. This position continues to be required to fulfil functions in sourcing and training field and operational interpreters.

488. Four *Para-Professional Interpreters for Zaghawa (P-1)*, six months each. *Continued.* These positions continue to be required in light of the anticipated *Banda* trial. This is the language of the accused and, as such, is an essential requirement for the trial to take place. Zaghawa interpreters will be interpreting from and into Zaghawa and Arabic.

489. *Accredited field and operational interpreters (GS-PL)*, 26.65 work months. *Continued.* These resources, which continue to be required, fall under the GTA budget but are recruited on SSA contracts. They are deployed for field or Headquarters assignments following requests from client sections.

490. Three *Court Interpreters Kinyarwanda (P-3)*, six months each. *New.* These new positions are necessary to provide for language needs in *Ntaganda*. This is the language of the accused and, as such, is an essential requirement for the trial to take place.

*Temporary assistance for meetings* €478.3 thousand

491. The requested amount has increased by €174.8 thousand (57.6 per cent) and is based on service requests. The increase mostly reflects the requirement for Arabic in *Banda*. Freelance interpreters are needed to complete teams of staff interpreters for hearings as well as annual meetings, diplomatic briefings, seminar of counsel, NGO round table, press conferences, disciplinary hearings and TFV meetings when they coincide with hearings. Freelance interpreters for languages other than English and French are essential when the accused or witnesses require interpretation. It is necessary to bring freelance translators to work in-house for specific service requests related to both judicial and administrative translation requests into English and into French. Funds are required to recruit two freelance interpreters for Kinyarwanda and one for Swahili. These requirements are to complement the STIC in-house resources: three Swahili/Lingala interpreters, one of whom is also a Kinyarwanda interpreter. Kinyarwanda is the language of the accused in *Ntaganda*, and Swahili will be required on occasions when witnesses testify in Swahili. Funds are also required for Kinyarwanda translators to be brought to Headquarters to translate documents.

*Consultants* €15.1 thousand

492. The requested amount has decreased by €1.0 thousand (6.5 per cent), as a result of a change in the rate applied for expert fees, and is required to provide external expertise and advisory assistance on situation/case languages for which no in-house resources or skills are available. Language expert panels have been organized since 2004 for specific languages whose legal and judicial terminology needs to be developed in order to be used during investigative and prosecutorial activities as well as during trial.

**Non-staff resources** €255.9 thousand

493. The requested amount has decreased by €70.7 thousand (21.7 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, contractual services, training, and supplies and materials.

*Travel* €111.6 thousand

494. The requested amount has decreased by €32.8 thousand (22.7 per cent) and is required for travel to annual meetings of the International Annual Meeting on Language Arrangements, Documentation and Publications (IAMLADP) and the International Annual Meeting on Computer-Assisted Translation and Terminology (JIAMCATT); the sourcing and recruitment of field and operational interpreters essential for proceedings; and mission travel, as per service requests. Wherever possible, field interpreters will be deployed locally, and when this is not possible, they will travel for the mission.

*Contractual services* €123.4 thousand

495. The requested amount has decreased by €38.0 thousand (23.5 per cent), largely due to reductions in external translation and in outsourcing of document-conversion services and external printing. Resources are requested for maintenance and enhancements for the translation, field interpretation and interpretation ECOS modules and for outsourcing the translation of the approved programme budget, conversion services for which no in-house capacity is available (conversion of filed PDF documents to MS Word format to enable

uploading in language tools) and the translation of requested judicial documents into English for the Appeals Chamber, into French for the Defence and into Kinyarwanda.

*Training* €2.7 thousand

496. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required to cover terminology-related training needs specific to language staff.

*Supplies and materials* €18.2 thousand

497. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required for online and library subscriptions as well as up-to-date dictionaries and reference materials (electronic and hard copies) in working, official, and situation and case languages for expert language staff.

**Table 64: Sub-programme 3340: Proposed budget for 2015**

3340 Court Interpretation and Translation Section	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)					Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014	
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						1,836.2	2,449.3	4,285.5	1,852.1	2,400.6	4,252.7	-32.8	-0.8
General Service staff						255.3	271.6	526.9	264.0	278.4	542.4	15.5	2.9
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	2,410.4	2,582.1	4,992.5		4,992.5	2,091.5	2,720.9	4,812.4	2,116.1	2,679.0	4,795.1	-17.3	-0.4
General temporary assistance		552.0	552.0	233.5	785.5		932.1	932.1		598.9	598.9	-333.2	-35.7
Temporary assistance for meetings	134.8	307.7	442.5	0.8	443.2	234.7	68.8	303.5	169.9	308.4	478.3	174.8	57.6
Overtime													
Consultants		14.4	14.4		14.4		16.1	16.1		15.1	15.1	-1.0	-6.5
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	134.8	874.1	1,008.9	234.3	1,243.1	234.7	1,017.0	1,251.7	169.9	922.4	1,092.3	-159.4	-12.7
Travel	4.3	99.0	103.3	21.2	124.6	5.2	139.2	144.4	3.6	108.0	111.6	-32.8	-22.7
Hospitality													
Contractual services	55.1	99.3	154.4	1.8	156.2	53.0	108.3	161.3	57.5	65.9	123.4	-38.0	-23.5
Training		1.0	1.0		1.0		2.7	2.7		2.7	2.7		
General operating expenses	0.3	0.8	1.1		1.1								
Supplies and materials	8.6	6.4	15.0		15.0	8.7	9.5	18.2	8.7	9.5	18.2		
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	68.3	206.6	274.8	23.0	297.9	66.9	259.7	326.6	69.8	186.1	255.9	-70.7	-21.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,613.5</b>	<b>3,662.7</b>	<b>6,276.2</b>	<b>257.3</b>	<b>6,533.5</b>	<b>2,393.1</b>	<b>3,997.6</b>	<b>6,390.7</b>	<b>2,355.8</b>	<b>3,787.5</b>	<b>6,143.3</b>	<b>-247.4</b>	<b>-3.9</b>
Distributed maintenance	55.6	112.0	167.6		167.6	90.7	31.2	121.9	80.3	13.3	93.7	-28.2	-23.2

**Table 65: Sub-programme 3340: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Court Interpretation and Translation Section	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing					1	7	7	1		16		4	4	20
						5	12	7		24	1	3	4	28
					1	12	19	8		40	1	7	8	48
New/ Converted														
Redeployed/ Returned														
<b>Total</b>					<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>40</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>48</b>



**(e) Sub-programme 3350: Victims and Witnesses Unit****Introduction**

498. The Victims and Witnesses Unit (VWU) is mandated to provide protective measures and security arrangements, counselling and other appropriate assistance to witnesses and victims who appear before the Court and others who are at risk on account of testimony given by such witnesses. It implements the Court's protection programme (ICCPP) and ensures the appearance before the Court of witnesses and victims called by Chambers. As a service provider, VWU acts on the basis of referrals from the parties and others, and it calculates its annual budget according to the anticipated number of new requests for protection and support services and for witnesses to testify before the Court as well as the number of existing protection referrals under its responsibility. VWU provides its expert services to Chambers, parties and participants.

**Budget resources****€8,808.7 thousand**

499. The requested amount has increased by €1,556.5 thousand (21.8 per cent). This increase is essentially in general temporary assistance and general operating expenses and is due to the continued support of a large number of protected witnesses and a significant increase in the number of anticipated new witness referrals for protection, relocation and assisted moves, as requested by the OTP for 2015.

**Staff resources****€4,317.6 thousand**

500. VWU currently comprises a total of 50 established posts and seven GTA positions (5.5 FTE). VWU requests eight additional GTA positions (8.0 FTE) to manage the workload related to a consistent increase in protection referrals as well as to case management, support referrals and trials.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service**€3,163.8 thousand*

501. VWU is managed by one Chief of Section (P-5), assisted by one Administrative Officer (P-3) and one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL). The Chief is also directly supported by one Associate Legal Officer (P-2).

502. The Support Unit consists of one Support Officer (P-3), one Associate Support Officer (P-2), one Senior Support Assistant (GS-PL), and a team of six Support Assistants (GS-OL), as well as one Associate Support Officer (P-2) in the field and eight Field Support Assistants (GS-OL).

503. The Protection Unit consists of one Head, Protection Unit (P-4), one Analyst (P-3), four Associate Protection Officers (P-2), one Confidential Accounts Assistant (GS-OL), two Field Confidential Accounts Assistants (GS-OL) and one Protection Assistant (GS-OL).

504. The Operations Unit consists of one Operations Officer (P-4), one Administration and Operations Officer (P-3), three Field Witness Officers (P-3), two Operations and Field Coordination Assistants (GS-OL), one Senior Operations Assistant (GS-OL) and ten Field Protection/Operations Assistants (GS-OL).

505. The distribution of the posts between Headquarters and the field is currently equal, with the majority of the GTA positions being at Headquarters. VWU is present in Uganda, the DRC and Kenya, with ongoing missions being sent from these locations and from Headquarters to other African States in support of VWU protection, support and trial-related operations in the field. In 2015, VWU may also have a presence in Côte d'Ivoire.

*General temporary assistance**€1,153.8 thousand*

506. VWU has seven GTA positions and requests eight additional positions (5.6 FTE). It is expected that in 2015, the OTP will rely on VWU services for 18 new referrals to the ICCPP, 35 new assisted moves and 22 support referrals. These 53 witnesses as well as their referred dependants require threat and psycho-social assessment, psycho-social care, and case management. New referrals and all witnesses who are currently in the ICCPP need to be managed as long as they are under VWU care.

507. One *Psychologist/Trauma Expert (P-3)*, 12 months. *Continued.* This continued position is provided for under article 43(6) of the Rome Statute, which provides that “the Unit shall include staff with expertise in trauma, including trauma related to crimes of sexual violence”.

508. One *Associate Psychologist/Trauma Expert (P-2)*, 12 months. *Continued.* This position continues to be required to provide psychological assessments in relation to victims’ and witnesses’ inclusion in the ICCPP as well as psychological vulnerability assessments for trial.

509. One *Assistant Legal Officer (P-1)*, 12 months. *Continued.* This position continues to be required to support the legal work of the Section, which has remained consistently high due to the need to involve legal staff in protection-related matters.

510. One *Protection Assistant (GS-OL)*, 12 months. *Continued.* This position continues to be required to support case management for witnesses in the ICCPP and to comply with international best practice in witness protection, which requires that staff always work in pairs to ensure the safety and security of both staff and witnesses.

511. One *Associate Support Officer (ASO) (P-2)*, 12 months. *Continued.* This position continues to be required to handle all support-related duties in respect of witnesses appearing for trial, to provide support for ICCPP witnesses and to conduct psycho-social assessments in the Kenya situation and in other situations as needed.

512. One *Business Analyst (P-3)*, 12 months. *Continued.* This position continues to be required to assist with VWU strategic planning and case management as well as to perform a thorough review of VWU processes to enhance performance-management within the Unit.

513. One *Data Entry and Quality Assurance Clerk (GS-OL)*, 12 months. *Continued.* This position continues to be required to enter all information regarding protected witnesses into iBase, ensure records are kept up-to-date and to perform dip sampling and quality assurance of contact between victims and witnesses and VWU staff.

514. One *Associate Legal Officer (P-2)*, eight months. *New.* This new position is necessary to support the increasing legal workload currently handled by one P-2 Associate Legal Officer and one P-1 Assistant Legal Officer and to deal with the increasing quantity of requests submitted to the legal team in compliance with judicial decisions or in relation to protected individuals.

515. Four *Associate Protection Officers (P-2)*, eight months each. *New.* These new positions are required to assist in managing the growing protection workload; namely, existing protection cases and new witness referrals for protection made by the parties. Their main duties will include conducting threat/risk assessments for the purpose of including victims and witnesses in the ICCPP, recommending witness-protection measures, preparing relevant information for the legal team for filings to be submitted to Chambers, conducting witness-protection operations in the field, and individual case management in respect of witnesses participating in the ICCPP.

516. One *Associate Analyst (P-2)*, eight months. *New.* This new position is required to support the existing Analyst in monitoring and reviewing the security situation in regions where the Court operates and security incidents involving victims and witnesses, to register information and intelligence collected, to provide analytical support to the Head of Protection in the absence of the Analyst, translate documents, and to provide analytical interpretation on matters concerning VWU’s mandate.

517. One *Associate Administration and Operations Officer (P-2)*, eight months. *New.* This new position is required to assist the Head of Operations in coordinating the Court appearances of victims and witnesses with all parties and participants, as well as with all relevant internal and external interlocutors, and to manage and supervise the movement of victims and witnesses appearing before the Court.

518. One *Trial Operations Assistant (GS-OL)*, eight months. *New.* This new position is required to carry out administration in respect of witnesses appearing before the Court, such as maintaining complete records of witnesses testifying; maintaining the witness appearance schedule; and organizing witness travel, transport, accommodation and visas. The position is also required to provide full support to the Confidential Accounts Assistant

in the protection team, who is currently managing the confidential finances of more than 700 protected individuals and all financial issues related to the maintenance of Initial Responses Systems (IRS) in all situation countries.

**Non-staff resources** **€4,491.1 thousand**

519. The requested amount has increased by €843.3 thousand (23.1 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, training, general operating expenses and supplies and materials.

*Travel* *€972.7 thousand*

520. There is a decrease of €31.3 thousand (3.1 per cent) in the requested amount, which is directly related to the estimated number of protection referrals from the OTP.

521. Resources are requested for negotiating relocation agreements with countries outside Europe as well as for staff operational travel relating to witness protection and support services, including: witness escort to the Court for trial purposes; assisted moves and relocation of witnesses; psycho-social assessment; support assessment; implementation of local protective measures; and IRS setup, supervision and testing. They are also requested for the provision of video-link support for Registry sections with this requirement. Resources of €40.0 thousand have been ring-fenced for this purpose.

*Training* *€47.0 thousand*

522. The requested amount has increased by €47.0 thousand. Witness protection training is required in response to the recommendations of the Independent Review Team. This six-day basic training for all VWU staff at Headquarters and in the field, including protection, support, operations, administrative, psychologist and legal staff, is intended to provide staff with initial familiarization with and a consolidated understanding of concepts in witness protection, risk assessment and management, psychological trauma, and case management for protected witnesses.

*General operating expenses* *€3,466.6 thousand*

523. The requested amount has increased by €828.5 thousand (31.4 per cent). This increase is due mainly to (i) the ever-growing number of witnesses in interim relocation, who remain under VWU's care and management pending their permanent relocation, and (ii) a further increase in the number of OTP referrals for witness relocation in 2015 (18 referrals). Resources are requested for the following activities: trial-related costs, support referrals, establishment and management of the IRS, protection referrals for witness relocation, assisted moves and local protective measures.

*Supplies and materials* *€4.8 thousand*

524. There is a marginal decrease of €0.9 thousand (15.8 per cent) in the requested amount. Resources are requested to cover the cost of supplies and materials for the needs of witness waiting rooms at Headquarters and the renewal of annual subscriptions to electronic newsletters used by the VWU Analyst.

**Table 66: Sub-programme 3350: Proposed budget for 2015**

3350 Victims and Witnesses Unit	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						708.6	1,066.5	1,775.1	714.7	1,086.2	1,800.9	25.8	1.5
General Service staff						63.8	1,201.0	1,264.8	66.0	1,296.9	1,362.9	98.1	7.8
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>716.0</i>	<i>2,108.5</i>	<i>2,824.6</i>		<i>2,824.6</i>	<i>772.4</i>	<i>2,267.5</i>	<i>3,039.9</i>	<i>780.7</i>	<i>2,383.1</i>	<i>3,163.8</i>	<i>123.9</i>	<i>4.1</i>
General temporary assistance		447.3	447.3		447.3		514.5	514.5		1,153.8	1,153.8	639.3	124.3
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime		57.2	57.2		57.2								
Consultants													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>		<i>504.5</i>	<i>504.5</i>		<i>504.5</i>		<i>514.5</i>	<i>514.5</i>		<i>1,153.8</i>	<i>1,153.8</i>	<i>639.3</i>	<i>124.3</i>
Travel	4.6	719.1	723.6		723.6	27.0	977.0	1,004.0	25.3	947.5	972.7	-31.3	-3.1
Hospitality													
Contractual services													
Training										47.0	47.0	47.0	
General operating expenses	10.0	1,709.3	1,719.3		1,719.3		2,638.1	2,638.1		3,466.6	3,466.6	828.5	31.4
Supplies and materials		2.2	2.2		2.2		5.7	5.7		4.8	4.8	-0.9	-15.8
Furniture and equipment		11.2	11.2		11.2								
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>2,441.8</i>	<i>2,456.3</i>		<i>2,456.3</i>	<i>27.0</i>	<i>3,620.8</i>	<i>3,647.8</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>4,465.9</i>	<i>4,491.1</i>	<i>843.3</i>	<i>23.1</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>730.5</b>	<b>5,054.8</b>	<b>5,785.3</b>		<b>5,785.3</b>	<b>799.4</b>	<b>6,402.8</b>	<b>7,202.2</b>	<b>805.9</b>	<b>8,002.8</b>	<b>8,808.7</b>	<b>1,606.5</b>	<b>22.3</b>
Distributed maintenance	19.5	166.0	185.5		185.5	31.7	47.9	79.6	28.1	20.5	48.6	-31.0	-39.0

**Table 67: Sub-programme 3350: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Victims and Witnesses Unit	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing					1	2	2	1		6		1	1	7
							5	6		11	1	31	32	43
<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>		<i>17</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>50</i>
New/ Converted														
Redeployed/ Returned														
<i>Subtotal</i>														
<b>Total</b>					<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>50</b>

**(f) Sub-programme 3360: Victims Participation and Reparations Section****Introduction**

525. The Victims Participation and Reparations Section (VPRS) is the specialized section within the Registry charged with assisting victims to participate in the various phases of the proceedings and reparations. In the field, VPRS enables victims to submit applications in order for them to benefit from legal representation and participate in proceedings effectively. At the seat of the Court, the Section handles applications for participation and reparations as well as all other related documents received from victims, which it transmits to those involved in the relevant proceedings. The Section also assists Chambers by analysing the applications according to judicially determined criteria and reporting on them. The Section is also responsible for providing accurate data, reports and statistics on victim participation and reparations inside and outside the Court.

**Budget resources** **€1,999.4 thousand**

526. The requested amount has decreased by €105.7 thousand (35.2 per cent).

**Staff resources** **€1,804.9 thousand**

527. VPRS currently comprises 16 established posts and nine GTA positions (8.5 FTE).

*Established posts: Professional and General Service* *€1,217.4 thousand*

528. VPRS is managed by one Chief of Section (P-4), assisted by one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

529. The Data Unit (DU) comprises one Victims Applications Manager (P-2), one Documentation and Database Administrator (P-1) and two Data Processing Assistants (GS-OL).

530. The Legal Unit (LU) comprises one Legal Coordinator (P-3), one Associate Legal Officer (Participation) (P-2), one Associate Legal Officer (Reparations) (P-2) and one Victims Application Manager (P-1).

531. The Field Unit (FU) comprises one Field Coordinator (P-3), two Field Officers (P-2) and three Field Administrative Assistants (GS-OL).

*General temporary assistance* *€577.5 thousand*

532. Of the nine existing GTA positions, two are Data Processing Assistants in the Database Unit and two are Associate Legal Officers in the Legal Unit. The remaining five are in the Field Unit, comprising the staff based in Nairobi and Abidjan and one in The Hague. The Section is requesting one GTA position (0.5 FTE) related to the situation in Côte d'Ivoire.

533. Two *Data Processing Assistants (GS-OL), 12 months each. Continued.* These positions continue to be needed to handle the workload involved in processing victims' applications for participation and reparations (scanning, registration, data entry, redactions), so as to enable Chambers to take decisions on the status of victims in a timely manner and have up-to-date records on applications for reparations.

534. Two *Associate Legal Officers (P-2), 12 months. Continued.* These positions continue to be needed in order to handle the workload involved in processing victims' applications, to enable Chambers to take decisions on the status of victims in a timely manner.

535. One *Field Officer in Kenya (P-2), 12 months. Continued.* This position continues to be needed for the planning and implementation of activities in accordance with the Trial Chamber's decisions on victim participation at trial, in which the Registry is required to work with common legal representatives of victims to identify and report to the Chamber on victims linked to the cases, and to enable victims to register.

536. Two *Field Assistants in Kenya (GS-OL), 12 months each. Continued.* These positions continue to be required to ensure the provision of knowledge of the local context and languages in Kenya, to conduct field activities in Kenya alongside the Field Officer and, in particular, to facilitate victim registration, which will continue throughout the trials.

537. One *Field Assistant in Côte d'Ivoire (GS-OL)*, six months. *Continued*. This position continues to be required in order to manage victim participation in any appeals in *Gbagbo* and *Blé Goudé*.

538. One *Field Support Administrative Assistant (GS-OL)*, 12 months. *Continued*. This position continues to be needed to provide administrative support for all field activities of the section, including mission planning, trip processing and financial reporting, and support for field staff in all aspects of field operations.

539. One *Field Assistant in Côte d'Ivoire (GS-OL)*, six months. *New*. This new position is required to undertake field activities relating to the organization and management of victim participation at the trial phase in relation to judicial developments in *Gbagbo* and *Blé Goudé*.

*Consultants* €10.0 thousand

540. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required for the mapping of victims by a local expert, which is a necessary first step in organizing victim participation in any particular case, and for the Section to bring in specialist external expertise to provide training and support to staff members who interact regularly with victims.

**Non-staff resources** €194.5 thousand

541. The requested amount has decreased by €105.7 thousand (35.2 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, contractual services, training, and supplies and materials.

*Travel* €119.7 thousand

542. The requested amount has decreased by €37.7 thousand (23.9 per cent) and is linked directly to the Section's field activities, mostly involving staff travel from field duty stations to locations where victim communities are concentrated and/or between The Hague and the field.

*Contractual services* €67.5 thousand

543. The requested amount has decreased by €60.0 thousand (47.1 per cent), as a result of reductions in external printing and in relation to field activities. Resources are required for external printing (of standard application forms for participation and reparation as well as explanatory booklets and materials for victims), other contractual services (to cover costs incurred in the course of field activities, primarily meetings with victims and with intermediaries for the purposes of selection, training, monitoring and support), and database development (ongoing improvement and adaptation of VPRS systems for storing, tracking and processing documentation relating to victims, in accordance with Chambers' instructions).

*Training* €4.3 thousand

544. The requested amount remains unchanged. VPRS staff members interact with victims and intermediaries in highly sensitive environments and require ongoing training and support from qualified experts to enable them to manage such interactions in a manner which promotes the well-being of both victims and staff.

*Supplies and materials* €3.0 thousand

545. The requested amount has decreased by €8.0 thousand (72.7 per cent) and is required to equip selected intermediaries with tools such as (a) secure USB sticks and sealable envelopes for confidential documents and information (most intermediaries lack such capacity, creating the risk that data relating to victims may be compromised), consistent with the Court-wide guidelines on relations with intermediaries, and (b) thumb pads, to enable victims who cannot sign their names to do so by thumb print, and other materials to enable victims to submit applications and provide copies of supporting documents.

**Table 68: Sub-programme 3360: Proposed budget for 2015**

3360 Victims Participation and Reparation Section	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						748.5	185.5	934.0	764.4	189.5	953.9	19.9	2.1
General Service staff						63.8	184.1	247.9	66.0	197.5	263.5	15.6	6.3
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>708.8</i>	<i>381.6</i>	<i>1,090.4</i>		<i>1,090.4</i>	<i>812.3</i>	<i>369.6</i>	<i>1,181.9</i>	<i>830.4</i>	<i>387.0</i>	<i>1,217.4</i>	<i>35.5</i>	<i>3.0</i>
General temporary assistance	-0.1	482.8	482.8		482.8		556.4	556.4		577.5	577.5	21.1	3.8
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
Consultants		9.3	9.3		9.3		10.0	10.0		10.0	10.0		
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>492.1</i>	<i>492.1</i>		<i>492.1</i>		<i>566.4</i>	<i>566.4</i>		<i>587.5</i>	<i>587.5</i>	<i>21.1</i>	<i>3.7</i>
Travel	0.1	138.3	138.4		138.4		157.4	157.4		119.7	119.7	-37.7	-23.9
Hospitality													
Contractual services	0.7	53.8	54.4		54.4	2.0	125.5	127.5		67.5	67.5	-60.0	-47.1
Training		6.9	6.9		6.9		4.3	4.3		4.3	4.3		
General operating expenses	0.6		0.6		0.6								
Supplies and materials		4.0	4.0		4.0		11.0	11.0		3.0	3.0	-8.0	-72.7
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>202.9</i>	<i>204.2</i>		<i>204.2</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>298.2</i>	<i>300.2</i>		<i>194.5</i>	<i>194.5</i>	<i>-105.7</i>	<i>-35.2</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>710.0</b>	<b>1,076.7</b>	<b>1,786.7</b>		<b>1,786.7</b>	<b>814.3</b>	<b>1,234.2</b>	<b>2,048.5</b>	<b>830.4</b>	<b>1,169.0</b>	<b>1,999.4</b>	<b>-49.1</b>	<b>-2.4</b>
Distributed maintenance	22.3	65.6	87.9		87.9	40.8	7.8	48.6	36.2	3.3	39.5	-9.1	-18.8

**Table 69: Sub-programme 3360: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Victims Participation and Reparations Section	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing						1	2	3	2	8		1	1	9
								2		2		5	5	7
						<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>10</i>		<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>16</i>
New/ Converted														
Redeployed/ Returned														
<b>Total</b>						<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>

**(g) Sub-programme 3190: Counsel Support Section****Introduction**

546. The Counsel Support Section (CSS) is in charge of centralizing and coordinating all assistance provided to counsel by the Court. It serves as the Registry's focal point for the Offices of Public Counsel, which depend on the Registry solely for administrative purposes, and also provides logistical and administrative assistance. The Section also manages the Court's programme of legal aid for indigent defendants and victims and handles all provisions relating to the activities of the Court's disciplinary organs.

**Budget resources** **€5,202.6 thousand**

547. The requested amount has decreased by €1,661.1 thousand (24.2 per cent).

**Staff resources** **€854.8 thousand**

548. The Section currently has nine established posts.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service* *€854.8 thousand*

549. The Section is led by one Chief, Counsel Support Section (P-5) and has one Financial Investigator (P-4) as well as one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL) of the disciplinary organs for counsel. It is divided into two units: the Legal Aid Unit and the Counsel Assistance Unit.

550. The Legal Aid Unit comprises one Head, Legal Aid Unit (P-4), one Legal Aid Fund Monitoring Specialist (P-2), dealing with defence issues; one Assistant Legal Aid Officer (P-1), dealing with victim issues; and one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

551. The Counsel Assistance Unit is headed by an Associate Legal Officer (P-2) and also has one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

**Non-staff resources** **€4,347.8 thousand**

552. The requested amount has decreased by €1,596.7 thousand (26.9 per cent), in particular through reductions to the legal aid and travel budgets. Non-staff resources are required for travel, counsel for the defence, counsel for victims and general operating expenses.

*Travel* *€23.9 thousand*

553. The requested amount has decreased by €2.5 thousand (68.8 per cent), as a result of a reduction in planned missions. Resources are required for three meetings of the disciplinary organs for counsel as well as for two investigative missions.

*Counsel for the Defence* *€2,207.2 thousand*

554. The requested amount has decreased by €659.2 thousand (23.0 per cent), as a result of application of the Court's legal aid system to the assumptions on which the budget is based. The cost of legal aid for each indigent defendant has been calculated by applying the revised legal aid system approved in 2012, in accordance with the 2015 budget assumptions. An additional sum has been provided for duty and ad hoc counsel, appointed respectively by the Registrar and Chambers under the conditions provided for in the Court's Statute, the Rules of Procedure and Evidence, and the Regulations of the Court. Resources for Mr Bemba's defence have not been included in the legal aid budget for 2015, in accordance with the proposal contained in Annex VIII. Should the Assembly not agree with this proposal, an additional €573.8 thousand will be required in the 2015 budget.

*Counsel for Victims* *€2,114.7 thousand*

555. The requested amount has decreased by €886.0 thousand (29.5 per cent), as a result of application of the Court's legal aid system to the assumptions on which the budget is based. The cost of legal aid for each group of victims, as it appears in the assumptions, has been calculated on the basis of the revised legal aid system approved in 2012. An additional sum has been allocated for the payment of legal assistance at the situation stage.



## General Operating Expenses

€2.0 thousand

556. The requested amount has increased by €1.0 thousand (100.0 per cent) and is required for the annual subscription to the investigative database.

**Table 70: Sub-programme 3190: Proposed budget for 2015**

3190 Counsel Support Section	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff					440.8	209.8	650.6	445.4	211.4	656.8	6.2	1.0	
General Service staff					127.7	63.8	191.5	132.0	66.0	198.0	6.5	3.4	
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>461.1</i>	<i>232.6</i>	<i>693.7</i>		<i>693.7</i>	<i>568.5</i>	<i>842.1</i>	<i>577.4</i>	<i>277.4</i>	<i>854.8</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	
General temporary assistance		-1.4	-1.4		-1.4	77.1	77.1				-77.1	-100.0	
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
Consultants	44.7		44.7		44.7								
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>44.7</i>	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>43.3</i>		<i>43.3</i>	<i>77.1</i>	<i>77.1</i>				<i>-77.1</i>	<i>-100.0</i>	
Travel		17.1	17.1		17.1	6.6	69.8	76.4	19.3	4.5	23.9	-52.5	-68.8
Hospitality													
Contractual services		52.8	52.8		52.8								
Training													
Counsel for Defence		3,139.5	3,139.5	493.6	3,633.1	2,866.4	2,866.4		2,207.2	2,207.2	-659.2	-23.0	
Counsel for Victims		1,735.1	1,735.1	21.8	1,756.9	3,000.7	3,000.7		2,114.7	2,114.7	-886.0	-29.5	
General operating expenses		4.8	4.8		4.8	1.0	1.0	2.0		2.0	1.0	100.0	
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>4,949.4</i>	<i>4,949.4</i>	<i>515.3</i>	<i>5,464.7</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>5,937.9</i>	<i>5,944.5</i>	<i>21.3</i>	<i>4,326.5</i>	<i>4,347.8</i>	<i>-1,596.7</i>	<i>-26.9</i>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>505.8</b>	<b>5,180.5</b>	<b>5,686.3</b>	<b>515.3</b>	<b>6,201.6</b>	<b>575.1</b>	<b>6,288.6</b>	<b>6,863.7</b>	<b>598.7</b>	<b>4,603.9</b>	<b>5,202.6</b>	<b>-1,661.1</b>	<b>-24.2</b>
Distributed maintenance	16.7	19.3	36.0		36.0	27.2	3.3	30.5	24.1	1.4	25.5	-5.0	-16.4

**Table 71: Sub-programme 3190: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Counsel Support Section	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing					1	1		1	1	4		2	2	6
							1	1		2		1	1	3
					1	2		2	1	6		3	3	9
New/ Converted														
Redeployed/ Returned														
<b>Total</b>					<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>

**(h) Sub-programme 3740: Office of Public Counsel for the Defence****Introduction**

557. The Office of Public Counsel for the Defence (OPCD) protects and represents the rights of all suspects and accused in the initial stages of a case and is occasionally called upon by Chambers to appear before the Court or prepare work for a specific situation or suspect. At the same time, the Office assists Defence teams with legal research and case management, ensuring they are able to comply with judicial deadlines and focus on relevant legal issues. The OPCD maintains a repository of the Court's jurisprudence for the Defence, including memoranda, manuals and databases, for the prompt resolution of issues of import to the Defence. Finally, the OPCD provides Defence input on legal issues arising in relation both to the activities of internal working groups and to external partnerships.

**Budget resources****€533.9 thousand**

558. The requested amount has decreased by €15.5 thousand (2.8 per cent), through significant efforts to make savings in non-staff costs.

**Staff resources****€511.4 thousand**

559. The OPCD is presently composed of five staff.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service*

*€511.4 thousand*

560. One Principal Counsel (P-5) fulfils duties related to the OPCD core mandate as set forth in regulation 77 of the Regulations of the Court, including the direct representation of suspects and accused when called upon to do so by the Court; manages the Office, including providing legal assistance to teams; and represents the Defence internally and externally. One Legal Assistant (GS-OL) directly assists the Counsel in relation to the core mandate (including by drafting presentations, preparing reports on administrative and budget issues, providing assistance at meetings and liaising with other organs and sections), and performs substantive legal research to assist Defence teams.

561. One Legal Adviser/Counsel (P-4), working under the supervision of Principal Counsel, manages manuals and ongoing Defence research projects; when called upon by the Court, drafts legal submissions and appears before the Court; performs administrative and/or policy functions in conjunction with or in place of Principal Counsel, when the latter is unavailable. One Associate Counsel (P-2) conducts Defence-related legal research and assists with the policy functions of the Office in respect of its role of ensuring equality of arms for the Defence (including participation in certain working groups). One Case Manager (P-1) organizes the data of the Office to ensure efficient research processes; carries out legal research in relation to Defence requests; and assists Defence teams with case management (including giving training on software used by the Court and assisting with disclosure matters).

**Non-staff resources****€22.6 thousand**

562. The requested amount has decreased by €22.1 thousand (49.5 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel and contractual services.

*Travel*

*€2.6 thousand*

563. The requested amount has decreased by €14.4 thousand (85.0 per cent). Resources are required to enable the OPCD's participation at one key conference concerning the rights of the Defence before the Court.

*Contractual services*

*€20.0 thousand*

564. The budget remains unchanged. Resources are required for Defence training seminars in affected countries for potential counsel/duty counsel, run in conjunction with other sections.

**Table 72: Sub-programme 3740: Proposed budget for 2015**

3740 Office of Public Council for Defence	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)					Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014	
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						147.8	293.1	440.9	147.2	298.2	445.4	4.5	1.0
General Service staff						63.8		63.8	66.0		66.0	2.2	3.4
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	218.5	260.2	478.8		478.8	211.6	293.1	504.7	213.2	298.2	511.4	6.7	1.3
General temporary assistance		4.3	4.3	18.6	22.9								
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
Consultants	79.9		79.9		79.9								
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	79.9	4.3	84.2	18.6	102.8								
Travel	3.6	0.4	4.0		4.0	2.5	14.5	17.0	2.6		2.6	-14.4	-85.0
Hospitality													
Contractual services							20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0		
Training						2.5	2.2	4.7				-4.7	-100.0
General operating expenses							3.0	3.0				-3.0	-100.0
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	3.6	0.4	4.0		4.0	5.0	39.7	44.7	2.6	20.0	22.6	-22.1	-49.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>302.0</b>	<b>264.9</b>	<b>566.9</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>585.5</b>	<b>216.6</b>	<b>332.8</b>	<b>549.4</b>	<b>215.8</b>	<b>318.2</b>	<b>533.9</b>	<b>-15.5</b>	<b>-2.8</b>
Distributed maintenance	5.6	11.6	17.1		17.1	9.1	3.3	12.5	8.0	1.4	9.5	-3.0	-24.0

**Table 73: Sub-programme 3740: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Office of Public Counsel for the Defence	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing					1					1		1	1	2
						1		1	1	3				3
<i>Subtotal</i>					1	1		1	1	4		1	1	5
New/ Converted														
Redeployed/ Returned														
<i>Subtotal</i>														
<b>Total</b>					<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>

**(i) Sub-programme 3750: Office of Public Counsel for Victims****Introduction**

565. The Office of Public Counsel for Victims (OPCV) assists victims to be heard in proceedings before the Court, provides high-quality representation for victims and support and assistance for external counsel, and appears before Chambers in respect of specific issues. OPCV also raises awareness of victims' rights in international criminal proceedings.

566. As of May 2014, OPCV had been appointed legal representative of around 5,000 victims in the various situations and cases before the Court. Moreover, the Office represents the interests of victims who have communicated with the Court in all of the admissibility proceedings under article 19 of the Rome Statute. The Office supports and assists 35 external legal representatives in all situations and cases before the Court through the provision of legal advice and research.

**Budget resources****€1,527.9 thousand**

567. The requested amount has increased by €289.2 thousand (23.3 per cent), largely due to a new GTA position and to a need for consultants in relation to the situations in Côte d'Ivoire and the DRC deriving from the designation of the OPCV as common legal representative in *Gbagbo* and *Ntaganda*.

**Staff resources****€1,385.4 thousand**

568. OPCV currently comprises ten established posts and one GTA position (1.0 FTE). Moreover, in accordance with Chambers' decisions on the legal representation of victims, three Field Legal Assistants are funded from the legal aid budget: one in *Gbagbo* and two in *Ntaganda*; this funding is included under the Consultants budget line.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service*

*€1,019.3 thousand*

569. Staff members are allocated simultaneously to more than one situation/case and may form teams which follow the proceedings (including in the courtroom), depending on the tasks assigned.

570. OPCV consists of one Principal Counsel (P-5), two Counsel (P-4), two Legal Officers (P-3), two Associate Legal Officers (P-2), two Case Managers (P-1) and one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL).

*General temporary assistance*

*€163.7 thousand*

571. OPCV requests one continued GTA position and one new GTA position (0.5 FTE) linked to the situation in Côte d'Ivoire.

572. *One Legal Officer (P-3), 12 months. Continued.* This position continues to be needed due to the significant increase in the number of represented victims at a time when the Office has lost two staff members, who are permanently seconded to the external common legal representatives appointed in the Kenya cases. Moreover, the workload is likely to grow further as a result of developments in the *Gbagbo*, *Ntaganda* and *Blé Goudé* proceedings. The continuation of this position is essential to the satisfactory fulfilment of the Office's mandate.

573. *One Associate Legal Officer (P-2), six months. New.* In accordance with the previous practice of Chambers, it is anticipated that the Office will continue to be appointed to represent the interests of victims in trial-phase proceedings. In this event, this new position is required to assist counsel in preparation for and at trial. If approved, this position would immediately be filled from an existing roster.

*Consultants*

*€202.4 thousand*

574. The requested amount has increased by €202.4 thousand and is required to enable the hiring of three Field Legal Assistants for 12 months for the situations in Côte d'Ivoire and the DRC. These positions were previously included in the Counsel Support Section budget.

575. Experience has shown that legal assistants in the field are essential for maintaining continuous contact with victims represented by the Office, keeping them updated on proceedings, and collecting their views and concerns as well as evidence. When appointing OPCV counsel as legal representatives of victims, Chambers have consistently stated that the Office may make use of said personnel. The continuation of the services of the Field Legal Assistants already appointed is necessary in *Gbagbo* (one position) and *Ntaganda* (two positions). The costs are calculated on the basis of the actual amount paid to the consultants under the legal aid scheme (€5,622 per month each).

**Non-staff resources** **€142.5 thousand**

576. The requested amount has increased by €1.4 thousand (17.7 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, contractual services and general operating expenses.

*Travel* *€96.5 thousand*

577. The requested amount has increased by €1.4 thousand (13.4 per cent) and is required for field missions, which are an essential element of the Office's work, and face-to-face meetings with victims, which are indispensable for providing meaningful assistance, support and representation in the proceedings.

*Contractual services* *€35.0 thousand*

578. The requested amount has increased by €5.0 thousand (16.7 per cent) and is required for the transportation of victims from their places of residence to the safe location where they are met by counsel.

*General operating expenses* *€11.0 thousand*

579. The requested amount has increased by €5.0 thousand (83.3 per cent) and is required for the rental of premises where victims can be met safely, in a manner which preserves the privileged relationship between counsel and client.

**Table 74: Sub-programme 3750: Proposed budget for 2015**

3750 Office of Public Counsel for Victims	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						231.1	708.5	939.6	232.1	721.2	953.3	13.7	1.5
General Service staff						63.8		63.8	66.0		66.0	2.2	3.4
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>269.4</i>	<i>713.3</i>	<i>982.7</i>		<i>982.7</i>	<i>294.9</i>	<i>708.5</i>	<i>1,003.4</i>	<i>298.1</i>	<i>721.2</i>	<i>1,019.3</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>1.6</i>
General temporary assistance	25.7	3.6	29.4	58.6	87.9		114.2	114.2		163.7	163.7	49.5	43.3
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
Consultants										202.4	202.4	202.4	
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>25.7</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>29.4</i>	<i>58.6</i>	<i>87.9</i>		<i>114.2</i>	<i>114.2</i>		<i>366.1</i>	<i>366.1</i>	<i>251.9</i>	<i>220.6</i>
Travel	1.3	58.9	60.1		60.1	4.6	80.5	85.1		96.5	96.5	11.4	13.4
Hospitality													
Contractual services		35.2	35.2		35.2		30.0	30.0		35.0	35.0	5.0	16.7
Training													
General operating expenses		2.6	2.6		2.6		6.0	6.0		11.0	11.0	5.0	83.3
Supplies and materials	3.2		3.2		3.2								
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>96.7</i>	<i>101.2</i>		<i>101.2</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>116.5</i>	<i>121.1</i>		<i>142.5</i>	<i>142.5</i>	<i>21.4</i>	<i>17.7</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>299.7</b>	<b>813.6</b>	<b>1,113.3</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>1,171.9</b>	<b>299.5</b>	<b>939.2</b>	<b>1,238.7</b>	<b>298.1</b>	<b>1,229.8</b>	<b>1,527.9</b>	<b>289.2</b>	<b>23.3</b>
Distributed maintenance	8.3	27.0	35.3		35.3	13.6	7.8	21.4	12.1	3.3	15.4	-6.0	-28.1

**Table 75: Sub-programme 3750: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Office of Public Counsel for Victims	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing					1			1		2		1	1	3
						2	2	1	2	7				7
<i>Subtotal</i>					1	2	2	2	2	9		1	1	10
New/ Converted														
<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned														
<i>Subtotal</i>														
<b>Total</b>					<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>

#### 4. Programme 3400: Public Information and Documentation Section

##### Introduction

580. The Public Information and Documentation Section (PIDS) provides outreach and public information programmes which help to broaden understanding of the mandate and work of the Court, primarily amongst relevant groups from countries which have suffered from crimes in situations and cases before the Court. It also engages key stakeholders, such as legal communities, academics and non-governmental organizations, journalists and national and global audiences, in order to increase international support for the Court. Its work is guided by the Public Information Strategy<sup>47</sup> and the Strategic Plan for Outreach.<sup>48</sup>

581. Furthermore, through these programmes, the Court ensures public access to its proceedings, produces material for radio and television, prepares background and informative products on newsworthy events, and publishes and disseminates information using various platforms. It organizes visits and events hosted by the Court and maintains the organization's historical archives.

##### Budget resources

**€3,473.3 thousand**

582. The requested amount has decreased by €303.3 thousand (8.0 per cent), as a result of the cessation of satellite broadcasting; reductions to printing, library books and subscriptions; the cessation of Uganda outreach activities; a decrease in operations in the CAR; and savings in staff resources.

##### Staff resources

**€2,442.9 thousand**

583. PIDS currently comprises 35 established posts, of which one will be returned to the OTP and five will be unfunded in 2015, and four GTA positions (3.0 FTE). PIDS requests one new GTA position (1.0 FTE).

*Established posts: Professional and General Service €2,139.1 thousand*

584. The Chief of Section (P-5) manages the Section and advises the Registrar on public information and outreach matters. The Chief is assisted by the Heads of Unit as well as an Administrative Assistant (GS-OL). PIDS is composed of the following units:

585. The Library has one Chief Librarian (P-4), one Associate Library Officer (P-2), one Library Assistant (Systems) (GS-OL) and one Library Assistant (Acquisitions) (GS-OL).

586. The Public Affairs Unit has one Spokesperson/Head, Public Affairs Unit (P-4), one Associate Public Affairs Officer (P-2), one Public Information Assistant (GS-OL) and one Graphic Designer (GS-OL).

587. The Protocol and Events Unit has one Protocol and Events Officer (P-3) and two Protocol and Events Assistants (GS-OL).

588. The Outreach Unit has one Head, Outreach Unit (P-4); two Associate Legal Officers (P-2), who monitor new judicial filings and decisions and ensures PIDS staff are kept apprised of relevant developments; one Associate Outreach Officer (P-2), one Field Associate Legal Outreach Coordinator (P-2), three Field Outreach Coordinators (P-2), one Field Senior Outreach Assistant (GS-PL), one Field Outreach Assistant (GS-PL) and eight Field Outreach Assistants (GS-OL).

589. The AV Team has one Audio-Visual Producer (P-2), one Production Assistant (GS-PL) and one Audio-Visual Technician (GS-OL).

590. Five posts will be unfunded in 2015: one Field Outreach Assistant (GS-PL), for the CAR, and two Field Outreach Assistants (GS-OL), for the DRC and Uganda; and one Associate Legal Officer (P-2) post and one Legal Outreach Coordinator for Sudan (P-2) at Headquarters. Additionally, one Public Information Officer (P-2) will be returned to the OTP.

<sup>47</sup> *Official Records ... Ninth session ... 2010 (ICC-ASP/9/20).*

<sup>48</sup> *Official Records ... Fifth session ... 2006 (ICC-ASP/5/32).*

*General temporary assistance*

€303.8 thousand

591. PIDS currently has four GTA positions (3.0 FTE) and requests one new GTA position (1.0 FTE), owing to increased audio-visual service requirements.

592. One *Public Affairs Officer (in charge of ICC online presence) (P-2), six months. Continued.* This position continues to be required to enhance the Court's online presence. In order for the Court to launch its new website, the post-holder will assist in enhancing content to increase effectiveness and user-friendliness and in engaging target groups with the Court sustainably. It will also expand and improve the Court's use of social media and other online platforms, which is necessary to raise awareness and understanding of the Court and garner support.

593. One *Graphic Designer and Web Developer (GS-OL), six months. Continued.* This position continues to be required to produce professionally designed information products and communication tools for public information purposes, including publications, posters and digital products to inform and engage with a variety of target audiences. It is particularly necessary in 2015, as the Court will be finalizing the new website and implementing a new style guide and visual identity. All existing information products will have to be redesigned accordingly.

594. One *Protocol and Events Assistant (GS-OL), 12 months. Continued.* This position continues to be required to enable the Protocol and Events Unit to maintain the ability to receive the increased number of visitors attending Court hearings and information visits as well as for the organization of an increased number of VIP and stakeholder visits.

595. One *Administrative Assistant (GS-OL), 12 months. Continued.* Operations in the field involve a large number of administrative and financial tasks. This position continues to be required to provide general administrative and logistical support, including preparation of mission plans and accounting reports, making fund transfers and monitoring implementation of the PIDS budget.

596. One *Audio-Visual Technician (GS-OL), 12 months. New.* This new position is required to meet increased service demands from internal clients as well as public information requirements to support international and situation-country media and outreach operations.

**Non-staff resources****€1,030.3 thousand**

597. The requested amount has reduced by €286.7 thousand (21.8 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, contractual services, training, general operating expenses and supplies and materials.

*Travel*

€106.8 thousand

598. The requested amount has increased by €0.4 thousand (0.4 per cent). Resources are requested for the annual UN Librarians' meeting and participation in meetings, conferences and similar events attended by the spokesperson and the Chief of Section to build the institutional network and raise awareness of the Court.

599. As the focus will be on situation and neighbouring countries, additional resources are requested for missions to Mali, where PIDS has no presence, and travel to remote areas in Kenya which are only accessible by air.

*Contractual services*

€742.6 thousand

600. The requested amount has decreased by €255.5 thousand (25.6 per cent), as a result of the cessation of Uganda outreach activities, a reduction in CAR outreach activities, no further use of satellite broadcast services, and savings in printing and library resources. Resources are requested for producing publications and printed information for target groups; maintaining and enhancing the Court's digital communication capacities to promote online support for the Court; organizing events to raise awareness; funding library subscriptions, books, cataloguing and binding; paying DSA for staff on mission by car (DRC and Côte d'Ivoire); renting venues; promoting attendance at outreach sessions; broadcasting Court messages; translating radio programmes into local languages; mapping key groups; conducting surveys for strategic planning and evaluation; distributing press releases; carrying out media monitoring; and holding information sessions with journalists.



*Training*

€7.0 thousand

601. The requested amount remains unchanged. PIDS staff require media crisis training, presentation training and protocol training to enhance skills in communicating effectively with journalists, visitors to the Court and the general public.

*General operating expenses*

€68.5 thousand

602. The requested amount has decreased by €12.0 thousand (14.9 per cent), as a result of ending some Library database subscriptions. Resources are requested for the Library's subscription to other basic databases, which increase in price annually, and for repairs to editing and film equipment and the purchase of spare parts.

*Supplies and materials*

€105.5 thousand

603. The requested amount has decreased by €9.5 thousand (15.6 per cent) and is required, primarily, for the Library's books and subscriptions and, to a lesser extent, for the purchase of equipment (e.g. software, cameras, audio recorders) to create information tools such as podcasts, photographs and posters.

**Table 76: Programme 3400: Proposed budget for 2015**

3400 Public Information and Documentation Section	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						1,046.6	365.1	1,411.7	971.3	370.6	1,341.9	-69.8	-4.9
General Service staff						590.7	239.5	830.2	608.4	188.8	797.2	-33.0	-4.0
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>1,614.4</i>	<i>507.6</i>	<i>2,121.9</i>		<i>2,121.9</i>	<i>1,637.3</i>	<i>604.6</i>	<i>2,241.9</i>	<i>1,579.6</i>	<i>559.5</i>	<i>2,139.1</i>	<i>-102.8</i>	<i>-4.6</i>
General temporary assistance	5.4	112.5	117.9		117.9	146.8	70.9	217.7	157.2	146.6	303.8	86.1	39.5
Temporary assistance for meetings	2.3		2.3		2.3								
Overtime													
Consultants	33.9		33.9	9.0	42.9								
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>41.6</i>	<i>112.5</i>	<i>154.0</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>163.0</i>	<i>146.8</i>	<i>70.9</i>	<i>217.7</i>	<i>157.2</i>	<i>146.6</i>	<i>303.8</i>	<i>86.1</i>	<i>39.5</i>
Travel	25.0	69.0	94.0	18.1	112.1	19.8	86.6	106.4	10.6	96.1	106.8	0.4	0.4
Hospitality	0.3		0.3		0.3								
Contractual services	285.6	620.8	906.4	5.8	912.2	271.5	726.6	998.1	226.1	516.5	742.6	-255.5	-25.6
Training						7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0		
General operating expenses	60.8	10.1	70.9		70.9	67.0	13.5	80.5	55.0	13.5	68.5	-12.0	-14.9
Supplies and materials	146.9		146.9		146.9	125.0		125.0	105.5		105.5	-19.5	-15.6
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>518.6</i>	<i>699.9</i>	<i>1,218.5</i>	<i>23.9</i>	<i>1,242.4</i>	<i>490.3</i>	<i>826.7</i>	<i>1,317.0</i>	<i>404.2</i>	<i>626.1</i>	<i>1,030.3</i>	<i>-286.7</i>	<i>-21.8</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,174.5</b>	<b>1,320.0</b>	<b>3,494.4</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>3,527.4</b>	<b>2,274.4</b>	<b>1,502.2</b>	<b>3,776.6</b>	<b>2,141.1</b>	<b>1,332.2</b>	<b>3,473.3</b>	<b>-303.3</b>	<b>-8.0</b>
Distributed maintenance	47.3	69.5	116.8		116.8	86.2	17.8	104.0	72.3	7.6	79.9	-24.1	-23.2

**Table 77: Programme 3400: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Public Information and Documentation Section	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic				1	3	1	5		10	1	8	9	19
	Situation-related							6		6	2	8	10	16
	<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>11</i>		<i>16</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>35</i>
New/ Converted	Basic													
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>													
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic							-1		-1				-1
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>							<i>-1</i>		<i>-1</i>				<i>-1</i>
<b>Total</b>					<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>34</b>

## 5. Programme 3700: Independent Offices and Special Projects

### Introduction

604. A further reorganization of the Registry took place in 2014, and OPCD and OPCV have temporarily been incorporated into Programme 3300: Division of Court Services, under the direct supervision of the Director. This arrangement will be reviewed in light of the outcome of the Registry's *ReVision* project. Programme 3700 therefore includes a single sub-programme, 3760: Office of Internal Audit.

605. In accordance with Staff Regulation 8.1(b), a staff representative body has been established, consisting of a single P-4 established post: the elected Staff Union President. While for budgetary purposes the post is placed in Programme 3700, it does not serve the Registry. It should be noted that no funds have been allocated for this post; its costs are shared by all four organs.<sup>49</sup>

**Table 78: Programme 3700: Proposed budget for 2015**

3700 Registry Independent Offices	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014		
	Situation- Basic	related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Situation- Basic	related	Total	Situation- Basic	related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						398.9		398.9	402.0		402.0	3.1	0.8
General Service staff						63.8		63.8	66.0		66.0	2.2	3.4
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>445.5</i>		<i>445.5</i>		<i>445.5</i>	<i>462.7</i>		<i>462.7</i>	<i>468.0</i>		<i>468.0</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>1.2</i>
General temporary assistance	107.5	1.3	108.7		108.7	114.2		114.2	116.5		116.5	2.3	2.0
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
Consultants													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>107.5</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>108.7</i>		<i>108.7</i>	<i>114.2</i>		<i>114.2</i>	<i>116.5</i>		<i>116.5</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.0</i>
Travel	4.3	5.1	9.4		9.4	1.1	10.8	11.9	12.2		12.2	0.3	2.5
Hospitality													
Contractual services	0.1		0.1		0.1								
Training	13.4		13.4		13.4	19.3		19.3	21.5		21.5	2.2	11.6
General operating expenses	2.5		2.5		2.5								
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>25.5</i>		<i>25.5</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>31.2</i>	<i>33.7</i>		<i>33.7</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>8.1</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>573.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>579.6</b>		<b>579.6</b>	<b>597.3</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>608.1</b>	<b>618.3</b>		<b>618.3</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Distributed maintenance	13.9		13.9		13.9	18.1		18.1	16.1		16.1	-2.0	-11.2

**Table 79: Programme 3700: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Registry Independent Offices		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic				1		2	1			4		1	1	5
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>				<i>1</i>		<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>			<i>4</i>		<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>5</i>
New/ Converted	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
<b>Total</b>				<b>1</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>				<b>4</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>

<sup>49</sup> This position is included in the staffing table shown in annex I.

**(a) Sub-programme 3760: Office of Internal Audit****Introduction**

606. The Office of Internal Audit (OIA) assists the Court in the achievement of its objectives by systematically reviewing systems and operations across all areas of the Court. These reviews (audits) are aimed at identifying how well potential threats and opportunities (risks) are managed, including whether the correct processes are in place and whether agreed procedures are being adhered to. The Office reports to the three Heads of Organ and, through the Committee, to the Assembly.

**Budget resources****€18.3 thousand**

607. The requested amount has increased by €0.7 thousand (1.8 per cent), due to slightly increased travel needs related to the performance of audits planned in 2015 and the recruitment of one additional staff member in 2013, necessitating increased spending for training, which is a mandatory requirement for certified auditors.

**Staff resources****€84.5 thousand**

608. OIA currently consists of a total of four established posts and one GTA position (1.0 FTE).

*Established posts: Professional and General Service €468.0 thousand*

609. OIA has four staff members: The Director, Internal Audit (D-1) is responsible for the administration of the Office, the preparation of a risk-based audit plan, and the supervision of auditors. The Director provides assurance to the three Heads of Organ regarding the effectiveness and efficiency of governance, risk management and internal controls. One Senior Auditor (P-4) and one Internal Auditor (P-3) perform audits, provide advisory services and carry out additional tasks at the Director's request. One Audit Assistant (GS-OL) assists with audits and provides the Office with administrative support, (the latter task taking up 20-30 per cent of his time).

*General temporary assistance*

*€116.5 thousand*

610. OIA currently has one GTA position (1.0 FTE) continued from last year.

611. One *ICT Auditor (P-3), 12 months. Continued.* OIA currently has one ICT Auditor (P-3), who is an expert in ICT and auditing. The ICT Auditor continues to be required to contribute to the preparation of the audit plan for ICT activities, perform ICT audits, and provide support to his colleagues in their audit work on any ICT-related issues. Information and communication technologies form an increasing proportion of the Court's operations, and associated risks have to be addressed through the audit work plan. None of the auditors in established posts have competence in ICT auditing, which requires specific competencies. A dedicated position is needed for ICT auditing.

**Non-staff resources****€3.7 thousand**

612. The requested amount has increased by €2.5 thousand (8.1 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel and training.

*Travel*

*€12.2 thousand*

613. The requested amount has increased by €0.3 thousand (2.5 per cent) and is required to enable the Office to perform the security audit in field offices planned for 2015. The audit will require visits to the main field offices to assess security operations and to interview staff who are in charge of security or have to consider security issues when performing their duties.

*Training*

*€21.5 thousand*

614. The requested amount has increased by €2.2 thousand (11.6 per cent) to reflect additional training needs for the GTA ICT auditor who joined the Court in 2013. It is a

mandatory requirement for auditors to be regularly trained. Certified auditors must attend 40 hours (CPE) of training per year to keep their certifications active. All OIA auditors are certified (a recommendation of the external auditors in 2011). Training courses have to be specifically related to auditors' work and to their competences and experience.

**Table 80: Sub-programme 3760: Proposed budget for 2015**

3760 Office of Internal Audit	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total Incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						398.9		398.9	402.0		402.0	3.1	0.8
General Service staff						63.8		63.8	66.0		66.0	2.2	3.4
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>445.5</i>		<i>445.5</i>		<i>445.5</i>	<i>462.7</i>		<i>462.7</i>	<i>468.0</i>		<i>468.0</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>1.2</i>
General temporary assistance	107.5	1.3	108.7		108.7	114.2		114.2	116.5		116.5	2.3	2.0
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
Consultants													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>107.5</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>108.7</i>		<i>108.7</i>	<i>114.2</i>		<i>114.2</i>	<i>116.5</i>		<i>116.5</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.0</i>
Travel	4.3	5.1	9.4		9.4	1.1	10.8	11.9	12.2		12.2	0.3	2.5
Hospitality													
Contractual services	0.1		0.1		0.1								
Training	13.4		13.4		13.4	19.3		19.3	21.5		21.5	2.2	11.6
General operating expenses	2.5		2.5		2.5								
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>25.5</i>		<i>25.5</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>31.2</i>	<i>33.7</i>		<i>33.7</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>8.1</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>573.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>579.6</b>		<b>579.6</b>	<b>597.3</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>608.1</b>	<b>618.3</b>		<b>618.3</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Distributed maintenance	13.9		13.9		13.9	18.1		18.1	16.1		16.1	-2.0	-11.2

**Table 81: Sub-programme 3760: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Office of Internal Audit		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic				1		1	1			3		1	1	4
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>				<i>1</i>		<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>			<i>3</i>		<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>
New/ Converted	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic														
	Situation-related														
	<i>Subtotal</i>														
<b>Total</b>				<b>1</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>				<b>3</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>

## D. Major Programme IV: Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties

### Introduction

615. The Secretariat provides the Assembly and its Bureau and subsidiary bodies with administrative and technical assistance in the discharge of their functions under the Statute. The conference-servicing functions of the Secretariat include the planning, preparation and coordination of the meetings of the Assembly and its subsidiary bodies, and receiving, translating, reproducing and distributing their documents, reports and decisions. In addition, it provides substantive servicing of the Assembly and its subsidiary bodies. The substantive servicing functions include, *inter alia*, providing legal and substantive secretariat services, such as the provision of documentation, reports and analytical summaries, and supplying advice within the Secretariat on legal and substantive issues relating to the work of the Assembly.

616. All Major Programme IV Secretariat resources are basic rather than situation-related. The Secretariat has four sub-programmes: Sub-programme 4100 (Conference), Sub-programme 4200 (Secretariat of the Assembly), Sub-programme 4400 (Office of the President of the Assembly), and Sub-programme 4500 (Committee on Budget and Finance).

617. There may be scope for reviewing some of the budgetary requests, particularly those of a technical/administrative nature, once the Registry's *ReVision* project submits proposals for the pooling of resources. Furthermore, requests concerning the Office of the President of the Assembly may need to be reviewed once a decision has been made on who the new President may be.

**Table 82: Expected results, performance indicators and target 2015**

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Target 2015</i>
<b>Objective 1</b>		
- Conference held as planned.	- Meetings run smoothly, end on time and reports adopted. - All agenda items are considered. - Participants are supported substantively and logistically at meetings, including with registration, provision of documentation and language services. - Session participants are satisfied with the arrangements and information provided.	N/A
<b>Objective 2</b>		
- Quality edited and translated documents released for processing, production and distribution in a timely manner.	- States are provided and satisfied with quality conference services and with the editing, translation and timely issuance of documents, in four official languages, <sup>50</sup> which fully support them in their functions. - States are assisted as required, in particular with the provision of information and documentation, regarding the Assembly and the Court.	N/A
<b>Objective 3</b>		
- Quality legal advice provided to the Assembly and its subsidiary bodies.	- States are provided with substantive legal services, especially in the form of documentation, which facilitate and support their work. - Members of the Assembly and relevant bodies are satisfied with the sessions.	N/A
<b>Objective 4</b>		
- Effective dissemination of documentation and information to States Parties via, <i>inter alia</i> , the internet.	- Website and Assembly, CBF, Bureau and Oversight Committee Extranets are used frequently. - Information and documentation can be accessed without delays.	N/A

<sup>50</sup> As of 2009 official documents for the Assembly are issued in four official languages only: Arabic, English, French and Spanish.

**Budget resources****€3,360.3 thousand**

618. The 2015 proposed budget for Major Programme IV foresees an overall increase of 18.2 per cent, primarily due to the higher costs incurred by holding the annual session of the Assembly in The Hague, as well as the requests for two additional established posts and one additional GTA position.

**Staff resources****€2,082.7 thousand**

619. The Secretariat has nine established posts (five professional staff and four GS staff), with a request for two additional professional staff posts. Four GTA positions (three professional and one GS) (4.0 FTE) are foreseen, with a request for one additional GTA position. The Secretariat also has several other shorter-term GTA positions to service the Assembly and its subsidiary bodies.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service €1,180.0 thousand*

620. The Secretariat currently comprises one Director (D-1), one Executive Secretary to the Committee on Budget and Finance (P-5), one Legal Officer (P-4), one Legal Officer (P-3), one Special Assistant to the Director (P-2), two Administrative Assistants (GS), one Meetings and Administrative Assistant (GS) and one Documentalist/Archivist (GS). With the exception indicated below, all Secretariat staff carry out their functions under the supervision of the Director. Secretariat staff provide both substantive servicing (i.e., the legal officers) and technical servicing (the conference servicing and administrative staff) to the Assembly and its subsidiary bodies. The Special Assistant to the President of the Assembly reports directly to the President. The Executive Secretary to the Committee on Budget and Finance reports directly to the Chair of the Committee on Budget and Finance. In addition to his duties as Executive Secretary, that staff member continues to perform functions within the Secretariat as a whole, particularly as regards the finance and administration of Major Programme IV.

621. The Secretariat proposes the following two new established posts.

622. One *Legal Officer (P-4). New*. The new Legal Officer shall be required to have adequate experience in the servicing of intergovernmental bodies, particularly for assisting the facilitator on the proposed programme budget.<sup>51</sup> This Legal Officer would also support the increased workload of the various facilitations.

623. One *Reviser (P-4). New*. This reviser can work on translations of the working languages of the Assembly throughout the year.

*General temporary assistance*

**€644.7 thousand**

624. The Secretariat currently has four full-time GTA positions and various other shorter-term GTA positions to service the Assembly and its subsidiary bodies. The Secretariat proposes one additional GTA position (1.0 FTE) due to the increase in workload and the Committee's demands.

625. One *Associate Legal Officer (P-2), 12 months. Continued*. The workload of substantive servicing has increased considerably since the Secretariat was established in 2004. New bodies have been created and the number of meetings of these bodies has increased considerably. Such bodies include the Bureau, and its Hague and New York Working Groups and the Oversight Committee on Permanent Premises. Although it is based in The Hague, the Secretariat provides substantive services to the Presidency of the Assembly, the Bureau and its New York Working Group, through the preparation of pre-session and post-session documentation. This post allows the Secretariat to provide better support to the Assembly and its subsidiary bodies.

626. One *Web Developer Assistant (GS-OL), 12 months. Continued*. The Web Developer Assistant post will allow the Secretariat to continue to post documents, papers and publications on the web, and to maintain an Extranet for the Assembly, the Bureau, the

<sup>51</sup> The Secretariat of the Assembly has a P-5 Executive Secretary to the Committee on Budget and Finance, but this staff member's role is to assist the Committee throughout the year. This staff member cannot perform two distinct functions with two lines of authority simultaneously.

Committee on Budget and Finance and the Oversight Committee, and to ensure timely posting of information regarding elections, complementarity developments, press releases, etc.

627. One *Special Assistant to the President (P-2)*, 12 months. *Continued*. This post supports the President and the Bureau for 2015-2017, as the President cannot rely on the resources of his/her United Nations Mission. The Special Assistant assists the President with the preparation of official communications, coverage of Assembly-related issues at United Nations Headquarters, and continuous engagement with observer States to promote the universality of the Rome Statute. Furthermore, the staff member provides substantive services to the Bureau and the New York Working Group, and to sessions of the Assembly under the direction of the Secretariat of the Assembly. Technical servicing will continue to be undertaken by the Liaison Office.

628. One *Special Assistant to the Director (P-1)*, 12 months. *Continued*. This post assists the Director of the Secretariat in the preparation of the Assembly session and other logistical activities throughout the year. This post also organizes meetings of the Director with Court Officials and States Parties.

629. One *Associate Finance and Administration Officer (P-2)*, 12 months. *New*. This post will assist the Executive Secretary to the Committee in the preparation of the two sessions of the Committee, and in following up with implementation of the recommendations made by the Committee and other related matters. In addition, this post will provide the opportunity for the Executive Secretary to cover more meetings of The Hague Working Group and to report to the Committee on major issues related to budgetary, financial and administrative matters.

630. *Special Assistants*, 22.95 months. *Continued*. The Secretariat will require Special Assistants during the months leading up to and including the annual session of the Assembly. Special Assistants will assist the Director with all the logistical aspects of the meetings of the Assembly, including determining space requirements and equipment needs, registration of delegations and NGO representatives, and communicating with delegates.

631. One *IT Support Staff (GS-OL)*, 5 months. *Continued*. Support covers the IT needs of the translation teams servicing the Assembly's session, and ensures that the annual session of the Assembly is properly serviced in terms of the Court's IT equipment and software, which has to be installed at the venue of the session, and that personnel are on call to resolve any problem which may arise.

632. One *Senior Legal Officer (P-5)*, and One *Legal Officer (P-4)*, 0.55 months each. *Continued*. Substantive servicing of the Assembly and its working groups (preparation of pre-session and in-session documentation/papers and draft reports) is provided for a limited number of days by a Senior Legal Officer (P-5) and a Legal Officer (P-4). These additional officers supplement the two legal officers in the Secretariat's core staff.

*Temporary assistance for meetings* €220.0 thousand

633. Temporary assistance for meetings remains at the same level as in the 2014 approved budget.

634. Temporary assistance is required in particular for the translation of official documentation of the Assembly and its subsidiary bodies, as well as registration of delegates, issuance of passes, photocopying of documents on a large scale and their distribution, etc., and generally facilitating delegates' attendance at the sessions.

*Overtime* €38.0 thousand

635. Overtime remains at the same level as in the 2014 approved budget.

636. Overtime is paid to General Service staff hired on a short-term basis who are required to provide the assistance mentioned above and must necessarily work beyond normal working hours, including weekends, during and in relation to the session of the Assembly and the sessions of the Committee on Budget and Finance.

**Non-staff resources** **€1,277.6 thousand**

637. Non-staff resources comprise travel, hospitality, contractual services, training, general operating expenses, supplies and materials, and furniture and equipment and have increased by 13.2 per cent, due to the increase in contractual services, as indicated below.

*Travel* *€386.5 thousand*

638. Travel remains at the same level as in the 2014 approved budget. Depending on where the new President of the Assembly is based, there may be a need to review the request.

639. The travel budget reflects the cost of travel of members of the Committee on Budget and Finance to their sessions, the trips envisioned for the Committee's members to attend sessions with The Hague Working Group and Court officials, and travel to field offices. This budget item also covers the cost of travel of the Office of the President of the Assembly, including visits to the seat of the Court and to Africa.

*Hospitality* *€5.0 thousand*

640. Hospitality remains at the same level as in the 2014 approved budget.

641. Hospitality is used for the two sessions of the Committee and occasional meetings between the President of the Assembly and States Parties, parliamentarians, and Court Officials.

*Contractual services* *€832.0 thousand*

642. The net increase in contractual services of €149.0 thousand mainly reflects the cost of organizing the fourteenth session of the Assembly in The Hague instead of New York.

643. The cost structure is different from the years when the Assembly sessions are held at United Nations Headquarters in New York, where there is no need to pay for the rental of conference rooms, security, badges and other conference services.

*Training* *€9.9 thousand*

644. Training remains at the same level as in the 2014 approved budget.

645. Training is used to keep staff members updated in their specific fields of work.

*General operating expenses* *€24.4 thousand*

646. General operating expenses remain at the same level as in the 2014 approved budget.

647. General operating expenses cover the expenditures for mailing documents, notes verbales and publications to States Parties, to the members of the Committee on Budget and Finance and occasionally to seminars to promote the universality of the Rome Statute, either using regular post, registered mail or courier services.

*Supplies and materials* *€14.7 thousand*

648. Supplies and materials remain at the same level as in the 2014 approved budget.

649. Supplies and materials cover the cost of office supplies, including stationery used by the staff of the Secretariat (paper, toners, pens, memo pads, folders etc.), stationery for the two sessions of the Committee on Budget and Finance and the annual session of the Assembly, and for the regular meetings of The Hague Working Group.

*Furniture and equipment* *€5.0 thousand*

650. Furniture and equipment remain at the same level as in the 2014 approved budget.

651. The Secretariat has managed to increase efficiency through the use of USB flash drives, which are distributed to delegates attending the Assembly session. These contain pre-session official documents in the official languages resulting in savings in the cost of printing, transporting, storing and distributing paper copies of such documents. Increased use of the "paper-light" approach and of the Assembly website and Extranets may reduce the need for printed material in the medium-term.



**Table 83: Major Programme IV: Proposed budget for 2015**

Major Programme IV Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						630.0		630.0	887.2		887.2	257.2	40.8
General Service staff						287.8		287.8	292.8		292.8	5.0	1.7
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>729.3</i>		<i>729.3</i>		<i>729.3</i>	<i>917.8</i>		<i>917.8</i>	<i>1,180.0</i>		<i>1,180.0</i>	<i>262.2</i>	<i>28.6</i>
General temporary assistance	513.3		513.3		513.3	539.1		539.1	644.7		644.7	105.6	19.6
Temporary assistance for meetings	337.1		337.1		337.1	220.0		220.0	220.0		220.0		
Overtime	26.2		26.2		26.2	38.0		38.0	38.0		38.0		
Consultants	19.8		19.8		19.8								
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>896.2</i>		<i>896.2</i>		<i>896.2</i>	<i>797.1</i>		<i>797.1</i>	<i>902.7</i>		<i>902.7</i>	<i>105.6</i>	<i>13.2</i>
Travel	308.9		308.9		308.9	386.7		386.7	386.5		386.5	-0.2	0.0
Hospitality	6.5		6.5		6.5	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		
Contractual services	903.4		903.4		903.4	683.0		683.0	832.0		832.0	149.0	21.8
Training						9.9		9.9	9.9		9.9		
General operating expenses	17.6		17.6		17.6	24.4		24.4	24.4		24.4		
Supplies and materials	21.5		21.5		21.5	14.7		14.7	14.7		14.7		
Furniture and equipment	7.2		7.2		7.2	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>1,265.1</i>		<i>1,265.1</i>		<i>1,265.1</i>	<i>1,128.7</i>		<i>1,128.7</i>	<i>1,277.6</i>		<i>1,277.6</i>	<i>148.9</i>	<i>13.2</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,890.6</b>		<b>2,890.6</b>		<b>2,890.6</b>	<b>2,843.6</b>		<b>2,843.6</b>	<b>3,360.3</b>		<b>3,360.3</b>	<b>516.7</b>	<b>18.2</b>
Distributed maintenance	33.4		33.4		33.4	40.8		40.8	44.2		44.2	3.4	8.3

**Table 84: Major Programme IV: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing				1	1	1	1	1		5	2	2	4	9
				1	1	1	1	1		5	2	2	4	9
New/ Converted						2				2				2
						2				2				2
Redeployed/ Returned														
<b>Total</b>				<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>

**Table 85: Sub-programme 4100: Conference**

4100 Conference	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff													
General Service staff													
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	-0.1		-0.1		-0.1								
General temporary assistance	349.7		349.7		349.7	271.9		271.9	281.3		281.3	9.4	3.5
Temporary assistance for meetings	337.1		337.1		337.1	160.0		160.0	160.0		160.0		
Overtime	18.7		18.7		18.7	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.0		
Consultants													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	705.4		705.4		705.4	451.9		451.9	461.3		461.3	9.4	2.1
Travel	205.2		205.2		205.2								
Hospitality													
Contractual services	901.1		901.1		901.1	591.0		591.0	740.0		740.0	149.0	25.2
Training													
General operating expenses	17.6		17.6		17.6	24.4		24.4	24.4		24.4		
Supplies and materials	21.3		21.3		21.3	10.0		10.0	10.0		10.0		
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	1,145.2		1,145.2		1,145.2	625.4		625.4	774.4		774.4	149.0	23.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,850.5</b>		<b>1,850.5</b>		<b>1,850.5</b>	<b>1,077.3</b>		<b>1,077.3</b>	<b>1,235.7</b>		<b>1,235.7</b>	<b>158.4</b>	<b>14.7</b>

652. Sub-programme 4100 (Conference) shows conference costs, *inter alia*, for the Assembly, the two sessions of the Committee on Budget and Finance, except those major costs reflected in its Sub-programme 4500, and costs of the meetings of the Advisory Committee on Nominations of Judges, as well as for the regular meetings of The Hague Working Group. Such costs also include temporary assistance for meetings and travel costs.

**Table 86: Sub-programme 4200: Secretariat of the Assembly**

4200 Secretariat of the Assembly	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						480.7		480.7	740.0		740.0	259.3	53.9
General Service staff						287.8		287.8	292.8		292.8	5.0	1.7
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	729.4		729.4		729.4	768.5		768.5	1,032.8		1,032.8	264.3	34.4
General temporary assistance	163.6		163.6		163.6	162.3		162.3	167.6		167.6	5.3	3.3
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime	7.4		7.4		7.4	18.0		18.0	18.0		18.0		
Consultants	19.8		19.8		19.8								
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	190.8		190.8		190.8	180.3		180.3	185.6		185.6	5.3	2.9
Travel	103.7		103.7		103.7	90.0		90.0	37.0		37.0	-53.0	-58.9
Hospitality	6.5		6.5		6.5	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		
Contractual services	2.3		2.3		2.3								
Training						9.9		9.9	9.9		9.9		
General operating expenses													
Supplies and materials	0.2		0.2		0.2	4.7		4.7	4.7		4.7		
Furniture and equipment	7.2		7.2		7.2	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	119.9		119.9		119.9	114.6		114.6	61.6		61.6	-53.0	-46.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,040.1</b>		<b>1,040.1</b>		<b>1,040.1</b>	<b>1,063.4</b>		<b>1,063.4</b>	<b>1,280.0</b>		<b>1,280.0</b>	<b>216.6</b>	<b>20.4</b>

653. Sub-programme 4200 (Secretariat of the Assembly) reflects the resources for the Secretariat including those for the Office of the President of the Assembly, costs relating to services and work on behalf of the Assembly's Bureau, the Working Groups of the Bureau (The Hague Working Group and New York Working Group), the Oversight Committee on Permanent Premises, the Advisory Committee on Nominations of Judges and the Committee on Budget and Finance, except those major costs reflected in its Sub-programme 4500.

**Table 87: Sub-programme 4400: Office of the President of the Assembly**

4400 Office of the President of the Assembly	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014			
	Situation- Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Situation- Basic	Situation- related	Total	Situation- Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff													
General Service staff													
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>													
General temporary assistance						104.9		104.9	101.5		101.5	-3.4	-3.2
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
Consultants													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>						104.9		104.9	101.5		101.5	-3.4	-3.2
Travel						34.1		34.1	87.7		87.7	53.6	157.3
Hospitality													
Contractual services						12.0		12.0	12.0		12.0		
Training													
General operating expenses													
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>						46.1		46.1	99.7		99.7	53.6	116.3
<b>Total</b>						<b>151.0</b>		<b>151.0</b>	<b>201.2</b>		<b>201.2</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>33.3</b>

654. Sub-programme 4400 (Office of the President of the Assembly) includes the direct costs relating to the Office of the President of the Assembly, such as the travel costs of the President to The Hague, Europe and Africa, the post of the Special Assistant to the President and contractual services to cover meetings with diplomats and high officials.

**Table 88: Sub-programme 4500: Committee on Budget and Finance**

4500 Committee on Budget and Finance	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						149.3		149.3	147.2		147.2	-2.1	-1.4
General Service staff													
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>						149.3		149.3	147.2		147.2	-2.1	-1.4
General temporary assistance									94.3		94.3	94.3	
Temporary assistance for meetings						60.0		60.0	60.0		60.0		
Overtime													
Consultants													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>						60.0		60.0	154.3		154.3	94.3	157.2
Travel						262.6		262.6	261.8		261.8	-0.8	-0.3
Hospitality													
Contractual services						80.0		80.0	80.0		80.0		
Training													
General operating expenses													
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>						342.6		342.6	341.8		341.8	-0.8	-0.2
<b>Total</b>						<b>551.9</b>		<b>551.9</b>	<b>643.3</b>		<b>643.3</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>16.6</b>

655. Sub-programme 4500 (Committee on Budget and Finance) includes the direct costs relating to the Committee on Budget and Finance, such as interpretation costs, reflected under temporary assistance for meetings, translation costs, reflected under contractual services, travel costs of the members of the Committee and the post of the Executive Secretary to the Committee and the new proposed GTA position. However, other related costs such as temporary staff hired to assist during the sessions, printing and mailing costs and others are reflected under Sub-programmes 4100 and 4200.

## E. Major Programme V: Interim Premises

### Introduction

656. The Sub-programme was reactivated in 2014 to handle the funds for rent and maintenance of the Court's interim premises, formerly paid for completely by the host State. Since 1 January 2014, the Court has assumed responsibility for paying the cost of its interim premises. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands has agreed to pay 50 per cent of the costs, up to a maximum of €3 million, on invoice from the Court.

### Budget resources

657. Due to the cost of living indices applied to the costs for rent and maintenance of facilities in the Netherlands, an increase of €9.3 thousand (1.7 per cent) is proposed.

**Non-staff resources** **€6,000.0 thousand**

*General operating expenses* *€6,000.0 thousand*

658. General operating expenses are required for rent and maintenance of the interim premises. Total rent increases by 5.9 per cent to €5,050.2 thousand, while total estimated maintenance decreases by 16.1 per cent to €49.8 thousand.

**Table 89: Major Programme V: Proposed budget for 2015**

5100 Interim Premises	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015vs 2014			
	Situation- Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Situation- Basic	Situation- related	Total	Situation- Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff													
General Service staff													
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>													
General temporary assistance													
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
Consultants													
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>													
Travel													
Hospitality													
Contractual services													
Training													
General operating expenses	5,901.5		5,901.5		5,901.5	5,900.7		5,900.7	6,000.0		6,000.0	99.3	1.7
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>5,901.5</i>		<i>5,901.5</i>		<i>5,901.5</i>	<i>5,900.7</i>		<i>5,900.7</i>	<i>6,000.0</i>		<i>6,000.0</i>	<i>99.3</i>	<i>1.7</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,901.5</b>		<b>5,901.5</b>		<b>5,901.5</b>	<b>5,900.7</b>		<b>5,900.7</b>	<b>6,000.0</b>		<b>6,000.0</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>

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

### Introduction

659. The Trust Fund for Victims (TFV) supports activities which address the harm resulting from crimes under the jurisdiction of the Court by assisting victims to return to a dignified and contributory life within their communities. The TFV fulfils two mandates: (1) administering reparations ordered by the Court against a convicted person,<sup>52</sup> and (2) using other resources for the benefit of victims in accordance with the provisions of article 79 of the Rome Statute.<sup>53</sup> Both mandates provide support to victims of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes committed since 1 July 2002.<sup>54</sup>

### Strategic Objectives

660. While the strategies of the Court and the TFV are related, the TFV's goals are specific to its dual mandate of delivering assistance and reparations to victims under the jurisdiction of the Court and within a particular governance framework. Furthermore, the TFV's victim assistance projects are not financed out of assessed contributions, but primarily through voluntary contributions and private donations; and in the case of reparations, by such awards, fines and forfeitures as may be ordered by the Court.

661. The TFV's draft strategic plan for 2014-2017, as adopted by the Board of Directors in March 2014, states the following goals:

- (a) To support quality programmes that strengthen local capacity through meaningful participation, strengthened systems, enhanced learning and innovation so that victims and their families overcome harm, lead a dignified life, and contribute towards reconciliation and peace-building within their communities;
- (b) Public and private donors, as well as fines and forfeitures, provide the TFV with sufficient resources to operate its assistance and reparations programmes in situations before the Court;
- (c) The TFV is a powerful advocate of the rights of victims and their families in the global justice system and humanitarian sector through the provision of reparations ordered by the Court and assistance initiatives; and
- (d) The TFV, acting in a collaborative partnership with the Court, ensures good governance, accountability, and transparency throughout its activities while responding to the requirements of its mandates. States Parties ensure sufficient resources for the TFV Secretariat to fulfil its mandates.

662. The goals of the TFV highlight the strategic importance that the TFV Board attaches to programme and management performance, visibility and recognition, effective and efficient organizational development and financial sustainability in order to ensure that the TFV matures as envisaged by the States Parties.

663. Related to the strategic goals, the following major drivers are identified for the TFV Secretariat's organizational development:

- (a) Jurisdictional development of the Court as well as its rendering of reparations decisions in individual cases;
- (b) States Parties support to the TFV, as reflected by the level of assessed contributions to the Court's programme budget;
- (c) Expansion of TFV activities under the assistance mandate, both in existing programmes and in new situations before the Court;
- (d) Establishment of TFV's delivery structure for reparations, requiring on-site dedicated capacity in situations to ensure a proper, meaningful and consultative process of design, implementation and monitoring of Court-ordered reparations awards;

<sup>52</sup> Rule 98(2), (3) and (4) of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence.

<sup>53</sup> Rule 98(5) of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence. For more information on the TFV's legal basis, see <http://trustfundforvictims.org/legal-basis>.

<sup>54</sup> As defined in articles 6, 7 and 8 of the Rome Statute.

- (e) Organizational need to develop communication, outreach, management information system (MIS), and resource development (fundraising) capacities in order to ensure visibility, financial sustainability, accountability, and transparency;
- (f) Occasional need to outsource expertise related to the TFV's mandates and functioning; and
- (g) Alignment of the Court's Registry systems and support structure and the TFV's operational requirements, in terms of field operations, implementing partner engagement, security, procurement of services, financial control, and human resource management.

664. As indicated in the draft TFV Strategic Plan (2014-2017), which is to be endorsed by the TFV Board in its final version in August 2014, the related Global Programme Performance Plan is to be developed in the course of 2015, following an intensive review and identification of results (outcomes and outputs) of both field-based activities and Hague-based activities. The TFV is therefore at this point not yet a position to provide the requested definitive overview of expected results, performance indicators and targets for 2015.

665. For the 2015 budget, the following priorities and foreseeable activities are relevant:

- (a) Under the assistance mandate, strengthening and extending activities in northern Uganda, the DRC, the CAR (security permitting); and commencement of activities in Kenya and Côte d'Ivoire;
- (b) Under the reparations mandate, the final reparations decision by the Appeals Chamber in Lubanga is pending and reparations proceedings in Katanga are to commence in the second semester of 2014. In view of these developments, the TFV needs to ensure the minimum delivery structure for reparations awards in order to provide a timely and responsive follow-up to the Court's (final) reparations orders which are anticipated to be forthcoming in 2015. The TFV reparations delivery structure is field-based and will require dedicated coordination capacity at the Bunia Field Office to oversee the complexity of design and implementation of awards, as ordered by the Court, while administering activities under the assistance mandate;
- (c) With regard to fundraising and visibility, the TFV intends to strengthen its organizational capacity in order to consolidate and further diversify voluntary contributions and to create a meaningful and sustainable revenue stream from private institutional donors in the European and US markets; and
- (d) Furthermore, the TFV Secretariat will strengthen its systems for monitoring and evaluating activities funded under both mandates, including creating and operating a management information system (MIS) linking operational inputs and results to strategic goals and objectives.

#### **Budget resources**

**€1,931.0 thousand**

666. The requested amount has increased by €345.2 thousand (21.8 per cent). Based on the draft TFV Strategic Plan (2014-2017), approved by the TFV Board of Directors, and the related budget drivers for the Secretariat, the budget for Major Programme VI will increase for staff resources including GTA and consultants. Non-staff resources will decrease.

#### **Staff resources**

**€1,524.4 thousand**

667. The TFV Secretariat is composed of seven established posts and five GTA positions (5.0 FTE). The TFV is proposing one additional established post.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service*

*€ 883.6 thousand*

668. The Hague: One Executive Director (D-1), one Senior Programme Officer (P-5), one Administrative Assistant (GS-OL), one Monitoring and Evaluation Officer (P-3), and one Programme Assistant (GS-OL).

669. Field Offices: Two Field Programme Officers (P-3). These posts are required for Uganda.

670. The TFV also requires one new Programme Officer (P-3). This post is to be based at the Bunia Field Office. The TFV needs to anticipate and build the minimum structure required to provide a timely and responsive follow-up to Court-ordered reparations awards in eastern DRC, and to supervise and quality control activities under the assistance mandate.

*General Temporary Assistance*

€ 495.8 thousand

671. The TFV currently has five GTA positions and is requesting five additional GTA positions (3.5 FTE).

672. One *Legal Adviser (P-4), 12 months. Continued.* This position continues to be needed to provide the TFV Board and Secretariat with expert legal advice. This includes, but is not limited to, the preparation of legal filings with the Court, external representation of the TFV in legal matters and advice on the legal dimension of implementing Court-ordered reparations awards.

673. Two *Field Programme Assistants (GS-OL), 12 months each. Continued.* These posts are based at the Bunia Field Office, and will continue to ensure the field-based monitoring and guidance of the TFV's implementing partners and are of importance to guarantee the quality and appropriateness of activities implemented on behalf of the TFV.

674. One *Administrative Assistant (GS-OL), 12 months. Continued.* This position continues to be needed to strengthen the support capacity within the Secretariat in relation to the increased workload linked to the TFV's programme administration and field operational support needs.

675. One *Field Programme Assistant in Bangui (GS-OL), 12 months. Continued.* This position is currently not filled in view of the security situation in the CAR, but is maintained pending an improvement in the situation allowing the TFV to recommence its activities.

676. One *Fundraising and Visibility Officer (P-3), 12 months. New.* Awareness raising and fundraising go hand in hand to create a stronger political and financial foundation for realizing the TFV's mandates, mission and goals. New in-house expertise is therefore required for the strategic diversification of the TFV's revenue base, to include private donors alongside a growing number of States Party donors. The institutional profiling of the TFV may connect to the Court's capacity and networks, but a distinct TFV institutional quality is required to build theme-based partnerships and donor interest for the TFV. Both awareness raising and resource development are interrelated core functions of the TFV and will require dedicated capacity in external relations management.

677. One *Data Entry Clerk (GS-OL), six months. New.* This new position is required to collect, clean and input programme-related data received in various project reports into the programme management information system, and assist with analysing and generating donor and other reports as needed.

678. Three *Field Programme Assistants (FPAs) in Kampala (GS-OL), 12 months, Nairobi, six months and Abidjan, six months. New.* Similar to the existing FPAs, these new positions will ensure the field-based monitoring and guidance of the TFV's implementing partners and are of importance to guarantee the quality and appropriateness of activities implemented on behalf of the TFV.

*Consultants*

€ 145.0 thousand

679. The requested amount has increased by €35.0 thousand (31.8 per cent) due to the need to improve the Fund's communications and outreach capacity. Consultants will be needed to assist in the implementation of the TFV's strategy for communication, especially as regards institutional communication, advocacy and international visibility (goodwill ambassadors). Detailed needs will follow from the final TFV communication strategy. Consultants will also be required to develop a Management Information System for the TFV, as outlined in the Strategic Plan, and to write and edit programme reports and to write proposals.



**Non-staff resources** **€406.6 thousand**

680. The requested amount has decreased by €58.1 thousand (12.5 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, hospitality, contractual services, training, general operating expenses and supplies and materials.

*Travel* *€213.4 thousand*

681. The requested amount has decreased by €19.2 thousand (8.2 per cent) and will be required mainly in relation to the TFV's programme activities and visibility and fundraising. It covers travel of the TFV Board of Directors (for annual meeting and field trips), meetings with donors and other external TFV stakeholders (for the Executive Director and Senior Programme Officer) and consultants' travel (for visibility and fundraising). It also includes programme monitoring visits and engagement with implementing partners, authorities and other programme-related stakeholders, redeployment of staff and the TFV annual staff meeting.

*Hospitality* *€2.5 thousand*

682. The requested amount remains unchanged. The resources are required to cover engagement with third parties in the context of advocacy and external relations management.

*Contractual services* *€146.0 thousand*

683. The requested amount has decreased by €34.0 thousand (18.9 per cent) and is required for the external auditor fee, TFV Board meeting costs and SAP GM support, including business support services, external English-French translation of TFV documentation and the website, and car rentals.

*Training* *€21.6 thousand*

684. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required for training needs for The Hague, including administrative training for the Programme Officer and the Administrative Assistant and various job-related training for Field Assistants.

*General operating expenses* *€20.0 thousand*

685. The requested amount has increased by €5.0 thousand (33.3 per cent) and is required to cover logistical expenditure, as the TFV's staff are operating in remote, high-risk locations, where basic infrastructure is absent or deficient.

*Supplies and materials* *€3.0 thousand*

686. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required for basic office supplies and other expendable office materials.

**Table 90: Major Programme VI: Proposed budget for 2015**

6100 Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						169.6	433.3	602.9	170.6	562.1	732.7	129.8	21.5
General Service staff						63.8	63.8	127.6	66.0	84.9	150.9	23.3	18.2
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>254.8</i>	<i>522.0</i>	<i>776.8</i>		<i>776.8</i>	<i>233.4</i>	<i>497.1</i>	<i>730.5</i>	<i>236.6</i>	<i>647.0</i>	<i>883.6</i>	<i>153.1</i>	<i>21.0</i>
General temporary assistance	159.4	56.7	216.1		216.1	211.5	69.1	280.6	257.1	238.7	495.8	215.2	76.7
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
Consultants	82.7	24.8	107.4		107.4		110.0	110.0	45.0	100.0	145.0	35.0	31.8
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>242.1</i>	<i>81.5</i>	<i>323.5</i>		<i>323.5</i>	<i>211.5</i>	<i>179.1</i>	<i>390.6</i>	<i>302.1</i>	<i>338.7</i>	<i>640.8</i>	<i>250.2</i>	<i>64.1</i>
Travel	88.9	63.4	152.3		152.3	106.6	126.0	232.6	67.3	146.1	213.4	-19.2	-8.2
Hospitality	0.6		0.6		0.6	2.5		2.5	2.5		2.5		
Contractual services	106.0	66.3	172.3		172.3	100.0	80.0	180.0	90.5	55.5	146.0	-34.0	-18.9
Training	1.4	1.6	3.0		3.0	6.0	15.6	21.6	1.5	20.1	21.6		
General operating expenses	0.5		0.5		0.5	5.0	10.0	15.0	5.0	15.0	20.0	5.0	33.3
Supplies and materials	2.5		2.5		2.5	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0		
Furniture and equipment		0.4	0.4		0.4	5.0	5.0	10.0				-10.0	-100.0
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>199.9</i>	<i>131.7</i>	<i>331.6</i>		<i>331.6</i>	<i>228.1</i>	<i>236.6</i>	<i>464.7</i>	<i>169.8</i>	<i>236.8</i>	<i>406.6</i>	<i>-58.1</i>	<i>-12.5</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>696.8</b>	<b>735.1</b>	<b>1,432.0</b>		<b>1,432.0</b>	<b>673.0</b>	<b>912.8</b>	<b>1,585.8</b>	<b>708.5</b>	<b>1,222.5</b>	<b>1,931.0</b>	<b>345.2</b>	<b>21.8</b>
Distributed maintenance	5.6	19.3	24.9		24.9	9.1	5.6	14.7	8.0	2.9	10.9	-3.8	-25.8

**Table 91: Major Programme VI: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing				1						1		1	1	2
					1		3			4		1	1	5
				1	1		3			65		2	2	7
New/ Converted							1			1				1
							1			1				1
Redeployed/ Returned														
<b>Total</b>				<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>4</b>			<b>76</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>

## **G. Major Programme VII-1 and VII-2: Permanent Premises Project**

### **Introduction**

687. Major Programme VII-1 consists of two sub-programmes, namely 7110 and 7120.

688. Programme 7110 comprises the Project Director's Office. During 2015, it will continue to focus on the administration and management of the general contractor's contract and related tasks. The project's construction phase will continue until September 2015, with a move to the permanent premises taking place at the end of that year.

689. Following the joint decision of the Court and the Oversight Committee of 5 July 2013 on revised governance, a unified project now includes both construction and transition activities under the leadership of the Project Director. The Project Director's Office has been expanded to incorporate the staff of the former Registry Permanent Premises Office (RPPO formerly PoPP), which has been abolished and removed from the Registry budget (MPIII-3770 formerly 3160) to simplify both the project's management structure and reporting lines and the transparency of the financial impact for States Parties, and to provide efficiency savings by removing any possible duplication of resources and costs.

690. Sub-programme 7120 relates to the crucial support provided to the project by the sections of the Court. The Project Director makes funds available to the sections involved in supporting the Permanent Premises Project by concluding service level agreements to replace staff working on the project. In 2014, this support was expanded to incorporate the necessary requirements of the transition project and similar agreements put in place to cover this increase in activities as efficiently as possible.

691. Major Programme VII-2 manages the payment of interest on the host State loan, which in 2015 must be received and paid to the host State on or before 1 February 2015.

692. The Project Director is also responsible for ensuring that the unified construction and transition budget, totalling €195.7 million, is not exceeded. The combined construction and transition budget is reported on separately in the Court's Financial Statements.

**Table 92: Major Programme VII-1: Proposed budget for 2015**

7100 Project Director's Office (permanent premises)	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)				Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014	
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Situation- related		Situation- related		Total	Amount	%
						Basic	related	Basic	related			
Professional staff						527.2		527.2	382.0	382.0	-145.2	-27.5
General Service staff						63.8		63.8	66.0	66.0	2.2	3.4
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	599.0		599.0		599.0	591.0		591.0	448.0	448.0	-143.0	-24.2
General temporary assistance	74.7		74.7		74.7				163.6	163.6	163.6	
Temporary assistance for meetings												
Overtime												
Consultants												
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	74.7		74.7		74.7				163.6	163.6	163.6	
Travel	10.2		10.2		10.2	18.0		18.0	11.0	11.0	-7.0	-39.0
Hospitality	1.5		1.5		1.5	2.5		2.5	2.5	2.5		
Contractual services	309.7		309.7		309.7	661.0		661.0	742.3	742.3	81.3	12.3
Training						3.2		3.2	2.5	2.5	-0.7	-21.9
General operating expenses						4.0		4.0	2.5	2.5	-1.5	-37.5
Supplies and materials	0.0		0.0		0.0	1.5		1.5	1.0	1.0	-0.5	-33.3
Furniture and equipment	3.3		3.3		3.3	2.0		2.0	1.5	1.5	-0.5	-25.0
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	324.8		324.8		324.8	692.2		692.2	763.3	763.3	71.1	10.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>998.4</b>		<b>998.4</b>		<b>998.4</b>	<b>1,283.2</b>		<b>1,283.2</b>	<b>1,374.9</b>	<b>1,374.9</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>
Distributed maintenance	14.9		14.9		14.9	22.7		22.7	16.1	16.1	-6.6	-29.2

**Table 93: Major Programme VII-1: Proposed staffing for 2015**

7100 Project Director's Office (permanent premises)	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing				1	1	1		1		4		1	1	5
				1	1	1		1		4		1	1	5
New/ Converted														
Redeployed/ Returned					-1					-1				-1
<b>Total</b>				<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>1</b>		<b>3</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>

## 1. Major Programme VII-1: Project Director's Office (permanent premises)

### (a) Sub-programme 7110: Project Director's Office

#### Introduction

693. The objective of the Project Director's Office (PDO) is to provide the Court with complete and operational permanent premises. The architectural design competition and selection process started in 2009, and the tendering procedure for the general contractor was completed in 2012. Construction works began in 2012 and are scheduled for completion in 2015. The necessary activities have been undertaken to ensure the smooth transition to full operation of the permanent premises by the end of 2015, after which all equipment will be tested and staff will be trained to operate the building. All sub-projects within the transition project will be finalized in 2015 and the organization will move to the permanent premises in December.

#### Budget resources

**€668.1 thousand**

694. The table below provides an overview of the costs budgeted since 2011 per budget line. The table also includes any increase or decrease.

**Table 94: Project Director's Office-Comparative budgets\***

<i>Budget line</i>	<i>Approved 2011 budget</i>	<i>Approved 2012 budget</i>	<i>Approved 2013 budget</i>	<i>Approved 2014 budget</i>	<i>Proposed 2015 budget</i>	<i>Difference</i>	<i>Intended outcome of the difference</i>
Professional staff (unified PDO)	274.8	274.8	293.8	296.1	382.0		
Professional staff (RPPO)	220.4	220.4	233.0	231.1			
<i>Subtotal Professional staff</i>	<i>495.2</i>	<i>495.2</i>	<i>526.8</i>	<i>527.2</i>	<i>382.0</i>	<i>-142.9</i>	
General Services staff	60.6	60.6	63.2	63.8	66.0	+2.1	
General temporary assistance	16.8	15.5	0.0	0.0	163.6	+166.5	GTA at P5 level – Senior Legal and Policy Advisor
Travel (unified PDO)	26.2	9.6	9.7	15.2	11.0		
Travel (RPPO)	12.4	5.2	5.8	2.8			
<i>Subtotal Travel</i>	<i>38.6</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>-7.0</i>	<i>Saving</i>
Hospitality	5.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	NA
Contractual services (unified PDO)	81.0	110.0	80.0	65.5	35.5		
Contractual services (RPPO)	171.8	194.3	100.0	0.0			
<i>Subtotal Contractual services</i>	<i>252.8</i>	<i>304.3</i>	<i>180.0</i>	<i>65.5</i>	<i>35.5</i>	<i>-30.0</i>	<i>Saving</i>
Training	6.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.5	-0.7	Saving
General operating expenses (unified PDO)	9.8	10.0	2.5	2.5	2.5		
General operating expenses (RPPO)	5.0	5.0	3.0	1.5			
<i>Subtotal General operating expenses</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>-1.5</i>	<i>Saving</i>
Supplies and materials (unified PDO)	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.0	-0.5	Saving
Furniture and equipment	10.0	5.0	4.0	2.0	1.5		
Furniture and equipment (RPPO)	10.0						
<i>Subtotal Furniture and equipment</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>Saving</i>
<b>Subtotal Unified PDO</b>	<b>492.2</b>	<b>493.1</b>	<b>460.4</b>	<b>452.3</b>	<b>668.1</b>		
<b>Subtotal RPPO</b>	<b>419.6</b>	<b>424.9</b>	<b>341.8</b>	<b>235.4</b>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>911.8</b>	<b>918.0</b>	<b>802.2</b>	<b>687.7</b>	<b>668.1</b>	<b>-14.5</b>	<b>Saving</b>

\* Includes figures from former MP III-3770 for comparative purposes.

**Staff resources****€11.6 thousand**

695. The functions of the Project Director's Office were defined in resolution ICC-ASP/6/Res.1, Annex IV.<sup>55</sup> Its mandate is to ensure that the permanent premises of the Court are built on time, within cost and to specification. The Project Director has final responsibility for the overall management of the project and is responsible for meeting the project's goals, timelines and cost and quality requirements. The staff resources of the Project Director's Office are further detailed in Annex V to the aforesaid resolution.

696. The functions of the User Support Manager (P-5) post, assigned to provide further support to the Court's end-user representatives and ascertain and manage their input into the transition project planning, are no longer required in 2015. The post is returned to the Registry, where it originally belonged, and will remain unfunded in 2015, pending the outcome of the *ReVision* project.

697. The Office is requesting as an additional GTA, one *Senior Legal and Policy Advisor (P-5) for 12 months (1.0 FTE)*. *New*. This position is required to provide high-level in-house legal counsel and policy-making capacity and to prepare and draft legal and policy documents, reports and summaries of meetings.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service*

*€448.0 thousand*

698. Following the decision of the Registrar and the Oversight Committee to modify the project governance structure in July 2013, two professional staff members of the former Permanent Premises Office (MPIII-3770) were reassigned in 2014 to the Project Director's Office under the direct leadership of the Project Director. This was to ensure the close management and full integration of all the transition activities necessary to guarantee that the Court's move to the new premises would be conducted efficiently and that the new premises would be fully operational by the end of 2015.

699. The Project Director's Office will remain in place for a limited term, namely until the construction project is complete and the Court has been successfully established in the new premises and is fully operational in early 2016. It is envisaged that the unified project will be completed and fully closed out during the course of 2016.

*General temporary assistance*

*€163.6 thousand*

700. One *Senior Legal Advisor (P-5), 12 months*. *New*. A Senior Legal Advisor (P-5) is proposed to ensure that the PDO is provided with accurate legal, procedural, political and diplomatic advice for effective and well-founded decision-making within the Permanent Premises Project.

**Non-staff resources****€56.5 thousand**

701. The required amount has decreased by €40.2 thousand (41.6 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, hospitality, contractual services, training, general operating expenses, supplies and materials and furniture and equipment.

*Travel*

*€11.0 thousand*

702. The requested amount has decreased by €7.0 thousand (39.0 per cent). The 2015 session of the Assembly will take place in The Hague rather than in New York and the cost of travel is therefore incorporated into the budget.

703. The travel budget is also intended to cover visits to the general contractor and to reference projects, which create the potential for significant savings. For example, the PDO undertook a one-day visit to Paris in order to find solutions for the Court's proposed tower façade. The result of the visit was a saving for the project of €1 million. The PDO also intends to visit materials and service vendors in order to ensure the appropriate selection of materials and equipment (floor finishes, tiles, etc.) for the new premises and to select suitable service vendors. A breakdown of costs is given in the table below. Costs are dependent on the number of visits and destination.

<sup>55</sup> *Official Records ... Sixth session ... 2007 (ICC-ASP/6/20)*, vol. I, part III.

**Table 95: Breakdown of PDO travel costs**

<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Destination</i>	<i>Number of visits/ persons travelling</i>	<i>Cost (thousands of euros)</i>
Reference projects	Europe	3 x 1 day	3.3
Materials/ service vendors	Europe	3 x 1 day	3.3
Materials/ service vendors (transition activities)	Europe	4 x 1 day	4.4
<b>Total</b>			<b>11.0</b>

*Hospitality* €2.5 thousand

704. The requested amount remains unchanged. The hospitality budget is a requirement for the PDO since the Project Director and the project team meet regularly with external partners, including on-site, and should thus be in a position, as a matter of courtesy, to offer basic refreshments. This service is mainly provided by the Court's in-house caterer.

*Contractual services* €35.5 thousand

705. The requested amount has decreased by €30.0 thousand (45.8 per cent), and is required for the following services:

- (a) Translation: Since the Court's in-house translation capacity is insufficient to cover the PDO's translation requirements, external translation services are required to translate from Dutch into English and from English into French. Vendors are chosen from those recommended by the Court's Interpretation and Translation Section;

**Table 96: Translation of documents**

<i>Type of document</i>	<i>Source language</i>	<i>Target language</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Cost (thousands of euro)</i>
Technical documents (ground survey reports, soil investigation reports, reports relating to permit requirements, etc.)	Dutch English	English Dutch	100	6.0
Newsletter, information leaflets, internet and Intranet texts, press releases etc.	English	French	75	4.5
Official correspondence from host State	Dutch	English	50	3.0
<b>Total</b>				<b>13.5</b>

- (b) External printing services: hard copies are required in order to assess and review contractors' technical drawings, floor plans and documents. External services are required due to the size and format of the materials;
- (c) Representational material: visual material is required to ensure appropriate communication on the project and its progress. This consists of updates of existing material and new material (e.g. time-lapse movie, progress movie, etc.); and
- (d) Telephone services: During the construction period, the PDO will also have a small-capacity office on the construction site. Internet access is a prerequisite in order for the office to be able to function remotely. Mobile data contracts are therefore required.

*Training* €2.5 thousand

706. The requested amount has decreased by €0.7 thousand (21.9 per cent) and is required in order for the PDO to gain the proper knowledge and tools to keep pace with the construction industry's particularly fast moving environment. Costs include a course to further develop NEC contracting methodology and a course in project management for building projects.

*General operating expenses*

€2.5 thousand

707. The requested amount has decreased by €1.5 thousand (37.5 per cent) and is required to cover costs relating to exhibition of the design and transport costs relating to external communication events.

*Supplies and materials*

€1.0 thousand

708. The requested amount has decreased by €0.5 thousand (33.3 per cent) and is required to cover the cost of purchasing technical books, publications and subscriptions such as the NEC subscription and the construction information services subscription. Hard copy books as well as electronic subscriptions are included.

*Furniture and equipment*

€1.5 thousand

709. The requested amount has decreased by €0.5 thousand (25.0 per cent) and is required for specialist project management software such as Autocad, Indesign, Vector works, Photoshop, etc. The remote site office and the need for the PDO staff to be partly located there means that software and other miscellaneous equipment is required to meet the demands of the project, as necessary.

**Table 97: Major Programme VII-1: Proposed budget for 2015**

7110 Project Director's Office	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014			
	Situation- Basic	related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Situation- Basic	related	Total	Situation- Basic	related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff						527.2		527.2	382.0		382.0	-145.2	-27.5
General Service staff						63.8		63.8	66.0		66.0	2.2	3.4
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>596.3</i>		<i>596.3</i>		<i>596.3</i>	<i>591.0</i>		<i>591.0</i>	<i>448.0</i>		<i>448.0</i>	<i>-143.0</i>	<i>-24.2</i>
General temporary assistance									163.6		163.6	163.6	
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
Consultants													
<i>Subtotal other Staff</i>									<i>163.6</i>		<i>163.6</i>	<i>163.6</i>	
Travel	10.2		10.2		10.2	18.0		18.0	11.0		11.0	-7.0	-39.0
Hospitality	1.5		1.5		1.5	2.5		2.5	2.5		2.5		
Contractual services	171.3		171.3		171.3	65.5		65.5	35.5		35.5	-30.0	-45.8
Training						3.2		3.2	2.5		2.5	-0.7	-21.9
General operating expenses						4.0		4.0	2.5		2.5	-1.5	-37.5
Supplies and materials	0.0		0.0		0.0	1.5		1.5	1.0		1.0	-0.5	-33.3
Furniture and equipment	3.3		3.3		3.3	2.0		2.0	1.5		1.5	-0.5	-25.0
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>186.3</i>		<i>186.3</i>		<i>186.3</i>	<i>96.7</i>		<i>96.7</i>	<i>56.5</i>		<i>56.5</i>	<i>-40.2</i>	<i>-41.6</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>782.6</b>		<b>782.6</b>		<b>782.6</b>	<b>687.7</b>		<b>687.7</b>	<b>668.1</b>		<b>668.1</b>	<b>-19.6</b>	<b>-2.9</b>
Distributed maintenance	14.9		14.9		14.9	23.0		23.0	16.1		16.1	-6.9	-30.0



**(b) Sub-programme 7120: Court Staff Resources****Introduction**

710. Programme 7120 relates to the crucial support functions required by the project from the Court's sections. Ongoing support will be required in 2015 to operate the permanent premises contract over the lifespan of the project.

711. This programme has been key to the achievement of all project milestones over the last few years. In 2014, it has been expanded to cover the transition activities necessary for the Court to prepare the new premises for full operational use and to return the interim premises to the host State.

712. Service agreements with the key sections of the Court involved in both the construction project and the transition activities have been formalized by the PDO outlining what is expected from them with regard to input into the project and specifying the payment they are to receive from the programme for their services, while leaving the sections involved free to decide on how to use these funds to cover the staff time required. Normal practice is for the sections concerned to create a temporary post to cover day-to-day activities, enabling a key experienced member of staff to work full-time on the project. This provides the expertise necessary to ensure the new premises are designed for future operation in the most functional and efficient way possible.

**Budget resources****€706.8 thousand**

713. The requested amount has increased by €11.3 thousand (18.7 per cent) and is required for the duration of the permanent premises project and for the transition of the Court to the new premises. The current estimated cash flow for the next two years is as follows:

**Table 98: Court staff resources (€million)**

	2014 (current Year)	2015	2016	Total
Sub-programme 7120	0.6	0.7	0.3	1.6

**Non-staff resources****€706.8 thousand**

714. The requested amount has increased by €11.3 thousand (18.7 per cent) as a result of intensified transition project activity in 2015. Non-staff resources are required for contractual services.

*Contractual services**€706.8 thousand*

715. Following the establishment of service agreements with the relevant sections of the Court, a fixed fee for the services was agreed up to and including 2015. This fixed fee will be used by each of the relevant sections as they see fit. For clarity of reporting, the amounts have been removed from the GTA line and the reference to a financial equivalent of a position has been omitted. The fixed fee appears in the contractual services budget line.

716. The specific budgeted costs for 2015 for each of the service agreements indicated are detailed in the table below.

**Table 99: Service agreements costs (in euro)**

<i>Elements</i>	<i>2015 budget requested</i>
Services agreement FMU	183,600
Services agreement SSS	183,600
Services agreement ICTS	183,600
Services from other sections (e.g. Audit, Procurement, CMS, PIDS, Etc)	156,000
<b>Total ICC staff</b>	<b>706,800</b>

717. The support from the Court's sections is crucial to both the construction project and the transition activities. In order to provide the sections concerned with sufficient flexibility to organize their responsibility in the project, they are provided with financial support which they may use, at their own discretion, to contract services or to establish temporary support posts to cover the staff time required.

**Table 100: Sub-programme 7120: Proposed budget for 2015**

7120 Court Staff Resources	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014			
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Professional staff													
General Service staff													
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>													
General temporary assistance	77.3		77.3		77.3								
Temporary assistance for meetings													
Overtime													
Consultants													
<i>Subtotal other Staff</i>	77.3		77.3		77.3								
Travel													
Hospitality													
Contractual services	138.5		138.5		138.5	595.5		595.5	706.8		706.8	111.3	18.7
Training													
General operating expenses													
Supplies and materials													
Furniture and equipment													
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	138.5		138.5		138.5	595.5		595.5	706.8		706.8	111.3	18.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>215.8</b>		<b>215.8</b>		<b>215.8</b>	<b>595.5</b>		<b>595.5</b>	<b>706.8</b>		<b>706.8</b>	<b>111.3</b>	<b>18.7</b>

## 2. Major Programme VII-2: Permanent Premises Project - Interest

### Introduction

718. In 2008, the Assembly accepted the host State's offer of a loan for the Permanent Premises Project of up to a maximum of €200 million, to be repaid over a period of 30 years at an interest rate of 2.5 per cent.<sup>56</sup>

719. In response to requests from the Committee and the Assembly,<sup>57</sup> in its proposed budget for 2011 the Court established Major Programme VII-2 to report on the interest expected to be paid on the loan amounts received by the Court for the Permanent Premises Project.

720. The financial implications of Major Programme VII-2 are applicable only to those States Parties that did not opt for a one-time payment.<sup>58</sup>

721. The loan agreement signed between the host State and the Court stipulates that the interest due from the Court to the State over the preceding calendar year and/or any repayment to be attributed to previous calendar years, is to be paid by the Court on the due date (namely on or before 1 February of each calendar year).<sup>59</sup>

722. In 2014, the Court estimates it will need to access €1.3 million from the loan. Interest on the outstanding loan in 2014 amounts to approximately €1,623,349, which is due in January 2015.

723. In 2015, the Court estimates that a further €30.9 million will be drawn from the loan. Interest on the outstanding loan amount over 2015 amounts to approximately €3,282,579, due in January 2016.

724. With the assistance of the host State, the project has been able to negotiate an agreement with the Dutch tax office exempting it from VAT on purchases from major Dutch vendors. Given that the selected general contractor is a Dutch firm, the project will save approximately €160,000 in loan interest payments, as no access to the loan will be required to pre-finance the VAT.

725. To minimize the interest paid by those States Parties which did not opt for a one-time payment, the loan is drawn down on a monthly basis. On or before the 10th day of each calendar month, the Court will make available in writing to the host State its financing requirements under the loan for the following calendar month.<sup>60</sup> Careful estimation of the cash flow needs will minimize the number of days on which interest is accrued.

726. A further reduction in accrued interest is being obtained by extending the possibility for States Parties to opt for a one-time payment throughout the construction period until mid-2015.

727. The impact over the coming years is shown in greater detail below. The project intends to draw down the host State loan up to the end of 2015 at which time it is intended to finalize the loan. Interest will therefore continue to be payable by the Court to the host State over that period.

<sup>56</sup> *Official Records ... Seventh session... 2008* (ICC-ASP/7/20), vol. I, part III, ICC-ASP/7/Res.1, para 2 and annex II.

<sup>57</sup> *Official Records ... Ninth session ... 2010* (ICC/ASP/9/20), vol. II, part A, section G.

<sup>58</sup> *Official Records ... Seventh session... 2008* (ICC-ASP/7/20), vol. I, part III, ICC-ASP/7/Res. 1, Annex III.

<sup>59</sup> Loan agreements between State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) and the International Criminal Court, dated 23 March 2009, para. 6.1.

<sup>60</sup> Loan agreements between State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) and the International Criminal Court, dated 23 March 2009, para. 3.2.

**Table 101: Accrual and payment impact over the next years (in €)\***

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 (**)	...	2046
<b>1. Interest</b>							
1a. Accrual	111,904	1,623,349	3,282,579		-		
1b. Payment (latest 1 Feb)	-	111,904	1,623,349	3,282,579			
<b>2. Repayment of the loan</b>							
2a. Accrual	-	-		6,341,305	6,341,305	6,341,305	
2b. Payment (latest 1 Feb each year)	-	-	-	-	6,341,305	6,341,305	6,341,305
<b>Total accrual</b>	<b>111,904</b>	<b>1,623,349</b>	<b>3,282,579</b>	<b>6,341,305</b>	<b>6,341,305</b>	<b>6,341,305</b>	
<b>Total payment (latest 1 February)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>111,904</b>	<b>1,623,349</b>	<b>3,282,579</b>	<b>6,341,305</b>	<b>6,341,305</b>	<b>6,341,305</b>

(\*) estimated figures– subject to change.

(\*\*) From 2017 and onwards (30 years) on the assumption that the loan repayment will start on surrender of the interim premises leases, targeted for end of 2015.

728. To fulfil its legal obligations vis-à-vis the host State, the Court is due to pay the interest following access to the loan. On the advice of the Committee on Budget and Finance, it was decided that no provision would be made for the interest in the programme budget for 2013. The funding will follow the cash flow, which determines that the funds are payable to the host State on or before 1 February 2014. The interest accrued in 2015 will be payable on or before 1 February 2016.

729. A note verbale will be sent in December 2014 to each State Party indicating its contribution to the interest accrued in 2014, with a payment date of 25 January 2015. Access may be required to the Working Capital Fund in case the contributions are not received in time to pay the host State by the end of January 2015. The same will apply to interest accrued in 2016.

730. It is assumed that repayment of the loan will start on surrender of the interim premises leases, targeted for the end of 2015. Should this target not be met, further interest charges would be incurred in 2016.

**Table 102: Programme 7200: Proposed budget for 2015**

7200 Permanent Premises Project-Interest	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014	
	Situation- Basic	related Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Situation- Basic	related Total	Situation- Basic	related Total	Amount	%	
Professional staff											
General Service staff											
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>											
General temporary assistance											
Temporary assistance for meetings											
Overtime											
Consultants											
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>											
Travel											
Hospitality											
Contractual services											
Training											
General operating expenses					110.8	110.8	1,623.3	1,623.3	1,512.5	1,365.1	
Supplies and materials											
Furniture and equipment											
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>					110.8	110.8	1,623.3	1,623.3	1,512.5	1,365.1	
<b>Total</b>					<b>110.8</b>	<b>110.8</b>	<b>1,623.3</b>	<b>1,623.3</b>	<b>1,512.5</b>	<b>1,365.1</b>	

## H. Major Programme VII-5: Independent Oversight Mechanism

### Introduction

731. Major Programme VII-5, the Independent Oversight Mechanism (IOM), was established by the Assembly at its eighth session<sup>61</sup> in accordance with article 112(4), of the Rome Statute to provide independent, effective and meaningful oversight of the Court. At its twelfth session, the Assembly approved the IOM's mandate of inspections, evaluations and investigations in its resolution ICC-ASP/12/Res.6.<sup>62</sup> In this resolution, the Assembly also approved the IOM's permanent staffing complement of three professional posts and one general service post.

### Budget resources €463.0 thousand

732. The requested amount has increased by €89.7 thousand (24.0 per cent) due to the assumption that the four IOM posts will be encumbered for most of 2015. The 2015 budget also includes a small increase in travel and general operating expenses due to the anticipated increase in field activity once the office is fully staffed and operational.

### Staff resources €378.7 thousand

733. The Independent Oversight Mechanism has four established posts.

*Established posts: Professional and General Service* €378.7 thousand

734. The IOM comprises the Head of the IOM (P-5), one Senior Evaluations Specialist (P-4), one Associate Investigator (P-2) and one Investigations/Evaluations Assistant (GS-OL). As of submission of the budget, none of these posts has been filled, pending recruitment of the permanent Head of the IOM. It is anticipated, however, that the Head of the IOM will be recruited by the third quarter of 2014 and that the GS-OL will be recruited by the end of 2014. The 2015 budget for staff resources anticipates that the Associate Investigator (P-2) will be recruited and in place by March 2015 and that that Senior Evaluations Specialist (P-4) will be recruited and in place by April 2015.

### Non-staff resources €84.2 thousand

735. The requested amount has increased by €2.9 thousand (3.6 per cent). Non-staff resources are required for travel, contractual services, training, general operating expenses and furniture and equipment.

*Travel* €7.7 thousand

736. The requested amount has increased by €2.9 thousand (61.1 per cent) in anticipation of a fully-staffed office. The requested funds assume two field missions during the course of 2015 to conduct an inspection, evaluation or investigation and one additional trip for one staff member. Travel expenses are also required to permit the Head of the IOM or IOM staff to participate in meetings and conferences relevant to the office's mandate.

*Contractual services* €40.0 thousand

737. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required for services to support specific investigation activities requiring the use of external resources. It is further envisioned that additional contractual expenses might be incurred during the initial phases of the IOM's operations in developing secured work-flow and content management systems and electronic case archives.

*Training* €6.5 thousand

738. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required for the office's professional staff to participate in training to upgrade their substantive skills and, in particular, to ensure that they are conversant with international best practice in their area of expertise.

<sup>61</sup> *Official Records ... Eighth session ... 2009* (ICC-ASP/8/20), vol. I, part III, ICC-ASP/8/Res.1.

<sup>62</sup> *Official Records ... Twelfth session ... 2013* (ICC-ASP/12/20), vol. I, part III, ICC-ASP/12/Res.6.

*General operating expenses*

€10.0 thousand

739. The requested amount has increased by €10.0 thousand and is required to purchase supplies and materials to support office activities once the office has been established.

*Furniture and Equipment*

€20.0 thousand

740. The requested amount remains unchanged and is required to purchase furniture and equipment in early 2015 in anticipation of the fully-staffed office.

**Table 103: Major Programme VII-5: Proposed budget for 2015**

7500 Independent Oversight Mechanism	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014		
	Situation- related		Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Situation- related		Total	Situation- related		Amount	%
	Basic	related				Basic	related		Basic	related		
Professional staff					228.1		228.1	312.7		312.7	84.6	37.1
General Service staff					63.8		63.8	66.0		66.0	2.2	3.4
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>124.0</i>		<i>124.0</i>		<i>124.0</i>		<i>292.0</i>	<i>292.0</i>		<i>378.7</i>	<i>86.7</i>	<i>29.7</i>
General temporary assistance												
Temporary assistance for meetings												
Overtime												
Consultants												
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>												
Travel						4.8	4.8	7.7		7.7	2.9	61.1
Hospitality												
Contractual services						40.0	40.0	40.0		40.0		
Training	7.9		7.9		7.9	6.5	6.5	6.5		6.5		
General operating expenses	0.9		0.9		0.9			10.0		10.0	10.0	
Supplies and materials						10.0	10.0				-10.0	-100.0
Furniture and equipment						20.0	20.0	20.0		20.0		
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>8.8</i>		<i>8.8</i>		<i>8.8</i>	<i>81.3</i>	<i>81.3</i>	<i>84.2</i>		<i>84.2</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.6</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>132.9</b>		<b>132.9</b>		<b>132.9</b>	<b>373.3</b>	<b>373.3</b>	<b>463.0</b>		<b>463.0</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>24.0</b>
Distributed maintenance	5.6		5.6		5.6	9.2	9.2	16.1		16.1	6.9	74.9

**Table 104: Major Programme VII-5: Proposed staffing for 2015**

Independent Oversight Mechanism	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Total P-staff and above	GS-PL	GS-OL	Total GS-staff	Total staff
Existing	Basic				1	1		1		3		1	1	4
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>1</i>		<i>3</i>		<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>
New/ Converted	Basic													
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>													
Redeployed/ Returned	Basic													
	Situation-related													
	<i>Subtotal</i>													
<b>Total</b>					<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>1</i>		<i>3</i>		<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>

## Annexes

### Annex I

#### **Draft Resolution of the Assembly of States Parties on the proposed programme budget for 2015, the Working Capital Fund for 2015, the scale of assessment for the apportionment of expenses of the International Criminal Court, financing appropriations for 2015 and the Contingency Fund**

*The Assembly of States Parties,*

*Having considered* the 2015 proposed programme budget of the International Criminal Court (“the Court”) and the related conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Budget and Finance (“the Committee”) on the work of its twenty-second and twenty-third sessions,

#### **A. Programme budget for 2015**

1. *Approves* appropriations totalling €135,391,700 in the appropriation sections described in the following table:

<i>Appropriation section</i>	<i>Thousands of euros</i>
Major Programme I - Judiciary	12,714.4
Major Programme II - Office of the Prosecutor	41,667.5
Major Programme III - Registry	66,257.3
Major Programme IV - Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties	3,360.3
Major Programme V - Interim Premises	6,000.0
Major Programme VI - Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims	1,931.0
Major Programme VII-1 - Project Director’s Office (permanent premises)	1,374.9
Major Programme VII-2 - Permanent Premises Project – Interest	1,623.3
Major Programme VII-5 - Independent Oversight Mechanism	463.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>135,391.7</b>

2. *Notes* that the host State will continue to contribute to the costs for the Court in relation to Major Programme V – Interim Premises and that these contributions amount to €3,000,000, as referred to in section C of this resolution;

3. *Further notes* that those States Parties that have opted for the one-time payment in respect of the permanent premises, and have made such payments in full, will not be assessed for the contributions corresponding to Major Programme VII-2 Permanent Premises Project – Interest on the host State loan amounting to €1,623,300;

4. *Further notes* that these contributions will bring down the level of the 2015 programme budget appropriations that need to be assessed for contributions by States Parties from €135,391,700 to €130,768,400 and that this amount will be assessed following the principles described in section D;

5. *Further approves* the following staffing tables for each of the above appropriation sections:

	<i>Judiciary</i>	<i>Office of the Prosecutor</i>	<i>Registry</i>	<i>Secretariat Assembly of States Parties</i>	<i>Secretariat Trust Fund for Victims</i>	<i>Project Director's Office</i>	<i>Independent Oversight Mechanism</i>	<i>Total</i>
USG		1						1
ASG		1	1					2
D-2								
D-1		3	4	1	1	1		10
P-5	3	12	17	1	1		1	35
P-4	3	29	40	3		1	1	77
P-3	21	44	65	1	4			135
P-2	5	47	61	1		1	1	116
P-1		17	6					23
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>194</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>399</i>
GS-PL	1	1	16	2				20
GS-OL	15	63	290	2	2	1	1	374
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>394</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>793</b>

## B. Working Capital Fund for 2015

*The Assembly of States Parties,*

*Resolves* that the Working Capital Fund for 2015 shall be established in the amount of €7,405,983, and *authorizes* the Registrar to make advances from the Fund in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Court.

## C. Interim premises of the Court

*The Assembly of States Parties,*

*Welcomes* the continuous contribution of the host State to the rent of the interim premises of the Court in the amount of 50 per cent, up to a maximum of €3,000,000 per year for the period of 2013, 2014 and 2015, according to the agreed terms and conditions, with the 2015 contribution amounting to €3,000,000.

## D. Scale of assessment for the apportionment of expenses of the Court

*The Assembly of States Parties,*

1. *Decides* that for 2015, the contributions of States Parties shall be assessed in accordance with an agreed scale of assessment, based on the scale adopted by the United Nations for its regular budget applied for 2013-2015, and adjusted in accordance with the principles on which the scale is based;<sup>1</sup> and

2. *Notes* that, in addition, any maximum assessment rate for the largest contributors and for the least developed countries applicable for the United Nations regular budget, will apply to the Court's scale of assessment.

<sup>1</sup> Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, article 117.



## **E. Financing of appropriations for 2015**

*The Assembly of States Parties,*

*Notes* that the contributions to the interim premises by the host State and the payments corresponding to Major Programme VII-2 Permanent Premises Project – Interest will reduce the level of the budget appropriations to be assessed for contributions by States Parties to €130,768,400,

*Resolves* that for 2015, assessed contributions for the budget amounting to €130,768,400 and the amount for the Working Capital Fund of €7,405,983, approved by the Assembly under section A, paragraph 1, and section B, respectively, of the present resolution, will be financed in accordance with regulations 5.1, 5.2 and 6.6 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Court.

## **F. Contingency Fund**

*The Assembly of States Parties,*

*Recalling* its resolutions ICC-ASP/3/Res.4 establishing the Contingency Fund in the amount of €10,000,000 and ICC-ASP/7/Res.4 requesting the Bureau to consider options for replenishing both the Contingency Fund and the Working Capital Fund,

*Taking note* of the advice of the Committee in the reports on the work of its eleventh, thirteenth, nineteenth and twenty-first sessions,

*Notes* that the current level of the Fund is €7.5 million,

*Decides to* maintain the Contingency Fund at a level consistent with the €7 million threshold for 2015,

*Decides* that, should the Fund fall below €7 million by year-end, the Assembly shall decide on its replenishment up to an amount considered appropriate, but to no less than €7 million,

*Requests* the Bureau to keep the €7 million threshold under review in light of further experience on the functioning of the Contingency Fund.

## **G. Special account for the advance of defence costs relating to Mr Bemba**

*The Assembly of States Parties,*

*Taking note* that the Court requests that the Assembly of States Parties establish a special account in the amount of €2,067,982, exceptionally funded out of the income generated as a result of the payment of Mr Bemba's debt to the Court for its advance of his legal fees upon a State Party having implemented a seizure order, and that the Assembly authorize the Court to use the funds in the special account to finance the continued advance of funds to Mr Bemba in cases ICC-01/05-01/08 (main case for Mr Bemba) and ICC-01/05-01/13 (article 70 case for Mr Bemba) pending before the Court, as of 1 January 2015,

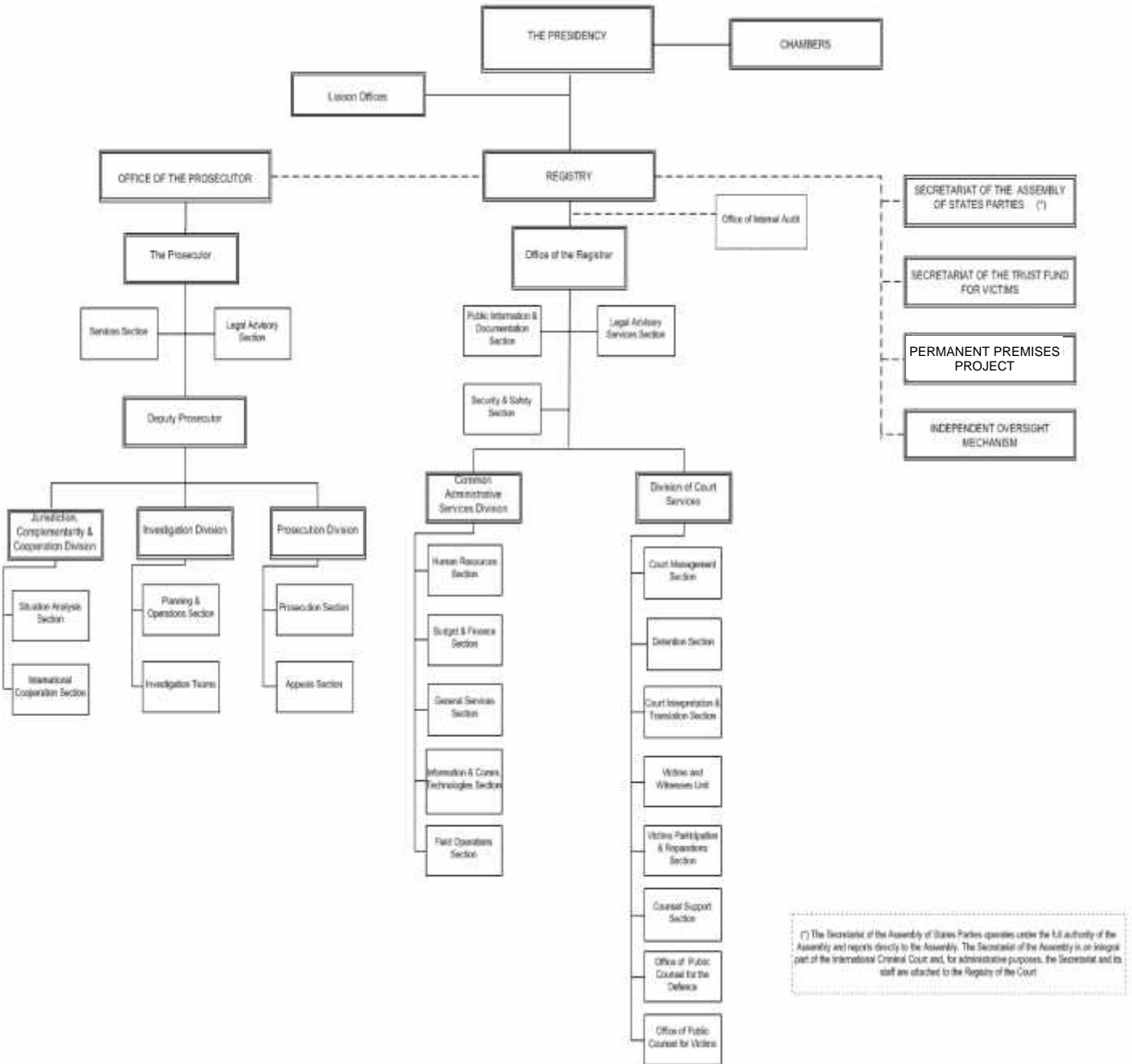
*Decides to* establish the special account as per the aforementioned proposal of the Court,

*Authorizes* the Registrar to make advances from this special account to finance the defence costs of Mr Bemba as per the aforementioned request of the Court. Such advances will constitute appropriations financed through the special account,

*Notes* that all funds advanced from the special account remain subject to reimbursement by Mr Bemba and to this end *urges* States Parties to continue to cooperate with the Court in identifying, seizing and transferring Mr Bemba's assets to the Court.

## Annex II

### Organizational structure of the Court



(\*) The Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties operates under the full authority of the Assembly and reports directly to the Assembly. The Secretariat of the Assembly is an integral part of the International Criminal Court and, for administrative purposes, the Secretariat and its staff are attached to the Registry of the Court.

## Annex III

## Assumptions and parameters for the 2015 proposed programme budget

<i>Function</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Number of planned Court hearings in 12 months	200 <sup>1</sup>
2. Number of situations under investigation	8 <sup>2</sup>
3. Number of active investigations	4
4. Number of article 70 investigations	2
5. Number of hibernated investigations	9
6. Number of Trial teams	
– Chambers	5 <sup>3</sup>
– OTP	5
7. Number of Registry Courtroom support teams	1
8. Number of languages supported in Courtroom	13 <sup>4</sup>
9. Number of other case-related languages supported	6 <sup>5</sup>
10. Number of languages supported for correspondence with States Parties	21 <sup>6</sup>
11. Number of final appeals	1(2) <sup>7</sup>
12. Number of witnesses appearing for testimony	43
13. Expected maximum duration of stay per witness	15
14. Number of victims applying for participation/reparations	2,800 <sup>8</sup>
15. Number of persons in Protection Programme	110
16. Number of suspects/accused appearing before the Court <sup>9</sup>	12 <sup>10</sup>
17. Number of suspects/accused in detention	8 <sup>11</sup>
18. Number of cells required	12
19. Number of defence teams financed by Legal Aid	5 <sup>12</sup>
20. Number of victims' representatives financed by Legal Aid	7 <sup>13</sup>
21. Number of field offices/presence	7 <sup>14</sup>
22. Number of field work-days	50,277 <sup>15</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 365-52 weekend days – 10 official holidays – 12 maintenance days – eight weeks' court recess = 251 at 80 % = +/- 200 days.

<sup>2</sup> Côte d'Ivoire, Central African Republic, Libya, Uganda, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Darfur, Kenya and Mali.

<sup>3</sup> Kenya I and II; *Banda*; *Gbagbo* and *Ntaganda*.

<sup>4</sup> French, English, Congo Swahili, Swahili, Arabic, Fur, Kinyarwanda, Zaghawa, Dyula, Sudanese Arabic, Lingala, Lendu, Mandinka.

<sup>5</sup> Bambara (Mali), Sango, Luhya, Kikuyu, Luo, Kalenjin.

<sup>6</sup> Albanian, Arabic, Bulgarian, Chinese, Croatian, Czech, Dari, Georgian, German, Greek, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Latvian, Polish, Portuguese, Russian, Serbian, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish.

<sup>7</sup> *Bemba*. However, an additional appeal on the Trial Chamber's reparations decision is expected in *Katanga*.

<sup>8</sup> Application forms for participation in the proceedings and/or for reparations (or registration forms for participation) are expected in relation to the following situations and cases: DRC (*Katanga/Ntaganda*, 250), CAR (*Bemba*, 1000), Côte d'Ivoire (*Gbagbo/Blé Goudé*, 50), Kenya (*Ruto*, 1500).

<sup>9</sup> The term "accused" includes persons convicted at first instance pending appeal.

<sup>10</sup> Eight main: *Ntaganda*, *Bemba*, *Gbagbo*, *Blé Goudé*, *Ruto*, *Sang*, *Kenyatta* and *Banda*; four art. 70: *Kilolo*, *Babala*, *Mangenda* and *Arido*.

<sup>11</sup> Four main: *Lubanga*, *Gbagbo*, *Ntaganda* and *Bemba*; four art.70: *Kilolo*, *Babala*, *Mangenda* and *Arido*

<sup>12</sup> Four in trial: *Sang*, *Banda*, *Gbagbo*, *Ntaganda*; appeals: *Lubanga*.

<sup>13</sup> *Kenyatta*, *Ruto/Sang*, *Banda*, *Bemba*, *Lubanga*, *Gbagbo*, *Ntaganda*.

<sup>14</sup> DRC: *Kinshasa* and *Bunia*; Uganda: *Kampala*; CAR: *Bangui*; Côte d'Ivoire: *Abidjan*; Kenya: *Nairobi*; Mali: *Bamako*.

<sup>15</sup> Figures are tentative estimates subject to change and based on 2014 forecasts.

## Annex IV

### List of potential developments which could impact on the 2015 proposed programme budget

#### A. Procedural developments provided for by the Rome Statute but not yet certain

- (a) *Blé Goudé* trial preparation/trial in 2015 following confirmation of charges in late 2014 (possible financial implications to be determined);
- (b) *Bemba et al* article 70 trial preparation/trial in 2015 following confirmation of charges in late 2014 (possible financial implications to be determined).

#### B. Procedural developments leading to delays in ongoing proceedings

- (a) Delays in proceedings due to unexpected evidentiary obstacles (example: (temporary) unavailability of witnesses);
- (b) Delays in proceedings due to health issues of the accused (example: Pre-Trial proceedings in 2012 in *Gbagbo*);
- (c) Issues subject to interlocutory appeals before the Appeals Chamber: any interlocutory appeals (requiring suspensive effect) in cases on trial, delaying progress in proceedings on the merits.

#### C. Procedural developments currently unforeseeable

- (a) United Nations Security Council referral of a situation to the Court;
- (b) State Party referral;
- (c) Prosecutor opening a *proprio motu* investigation in a new situation (after having sought and obtained leave to do so from the Pre-Trial Chamber);
- (d) Arrest or surrender to the Court of persons sought under a warrant of arrest (example: Bosco Ntaganda earlier this year);
- (e) Surrender to the Court of persons sought under a warrant of arrest and already detained in other countries (examples: Simone Gbagbo; Saif Al-Islam Gaddafi; Abdullah Al-Senussi);
- (f) (Temporary) unavailability of a judge or other key party to the proceedings due to serious illness.

## Annex V (a)

## List of strategic goals of the International Criminal Court (2013-2017)

<i>Goal 1: Judicial and Prosecutorial</i>	<i>Goal 2: Managerial</i>	<i>Goal 3: Cooperation and Support</i>
1.1 Ensure fair, transparent and expeditious judicial proceedings, while further refining legal standards through well-developed jurisprudence and encouraging the development of standardized processes.	2.1 Deliver coherent governance and efficient, well-planned and cost-effective administration to support the Court's judicial functions, retaining the ability to respond effectively to unexpected developments.	3.1 Assist the Assembly of States Parties in exercising its management oversight while fully respecting the independence of the Court.
1.2 Perform independent and impartial preliminary examinations and further increase their impact in relation to positive complementarity and the prevention of crimes.	2.2 Maintain high standards of integrity, professionalism and respect for diversity.	3.2 Further develop the Court's worldwide support by strengthening the trust, cooperation and commitment of States, international and regional organizations, NGOs and other key partners and stakeholders.
1.3 Perform impartial, in-depth, open-ended investigations and prosecutions	2.3 Ensure adequate technological support for judicial and administrative activities.	3.3 Encourage compliance with Court orders such as warrants of arrest, and identification, tracing, and freezing of assets.
1.4 Guarantee the rights of the defence to a fair and impartial trial.	2.4 Ensure adequate human resources to deliver the Court's mandate and respect geographical representation and gender balance.	3.4 Conclude further enforcement agreements, relocation agreements and agreements for interim release/acquittal.
1.5 Ensure adequate and meaningful participation and representation of victims.	2.5 Provide and maintain a healthy, motivating, sustainable and caring environment for staff and others participating in the Court's work and strive to offer career development and mobility opportunities.	3.5 With States Parties, encourage and support further accessions to the Rome Statute with the ultimate goal of universality.
1.6 Ensure meaningful reparations and successful implementation of reparation orders including coherent principles for victim reparations.	2.6 Further develop the Court's systems to plan and budget strategically, including its efficient management of risks and performance.	3.6 With States Parties, encourage and facilitate the development of national capacities to achieve the goals of the Rome Statute.
1.7 Increase awareness of, communication with and understanding amongst victims and affected communities in line with the stages of the proceedings and of the Court and its processes generally.	2.7 Contribute to the timely provision of permanent premises that meet the Court's operational requirements.	
	2.8 Ensure adequate security for staff and other persons at risk because of their interaction with the Court, as well as adequate security of information and assets.	

**Annex V (b)****List of strategic goals of the OTP Strategic Plan (2012-2015)**

1. To conduct impartial, independent, high quality, efficient and secure preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions.
2. To further improve the quality and efficiency of the preliminary examinations, investigations, and prosecutions.
3. To enhance the integration of a gender perspective in all areas of our work and continue to pay particular attention to sexual and gender-based crimes and crimes against children.
4. To enhance complementarity and cooperation by strengthening the Rome system, in support of the Court and of national efforts, in situations under preliminary examination or investigation.
5. To maintain a professional office with specific attention to gender and nationality balance, staff quality and motivation, and performance management and measurement.
6. To ensure good governance, accountability and transparency.

**Annex VI****Staffing information****Annex VI (a)****Proposed Court staffing in 2015 by major programme**

<b>Total Court</b>											<i>Total</i>			<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>USG</i>	<i>ASG</i>	<i>D-2</i>	<i>D-1</i>	<i>P-5</i>	<i>P-4</i>	<i>P-3</i>	<i>P-2</i>	<i>P-1</i>	<i>and above</i>	<i>GS-PL</i>	<i>GS-OL</i>	<i>GS-staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>	
Major Programme I					3	3	21	5		32	1	15	16	48	
Major Programme II	1	1		3	12	29	44	47	17	154	1	63	64	218	
Major Programme III		1		4	17	40	65	61	6	194	16	290	306	500	
Major Programme IV				1	1	3	1	1		7	2	2	4	11	
Major Programme VI				1	1		4			6		2	2	8	
Major Programme VII.1				1		1		1		3		1	1	4	
Major Programme VII.5					1	1		1		3		1	1	4	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>793</b>	

**Annex VI (b)****Changes to the staffing table**

<i>Number of posts</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>From 2014 Approved Budget</i>	<i>To 2015 Proposed Budget</i>
<b>Office of the Prosecutor</b>			
Situation-related			
1	GSOL	Investigation Division - Planning and Operations	Service Section
1	GSOL	Investigation Division - Planning and Operations	Service Section
1	GSOL	Investigation Division - Planning and Operations	Service Section
1	GSOL	Investigation Division - Planning and Operations	Service Section
1	GSOL	Investigation Division - Planning and Operations	Service Section
1	GSOL	Investigation Division - Planning and Operations	Service Section
1	GSOL	Investigation Division - Planning and Operations	Service Section
7			
<b>Registry</b>			
Situation-related			
1	G3	Field Operations Section - FO - KEN	Field Operations Section - FO - DRC-B
1	G3	Field Operations Section - FO - DRC-B	Field Operations Section - FO - CAR
1	P3	Field Operations Section - FO - CIV	Field Operations Section - FO - MLI
3			
<b>Grand total =</b>	<b>10</b>		

**Annex VI (c)****Judges' salary and entitlements for 2015 (thousands of euro)**

<b>Presidency</b>	<b>Costs</b>
Special allowance for President and Vice-Presidents	28.0
<i>Subtotal Presidency</i>	28.0
<b>Chambers: 24 Judges</b>	<b>Costs</b>
Standard salary costs - 18 Judges	2,998.5
Standard salary costs - Five judges, end of mandates	172.5
Standard salary costs - One extended mandate for three months	45.0
Non-full time Judges' annual allowance	4.2
Judges' pensions <sup>1</sup>	1,415.7
<i>Subtotal Chambers</i>	4,635.9
Accruals for annual leave	224.0
Accruals for relocation	182.0
Estimates of home leave and education grant expenses	204.3
Service incurred injury insurance - Court requirement	70.1
Estimated costs of appointment for seven judges	383.3
Cost of separation for seven judges	0.0
<i>Subtotal Additional requirements</i>	1,063.7
<b>Total Judges' salary and entitlements for 2015</b>	<b>5,727.6</b>

<sup>1</sup> Estimate by Allianz based on notional assumptions about the ages and family circumstances of 7 judges due to be elected by the Assembly of States Parties. This estimate will need to be updated once details of the elected judges are available.

## Annex VI (d)

### Standard salary costs for 2015 – Professional and General Service staff at Headquarters (thousands of euro)

<i>Post level</i>	<i>Net salary</i>	<i>Common staff costs</i>	<i>Representation allowance</i>	<i>Total</i>
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)+(2)+(3)=(4)
USG	170.7	73.1	4	247.8
ASG	149.2	63.8	3	216.0
D-1	132.7	56.8		189.5
P-5	114.5	49.0		163.6
P-4	98.5	42.1		140.6
P-3	81.6	34.9		116.5
P-2	66.0	28.3		94.3
P-1	66.0	28.3		94.3
GS-PL	62.6	26.8		89.3
GS-OL	51.4	22.0		73.3

## Delayed recruitment factors:

- (a) Existing Professional and General Service posts in MP I: 5%
- (b) Existing Professional and General Service posts in MP II: 8%
- (c) Existing Professional and General Service posts in MPs III, IV, VI, VII-1 and VII-5: 10%

<i>Post level</i>	<i>Delayed recruitment factors</i>			
	(0%)	(5%)	(8%)	(10%)
USG	247.8	235.4	228.0	223.0
ASG	216.0	205.2	198.7	194.4
D-1	189.5	180.1	174.4	170.6
P-5	163.6	155.4	150.5	147.2
P-4	140.6	133.6	129.4	126.6
P-3	116.5	110.7	107.2	104.9
P-2	94.3	89.6	86.8	84.9
P-1	94.3	89.6	86.8	84.9
GS-PL	89.3	84.9	82.2	80.4
GS-OL	73.3	69.7	67.5	66.0



## Annex VII

## Summary table by object of expenditure

Total ICC	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)					Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)			Resource growth 2015 vs 2014	
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Cont. Fund	Total incl.CF	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Amount	%
Judges	4,154.1		4,154.1	275.2	4,429.3	3,835.6		3,835.6	5,727.6		5,727.6	1,892.0	49.3
Professional staff						20,841.4	21,732.8	42,574.2	21,234.1	22,109.8	43,343.9	769.7	1.8
General Service staff						11,831.9	9,470.3	21,302.2	13,146.1	9,916.9	23,063.0	1,760.8	8.3
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>	<i>30,757.5</i>	<i>29,862.5</i>	<i>60,620.0</i>		<i>60,620.0</i>	<i>32,673.3</i>	<i>31,203.1</i>	<i>63,876.4</i>	<i>34,380.2</i>	<i>32,026.7</i>	<i>66,406.9</i>	<i>2,530.5</i>	<i>4.0</i>
General temporary assistance	3,032.1	7,638.1	10,670.2	1,721.3	12,391.5	2,823.4	14,200.7	17,024.1	2,753.8	21,777.9	24,531.7	7,507.6	44.1
Temporary assistance for meetings	474.1	335.4	809.5	0.8	810.3	474.7	68.8	543.5	399.9	308.4	708.3	164.8	30.3
Overtime	266.1	131.7	397.8		397.8	260.4	98.1	358.5	273.4	119.6	393.0	34.5	9.6
Consultants	349.6	282.5	632.1	18.9	651.0	33.4	240.3	273.7	97.5	462.8	560.3	286.6	104.7
<i>Subtotal other Staff</i>	<i>4,121.9</i>	<i>8,387.7</i>	<i>12,509.6</i>	<i>1,741.0</i>	<i>14,250.6</i>	<i>3,591.9</i>	<i>14,607.9</i>	<i>18,199.8</i>	<i>3,524.6</i>	<i>22,668.7</i>	<i>26,193.3</i>	<i>7,993.5</i>	<i>43.9</i>
Travel	937.6	3,663.1	4,600.7	506.3	5,107.0	1,127.7	4,056.9	5,184.6	1,122.8	4,185.9	5,308.7	124.1	2.4
Hospitality	24.0	0.2	24.2		24.2	31.0		31.0	30.0	8.0	38.0	7.0	22.6
Contractual services	2,117.3	2,006.9	4,124.2	140.1	4,264.3	2,305.2	2,100.0	4,405.2	2,491.2	1,717.5	4,208.7	-196.5	-4.5
Training	448.4	179.7	628.1	2.9	631.0	473.9	229.9	703.8	406.7	394.7	801.4	97.6	13.9
Counsel for Defence		3,139.5	3,139.5	493.6	3,633.1		2,866.4	2,866.4		2,207.2	2,207.2	-659.2	-23.0
Counsel for Victims		1,735.1	1,735.1	21.8	1,756.9		3,000.7	3,000.7		2,114.7	2,114.7	-886.0	-29.5
General operating expenses	12,311.8	4,259.8	16,571.6	168.6	16,740.2	12,129.1	5,395.2	17,524.3	13,908.4	6,539.8	20,448.2	2,923.9	16.7
Supplies and materials	637.4	161.2	798.6	31.7	830.3	721.4	294.0	1,015.4	549.2	352.4	901.6	-113.8	-11.2
Furniture and equipment	978.4	389.0	1,367.4	361.5	1,728.9	584.8	428.2	1,013.0	335.0	700.4	1,035.4	22.4	2.2
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>17,454.9</i>	<i>15,534.5</i>	<i>32,989.4</i>	<i>1,726.5</i>	<i>34,715.9</i>	<i>17,373.1</i>	<i>18,371.3</i>	<i>35,744.4</i>	<i>18,843.3</i>	<i>18,220.6</i>	<i>37,063.9</i>	<i>1,319.5</i>	<i>3.7</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,488.4</b>	<b>53,784.7</b>	<b>110,273.1</b>	<b>3,742.7</b>	<b>114,015.8</b>	<b>57,473.9</b>	<b>64,182.3</b>	<b>121,656.2</b>	<b>62,475.7</b>	<b>72,916.0</b>	<b>135,391.7</b>	<b>13,735.5</b>	<b>11.3</b>

## Annex VIII

### **Proposal regarding the modalities of reimbursement of legal fees advanced to Mr Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo**

Mr Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo is a defendant in cases ICC-01/05-01/08 and ICC-01/05-01/13 pending before the Court. He was found to be ineligible for legal aid, on the basis of his considerable wealth. However, since he was apparently facing temporary difficulties in accessing funds to pay his legal fees in case ICC-01/05-01/08, Trial Chamber III ordered the Registrar to advance the required funds, subject to reimbursement by Mr Bemba.<sup>[1]</sup> Mr Bemba signed a document agreeing to reimburse his debt to the Court. Accordingly, the Court has been advancing the funds for the payment of Mr Bemba's legal fees since March 2009 from the Court's legal aid budget. In 2014, the Presidency issued a similar order regarding the advance of legal fees in case ICC-01/05-01/13.<sup>[2]</sup> By December 2014 the Court will have advanced a total of €2,799,380.94.

Meanwhile, having previously recovered a smaller amount of €164,120.74 that was credited towards Mr Bemba's legal fees, the Court received, in May 2014, €2,067,982.25 from a State Party having implemented a seizure order against a bank account held by Mr Bemba. In accordance with the orders of Trial Chamber III and the Presidency, this money is to be used to reimburse the funds advanced to Mr Bemba. The Registrar requests that, instead of returning these funds to the States Parties as surplus funds, the Assembly of States Parties establish a special account in the amount of €2,067,982 exceptionally funded out of the income generated as a result of the payment of Mr Bemba's debt, and that the Assembly authorize the Court to use the funds in the special account to finance the continued advance of funds to Mr Bemba in both cases as of 1 January 2015.

It is currently expected that through this special account, the Court will cover all advances of fees to Mr Bemba from 2015 onwards. Thus, the legal fees would not be advanced from the legal aid budget. All funds advanced from the special account remain subject to reimbursement by Mr Bemba and to this end the Court will continue to seek the cooperation of States Parties to identify, seize and transfer Mr Bemba's assets.

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<sup>[1]</sup> ICC-01/05-01/08-567-Red, paras. 106-108 and 110-111; ICC-01/05-01/08-596-Red, para. 16; ICC-01/05-01/08-1007-Red, para. 39 (viii).

<sup>[2]</sup> ICC-RoC85-01/13-21-Corr-Red, paras. 76-77.

## Annex IX

### Proposed budget for 2015 for the African Union Liaison Office (AULO)

In line with resolution ICC-ASP/9/Res.4, IX of the Assembly of States Parties,<sup>2</sup> no resources have been allocated to the African Union Liaison Office in the proposed programme budget for 2015. Should the African Union agree to the Court's request to open a Liaison Office in Addis Ababa, the Court will notify the Committee of the need to access the Contingency Fund up to the amount in the Court's proposed budget for 2015 of €370,700 in order to proceed with the establishment of the said Liaison Office.

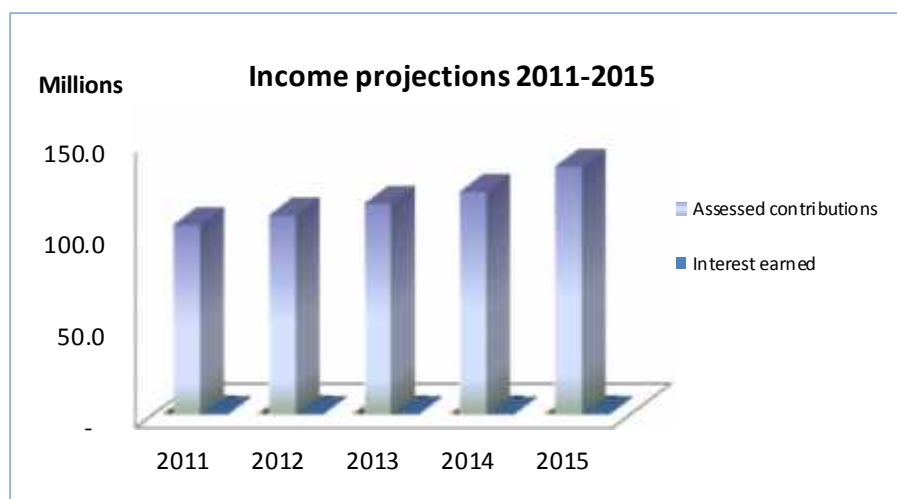
1320 African Union Liaison Office	Expenditure 2013 (thousands of euro)			Approved Budget 2014 (thousands of euro)			Proposed Budget 2015 (thousands of euro)		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
<i>Judges</i>									
Professional staff							170.6		170.6
General Service staff							66.0		66.0
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>							236.6		236.6
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>									
Travel							15.2		15.2
Hospitality							1.0		1.0
Contractual services							15.6		15.6
Training									
General operating expenses							49.6		49.6
Supplies and materials							5.0		5.0
Furniture and equipment							47.7		47.7
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>							134.1		134.1
<b>Total</b>							<b>370.7</b>		<b>370.7</b>

<sup>2</sup> Official Records ... Ninth Session ... 2010 (ICC-ASP/9/20), vol. I, part III, ICC-ASP/9/Res.4.

## Annex X

### Income projections 2011-2015 (millions of euro)

<i>Description</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>
Assessed contributions	103.6	108.8	115.1	118.6	130.8
Interest earned	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>103.9</b>	<b>109.2</b>	<b>115.4</b>	<b>118.8</b>	<b>131.1</b>



## Annex XI

### 2015 estimated income statements

#### Least-Developed Countries Trust Fund

<i>Item</i>	<i>Euro</i>
<b>Estimated income 2015</b>	
Donor contributions	50,000
<i>Subtotal income</i>	<i>50,000</i>
<b>Estimated expenditure 2015</b>	
Travel	42,200
Administration costs	7,800
<i>Subtotal expenditure</i>	<i>50,000</i>
<b>Net income 2015</b>	<b>0</b>

## Annex XII

### Proposed supplementary budget of the International Criminal Court for 2015\*

#### I. Introduction

1. In accordance with the practice of the International Criminal Court (“the Court”), the 2015 budget assumptions were developed and agreed upon by the organs of the Court based on judicial and prosecutorial work plans for the following year, insofar as these can be accurately estimated as of the end of June 2014.<sup>1</sup>

2. The Court’s proposed programme budget for 2015 was submitted on 22 August 2014. As a consequence, the Court was not in a position to include in its budget proposal the additional requirements for developments that occurred after the date of submission.

3. On 24 September 2014, the Prosecutor announced her decision to open a second investigation in the Central African Republic (CAR) with respect to crimes allegedly committed since 2012. The Prosecutor indicated that the information available to her Office provides a reasonable basis to believe that both the Séléka and the Anti-Balaka groups have committed crimes against humanity and war crimes including murder, rape, forced displacement, persecution, pillaging, attacks against humanitarian missions and the use of children under the age of fifteen in combat.

4. Following escalating violence, the Prosecutor opened a new preliminary examination in the CAR in February 2014. The CAR transitional government decided to refer the situation to the Office of the Prosecutor (“the OTP”) on 30 May 2014, requesting an investigation of alleged crimes falling within the Court’s jurisdiction committed in the country since 1 August 2012.

5. In response to the developments mentioned above, and in accordance with regulations 3.6 and 3.7 of the Court’s Financial Regulations and Rules,<sup>2</sup> the Court hereby submits a supplementary budget proposal setting out the budgetary consequences of the new developments and the appropriate budgetary requirements, which amount to a total of €3,629,800.

6. It must be noted that this supplementary budget includes the resources required by the Court following the early stages of assessment. The Court will continue to monitor the situation and developments on the ground in order to continuously update its estimates, as appropriate.

#### II. Assumptions

7. This budget is based on the assumption that two separate active investigations will be carried out in the CAR in parallel: one on crimes believed to have been committed by the Séléka group, and one on crimes believed to have been committed by the Anti-Balaka group. As the two investigations will be conducted simultaneously and in the same territory, it is foreseen that some synergies will be achieved and therefore not require the resources equivalent to two full investigation teams. In addition, through further reprioritization of resources, it has been estimated that the OTP will require only the additional resources equivalent to one complete integrated team. Further information on the assumptions is provided in the appendix.

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\* Previously issued as ICC-ASP/13/10/Add.1.

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records ... Thirteenth session ... 2014* (ICC-ASP/13/20), vol. II, part A, para. 21.

<sup>2</sup> See Financial Regulations and Rules of the International Criminal Court.

### III. Financial implications

8. This supplementary budget document accounts for the best possible estimates of those financial implications that are currently foreseeable. Any additional resource requirements will, if needed in 2015, be subject to a notification to the Contingency Fund.

9. This supplementary budget has been prepared taking into account the resources already included for the CAR in the proposed programme budget for 2015. Possible redeployments have been carefully assessed and taken into consideration whenever possible.

10. The budgetary requirements resulting from the recent developments in the situation in the CAR amount to a total of €3,629.8 thousand and are distributed as follows:

- (a) €2,730.7 thousand for the Office of the Prosecutor; and
- (b) €899.1 thousand for the Registry.

11. As indicated in the table below, the major additional costs relate to general temporary assistance, travel and general operating expenses (including witness relocation).

**Table 1. Proposed supplementary budget (thousands of euro)**

<i>Item</i>	<i>Major Programme II</i>	<i>Major Programme III</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Subtotal Staff</i>			
General temporary assistance	2,077.3	150.8	2,228.1
<i>Subtotal Other staff</i>	<i>2,077.3</i>	<i>150.8</i>	<i>2,228.1</i>
Travel	459.6	190.2	649.8
Contractual services	50.0		50.0
General operating expenses	143.8	365.7	509.5
Supplies and materials		18.4	18.4
Furniture and equipment		174.0	174.0
<i>Subtotal Non-staff</i>	<i>653.4</i>	<i>748.3</i>	<i>1,401.7</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,730.7</b>	<b>899.1</b>	<b>3,629.8</b>

### IV. Description of resources

#### A. Major Programme II – Office of the Prosecutor

12. The supplementary budget for Major Programme II is required for twelve months of investigations in 2015. The total amount requested is €2,730.7 thousand.

##### **Staff resources €2,077.3 thousand**

13. No new established posts are requested.

14. A total amount of €2,077.3 thousand is required for GTA. The investigation will require the resources for one complete integrated team. In terms of new FTE, this means 14.3 Investigation Division (ID) staff, 4.9 Prosecution Division (PD) staff and 0.8 Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division (JCCD) staff. In addition, 0.3 FTE for local interpretation will be required. Table 2 sets out the OTP's additional GTA requirements.

**Table 2. GTA requirements for the Office of the Prosecutor (euros)**

<i>Title</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Work Months</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>2100 Immediate Office of the Prosecutor (IOP)</b>				
Field Interpretation (multiple)	Services Section	GS-OL	3.0	10,230
<b>2200 Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division (JCCD)</b>				
International Cooperation Advisor	International Cooperation Section	P-3	9.0	87,375
<b>2300 Investigation Division (ID)</b>				
Analyst	Planning and Operations Section	P-3	9.0	87,375
Analyst	Planning and Operations Section	P-3	9.0	87,375
Associate Analyst	Planning and Operations Section	P-2	9.0	70,725
Field Operations Officer	Planning and Operations Section	P-3	9.0	87,375
Field Staff (local recruit)	Planning and Operations Section	GS-OL	9.0	30,700
Information Management Assistant	Planning and Operations Section	GS-OL	9.0	54,975
Fact Data Analyst	Planning and Operations Section	GS-OL	9.0	54,975
Senior Investigator	Investigation Teams	P-4	9.0	105,450
Team Leader	Investigation Teams	P-4	9.0	105,450
Investigator	Investigation Teams	P-3	9.0	87,375
Investigator	Investigation Teams	P-3	9.0	87,375
Investigator	Investigation Teams	P-3	9.0	87,375
Investigator	Investigation Teams	P-3	9.0	87,375
Associate Investigator	Investigation Teams	P-2	9.0	70,725
Associate Investigator	Investigation Teams	P-2	9.0	70,725
Associate Investigator	Investigation Teams	P-2	9.0	70,725
Associate Investigator	Investigation Teams	P-2	9.0	70,725
Associate Investigator	Investigation Teams	P-2	9.0	70,725
Associate Investigator	Investigation Teams	P-2	9.0	70,725
<b>2400 Prosecution Division (PD)</b>				
Trial Lawyer	Prosecution Section	P-4	9.0	105,450
Trial Lawyer	Prosecution Section	P-3	9.0	87,375
Trial Lawyer	Prosecution Section	P-3	9.0	87,375
Associate Trial Lawyer	Prosecution Section	P-2	9.0	70,725
Associate Trial Lawyer	Prosecution Section	P-2	9.0	70,725
Case Manager	Prosecution Section	P-1	9.0	72,300
Trial Support Assistant	Prosecution Section	GS-OL	4.5	27,487
<b>Total OTP</b>				<b>2,077,300</b>

**Non-staff resources €653.4 thousand***Travel €459.6 thousand*

15. An amount of €459.6 thousand is requested, primarily to cover the costs of missions of investigators and support staff, such as field interpreters, to contact witnesses for the collection of evidence, and for missions related to cooperation associated with the case. This amount provides for 99 trips.

*Contractual services €50.0 thousand*

16. An amount of €50.0 thousand is requested for the outsourcing of transcriptions and translations related to evidence review and disclosure. These translations and transcriptions are required for languages that are likely to be needed for the investigation and are not available within the Court. The recourse to outsourcing is the only viable solution from the point of view of both economics and speed.

*General operating expenses €143.8 thousand*

17. An amount of €143.8 thousand is requested. Most of this amount relates to expenses to cater for operational costs linked to assistance to staff deployed during the missions, and interviews with victims and witnesses. In addition, some funds are allocated for software licenses and encrypted devices and other witness-related expenses.

**B. Major Programme III – Registry**

18. As a result of the new investigations in the CAR, the Registry will require additional resources for this situation in 2015 in the amount of €99.1 thousand. As the organ responsible for the non-judicial aspects of the administration and servicing of the Court, the Registry's budget is driven by the level of support required.

19. In addition to the services required by the new OTP staff expected in The Hague, on average, it has been estimated that eight to nine OTP investigators will be present simultaneously in the field at any given time in 2015.

20. The Registry has made every effort to ensure that its services concerning the situation in the CAR, which are based on the assumptions underpinning the supplementary budget, are provided by existing resources. All possible redeployment of resources has been taken into consideration.

**Staff resources €150.8 thousand**

21. Considering the foreseen magnitude of operations in the CAR resulting from the new investigations, the field capacity originally estimated for the Registry needs to be strengthened accordingly. For instance, in the proposed programme budget for 2015, it was assumed that security services would be provided to the CAR field office from a remote location. However, due to recent developments, it is foreseen that a dedicated resource will be needed in the CAR. Similarly, additional drivers and ICT support will be needed to service the expected number of investigators and other staff members in the field.

22. The Registry requires limited funds for GTA as shown in Table 3.

**Table 3. GTA requirements for the Registry (euros)**

<i>Title</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Work months</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>3100 Office of the Registrar (IOR)</b>				
Field Security Officer	Security and Safety Section	P-3	8.0	83,100
<b>3200 Common Administrative Services Division (CASD)</b>				
Drivers (3)	Field Operations Section	GS-OL	12	47,400
Field ICT Technician	Information and Communication Technologies Section	GS-OL	12	20,300
<b>Total Registry</b>				<b>150,800</b>



**Non-staff resources €748.3 thousand***Travel €190.2 thousand*

23. An amount of €190.2 thousand is requested to cover the travel costs of the following Registry Sections:

- (a) Field Operations Section: an amount of €13.6 thousand is requested for DSA for drivers required to support missions in the field;
- (b) Victims and Witnesses Unit: an amount of €167.2 thousand is requested to implement protection referrals for relocation and assisted moves; and
- (c) Public Information and Documentation Section: an amount of €9.4 thousand is requested for outreach-related activities.

*General operating expenses €365.7 thousand*

24. General operating expenses are required by the following sections:

- (a) Field Operations Section: an amount of €2.4 thousand is requested for vehicle insurance;
- (b) Information and Communication Technologies Section: an amount of €1.5 thousand is requested for internet communication costs for the secured network, including maintenance;
- (c) Victims and Witnesses Unit: an amount of €351.8 thousand is requested to implement the protection referrals for the relocation and assisted moves foreseen by the OTP.

*Supplies and materials €18.4 thousand*

25. An amount of €3.6 thousand is required by the Field Operations Section for fuel to support field missions. Similarly, an amount of €14.8 thousand is required by the Information and Communication Technologies Section for supplies and materials, including laptops, secure USB sticks, printers and cartridges, remote access cards, spare network cards, office cables and network distribution boxes.

*Furniture and equipment €174.0 thousand*

26. An amount of €120.0 thousand is required by the Field Operations Section for three vehicles to support missions to the field. Similarly, the General Services Section requires an amount of €54.0 thousand for workstations and related equipment for the new OTP staff.

**Appendix****Assumptions for the supplementary budget for 2015 (CAR)**

	<i>Function</i>	<i>Total</i>
1	Number of investigations	2
2	Number of expected witnesses	80
3	Number of persons in Protection Programme	20
4	Number of field offices/presence	1

## Part B

### Reports of the Committee on Budget and Finance

#### 1. Report of the Committee on Budget and Finance on the work of its twenty-second session, April 2014\*

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\* Previously issued as ICC-ASP/13/5.

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## I. Introduction

### A. Opening of the session, adoption of the agenda and organization of work

1. The twenty-second session of the Committee on Budget and Finance (“the Committee”), comprising ten meetings, was held at the seat of the International Criminal Court (“the Court”) in The Hague, from 28 April to 2 May 2014. The President of the Court, Mr. Sang-Hyun Song, delivered welcoming remarks in the session.

2. For the twenty-second session, the Committee was convened in accordance with the decision of the Assembly of States Parties (“the Assembly”) taken at the 12<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting of its twelfth session on 27 November 2013.

### B. Election of officers

3. For the twenty-second and twenty-third sessions, the Committee elected Mrs. Carolina María Fernández Opazo (Mexico) as Chairperson, and elected Mr. Gerd Saupe (Germany) as Vice-Chairperson by consensus, in accordance with rule 10 of its Rules of Procedure and following the practice of the yearly rotation of the Vice-Chairperson. The Committee expressed its appreciation to the previous Chairperson, Mr. Gilles Finkelstein (France), and the previous Vice-Chairperson, Ms. Mónica Sánchez (Ecuador), for their dedicated work. In accordance with rule 13, the Committee appointed Mr. Hugh Adsett (Canada) as Rapporteur.

4. The Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties (“the Secretariat”) provided the substantive servicing for the Committee, and the Executive Secretary to the Committee, Mr. Fakhri Dajani, acted as Secretary of the Committee.

5. At its first meeting, the Committee adopted the following agenda (CBF/22/1/Rev.1):

- 1) Opening of the session, adoption of the agenda and organization of work
- 2) Election of officers
- 3) Participation of observers
- 4) Financial and budgetary matters
  - (a) Status of contributions
  - (b) States in arrears
  - (c) Cash balance and investment of liquid funds
  - (d) Contingency Fund: notifications
  - (e) Programme performance of the 2013 budget
  - (f) Programme performance of the 2014 budget: first quarter
  - (g) Methodology for calculating accrued liabilities
- 5) Audit matters
  - (a) Preliminary audit plan for 2015, and activities for 2013
  - (b) Audit Committee
- 6) Administrative matters
  - (a) Efficiency measures
  - (b) Analytic accountability
  - (c) Reorganization of the Registry
  - (d) New strategy of the Office of the Prosecutor (OTP)
  - (e) IPSAS
  - (f) Procurement:
    - Declaration of assets for procurement and permanent premises staff, and anti-fraud and whistle-blower policies
  - (g) Currency exchange rate risk for the Trust Fund for Victims (TFV)
- 7) Human resources
  - (a) Proposal of the Court on rewarding staff for their performance
  - (b) Criteria for classification of Professional posts
  - (c) Recruitment
  - (d) Approved and non-approved general temporary assistance (GTA)
  - (e) Consultants
  - (f) Staff performance appraisal system

- (g) Retirement age
  - 8) Legal aid
    - (a) Registry's quarterly progress report
    - (b) Identifying common themes in various judgments
    - (c) Reparations
  - 9) Premises of the Court
    - (a) Interim premises
    - (b) Permanent premises
      - (i) Transition programme  
Multi-year project
      - (ii) One-time payments
  - 10) Other matters
6. The following members attended the twenty-second session of the Committee:
- 1) Hugh Adsett (Canada)
  - 2) David Banyanka (Burundi)
  - 3) Carolina María Fernández Opazo (Mexico)
  - 4) Gilles Finkelstein (France)
  - 5) Fawzi A. Gharaibeh (Jordan)
  - 6) Samuel P.O. Itam (Sierra Leone)
  - 7) Juhani Lemmik (Estonia)
  - 8) Mónica Sánchez (Ecuador)
  - 9) Gerd Saupe (Germany)
  - 10) Elena Sopková (Slovakia)
  - 11) Masatoshi Sugiura (Japan)

### C. Participation of observers

7. The following Major Programmes of the Court were invited to participate in the meetings of the Committee to introduce the reports: the Presidency, the Office of the Prosecutor, the Registry and the Trust Fund for Victims. Furthermore, the Chairman of the Oversight Committee on Permanent Premises ("Oversight Committee") Mr. Roberto Bellelli made a presentation to the Committee. The Committee expressed its appreciation for the presentation. The Committee also accepted the request of the Coalition for the International Criminal Court, and the representatives of the Staff Union Council to make a presentation to the Committee. The Committee expressed its appreciation for the presentations.

## II. Consideration of issues on the agenda of the Committee at its twenty-second session

### A. Financial and budgetary matters

#### 1. Status of contributions

8. The Committee reviewed the status of contributions as at 22 April 2014 (annex I) and noted that the outstanding contributions from previous years stood at €6,604,262, an increase of €6,113,182 over 2013. The Committee was concerned that the outstanding contributions of two States Parties alone amounted to €6,164,273. **The Committee recommended that the Court continue to engage with the embassies of the two States Parties concerned to encourage early payment of the outstanding contributions.**

9. The Committee noted that outstanding contributions for 2014 stood at €62,718,505, representing 52.8 per cent of total assessed contributions of €118,705,850. The equivalent percentages for 2013 and 2012, at the same time of the year, were 46.7 and 47.2 per cent respectively. The Committee noted with concern the potential impact of the outstanding contributions on the Court's cash flow and urged all States Parties to make best efforts to ensure that the Court had sufficient funds throughout the year, in accordance with regulation 5.6 of the Financial Regulations and Rules.

## 2. States in arrears

10. According to article 112, paragraph 8 of the Rome Statute, “A State Party which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions toward the costs of the Court shall have no vote in the Assembly and in the Bureau if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years.” The Committee observed that, as at 22 April 2014, 13 States Parties were in arrears and would therefore not be able to vote, in accordance with article 112, paragraph 8. The Committee noted that the Secretariat had informed States Parties in arrears, twice in 2013, of the minimum payment required to avoid application of article 112, paragraph 8, of the Statute, and of the procedure for requesting an exemption from the loss of voting rights. **The Committee requested the Secretariat to again notify States Parties in arrears. The Committee recommended that all States Parties in arrears settle their accounts with the Court as soon as possible.**

## 3. Contingency Fund: notifications

11. The Committee took note of the Report<sup>1</sup> on activities and programme performance of the International Criminal Court for the year 2013. At its twelfth session,<sup>2</sup> the Assembly, following a recommendation by the Committee, decided that the Financial Regulations and Rules relating to the Contingency Fund should be brought up to date to reflect experience gained, and that safeguards should be established to ensure its prudent use.

12. The Committee noted with satisfaction that with a budget implementation rate of 99.1 per cent the Court had had no need to draw on the Contingency Fund during the 2013 financial year.

13. By the closing day of the Committee’s twenty-second session, the Court had issued two notifications of potential requests to access the Contingency Fund in 2014, in a total amount of €30,200.<sup>3</sup>

14. **The Committee again recommended that a table showing a breakdown of funds by category of expenditure<sup>4</sup> be made available to it at each session.** The Committee recalled that it was incumbent upon the Court to send a report to the Committee within 60 calendar days of the date of each Contingency Fund notification.

15. By definition, the Contingency Fund could only be drawn upon if the Court’s regular budgetary resources had been exhausted and if the event giving rise to the request was unforeseeable or could not have been precisely costed at the time of budget preparation. The Committee would consider at its twenty-third session possible amendments to the Financial Regulations and Rules in the light of pertinent experience.

## 4. Programme performance of the 2013 budget

16. The Committee considered the Report on activities and programme performance of the International Criminal Court for the year 2013.<sup>5</sup> The Court’s actual expenditures, taking together the approved budget and total Contingency Fund applications, were €114.07 million against the approved budget of €15.12 million, representing an underspend of €1.05 million and an overall implementation rate of 99.1 per cent. Thus, the Court expected to absorb all unexpected expenditure included in the Contingency Fund notifications within its programme budget, subject to completion of the external audit certification.

<sup>1</sup> ICC-ASP/13/19.

<sup>2</sup> *Official Records ... Twelfth session ... 2013* (ICC-ASP/12/20), vol. I, part III, ICC-ASP/12/Res.1, section H, para. 1(d).

<sup>3</sup> The Court provided supplementary budget notifications to access the Contingency Fund in 2014 to the Committee in the following instances:

- (a) By letter dated 1 April 2014, the Registrar submitted a notification for the sum of €245,900 to cover the costs in the situation in Central African Republic, namely to extend the mandate for one judge of Trial Chamber III beyond the end of her current extended mandate, in addition to a limited number of judiciary support staff; and
- (b) By letter dated 1 May 2014, the Registrar submitted a supplementary budget notification for the sum of €284,300 to cover the cost of extending the mandates of two judges of Trial Chamber II in the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and limited resources of judiciary support staff.

<sup>4</sup> Judges, temporary staff, cost of meetings, travel, counsel for the defence or counsel for victims, other operating expenses, etc.

<sup>5</sup> ICC-ASP/13/19.

17. The overall implementation rate of the 2013 approved budget was 95.8 per cent, or a total of €110.33 million against the 2013 approved budget of €115.12 million. The Contingency Fund notifications were implemented at 51.9 per cent, or a total of €3.75 million against the total revised notified amount of €7.21 million.

18. The Committee noted that the implementation rate of the Judiciary's approved budget for 2013 was 88.1 per cent, representing an underspend of €1.28 million, resulting from the fact that one of the three judges expected to be called to duty in early 2013 had not been called, with a corresponding reduction in staff costs and travel costs.

19. The Committee noted that the Registry's underspending of its 2013 approved budget by €1.74 million stemmed mainly from an underspend in legal aid for victims resulting from, inter alia, postponed or reduced judicial activities and the application to all victims teams of a payment system based on activities and not a lump sum. The Committee also noted an underspend in the Public Information and Documentation Section, a result of various outreach activities relating to the Central African Republic, Kenya and Libya situations not being conducted for security reasons.

20. In 2013, the Committee received seven Contingency Fund notifications, relating to pre-trial proceedings in the case of *the Prosecutor v. Laurent Gbagbo*; new investigation in Mali; transfer of Mr. Ntaganda to the seat of the Court; interpretation needs in the case of *the Prosecutor v. Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo*; new investigative efforts in the case of the *Prosecutor v. Bosco Ntaganda*; and two notifications for extension of the mandate of two judges in the case of *the Prosecutor v. Germain Katanga*. The Committee noted that the main underspend of the resources notified was in staff costs, which amounted to €1.74 million against the notified €3.87 million.

21. The Committee noted that despite the fact that the Court had achieved a certain level of maturity in its budgetary process and in setting assumptions, its activities were still liable to be affected by external factors, such as security considerations in the situation countries or the unexpected apprehension of a suspect. Hence the Committee recognized the value of the Contingency Fund in ensuring stable financing of the Court's activities and transparency between implementation of the approved budget and the financing of unforeseen situations and needs.

## 5. Programme performance of the 2014 approved budget: first quarter

22. The Committee had before it the Report on budget performance of the International Criminal Court as at 31 March 2014.<sup>6</sup> The Committee noted that the implementation rate stood at 32.6 per cent, or €9.61 million against the 2014 approved budget of €21.66 million, and agreed to continue to monitor the situation at its twenty-third session. The budget implementation rate for the same period in 2013 was 27 per cent. The higher implementation rate in the current year, the Court explained, was due to the timing difference in raising the €5.9 million obligation for the rental of the interim premises in the first quarter of 2014, which applied to all obligations raised, while in 2013 it had been raised in the last quarter as a result of discussions with RGD<sup>7</sup> before approval and processing of the obligation.

## 6. Multi-year projects

23. The Committee took note of the Court's report on multi-year projects,<sup>8</sup> which set out the criteria a project must meet to qualify as a multi-year project. **The Committee was in general satisfied with the criteria, noting that, under the current Financial Regulations and Rules, it was possible to implement multi-year projects against all the stated criteria, except that the Assembly had to decide on a case-by-case basis whether to carry over unspent funds to the next financial year. The Committee emphasized that the explicit authorization of the Assembly would be required to initiate a multi-year project formally categorized as such.**

<sup>6</sup> CBF/22/16.

<sup>7</sup> Rijksgebouwendienst = Dutch Housing and Construction Ministry.

<sup>8</sup> ICC-ASP/13/9.

## 7. IPSAS

24. The Committee noted that the IPSAS project was proceeding as planned, against both the budget<sup>9</sup> and the schedule, and that the Court had gone live in all aspects of IPSAS implementation on 1 January 2014. The project was expected to end only after training activities and integration into Court processes had been completed by the end of the first half of 2015. It was envisaged that the Court would issue the first IPSAS-compliant financial statements for the financial year ending 31 December 2014.

**25. The Committee requested the Court to submit at its twenty-third session, and after consultation with the External Auditors, any amendments that might be needed to the Financial Regulations and Rules (Contingency Fund, depreciation policy, etc.) relating to the implementation of IPSAS.<sup>10</sup>**

## 8. Analytic accountability

26. The Court provided the Committee with an overview of the progress of the analytic accountability project.<sup>11</sup> It informed the Committee that the model, which had been set up to enable costs to be allocated to the activities, phases of proceedings and cases before the Court, had come up with approximate figures for the phases of proceedings and cases before the Court using 2012 financial data. **The Committee welcomed the progress made and encouraged the Court to come up with comparable figures for 2013, to be submitted at its twenty-third session. It reiterated its view that at the current stage, there was no need to develop a real-time analytic accountability solution.**

## 9. Methodology for calculating accruals

27. The Committee had requested the Court to issue a comprehensive report on the methodology for calculating accruals for employee benefits liabilities (EBL), namely annual leave, repatriation grant, relocation allowance and after-service health insurance.<sup>12</sup> The Committee had also made another, related request for information on the Court's practices in regard to provisioning for its EBL. The request was prompted by the External Auditor's recommendation<sup>13</sup> to put a halt to the funding of annual leave and repatriation grant liabilities until an appropriate funding mechanism had been set up and funds invested according to a medium-to-long-term strategy, and that amounts accumulated to date of €10.9 million, currently deposited in Court bank accounts, should be reconsidered by States Parties, given that there was no legal requirement for such benefits to be totally funded.

28. The implementation of IPSAS would likely focus attention on that issue. The accruals based method of accounting required by IPSAS would provide better information on the impact of existing EBL on future resources and make it easier to assess whether the Court could sustain its activities. Although IPSAS implementation required EBL to be fully recognized on the balance sheet, there was no obligation under IPSAS (or otherwise) to fund such liabilities upfront. As a result, a policy decision would need to be made on the degree of upfront funding for such liabilities.

29. The Court informed the Committee that in most international organizations the rate of funding of future EBL varied from zero to 90 per cent. The Court proposed that long-term EBL be fully funded, while short-term (annual leave) EBL be funded at the rate of 50 per cent. The Court also informed the Committee that it would be reviewing its investment policy to maximize investment returns on funds held against EBL according to a mid to long-term investment strategy.

30. The Committee noted that EBL amounted to €40.2 million and had been fully funded up to 2013, including the judges' pension scheme of €21.6 million which the Assembly had decided should be fully funded on an accruals basis.

<sup>9</sup> In 2013 the IPSAS project budget was implemented at a rate of only 50.5 per cent; an amount of €297,400 was carried over to 2014.

<sup>10</sup> *Official Records... Eleventh session... 2012* (ICC-ASP/11/20), vol. I, part III, ICC-ASP/11/Res.1, section K.

<sup>11</sup> CBF/22/8.

<sup>12</sup> *Official Records... Twelfth session... 2013* (ICC-ASP/12/20), vol. II, part B.2, paras. 64 and 122.

<sup>13</sup> *Official Records... Twelfth session... 2013* (ICC-ASP/12/20), vol. II, part C.1, para. 30.



31. Since the financial situation in regard to EBL was healthy and the Court was still reviewing its investment policy, **the Committee recommended that the proposed policy on EBL not be implemented by the Court before such review had been completed and the results presented to the Committee for consideration at its twenty-third session. The Committee requested that more detailed information be provided to it at its twenty-third session on the manner in which future liabilities were calculated, including assumptions about the expected annual drawdown in future years on employee benefits.**

## B. Audit matters

### 1. Audit Committee

32. The Committee recalled that its requests for a review of the terms of reference, composition and appointments to the Audit Committee had been outstanding for some time,<sup>14</sup> and that the requested review had not so far been made available by the Court. The Audit Committee itself had not met in the last two years.

33. The Committee recalled that the Audit Committee was composed of seven members, three of whom were internal to the Court. That was at the root of its lack of independence and, hence, ineffectiveness. **The Committee recommended that the Court therefore reflect on the merits of an Audit Committee that would be composed entirely of external members, and whose meetings would be attended by three representatives of the three organs of the Court with no voting rights. They should have sound expertise in audit matters and meet the required regional distribution balance. The Audit Committee would report to the Assembly through the Committee on Budget and Finance. The Committee recommended that the Court report to it on these issues at its twenty-fourth session. The report should also cover reporting lines, remuneration and method of appointment.**

### 2. Office of Internal Audit

34. The Committee welcomed the reports of the Office of Internal Audit, including the audit plan.<sup>15</sup>

35. The Committee noted that the Office of Internal Audit had no easy access to information from services in its field of audit.

36. **The Committee stressed the importance of the Office of Internal Audit being given timely and complete information during its audits, to enable it to carry out its audit work and fulfil its mandate.**

37. The Committee noted that the Charter of Internal Audit had not been approved. **The Committee recommended that the Court make every effort to ensure that the Charter of Internal Audit was finalized and issued by the Office of Internal Audit. The Committee requested a report thereon at its twenty-fourth session.**

<sup>14</sup> At its fourteenth session the Committee had "requested the Court to provide the revised terms of reference of the Audit Committee for the Committee's next session." At its sixteenth session the Committee had recommended that "the Presidency review the terms of reference of the Audit Committee taking into account both the concerns expressed by the Committee and the outcome of the assurance mapping study." There had been no follow-up to that recommendation. At its twenty-first session the Committee had recommended that the Court conduct an in-depth review of the Audit Committee, including terms of reference, composition and appointments, taking into consideration in particular regional distribution balance, as well as reporting lines and remuneration, and to report to it thereon at its twenty-second session."

<sup>15</sup> The Committee had before it the following reports:

- (a) CBF/22/3: 2013 Annual activity report of the Office of Internal Audit;
- (b) CBF/22/4: Annual report of the Office of Internal Audit, Implementation of audit recommendations: situation as at 18 February 2014;
- (c) CBF/22/5: Office of Internal Audit, Provisional work plan for 2015;
- (d) CBF/22/12: Report of the Court on the Audit Committee;
- (e) CBF/22/18: Office of Internal Audit, 2014 internal audit plan; and
- (f) CBF22/07P02 and CBF22/07P03: Office of Internal Audit, Audit report (final), GTA follow-up audit – confidential report, and annex 5: Response to the Risk and Recommendations Report.

## C. Administrative matters

### 1. Reorganization of the Registry

38. The Committee, at its eighteenth<sup>16</sup> and nineteenth<sup>17</sup> sessions, had recommended that the Court undertake a thorough review of its organizational structure with a view to rationalizing the organization of its work, so as to optimize its financial performance while eliminating unnecessary processes or structures. At its twenty-first session,<sup>18</sup> the Committee had taken note of reports which set out the outcome of the review. After due deliberation, the Committee had recommended that the Court submit to it, at its twenty-second session, a summary report clearly setting out the position of all the organs of the Court on those issues, and the impact of the new strategies on human resources, finance and internal procedures.

39. At its twenty-first session, the Committee had recommended that the Registrar be granted the authority to reorganize and streamline the Registry. The Assembly, at its twelfth session, endorsed that recommendation and requested the Registrar to report to the Assembly through the Committee at its twenty-second and twenty-third sessions on the progress of implementation, including on savings, efficiencies and synergies gained.<sup>19</sup>

40. At the current session of the Committee, the Registrar reported on the reorganization project, known as the ReVision project, being undertaken by the Registry.

41. A paper entitled "Overview of planned activities",<sup>20</sup> setting out the proposed reorganization of the Registry, had been submitted to the Committee. The document provided details of the action plan, the objectives, scope and deliverables of all the work that had been completed.

42. The Committee took note of the Registrar's explanation that at the present point in time and at the current stage of the reorganization project it was not possible to provide any further information in order fully to comply with the requests made by the Assembly in paragraph 3 of section H of resolution ICC-ASP/12/Res.1. **In line with the assurances provided by the Registrar, the Committee asked to receive an interim report on savings, efficiencies and synergies gained, and the three per cent savings planned for 2014, for consideration at its twenty-third session.** The Committee was informed that the 2015 proposed programme budget would address the implications of some of the structural changes proposed as a result of the reorganization project.

### 2. Strategy of the Office of the Prosecutor (OTP)

43. **As part of the consideration of the overall functioning of the Court, the Committee heard a presentation on the Strategic Plan of the OTP for the period 2012-2015.**<sup>21</sup>

44. **The presentation highlighted the strategic shifts in respect of the three core activities of the OTP: preliminary examinations, investigations and prosecutions. The Committee was also updated on recent organizational and management developments in the OTP.**

45. **While there were no additional recommendations to be made by the Committee at this point other than the recommendation in paragraph 47 below, the Committee noted that the implementation of the Strategic Plan<sup>22</sup> would continue to have financial and administrative consequences, not only for the OTP but also for the Registry, as the service provider of the OTP, and that such consequences would be reflected in the 2015 proposed programme budget.**

46. **The Committee further noted that additional human resources in the OTP as a result of the Strategic Plan could affect work space requirements within the**

<sup>16</sup> *Official Records... Eleventh session... 2012* (ICC-ASP/11/20), vol. II, part B.1, para. 29.

<sup>17</sup> *Ibid.*, part B.2, para. 72.

<sup>18</sup> *Official Records... Twelfth session... 2013* (ICC-ASP/12/20), vol. II, part B.2, para. 100.

<sup>19</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 82.

<sup>20</sup> CBF22/11P01.

<sup>21</sup> CBF22/03P04.

<sup>22</sup> CBF22/03P05.

permanent premises project. The Committee specifically refers to this issue in the permanent premises section of the present report in paragraph 85 below.

47. In view of the potential financial and administrative consequences for the Court of implementation of the OTP Strategic Plan, the Committee requested that it be provided with information on the anticipated financial impacts of the next phases of the strategy well in advance of consideration of the 2015 proposed programme budget.

3. **Declaration of assets for procurement and permanent premises staff, and anti-fraud and whistle-blower policies.**

48. The Committee took note of the report<sup>23</sup> in which the Court informed the Committee about the guidelines issued. The Committee welcomed the work done to date and requested the Court to submit a detailed report to it at its twenty-fourth session.

4. **Currency exchange rate risk for the Trust Fund for Victims (TFV)**

49. The Committee had before it the Report of the Court and Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims on the management of exchange rate risks,<sup>24</sup> which set out the policy of the TFV for managing the exchange rate risk as discussed and approved by the TFV Board of Directors at its eleventh annual meeting.

50. The Committee expressed its appreciation to the TFV Secretariat for having taken risk mitigation measures and introduced the policy on exchange rate risk management as part of normal business; it encouraged the TFV Secretariat to include an update on risk control management policy in its annual report, and to report thereon to the Committee at its twenty-third session.

## D. Human resources

51. The Committee considered the Report of the Court on human resources management.<sup>25</sup> The Committee welcomed some positive developments, such as enhanced communication with staff of the Court, including the Staff Union Council, and the introduction of the new performance appraisal system, but expressed concern about the status of the implementation of its recommendations. The Committee reiterated its concern about the continued imbalance in geographical representation of staff at the Court, which was evidenced by the statistics on human resources submitted to the Committee (see annex II).

### 1. Recruitment

52. The Committee welcomed the inclusion of special provisions for the shortlisting of candidates from non-represented and underrepresented countries and the systematic provision of information on candidates from such countries to interview panel members. It noted the Court's commitment to continue analysis of the relevant data in order to determine the main area of focus and to target outreach activities. **However, taking into account the chronic imbalance in geographical representation, the Committee recommended that the Court make further efforts to improve the situation and report on the measures taken, outcomes and proposals to the Committee at its twenty-fourth session as part of the human resources management report.**

53. The Committee noted that the overall percentage of women in the Court in Professional positions (48.6 per cent as at 1 March 2014) was well in line with figures for other international organizations.

54. **The Committee welcomed the completion of competency-based interview guidance and training for managers and other staff members involved in the interview process. It recommended that the Court prioritize its training of staff members on preparation for such interviews, with a view to making effective and efficient use of resources, and report to it at its twenty-fourth session as part of the human resources management report.**

<sup>23</sup> ICC-ASP/13/9.

<sup>24</sup> CBF/22/14.

<sup>25</sup> ICC-ASP/13/18.

55. The Committee noted that the recruitment guidelines had been enhanced and that a draft policy on staff selection was under development. **It noted with concern the suspension of the Selection Review Board. The Committee recommended that the Court keep the Committee informed of developments, to enable it to make any suggestions it might deem appropriate, and report to it at its twenty-fourth session as part of the human resources management report.**

**2. General temporary assistance (GTA) and review of framework for appointments and contract modalities**

56. The Committee noted the Court's intention to carry out a thorough review of its contract modalities and related rules and procedures, including those of GTA and short-term staff, with a view to maximizing efficiency in the use of resources. **The Committee recommended that the Court report to it on the development of rules and procedures, for consideration at its twenty-fourth session, as any change of contract modalities would potentially have a great impact on financial, budgetary and administrative matters under the purview of the Committee and the Assembly.**

57. The Committee noted the Court's approach on possible multiple-year GTA and conversion of long-standing GTA-funded positions to established posts and recommended that the Court make concrete proposals for the Committee's consideration at its twenty-third session, in conformity with the recruitment principles and conditions laid down by the Committee and the Assembly.

58. However, the Committee expressed a particular concern with the current contractual arrangements for the Court's security personnel, which clearly needed to be replaced by established posts. Noting that it had not yet received the previously requested Court "skeleton" and that receiving the "skeleton" had been a condition *sine qua non* for ending the freeze on posts, the Committee felt that an exception should nevertheless be made in the case of the security personnel. The Committee therefore requested the Court to include provision in its 2015 proposed programme budget to convert GTA into the established security posts that would be needed for the Court's operations.

**3. Consultants**

59. The Committee noted the policies on Special Service Agreements (SSA) and pro bono consultants and other pro bono human resources. The Committee reiterated its concern with the continued use of these categories without transparent and clear policies. **The Committee recommended that the Court submit proposals on policies for SSA and pro bono consultants and others to the Committee for consideration not later than at its twenty-sixth session.**

**4. Criteria for classification of Professional posts**

60. The Committee noted that the review of the Court's policy outlining principles and procedures for classification and reclassification was under way, and looked forward to receiving an outcome in keeping with the recruitment principles laid down by the Assembly. It requested the Court to report thereon to the Committee at its twenty-fourth session as part of the human resources management report.

**5. Managerial accountability and staff performance appraisal system**

61. The Committee welcomed the elaboration of policies and administrative instructions or information circulars in this regard, and encouraged the Court to continue to refine human resources policies and enhance their transparency. It requested the Court to report on progress made, at the Committee's twenty-fourth session, as part of the human resources management report.

62. The Committee noted the activities of the Court on staff well-being and health, and concurred with the Court on the importance of the focus on this issue.

63. **The Committee noted the Court's training and learning needs, and recommended that the Court prioritize the programmes based on strategic plans and important policy issues. It requested the Court to report to it on progress made, at its twenty-fourth session, as part of the human resources management report.**

64. The Committee welcomed the elaboration and implementation by the Court of automation projects to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of human resources management.

65. The Committee noted that the Court had not yet prepared proposals to introduce a culture of personal accountability, including rewards for good performance and sanctions for poor performance, as requested by the Committee at its eighteenth session.<sup>26</sup> While concurring in the Court's opinion that the successful implementation of the new performance appraisal system was essential for achieving the intended goal, the Committee stressed again the importance of its recommendation. **The Committee expressed concern about the report,<sup>27</sup> in which the Court attached importance to recognition and reward, as well as support and staff development, but failed to consider sanctions for poor performance. The Committee recommended that the Court submit proposals to the Committee for consideration no later than at its twenty-sixth session as part of the human resources management report.**

66. The Committee welcomed the introduction of the new performance appraisal system with its clearer procedures, simplified user-friendlier and logical format and advanced rating system. As the Court acknowledged in the report, it was essential to implement the new system consistently and fairly Court-wide by means of proper training and monitoring. **The Committee recommended that the Court include information on implementation of the new performance appraisal system in its human resources management report to be submitted to the Committee at its twenty-fourth and twenty-sixth sessions.**

## 6. Staff mobility and retirement age

67. **The Committee expressed concern about the exclusion of the Court from the latest United Nations inter-organizational mobility agreement, and recommended that the Court determine the conditions to be met and mobilize support from State Parties in a further effort to join the agreement. The Committee requested the Court to report to it on the progress made, at its twenty-fourth session, as part of the human resources management report.**

68. **The Committee noted that the United Nations General Assembly had not made any decision on the mandatory age of separation for staff members who joined the organization before 1 January 2014, and recommended that the Court submit a proposal with relevant information to the Committee for consideration at its twenty-third session.**

## 7. Junior Professional Officer (JPO) programme

69. **The Committee took note of the preparations for the introduction of a JPO programme in January 2015 and recommended that the Court submit a progress report to the Committee at its twenty-fourth session as part of the human resources management report.**

## E. Legal aid

70. The Committee considered the Registry's fourth quarterly report<sup>28</sup> for 2013 on legal aid and the first quarterly report<sup>29</sup> for 2014. The Committee noted with satisfaction that the new legal aid mechanism met the needs of the various users and was based on the principle of a balance between the resources and means of the accused and those of the Prosecutor's Office. Although it was premature to make a general assessment of the system before the end of a full judicial cycle, the Committee felt that the new system was already beginning to generate savings, as indicated in the reports.

<sup>26</sup> *Official Records... Eleventh session... 2012* (ICC-ASP/11/20), vol. II, part B.1, para. 49.

<sup>27</sup> ICC-ASP/13/18.

<sup>28</sup> ICC-ASP/13/2.

<sup>29</sup> ICC-ASP/13/17.

71. The Registry was continuing to evaluate and monitor the legal aid procedure in the light of ongoing cases, taking into account the jurisprudence of the Chambers. Henceforth, savings would be made at different stages of the procedure and representation of the accused and victims, demonstrating again the benefits of the reform carried out since 2012. In the first quarter of 2014, savings had been made of an order of €300,000.<sup>30</sup>

72. The Committee received a report from the Registry on ways to improve the legal aid procedures.<sup>31</sup> The report was prepared in response to a request by the Committee<sup>32</sup> at its twenty-first session. It identified a number of areas for improving existing procedures.

73. Reservations were expressed by the Committee on some of the proposals for streamlining legal aid procedures, for example the suggestion that the monthly allotment of €3,000 should be paid as a lump sum. While such a mechanism might simplify the processing of refunds, nevertheless different types of expenditure might require different approaches. The Committee had been previously informed that the monthly allotment was held in trust by the Registry, to be used when reasonably necessary expenses for an effective and efficient legal representation arose and were pre-approved by the Registry.<sup>33</sup> Apart from the fact there would be no a priori control, the Committee failed to see how amounts unduly paid would be recovered. Other issues raised further questions, for example payment of the proposed fees would be difficult to apply to victims teams whose members were remunerated on the basis of hours worked.

74. Nevertheless, essential preparatory work had been carried out which the Committee understood would be the subject of exploratory discussions with representatives of counsel. **The Committee recommended that the Court inform it at its twenty-third session of the progress made in the discussions. The Committee also recommended that it no longer receive quarterly reports on the development of the legal aid mechanism, but rather half-yearly reports for its two annual sessions.**

## Reparations

75. The Committee had before it a report of the Court and the Trust Fund for Victims on the rules to be observed for the payment of reparations.<sup>34</sup> It was noted that Trial Chamber I had defined a number of principles in its decision in the Lubanga case, but that the case was still under appeal. It was also noted that the issue of reparations had the potential to have a significant impact on the reputation and operations of the Court.

76. Committee members noted that a number of issues would need to be addressed, including the question of whether priority in the disbursement of funds seized from convicted persons should be given to the repayment of costs incurred by the Court (such as legal aid) or to reparations for victims; how costs incurred in the implementation of reparations awards should be paid, and from which funds; and how the expectations of victims would be managed.

77. **The Committee was advised that the Hague Working Group had been examining those and other issues relating to reparations. The Committee requested that the Court provide, at its twenty-fourth session, a summary of the work carried out in The Hague Working Group to date and information on any further developments in the intervening period, so that the Committee could consider further the potential financial and administrative impacts and make recommendations thereon.**

## F. Premises of the Court

### 1. Office space for translation teams

78. **The Committee recalled its earlier recommendations that the Court continue to provide the requisite office space for the Secretariat's translation teams in the Haagse Veste or in the Arc building, which had been possible during prior years, thus avoiding any budgetary implications for the rental of office space.**<sup>35</sup>

<sup>30</sup> Ibid., part V, table.

<sup>31</sup> ICC-ASP/13/6.

<sup>32</sup> *Official Records... Twelfth session... 2013* (ICC-ASP/12/20), vol. II, part B.2, para 137.

<sup>33</sup> ICC-ASP/12/3, para 139.

<sup>34</sup> ICC-ASP/13/7.

<sup>35</sup> *Official Records ... Eleventh session 2012* (ICC-ASP/11/20), vol. II, part B.1, para. 61.

## 2. Permanent premises

79. The Chair of the Oversight Committee briefed the Committee on the status of the unified permanent premises and transition project. The Project Director gave additional explanations. Mr. Peter Timmermans from the Consultancy Brink Groep made a presentation on the total cost of ownership (TCO). The Committee had before it the interim report on the activities of the Oversight Committee.<sup>36</sup>

## 3. Status of the project

80. The Chairperson of the Oversight Committee was pleased to note that, one year after the actual construction had started in March 2013, the project continued to remain within the approved budget. While unexpected difficulties at the construction site had resulted in delays and added costs, efforts were being made to mitigate them. As before, it was expected that the premises could be handed over to the Court in September 2015. This should allow the Court to become fully operational in the premises by January 2016. The Chairperson of the Oversight Committee also gave an update on the one-time payments and the policy on representational features.

81. The Committee expressed its appreciation to the Oversight Committee, the Project Director and the Court for the successful handling of the project and the significant savings achieved. With still one year and half to go before project completion, the need for a prudent financial approach and the quest for efficiencies remained as compelling as ever.

## 4. Transition to the new premises

82. The Chairperson of the Oversight Committee informed the Committee that the Court and the Project Director, responding to recommendations by both Committees, had initiated a review of non-integrated user equipment (previously known as “2gv costs”). The aim was to bring the project cost down from the approved €195.7 million to no more than €193.7 million by June 2014. The Oversight Committee had been informed that procurement plans were being established, user requirements updated and the extension of the useful life of assets considered. **The Committee encouraged the Project Director and the Court to proceed without delay, as actual relocation was approaching. It looked forward to specific results and an update on the transition programme at its twenty-third session.**

## 5. Risks

83. The Chairperson of the Oversight Committee informed the Committee that €3.3 million of the project reserve had recently been committed, bringing the implementation of the reserve in the risk register up from 23 per cent to 49 per cent.<sup>37</sup>

84. **The Committee requested the Oversight Committee, in full compliance with annex II of resolution ICC-ASP/6/Res.1, to provide updated information on the use of the risk register and potential future risks at its twenty-third session.**

85. The Chairperson of the Oversight Committee pointed out that the approved staffing capacity of the current design could come under stress. This was due to staff increases at the OTP, and possibly at the Registry, in the wake of the revised prosecutorial strategy. The Court confirmed that it was indeed exploring the need for additional office space. **The Committee urged the Court and the Project Director to explore cost-efficient solutions and opportunities for offsetting savings, and to submit an analysis at their earliest convenience. It looked forward to an update at its twenty-third session.**

86. **The Chairman of the Oversight Committee drew attention to the financial risk should the relocation of the Court to the new premises not be feasible back-to-back with the termination of the lease of the interim premises. The Committee requested the Court to provide an update at its twenty-third session.**

<sup>36</sup> CBF/22/15.

<sup>37</sup> Over the monthly reporting period February to March 2014.

## 6. One-time payments

87. The Committee took note of the interim report of the Oversight Committee,<sup>38</sup> including one-time payments, and, in this regard, drew attention to annex II to resolution ICC-ASP/7/Res.1; paragraph 2(c) of annex II to resolution ICC-ASP/11/Res.3; and annex II of the report on the activities of the Oversight Committee contained in document ICC-ASP/8/34, concerning one-time payments and total annual interest distribution payable by State Parties. The Committee also recalled that “to attract as many States Parties as possible, the Oversight Committee had adopted a revised approach. Newly opting-in States Parties would make their payment under the 2013 scale of assessments, instead of the 2009 scale”.<sup>39</sup>

**88. The Committee expressed its concern about implementation of the resolutions relating to the recalculation of States Parties’ contributions and the interest charged for the Permanent Premises Project, and requested the Oversight Committee and the Project Director’s Office (PDO) to further justify their approach to the recalculation of contributions and interest received and paid, and to report on these issues at the Committee’s twenty-third session.**

### (a) Background

89. States Parties can make their contribution to the construction cost of the new premises in one of two ways: (a) through one-time payments upfront or, alternatively, (b) through a proportional share of the host-State loan repaid over a 30-year-period. In December 2012, the Assembly extended the deadline to select the option of one-time payments until the end of December 2014. The Oversight Committee informed the Committee as at 15 March 2013, 54 States Parties had pledged one-time payments for a total value of €54.3 million. More States Parties were considering joining in.

### (b) Observations of the Committee

90. The Committee reiterated its view that attracting one-time payments was a good measure for increasing the financial certainty of the project. It recalled that one-time payments would be subject to a final adjustment once the final cost of the project and the amount drawn on the host-State subsidy were known at the completion of the project. That would ensure that all States Parties paid the correct amount.

## 7. Total cost of ownership (TCO)

### (a) Background

91. In 2015, the Court will become the owner of the permanent premises and will have to deal with owner-related costs, known as the TCO, comprising (a) maintenance costs, (b) financial costs (servicing the host-State loan for those States Parties that did not allow themselves of the one-time payment option), and (c) building-related operational costs. The maintenance costs consist of all future preventive and corrective maintenance, tests, inspections and capital replacements (i.e. future major repair and replacement costs required as building components wear out).

92. In May 2013, the Oversight Committee set up a working group, chaired by the Project Director, tasked with carrying out a technical evaluation of possible options to fund maintenance costs, including any options for future States Parties to contribute to the project costs.

### (b) Advice of the working group on TCO

#### (i) Financing

93. The Working Group expected the yearly contributions for the maintenance of the premises to total up to €209 million in the first 30 years alone (2016–2045), based on the dynamic approach, while a flat approach would lead to contributions that total up to €186

<sup>38</sup> CBF/22/15.

<sup>39</sup> *Official Records... Twelfth session... 2013* (ICC-ASP/12/20), vol. II, part B.1, para. 110.



million (yield 2.29 per cent) . This included future preventive and corrective maintenance, tests, inspections, certifications and capital replacements. Not included were building-related operational expenditures such as insurance and energy costs. The financial cost of servicing the host State loan would also come on top of it for those States Parties who had not opted for a full one-time payment.

94. Due to the nature of maintenance, actual yearly costs would differ. Preventive and corrective maintenance would follow a more or less flat pattern over time. Capital replacements, however, would lead to large and varying “spikes” in the cost pattern, particularly towards the later part of the 30-year period, when total maintenance costs, according to the working group, could surge to €3 million in 2036 and €74 million in 2041.

95. To finance the maintenance costs, the working group presented two models:

- (a) Under the “dynamic” approach, maintenance needs would be financed from the annual budget. Annual contributions would start at relatively moderate rates, normally less than €2 million in the early years during which no major maintenance was expected; and
- (b) Under the “flat” approach, however, contributions would be set at a fixed rate, frontloading them in anticipation of major maintenance later. The annual contributions would start at roughly €5 million in the early years, even assuming investment returns of 2.29 or 4.50 per cent, *while rising further over time due to indexation*. A fund would be created from which the maintenance costs could be drawn based on multi-year maintenance programmes.

(ii) *Governance*

96. The working group considered various approaches towards organizing the maintenance function. It favoured the “main contracting model”: the strategic activities would be the responsibility of the Court, while the operational and tactical activities would be transferred to the main contractor, supported by the Facility Management Unit of the Court. This model would be phased in over [five] years.

(c) *Observations of the Committee*

97. The Committee expressed its appreciation for working group’s presentation of the financing and governance options, which gave a sense of the breadth of the issues to be resolved. As indicated by the working group and emphasized by the Oversight Committee, however, further research was required to prepare an operational blueprint for consideration by the Assembly.

98. The Committee shared the concern of the Oversight Committee about the feasibility of, and indeed of the need for, high flat annual contributions starting in the very first year to flatten “spikes” arising decades later.

99. It also agreed that the funding and governance models merited further scrutiny. More specifically, and to quote from the Interim report on the activities of the Oversight Committee,<sup>40</sup> the Committee agreed that options should be submitted that would:

- “a) Detail the multi-year cost implication projected for the useful lifetime of the premises and include an analysis of all related costs (e.g. maintenance at all levels, facility services, capital replacement and staff implications), with a clear distinction between categories of costs (e.g. maintenance and capital replacement) and disaggregated figures per each of the years in the period;
- b) Consider a hybrid funding mechanism, as well as alternative maintenance and governance models, including with appropriate transition periods if activities were to be outsourced; and
- c) Consider further the practice of other relevant international organizations, including for the applicable lifetime periods, benchmarks, and levels of maintenance.”

<sup>40</sup> CBF/22/15, para. 70.

100. **Endorsing, and building on, the recommendations of the Oversight Committee, the Committee also emphasized the need for the following to be reported to it at its twenty-third session:**

- (a) **Options for the “hybrid” financing of maintenance, meaning a frontloading of advance contributions for later major maintenance, given that the Court’s future facility needs were inherently uncertain, depending on its activity level, which would vary, and could decline over time;**
- (b) **An enquiry into the advantages and drawbacks of a loan facility for short-term bridge financing of unexpected maintenance or smoothing out cost peaks;**
- (c) **More detail about the suggested fund for maintenance costs: size and time profile of the fund; assumptions concerning types and risks of investment instruments to generate the anticipated returns of 2.29 and 4.50 per cent; cost of professional investment and risk management, be it in-house or through external know-how; size of flat annual contributions should investment yields fall short of the anticipated levels;**
- (d) **An estimate of maintenance costs beyond the 30-year time frame underlying the working group’s advice; and**
- (e) **Clarification of the role of the Assembly and the Oversight Committee in the governance structure (setting the strategy, financial oversight and reporting lines).**

101. The Committee believed that favourable consideration should be given to the option alluded to by the Oversight Committee and the working group:

“[...] to extend for a second year (July 2016 – July 2017) the maintenance activities that Courtys [i.e. the current general contractor] will provide during the one-year guarantee period (July 2015-July 2016), at market prices, to avoid overstretching the Court and the PDO at a critical time in the completion of the transition to the new premises and to also enable a more cautious settlement of the model to be adopted for the Total Cost of Ownership.”<sup>41</sup>

## **G. Other matters**

### **1. Organization of the Secretariat**

102. As the Court matures as an international institution, its structure has to be reviewed and adjustments have to be made in order to meet States Parties expectations, and the Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties is no exception.

103. The Committee noted the increasing demands placed by States Parties on the Secretariat and the Executive Secretary to the Committee, in terms of their presence and assistance, and therefore decided that, in close consultation with the Director of the Secretariat, it would endeavour to make precise recommendations on the working methods, human resources and structure of the Secretariat for consideration by States Parties, as part of its discussions on the 2015 proposed budget at its twenty-third session.

### **2. Documentation submitted by the Court**

104. The Committee took note of the Court’s new policy of compiling reports to the Committee on related subjects into one. **While the Committee appreciated the effort to achieve greater efficiency, it felt that several information provided for its consideration was insufficient as a consequence, and it requested the Court to review the policy with a view to finding a balance between fewer reports and sufficient information.**

### **3. Dates for the twenty-third session of the Committee**

105. The Committee decided to hold its twenty-third session in The Hague from 7 to 17 October 2014.

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<sup>41</sup> Ibid., para. 71.

## Annex I

## Status of contributions as at 21 April 2014

States Parties	Prior Years			2014			Outstanding Contributions Contingency Fund	Total Outstanding Contributions
	Assessed Contributions	Receipts and Credits	Outstanding Contributions	Assessed Contributions	Receipts and Credits	Outstanding Contributions		
1. Afghanistan	40,449	40,449	-	9,381	11	9,370	-	9,370
2. Albania	112,398	112,398	-	18,874	17	18,857	-	18,857
3. Andorra	104,936	104,936	-	15,063	15,063	-	-	-
4. Antigua and Barbuda	35,187	35,187	-	3,798	-	3,798	-	3,798
5. Argentina	8,066,375	8,066,375	-	814,459	902	813,557	-	813,557
6. Australia	28,080,319	28,080,319	-	3,909,979	3,909,979	-	-	-
7. Austria	13,384,211	13,384,211	-	1,505,888	1,505,888	-	-	-
8. Bangladesh	51,677	51,677	-	11,875	5,785	6,090	-	6,090
9. Barbados	135,371	135,371	-	15,081	-	15,081	-	15,081
10. Belgium	16,701,096	16,701,096	-	1,883,251	1,883,251	-	-	-
11. Belize	15,555	15,441	114	1,900	-	1,900	8	2,022
12. Benin	33,210	23,035	10,175	5,700	-	5,700	24	15,899
13. Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	116,762	116,762	-	16,967	16,967	-	-	-
14. Bosnia and Herzegovina	136,861	136,861	-	32,061	38	32,023	-	32,023
15. Botswana	231,062	230,884	178	32,061	-	32,061	135	32,374
16. Brazil	24,254,807	19,030,288	5,224,519	5,536,711	-	5,536,711	23,316	10,784,546
17. Bulgaria	426,782	426,782	-	88,700	88,700	-	-	-
18. Burkina Faso	35,254	35,254	-	5,696	4,421	1,275	-	1,275
19. Burundi	13,931	13,822	109	1,900	-	1,900	8	2,017
20. Cambodia	35,003	35,003	-	7,597	-	7,597	-	7,597
21. Canada	46,440,463	46,440,463	-	5,624,524	5,624,524	-	-	-
22. Cape Verde	3,403	3,403	-	1,900	-	1,900	-	1,900
23. Central African Republic	15,555	11,744	3,811	1,900	-	1,900	46	5,757
24. Chad	17,335	17,115	220	3,800	-	3,800	16	4,036
25. Chile	1,777,824	1,777,824	-	629,934	-	629,934	-	629,934
26. Colombia	2,334,128	2,334,128	-	488,515	402,203	86,312	-	86,312
27. Comoros	11,125	605	10,520	1,900	-	1,900	46	12,466
28. Congo	30,728	17,046	13,682	9,381	-	9,381	73	23,136
29. Cook Islands	8,245	8,245	-	1,900	1,900	-	-	-
30. Costa Rica	501,896	501,896	-	71,650	71,650	-	-	-
31. Côte d'Ivoire	12,436	12,436	-	20,780	1,457	19,323	-	19,323
32. Croatia	1,073,089	1,073,089	-	237,722	237,722	-	-	-
33. Cyprus	674,546	674,546	-	88,700	88,700	-	-	-
34. Czech Republic	2,423,946	2,423,946	-	727,754	949	726,805	-	726,805
35. Democratic Republic of the Congo	47,282	41,969	5,313	5,694	-	5,694	24	11,031
36. Denmark	11,280,420	11,280,420	-	1,273,748	2,112	1,271,636	-	1,271,636
37. Djibouti	15,359	5,245	10,114	1,900	-	1,900	46	12,060
38. Dominica	15,555	10,615	4,940	1,900	-	1,900	46	6,886
39. Dominican Republic	458,207	250,093	208,114	84,900	-	84,900	1,955	294,969

<i>States Parties</i>	<i>Prior Years</i>			<i>2014</i>			<i>Outstanding Contributions Contingency Fund</i>	<i>Total Outstanding Contributions</i>
	<i>Assessed Contributions</i>	<i>Receipts and Credits</i>	<i>Outstanding Contributions</i>	<i>Assessed Contributions</i>	<i>Receipts and Credits</i>	<i>Outstanding Contributions</i>		
40. Ecuador	450,728	450,173	555	83,001	-	83,001	350	83,906
41. Estonia	383,959	383,959	-	75,520	75,520	-	-	-
42. Fiji	56,057	56,042	15	5,700	-	5,700	24	5,739
43. Finland	8,544,297	8,544,297	-	978,172	978,172	-	-	-
44. France	94,851,565	94,851,565	-	10,554,399	10,554,399	-	-	-
45. Gabon	181,647	181,647	-	37,760	16	37,744	-	37,744
46. Gambia	15,555	15,555	-	1,900	2	1,898	-	1,898
47. Georgia	66,129	66,129	-	13,174	13,174	-	-	-
48. Germany	129,238,072	129,238,072	-	13,475,695	6,746,199	6,729,496	-	6,729,496
49. Ghana	90,033	90,033	-	26,361	24	26,337	-	26,337
50. Greece	9,480,542	9,480,542	-	1,203,927	-	1,203,927	-	1,203,927
51. Grenada	4,044	-	4,044	1,900	-	1,900	24	5,968
52. Guatemala	70,630	-	2,374	50,940	-	50,940	215	53,529
53. Guinea	28,930	21,100	7,830	1,900	-	1,900	84	9,814
54. Guyana	13,931	13,931	-	1,900	1,900	-	-	-
55. Honduras	96,950	92,209	4,741	15,081	-	15,081	64	19,886
56. Hungary	3,494,445	3,494,445	-	501,393	501,393	-	-	-
57. Iceland	566,041	566,041	-	50,877	50,877	-	-	-
58. Ireland	6,637,035	6,637,035	-	788,805	788,805	-	-	-
59. Italy	76,655,054	76,655,054	-	8,383,363	14,468	8,368,895	-	8,368,895
60. Japan	123,975,803	123,975,803	-	20,442,774	4,532,265	15,910,509	-	15,910,509
61. Jordan	207,199	207,199	-	41,533	41,533	-	-	-
62. Kenya	144,880	144,880	-	24,579	33	24,546	-	24,546
63. Latvia	408,015	408,015	-	88,700	88,700	-	-	-
64. Lesotho	15,555	15,555	-	1,900	1,900	-	-	-
65. Liberia	13,931	10,433	3,498	1,900	-	1,900	46	5,444
66. Liechtenstein	126,093	126,093	-	16,959	16,959	-	-	-
67. Lithuania	671,567	671,567	-	137,673	126,066	11,607	-	11,607
68. Luxembourg	1,301,787	1,301,787	-	152,637	5,762	146,875	-	146,875
69. Madagascar	23,866	17,786	6,080	5,700	-	5,700	24	11,804
70. Malawi	17,728	12,533	5,195	3,800	-	3,800	26	9,021
71. Maldives	3,531	3,531	-	1,900	1,731	169	-	169
72. Mali	35,003	35,003	-	7,599	-	7,599	-	7,599
73. Malta	246,011	246,011	-	30,160	30,160	-	-	-
74. Marshall Islands	15,555	8,445	7,110	1,900	-	1,900	46	9,056
75. Mauritius	174,592	174,592	-	24,556	-	24,556	-	24,556
76. Mexico	27,217,158	27,217,158	-	3,471,751	3,471,751	-	-	-
77. Mongolia	23,825	23,825	-	5,700	1	5,699	-	5,699
78. Montenegro	32,918	32,918	-	9,378	1	9,377	-	9,377
79. Namibia	110,385	110,385	-	18,880	-	18,880	-	18,880
80. Nauru	15,555	15,470	85	1,900	-	1,900	8	1,993
81. Netherlands	27,811,527	27,811,527	-	3,121,258	3,121,258	-	-	-
82. New Zealand	3,901,870	3,901,870	-	477,463	477,463	-	-	-

<i>States Parties</i>	<i>Prior Years</i>			<i>2014</i>			<i>Outstanding Contributions Contingency Fund</i>	<i>Total Outstanding Contributions</i>
	<i>Assessed Contributions</i>	<i>Receipts and Credits</i>	<i>Outstanding Contributions</i>	<i>Assessed Contributions</i>	<i>Receipts and Credits</i>	<i>Outstanding Contributions</i>		
83. Niger	22,032	7,943	14,089	3,800	-	3,800	92	17,981
84. Nigeria	947,473	947,473	-	169,801	71,750	98,051	-	98,051
85. Norway	12,192,205	12,192,205	-	1,605,869	1,605,869	-	-	-
86. Panama	338,738	338,738	-	48,992	48,750	242	-	242
87. Paraguay	131,359	131,258	101	18,880	-	18,880	80	19,061
88. Peru	1,420,170	1,420,170	-	220,742	-	220,742	-	220,742
89. Philippines	442,411	442,411	-	290,393	290,393	-	-	-
90. Poland	9,819,956	9,819,956	-	1,738,029	1,738,029	-	-	-
91. Portugal	7,750,169	7,750,169	-	893,376	-	893,376	-	893,376
92. Republic of Korea	31,765,028	31,765,028	-	3,762,599	-	3,762,599	-	3,762,599
93. Republic of Moldova	11,673	11,673	-	5,700	6	5,694	-	5,694
94. Romania	1,819,460	1,819,460	-	426,522	-	426,522	-	426,522
95. Saint Kitts and Nevis	11,125	11,125	-	1,900	1,900	-	-	-
96. Saint Lucia	5,197	-	5,197	1,900	-	1,900	46	7,143
97. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	15,359	11,956	3,403	1,900	-	1,900	11	5,314
98. Samoa	15,437	15,437	-	1,898	1,661	237	-	237
99. San Marino	46,046	46,046	-	5,694	5,694	-	-	-
100. Senegal	79,772	79,772	-	11,281	-	11,281	-	11,281
101. Serbia	426,521	426,521	-	75,474	100	75,374	-	75,374
102. Seychelles	8,601	8,601	-	1,900	6	1,894	-	1,894
103. Sierra Leone	15,555	9,367	6,188	1,900	-	1,900	46	8,134
104. Slovakia	1,480,671	1,480,671	-	322,604	322,604	-	-	-
105. Slovenia	1,465,738	1,465,738	-	188,681	398	188,283	-	188,283
106. South Africa	5,180,646	5,180,646	-	701,374	1,159	700,215	-	700,215
107. Spain	45,021,245	45,021,245	-	5,610,332	9,187	5,601,145	-	5,601,145
108. Suriname	22,996	22,996	-	7,597	7,597	-	-	-
109. Sweden	16,093,326	16,093,326	-	1,809,404	1,809,404	-	-	-
110. Switzerland	18,155,632	18,155,632	-	1,973,303	1,973,303	-	-	-
111. Tajikistan	23,825	23,825	-	5,700	2,611	3,089	-	3,089
112. The FYR of Macedonia	97,118	94,438	2,680	15,081	-	15,081	64	17,825
113. Timor-Leste	17,229	17,215	14	3,798	-	3,798	16	3,828
114. Trinidad and Tobago	502,430	502,430	-	82,942	82,942	-	-	-
115. Tunisia	127,825	127,825	-	67,920	67,920	-	-	-
116. Uganda	79,473	68,880	10,593	11,281	-	11,281	48	21,922
117. United Kingdom	97,682,175	97,682,175	-	9,773,195	2,443,299	7,329,896	-	7,329,896
118. United Republic of Tanzania	101,605	65,966	35,639	11,875	-	11,875	354	47,868
119. Uruguay	582,725	532,730	49,995	98,081	-	98,081	413	148,489
120. Vanuatu	3,273	-	3,273	1,900	-	1,900	8	5,181
121. Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	4,290,537	3,350,783	939,754	1,183,147	-	1,183,147	4,983	2,127,884
122. Zambia	42,778	42,778	-	11,281	-	11,281	-	11,281
<b>Total</b>	<b>934,828,320</b>	<b>928,155,802</b>	<b>6,604,262</b>	<b>118,705,850</b>	<b>55,987,353</b>	<b>62,718,505</b>	<b>32,815</b>	<b>69,355,582</b>

Note: Concerns outstanding assessed programme budget contributions and replenishments of Contingency Fund; does not include outstanding advances to Working Capital Fund.

## Annex II

### Human resources tables

#### Geographical representation of the Court's Professional staff

Status as at 31 March 2014

Total number of Professionals: 316<sup>1</sup>

Total number of nationalities: 75

#### Distribution per region:

<i>Region</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
African	Algeria	1
	Benin	1
	Burkina Faso	1
	Cameroon	2
	Côte d'Ivoire	1
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2
	Egypt	3
	Gambia	3
	Ghana	2
	Guinea	1
	Kenya	3
	Lesotho	1
	Malawi	2
	Mali	2
	Mauritius	1
	Niger	2
	Nigeria	3
	Rwanda	1
	Senegal	3
	Sierra Leone	3
South Africa	10	
Togo	1	
Uganda	2	
United Republic of Tanzania	2	
Zimbabwe	1	
<b>African total</b>		<b>54</b>
Asian	China	1
	Cyprus	1
	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	4
	Japan	3
	Jordan	1
	Lebanon	1
	Mongolia	1
	Palestinian Territory, Occupied	1

<sup>1</sup> Excluding elected officials and 38 language staff.

<i>Region</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
	Philippines	1
	Republic of Korea	1
	Singapore	2
<b>Asian total</b>		<b>17</b>
Eastern European	Albania	1
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1
	Bulgaria	1
	Croatia	4
	Georgia	1
	Poland	2
	Romania	6
	Russian Federation	1
	Serbia	4
	Ukraine	1
<b>Eastern European total</b>		<b>22</b>
GRULAC	Argentina	4
	Brazil	1
	Chile	1
	Colombia	6
	Costa Rica	1
	Ecuador	2
	Mexico	3
	Peru	3
	Trinidad and Tobago	2
	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	3
<b>GRULAC total</b>		<b>26</b>
WEOG	Australia	13
	Austria	2
	Belgium	10
	Canada	13
	Denmark	2
	Finland	3
	France	46
	Germany	11
	Greece	3
	Ireland	7
	Italy	12
	Netherlands	20
	New Zealand	2
	Portugal	3
	Spain	10
	Sweden	1
	Switzerland	2
	United Kingdom	29
	United States of America	8
<b>WEOG total</b>		<b>197</b>

**Number of staff per post, per region:<sup>2</sup>**

<i>Grade</i>	<i>Region</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>	
D-1	African	Lesotho	1	
		<b>African total</b>	<b>1</b>	
	GRULAC	Ecuador	1	
		<b>GRULAC total</b>	<b>1</b>	
	WEOG	Belgium	2	
		France	1	
		Italy	1	
		Netherlands	1	
		United Kingdom	1	
	<b>WEOG total</b>	<b>6</b>		
	<b>D-1 total</b>		<b>8</b>	
	P-5	African	Kenya	1
			Mali	1
			Senegal	1
			South Africa	3
<b>African total</b>		<b>6</b>		
Asian		Jordan	1	
		Singapore	1	
<b>Asian total</b>		<b>2</b>		
Eastern European		Russian Federation	1	
		Serbia	1	
<b>Eastern European total</b>		<b>2</b>		
GRULAC		Argentina	1	
		<b>GRULAC total</b>	<b>1</b>	
WEOG		Australia	2	
		Canada	1	
		Denmark	1	
		Finland	1	
		France	4	
		Germany	2	
		Ireland	1	
		Italy	2	
		Portugal	1	
		Spain	2	
		United Kingdom	3	
		United States of America	1	
		<b>WEOG total</b>	<b>21</b>	
<b>P-5 total</b>			<b>32</b>	
P-4		African	Burkina Faso	1
			Côte d'Ivoire	1
			Democratic Republic of the Congo	1
			Ghana	1
			Nigeria	1
	Sierra Leone		1	
	South Africa		1	

<sup>2</sup> Excluding elected officials and 38 language staff.



<i>Grade</i>	<i>Region</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
		United Republic of Tanzania	1
		<b>African total</b>	<b>8</b>
Asian		Iran (Islamic Republic of)	3
		Lebanon	1
		<b>Asian total</b>	<b>4</b>
Eastern European		Croatia	1
		Romania	1
		Ukraine	1
		<b>Eastern European total</b>	<b>3</b>
GRULAC		Colombia	1
		Trinidad and Tobago	2
		Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	1
		<b>GRULAC total</b>	<b>4</b>
WEOG		Australia	2
		Belgium	1
		Canada	1
		Denmark	1
		Finland	1
		France	6
		Germany	3
		Ireland	1
		Italy	3
		Netherlands	5
		New Zealand	1
		Portugal	1
		Spain	1
		United Kingdom	9
		<b>WEOG total</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>P-4 total</b>			<b>55</b>
P-3	African	Algeria	1
		Benin	1
		Cameroon	1
		Egypt	1
		Kenya	1
		Malawi	1
		Mali	1
		Niger	2
		Nigeria	1
		South Africa	6
		United Republic of Tanzania	1
		<b>African total</b>	<b>17</b>
Asian		Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1
		Mongolia	1
		Palestinian Territory, Occupied	1
		Philippines	1
		Singapore	1
		<b>Asian total</b>	<b>5</b>
Eastern European		Albania	1
		Georgia	1
		Poland	1

<i>Grade</i>	<i>Region</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
		Romania	1
		Serbia	1
		<b>Eastern European total</b>	<b>5</b>
	GRULAC	Argentina	1
		Chile	1
		Colombia	4
		Costa Rica	1
		Ecuador	1
		Mexico	1
		Peru	1
		Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	1
		<b>GRULAC total</b>	<b>11</b>
	WEOG	Australia	6
		Austria	2
		Belgium	6
		Canada	4
		Finland	1
		France	12
		Germany	4
		Greece	1
		Ireland	4
		Italy	3
		Netherlands	6
		Portugal	1
		Spain	2
		Switzerland	2
		United Kingdom	7
		United States of America	5
		<b>WEOG total</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>P-3 total</b>			<b>104</b>
P-2	African	Cameroon	1
		Democratic Republic of the Congo	1
		Egypt	2
		Gambia	2
		Ghana	1
		Kenya	1
		Malawi	1
		Rwanda	1
		Senegal	2
		Sierra Leone	2
		Togo	1
		Uganda	1
		Zimbabwe	1
		<b>African total</b>	<b>17</b>
	Asian	China	1
		Cyprus	1
		Japan	3
		Republic of Korea	1
		<b>Asian total</b>	<b>6</b>

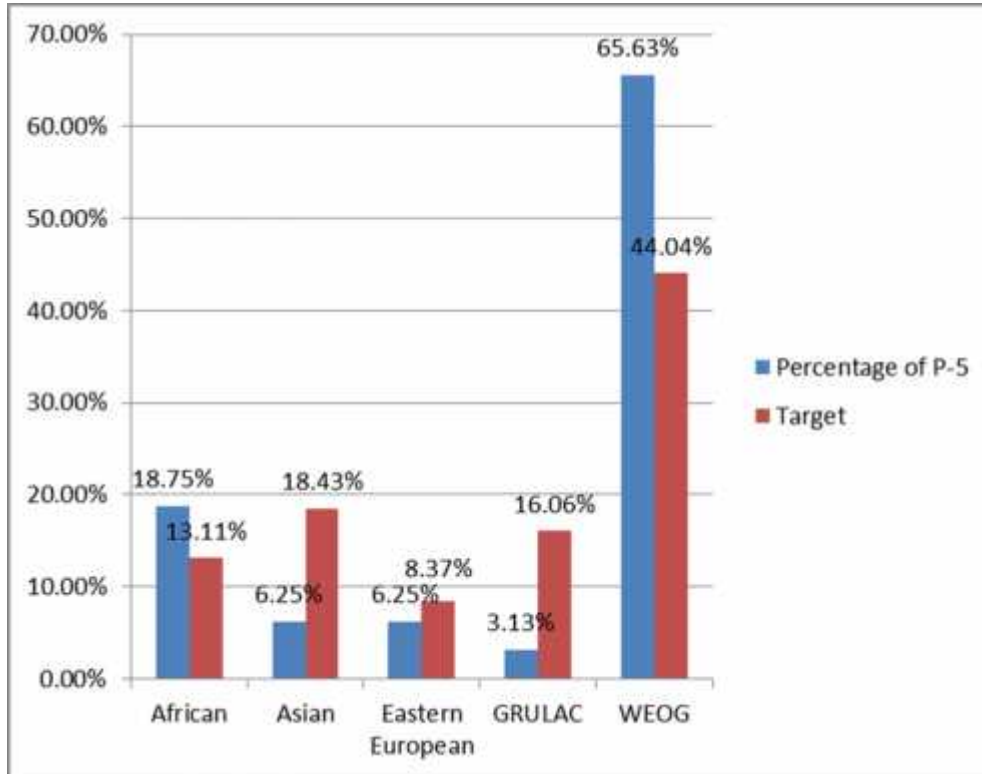
<i>Grade</i>	<i>Region</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>	
	Eastern European	Bulgaria	1	
		Croatia	2	
		Romania	3	
		Serbia	2	
		<b>Eastern European total</b>	<b>8</b>	
	GRULAC	Argentina	2	
		Brazil	1	
		Colombia	1	
		Mexico	1	
		Peru	2	
		<b>GRULAC total</b>	<b>7</b>	
	WEOG	Australia	3	
		Canada	6	
		France	21	
		Germany	2	
		Greece	2	
		Italy	3	
		Netherlands	7	
		New Zealand	1	
		Spain	3	
		Sweden	1	
		United Kingdom	8	
		United States of America	2	
			<b>WEOG total</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>P-2 total</b>			<b>97</b>	
P-1	African	Gambia	1	
		Guinea	1	
		Mauritius	1	
		Nigeria	1	
		Uganda	1	
			<b>African total</b>	<b>5</b>
	Eastern European	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	
		Croatia	1	
		Poland	1	
		Romania	1	
			<b>Eastern European total</b>	<b>4</b>
	GRULAC	Mexico	1	
		Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	1	
			<b>GRULAC total</b>	<b>2</b>
	WEOG	Belgium	1	
		Canada	1	
		France	2	
		Ireland	1	
		Netherlands	1	
Spain		2		
United Kingdom		1		
		<b>WEOG total</b>	<b>9</b>	
<b>P-1 total</b>			<b>20</b>	
<b>Grand total</b>			<b>316</b>	

**Percentage of staff per post, per region**

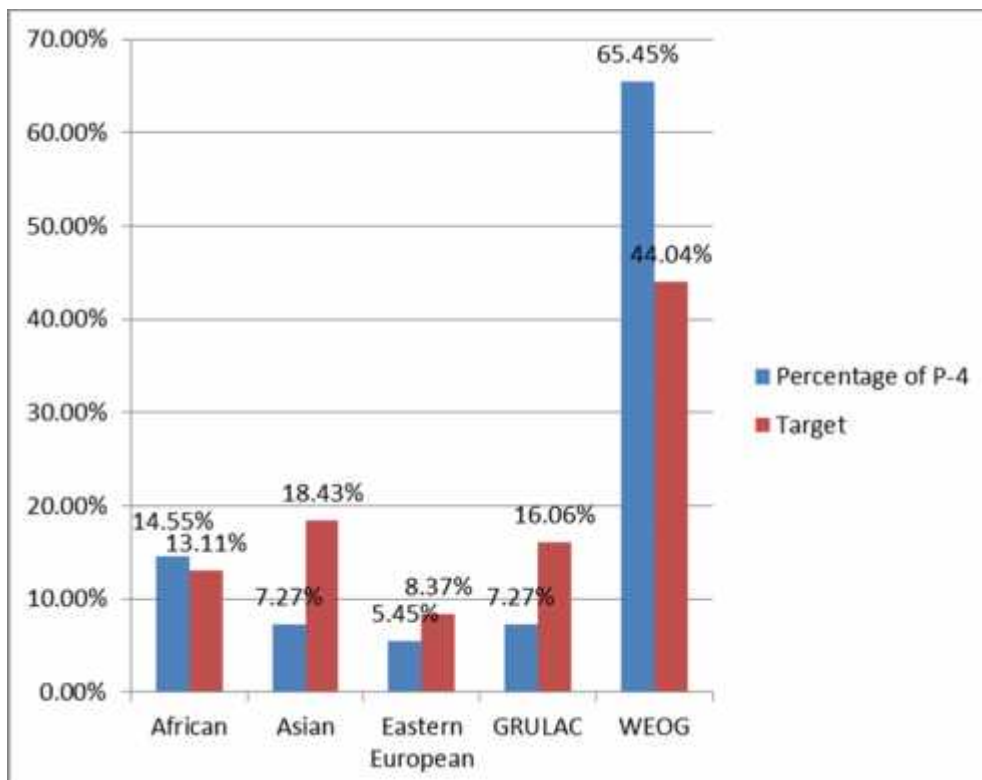
*Percentage – D-1 posts*

Due to the small number of positions concerned (only eight), statistical and graphical representations may be misleading. Please refer to the exact numbers in the table above.

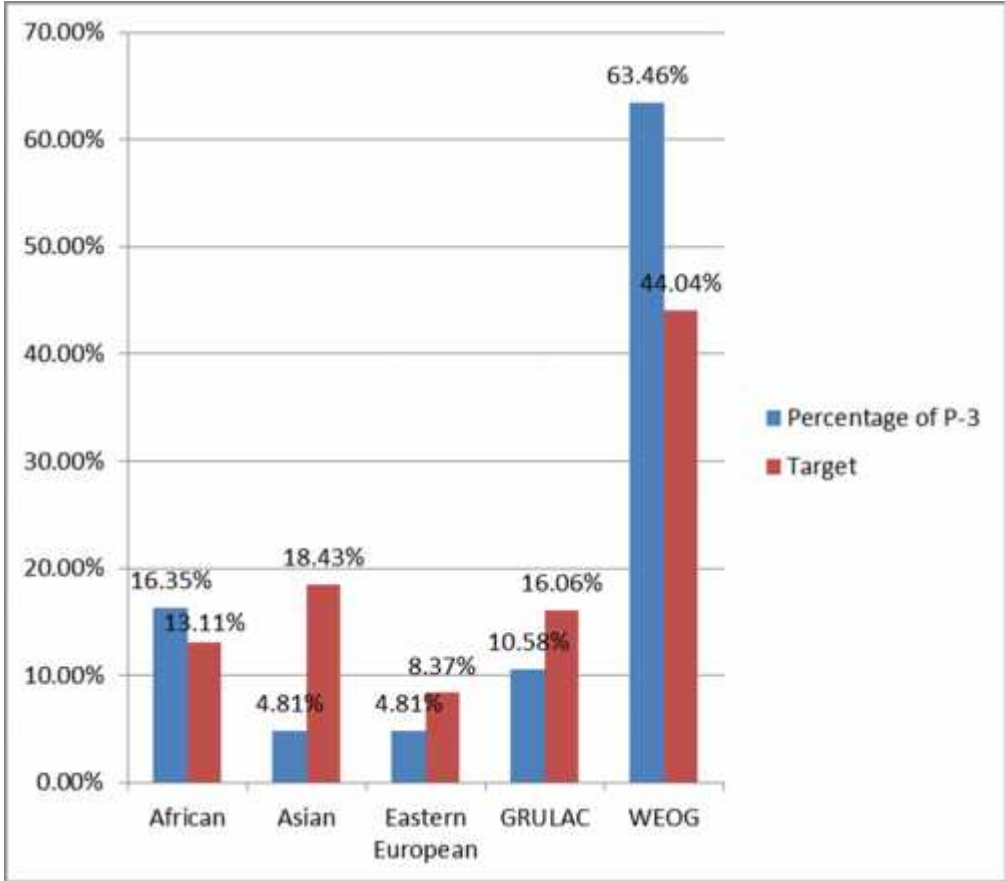
*Percentage - P-5 posts*



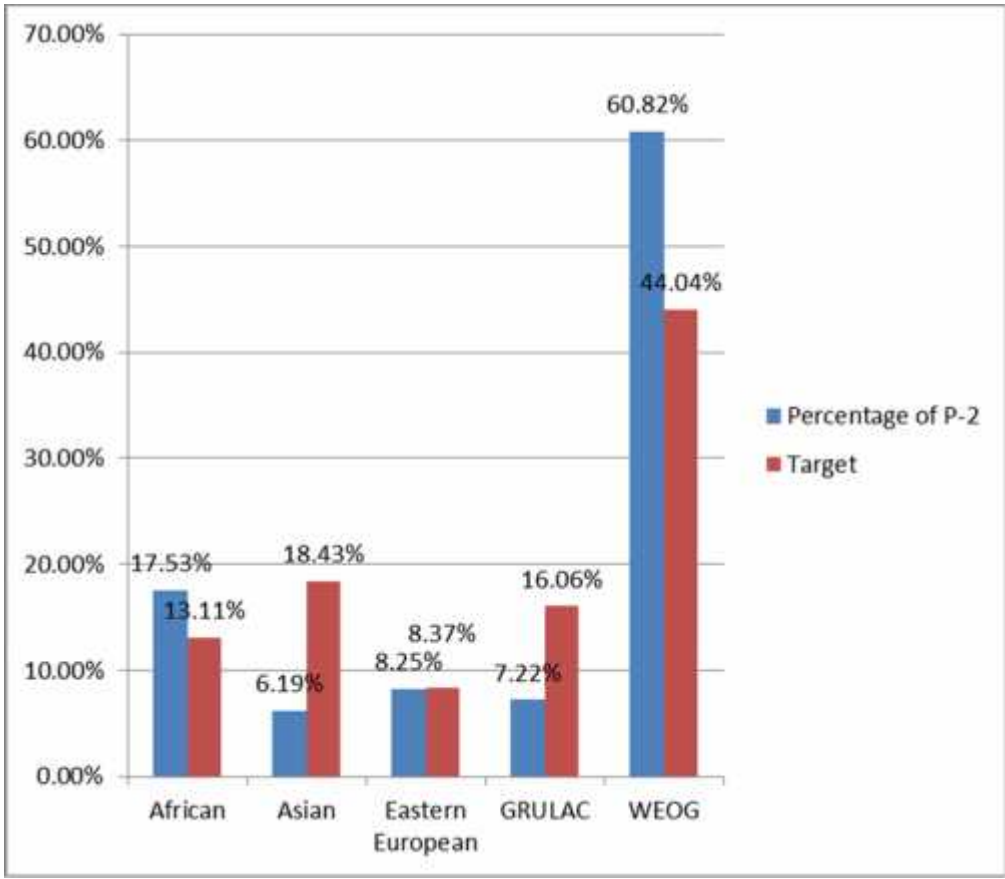
*Percentage - P-4 posts*



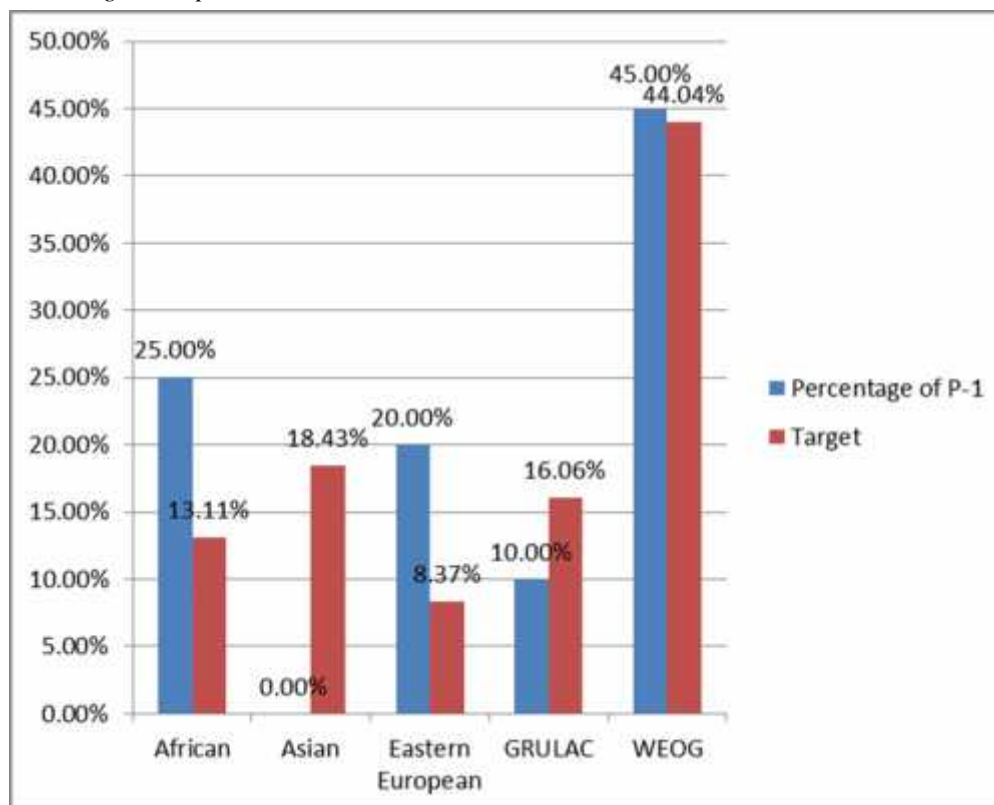
Percentage - P-3 posts



Percentage - P-2 posts



## Percentage - P-1 posts



## Desirable range by country:

Region	Country	Assessment 2014	Desirable Range	Midpoint	No. of Staff <sup>3</sup>
African	Benin	0.00480%	1.05 - 1.42	1.24	1
	Botswana	0.02700%	1.04 - 1.41	1.23	
	Burkina Faso	0.00480%	1.10 - 1.49	1.29	1
	Burundi	0.00160%	1.04 - 1.41	1.23	
	Cape Verde	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	
	Central African Republic	0.00160%	1.02 - 1.37	1.20	
	Chad	0.00320%	1.06 - 1.44	1.25	
	Comoros	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.17	
	Congo	0.00790%	1.02 - 1.38	1.20	
	Côte d'Ivoire	0.01750%	1.15 - 1.56	1.36	1
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.00480%	1.44 - 1.95	1.69	2
	Djibouti	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.17	
	Gabon	0.03180%	1.05 - 1.42	1.23	
	Gambia	0.00160%	1.00 - 1.35	1.17	3
	Ghana	0.02220%	1.18 - 1.60	1.39	2
	Guinea	0.00160%	1.05 - 1.43	1.24	1
	Kenya	0.02070%	1.29 - 1.74	1.51	3
	Lesotho	0.00160%	1.00 - 1.35	1.18	1
	Liberia	0.00160%	1.01 - 1.37	1.19	
	Madagascar	0.00480%	1.12 - 1.52	1.32	
Malawi	0.00320%	1.09 - 1.48	1.29	2	
Mali	0.00640%	1.08 - 1.46	1.27	2	
Mauritius	0.02070%	1.03 - 1.39	1.21	1	

<sup>3</sup> Situation effective 31 March 2014; established Professional posts, excluding elected officials and language staff; 28 other Professional staff members are nationals of States not party to the Rome Statute.

<i>Region</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Assessment 2014</i>	<i>Desirable Range</i>	<i>Midpoint</i>	<i>No. of Staff<sup>2</sup></i>
	Namibia	0.01590%	1.02 - 1.39	1.21	
	Niger	0.00320%	1.09 - 1.48	1.29	2
	Nigeria	0.14300%	2.26 - 3.06	2.66	3
	Senegal	0.00950%	1.08 - 1.47	1.28	3
	Seychelles	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	
	Sierra Leone	0.00160%	1.02 - 1.39	1.21	3
	South Africa	0.59120%	2.29 - 3.10	2.70	10
	Tunisia	0.05720%	1.15 - 1.55	1.35	
	Uganda	0.00950%	1.22 - 1.65	1.44	2
	United Republic of Tanzania	0.01000%	1.30 - 1.75	1.53	2
	Zambia	0.00950%	1.09 - 1.47	1.28	
Asian	Afghanistan	0.00790%	1.19 - 1.61	1.40	
	Bangladesh	0.01000%	2.08 - 2.82	2.45	
	Cambodia	0.00640%	1.09 - 1.48	1.29	
	Cook Islands	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.33	1.16	
	Cyprus	0.07470%	1.11 - 1.51	1.31	1
	Fiji	0.00480%	1.00 - 1.35	1.17	
	Japan	17.21610%	30.23 - 40.90	35.57	3
	Jordan	0.03500%	1.08 - 1.47	1.28	1
	Maldives	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	
	Marshall Islands	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	
	Mongolia	0.00480%	1.01 - 1.37	1.19	1
	Nauru	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.33	1.16	
	Philippines	0.24470%	2.00 - 2.71	2.36	1
	Republic of Korea	3.16890%	6.53 - 8.84	7.69	1
	Samoa	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	
	Tajikistan	0.00480%	1.04 - 1.40	1.22	
	Timor-Leste	0.00320%	1.00 - 1.35	1.17	
	Vanuatu	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	
Eastern European	Albania	0.01590%	1.03 - 1.39	1.21	1
	Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.02700%	1.05 - 1.42	1.24	1
	Bulgaria	0.07470%	1.16 - 1.56	1.36	1
	Croatia	0.20020%	1.34 - 1.82	1.58	4
	Czech Republic	0.61340%	2.06 - 2.79	2.43	
	Estonia	0.06360%	1.10 - 1.48	1.29	
	Georgia	0.01110%	1.03 - 1.39	1.21	1
	Hungary	0.42270%	1.75 - 2.36	2.06	
	Latvia	0.07470%	1.12 - 1.52	1.32	
	Lithuania	0.11600%	1.20 - 1.62	1.41	
	Montenegro	0.00790%	1.00 - 1.35	1.18	
	Poland	1.46370%	3.65 - 4.94	4.29	2
	Republic of Moldova	0.00480%	1.02 - 1.37	1.19	
	Romania	0.35920%	1.72 - 2.32	2.02	6
	Serbia	0.06360%	1.15 - 1.56	1.36	4
	Slovakia	0.27180%	1.47 - 1.99	1.73	
	Slovenia	0.15890%	1.26 - 1.70	1.48	
	The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.01270%	1.02 - 1.38	1.20	
GRULAC	Antigua and Barbuda	0.00320%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	
	Argentina	0.68650%	2.38 - 3.23	2.81	4
	Barbados	0.01270%	1.01 - 1.36	1.18	

<i>Region</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Assessment 2014</i>	<i>Desirable Range</i>	<i>Midpoint</i>	<i>No. of Staff<sup>2</sup></i>
	Belize	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	
	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.01430%	1.07 - 1.45	1.26	
	Brazil	4.66280%	9.96 - 13.48	11.72	1
	Chile	0.53080%	1.97 - 2.67	2.32	1
	Colombia	0.41160%	1.97 - 2.66	2.31	6
	Costa Rica	0.06040%	1.11 - 1.51	1.31	1
	Dominica	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	
	Dominican Republic	0.07150%	1.17 - 1.58	1.38	
	Ecuador	0.06990%	1.19 - 1.61	1.40	2
	Grenada	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	
	Guatemala	0.04290%	1.15 - 1.55	1.35	
	Guyana	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.17	
	Honduras	0.01270%	1.05 - 1.43	1.24	
	Mexico	2.92740%	6.54 - 8.85	7.70	3
	Panama	0.04130%	1.08 - 1.45	1.26	
	Paraguay	0.01590%	1.05 - 1.42	1.24	
	Peru	0.18590%	1.48 - 2.01	1.75	3
	Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	
	Saint Lucia	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	
	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.00160%	0.99 - 1.34	1.16	
	Suriname	0.00640%	1.00 - 1.35	1.17	
	Trinidad and Tobago	0.06990%	1.11 - 1.50	1.30	2
	Uruguay	0.08260%	1.14 - 1.55	1.34	
	Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of)	0.99640%	2.82 - 3.81	3.32	3
WEOG	Andorra	0.01270%	1.01 - 1.36	1.18	
	Australia	3.29610%	6.56 - 8.88	7.72	13
	Austria	1.26820%	3.13 - 4.24	3.68	2
	Belgium	1.58600%	3.67 - 4.97	4.32	10
	Canada	4.74220%	9.03 - 12.22	10.63	13
	Denmark	1.07270%	2.79 - 3.78	3.28	2
	Finland	0.82480%	2.38 - 3.22	2.80	3
	France	8.88850%	16.08 - 21.76	18.92	46
	Germany	11.34870%	20.25 - 27.40	23.83	11
	Greece	1.01390%	2.73 - 3.69	3.21	3
	Iceland	0.04290%	1.06 - 1.43	1.24	
	Ireland	0.66430%	2.11 - 2.86	2.48	7
	Italy	7.06890%	13.04 - 17.65	15.35	12
	Liechtenstein	0.01430%	1.01 - 1.36	1.19	
	Luxembourg	0.12870%	1.20 - 1.62	1.41	
	Malta	0.02540%	1.03 - 1.39	1.21	
	Netherlands	2.62860%	5.43 - 7.35	6.39	20
	New Zealand	0.40210%	1.68 - 2.27	1.97	2
	Norway	1.35240%	3.25 - 4.39	3.82	
	Portugal	0.75330%	2.30 - 3.11	2.70	3
	San Marino	0.00480%	0.99 - 1.34	1.17	
	Spain	4.72480%	9.08 - 12.28	10.68	10
	Sweden	1.52570%	3.56 - 4.82	4.19	1
	Switzerland	1.66390%	3.78 - 5.11	4.45	2
	United Kingdom	8.23060%	14.98 - 20.26	17.62	29
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>		<b>353</b>	<b>288</b>



**Gender balance of the Court's Professional staff**

Status as at 31 March 2014

**Number of Professional staff by gender:<sup>4</sup>**

<i>Grade</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Judiciary</b>			
P-5	1	2	3
P-4	1	2	3
P-3	12	9	21
P-2	2		2
<b>Office of the Prosecutor</b>			
USG	1		1
ASG		1	1
D-1		2	2
P-5	3	9	12
P-4	6	21	27
P-3	12	25	37
P-2	30	16	46
P-1	11	4	15
<b>Registry</b>			
ASG		1	1
D-1	1	2	3
P-5	6	8	14
P-4	14	21	35
P-3	26	35	61
P-2	39	17	56
P-1	3	2	5
<b>Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties</b>			
D-1		1	1
P-5		1	1
P-4	1		1
P-3	1		1
<b>Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims</b>			
D-1		1	1
P-5	1		1
P-3	1	1	2
<b>Project Director's Office</b>			
D-1		1	1
P-5		1	1
P-4	1		1
P-2	1		1
<b>Grand total</b>			
	<b>174</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>357</b>

<sup>4</sup> Including elected officials and language staff.

**International Criminal Court: Staff count - Actual**

As at 31 March 2014, the Court's staff count is as follows:

<i>Staff count</i>	
Established posts	681
Approved GTA	183
Interns	70
Visiting professionals	5
SSA contractors	91
Elected officials / Judges	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>1052</b>

**International Criminal Court: Staff count - projected**

Based on the approved budget for 2014 and taking into account averages for interns, visiting professionals and SSA contractors as per 2013, the Court's headcount at the end of 2014 could be expected to be as follows:

<i>Staff count</i>	
Established posts <sup>5</sup>	764
Approved GTA <sup>6</sup>	286
Interns	78
Visiting professionals	12
SSA contractors	81
Elected officials / Judges	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>1241</b>

**Vacant posts – the Court's established posts**

Status as at 31 March 2014

<i>Major Programme</i>	<i>Programme</i>	<i>Sub-Programme</i>	<i>Post Level</i>	<i>Post Title</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Comments</i>
MP II	Investigation Division	Planning & Operations Section	GS-OL	Field Operations Assistant	2	Posts to be filled in 2014.
		Investigation Teams	P-1	Assistant Investigator	1	Post to be filled in 2014.
	Prosecution Division	Deputy Prosecutor for Prosecutions	D-1	Head of Prosecution Division	1	Post to be filled in 2014.
MP III	Office of the Registrar	Security and Safety Section	GS-OL	Personnel Security Officer	1	Post to be filled in 2014.
			GS-OL	Local Security Assistant (Kenya)	1	Post to be filled in 2014.
		Field Operations Section	GS-OL	Senior Driver (DRC)	1	Post to be filled in 2014.
			GS-OL	Driver (various duty stations)	2	Posts to be filled in 2014.
			GS-OL	Driver (various duty stations)	4	Posts frozen in 2014.

<sup>5</sup> Vacancy rate not taken into account in the projection.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid.

<i>Major Programme</i>	<i>Programme</i>	<i>Sub-Programme</i>	<i>Post Level</i>	<i>Post Title</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Comments</i>
		Counsel Support Section	P-4	Head, Legal Aid Unit	1	Post covered on a temporary basis pending the re-organization of the Registry.
			P-2	Legal Aid Fund Monitoring Specialist	1	Post covered on a temporary basis pending the re-organization of the Registry.
	Common Administrative Services Division	Budget and Finance Section	P-3	Accounts Officer	1	Post covered on a temporary basis pending the re-organization of the Registry.
	Division of Court Services	Court Management Section	GS-PL	Senior Audio-Visual Assistant	1	Post vacated due to internal move.
		Victims and Witnesses Unit	GS-OL	Field Protection/Operations Assistant (various duty stations)	6	Posts to be redeployed to other duty stations depending on judicial activities in 2014.
			GS-OL	Field Confidential Accounts Assistant (CAR)	1	Posts to be redeployed to other duty stations depending on judicial activities in 2014.
			GS-OL	Field Support Assistant (various duty stations)	7	Posts to be redeployed to other duty stations depending on judicial activities in 2014.
		Victims Participation and Reparations Section	P-1	Victims' Applications Manager	1	Post covered on a temporary basis pending the re-organization of the Registry.
		Public Information and Documentation Section	P-2	Associate Legal Officer	1	Post frozen in 2014 due to budgetary constraints.
			P-2	Field Associate Legal Outreach Coordinator for Sudan	1	Post frozen in 2014 due to budgetary constraints.
			GS-OL	Field Outreach Assistant (Kenya)	2	Posts to be re-profiled.
			GS-OL	Field Outreach Assistant (CIV)	1	Post to be filled in 2014.
			GS-OL	Field Public Information and Outreach Assistant (DRC)	1	Post to be filled in 2014.
		Office of Internal Audit	GS-OL	Audit Assistant	1	Post to be filled in 2014.
MP VII.5	Independent Oversight Mechanism		(tbc)	Head of the Independent Oversight Mechanism	1	Post currently covered by a temporary head. Post to be filled in 2014.
			P-4	Evaluation Officer (tbc)	1	Post to be filled in 2014.
			P-2	Associate Investigator	1	Post to be filled in 2014.
			GS-OL	Administrative/ Investigative Assistant (tbc)	1	Post to be filled in 2014.
<b>Grand total: 43 (1)</b> <sup>7</sup>						

<sup>7</sup> 39 posts are under recruitment/recruitment completed (38) or advertised (1) as of 31 March 2014. One post, (Staff Council Officer), funding the Staff Council Representative, is no longer reported as vacant.

**Staffing: Approved versus filled posts<sup>8</sup>**

Status as at 31 March 2014

<i>Major Programme</i>	<i>Approved</i>	<i>Recruitment Filled</i>	<i>Recruitment completed<sup>9</sup></i>	<i>Under recruitment</i>	<i>Advertised not under recruitment</i>	<i>Vacant not advertised</i>	<i>% of established posts vacant</i>	<i>Vacancy rate (%) of established posts</i>
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[(2-3)/2]x100	[(AVG(3)-2)/2]x100
<b>Judiciary</b>								
Major Programme I	48	43	0	4	1	0	10.42%	10.42%
<b>Office of the Prosecutor</b>								
Major Programme II	215	198	1	12	0	4	7.91%	7.91%
<b>Registry</b>								
Major Programme III <sup>10</sup>	476	423	2	15	0	36	11.13%	11.13%
<b>Secretariat of the</b>								
Major Programme IV	9	6	0	3	0	0	33.33%	33.33%
<b>Secretariat of the TFV</b>								
Major Programme VI	7	6	0	1	0	0	14.29%	14.29%
<b>Project Director's Office</b>								
Major Programme VII.1	5	5	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Independent Oversight Mechanism</b>								
Major Programme VII.5	4	0	0	0	0	4	100.00%	100.00%
<b>Total Court</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>10.86%</b>	<b>10.86%</b>
<b>Target recruitment</b>			<b>83</b>					
<b>Under recruitment / Recruitment completed</b>			<b>38</b>					
<b>Percentage of target</b>			<b>45.8%</b>					

**Geographical representation of the Court's GTA Professional staff**

Status as at 31 March 2014

Total number of Professionals: 103

Total number of nationalities: 45

**Distribution per region:**

<i>Region</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
African	Cameroon	3
	Egypt	2
	Ethiopia	1
	Ghana	1
	Kenya	1
	Nigeria	1
	Rwanda	2
	Senegal	1
	Sudan	1
	Uganda	1

<sup>8</sup> Excluding elected officials.<sup>9</sup> Recruitment completed: Indicates that the selected candidate has accepted the offer. Recruitment process has been finalized and the post is blocked until the arrival of the incumbent.<sup>10</sup> In MP-III, 1 post not vacant as such but funding a Staff Council Representative.

<i>Region</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Total</i>
	United Republic of Tanzania	1
<b>African total</b>		<b>15</b>
Asian	India	1
	Indonesia	1
	Japan	1
	Pakistan	1
	Singapore	1
	Sri Lanka	1
<b>Asian total</b>		<b>6</b>
Eastern European	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1
	Bulgaria	1
	Croatia	3
	Poland	1
	Republic of Moldova	2
	Romania	1
	Russian Federation	1
	Serbia	1
	Slovenia	1
<b>Eastern European total</b>		<b>12</b>
GRULAC	Mexico	1
	Peru	1
<b>GRULAC total</b>		<b>2</b>
WEOG	Australia	4
	Belgium	4
	Canada	4
	Finland	1
	France	10
	Germany	7
	Iceland	1
	Ireland	3
	Israel	1
	Italy	2
	Netherlands	8
	New Zealand	1
	Spain	3
	Sweden	1
	Switzerland	2
	United Kingdom	9
	United States of America	7
<b>WEOG total</b>		<b>68</b>

## Annex III

### List of documents

<i>CBF document symbol</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>CBF document symbol was converted to</i>
CBF/22/1/Rev.1	Provisional agenda	
CBF/22/1/Add.1/Rev.1	Annotated list of items included in the provisional agenda	
CBF/22/2	Registry's fourth quarterly report on legal aid	ICC-ASP/13/2
CBF/22/3	2013 Annual activity report of the Office of Internal Audit	
CBF/22/4	Annual Report of the Office of Internal Audit - Implementation of audit recommendations: situation as of 18 February 2014	
CBF/22/5	Office of Internal Audit - Provisional work plan for 2015	
CBF/22/6	Registry report on ways to improve the legal aid procedures	ICC-ASP/13/6
CBF/22/7	Report of the Court and the Trust Fund for Victims on the rules to be observed for the payment of reparations	ICC-ASP/13/7
CBF/22/8	Report of the Court on the implementation of its projects (IPSAS, asset management and analytic accountability)	
CBF/22/9	Report of the Court on policy issues (accruals, anti-fraud and whistle-blower, and multi-year project)	ICC-ASP/13/9
CBF/22/10	Report of the Court on the organizational structure (including the Court's position on the recommendations of the external consultants, the change in the investigation strategy of the Office of the Prosecutor and an update on measures implemented by the Registrar)	ICC-ASP/13/16
CBF/22/11	Report of the Court on human resources management	ICC-ASP/13/18
CBF/22/12	Report of the Court on the Audit Committee	
CBF/22/13	Report on activities and programme performance of the International Criminal Court for the year 2013	ICC-ASP/13/19
CBF/22/14	Report of the Court and the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims on the management of exchange rate risks	
CBF/22/15	Interim report on the activities of the Oversight Committee	
CBF/22/16	Report on budget performance of the International Criminal Court as at 31 March 2014	
CBF/22/17	First quarterly report of the Registry on legal aid	ICC-ASP/13/17
CBF/22/18	Office of Internal Audit - 2014 internal audit plan	
CBF/22/19	Report of the Court on the activities of the New York Liaison Office for the year 2013	

## Annex IV

### Budget performance for Contingency Fund notifications in 2013<sup>1</sup>

#### A. Budget performance for Contingency Fund notifications

1. In 2013, the Court originally submitted the following seven notifications to the Committee, in a total amount of €8,457,541. The Court notified the Committee on 25 April and 6 June of revisions to the estimates of the resources required in three notifications, namely Notification (a), (b) and (c), which resulted in a total revised notification amount of €7,211,054, a decrease of €1,246,487. During the course of the year, the Court had been making substantial efforts to optimize the utilization of existing resources to reduce its financial requirements. Notifications are as follows:<sup>2</sup>

- (a) Notification of 17 December 2012 for €111,087 and further notification of the revised estimate of the resources required for €244,800 on 25 April for the further extension of the mandates of two judges and of support staff and additional legal aid for defence teams in the case of Mr Germain Katanga and Mr Mathieu Ngujolo Chui in the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC);
- (b) Notification of 18 December 2012 for €509,100 and further notification of the revised estimate of the resources required for €366,900 on 25 April for the need to cater for the continuation of pre-trial proceedings in the case of Mr Laurent Gbagbo in the situation in Côte d'Ivoire;
- (c) Notification of 9 and 11 April 2013 for €4,279,200 and further notifications of the revised estimates of the resources required for €3,791,200 on 25 April and €3,241,200 on 6 June for the situation in Mali, in which the OTP opened its investigations on 16 January 2013;
- (d) Notification of 15 April 2013 for €14,500 for the further extension of mandates of two judges and for support staff and additional legal aid for the defence teams in the case of Mr Germain Katanga in the DRC situation;
- (e) Notification of 19 April 2013 for €24,554 for the transfer of Mr Bosco Ntaganda from Kigali, Rwanda, to the Court's Detention Centre in the Netherlands in the DRC situation;
- (f) Notification of 12 June 2013 for €230,500 for the continuation of the Sango interpretation teams in the case of Mr Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo in the situation in the Central African Republic; and
- (g) Notification of 18 June 2013 for €2,588,600 for the need to conduct new investigative efforts and cater for the confirmation of charges hearing in the case of Mr Bosco Ntaganda in the DRC situation.

#### B. Budget performance for the total Contingency Fund notifications

2. Table 1 below provides a summary of overall budget performance for a total of seven Contingency Fund notifications submitted to the Committee. Overall actual implementation rate at year-end 2013 was 5.9 per cent, or €3.75 million against the total revised Contingency Fund notification of €7.21 million.

<sup>1</sup> ICC-ASP/13/19, section IV, part F and G.

<sup>2</sup> Notifications (a) and (b) became effective on 1 January 2013.

**Table 1: Budget performance of the total of seven Contingency Fund notifications in 2013, by item of expenditure (thousand euros)**

<i>Expenditure item</i>	<i>Total revised Contingency Fund notification</i>	<i>Total actual expenditure*</i>	<i>Total implementation rate in %</i>
	[1]	[2]	[3]=[2]/[1]
Judges' costs	297.9	275.2	92.4
Staff costs			
General temporary assistance	3,694.2	1,721.3	46.6
Temporary assistance for meetings	145.9	0.8	0.5
Consultants	34.8	18.9	54.4
<i>Subtotal other staff costs</i>	<i>3,874.9</i>	<i>1,741.0</i>	<i>44.9</i>
Travel	816.9	506.3	62.0
Training		2.9	
External translation	393.5	19.7	5.0
Counsel for defence	819.7	493.6	60.2
Counsel for victims	39.3	21.8	55.4
External printing	2.0		
Public information & production costs	20.0	5.8	29.0
Outsourcing services	79.8	0.8	1.0
Other contractual services	151.0	113.8	75.4
<i>Subtotal contractual services</i>	<i>1,505.3</i>	<i>658.4</i>	<i>43.7</i>
Rental of premises	25.0	10.7	42.7
Maintenance of premises		16.8	
Rental of furniture & equipment		2.7	
Communications	28.9		
Maintenance of equipment & furniture	62.0	43.5	70.1
Other miscellaneous operating costs	352.3	97.3	27.6
<i>Subtotal general operating expenses</i>	<i>468.2</i>	<i>171.0</i>	<i>36.5</i>
Supplies and materials	25.0	31.7	126.9
Equipment including furniture	222.9	361.5	162.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,211.1</b>	<b>3,745.2</b>	<b>51.9</b>

\* 2013 expenditure is based on preliminary, unaudited figures which are subject to change.

3. The budget performance for each Contingency Fund notification is detailed below in the order of the notifications to the Committee.

4. Table 2 below shows budget performance on the Contingency Fund notification to further extend the mandates of two judges, as well as a limited number of support staff and additional legal aid for defence teams for Mr Germain Katanga and Mr Mathieu Ngudjolo Chui, for four months (January to April) in the DRC situation. This notification was followed by a further notification (d) for the mandates to be extended by another five months. The actual implementation rate is 69.1 per cent, or €0.17 million against the revised notification of €0.24 million. The Counsel Support Section paid legal fees for defence for January and February 2013 from its approved budget, resulting in underspend in counsel for defence.



**Table 2: Budget performance of the Contingency Fund notification for the further extension of two judges and support staff and additional legal aid for the defence teams for Mr Germain Katanga and Mr Mathieu Ngudjolo Chui in the DRC situation in 2013, by item of expenditure (thousand euros)**

<i>Expenditure item</i>	<i>Revised Contingency Fund notification</i>	<i>Actual expenditure*</i>	<i>Implementation rate in %</i>
	[1]	[2]	[3]=[2]/[1]
Judges' costs	129.9	122.0	94.0
Staff costs			
General temporary assistance	31.1	26.4	84.8
Temporary assistance for meetings			
<i>Subtotal other staff costs</i>	<i>31.1</i>	<i>26.4</i>	<i>84.8</i>
Travel			
Counsel for defence	83.9	20.8	24.9
Counsel for victims			
<i>Subtotal contractual services</i>	<i>83.9</i>	<i>20.8</i>	<i>24.9</i>
Other miscellaneous operating costs			
<i>Subtotal general operating expenses</i>			
Supplies and materials			
Equipment including furniture			
<b>Total</b>	<b>244.8</b>	<b>169.3</b>	<b>69.1</b>

\* 2013 expenditure is based on preliminary, unaudited figures which are subject to change.

5. Table 3 below shows budget performance for the Contingency Fund notification for funds to continue the pre-trial proceedings in the case of Mr Laurent Gbagbo in the Côte d'Ivoire situation. At year-end, the revised notification of €0.37 million was almost fully implemented, with a 99.3 per cent implementation rate.

**Table 3: Budget performance of the Contingency Fund notification for the need to cater for the continuation of pre-trial proceedings in the case of Mr Laurent Gbagbo in the situation in Côte d'Ivoire in 2013, by item of expenditure (thousand euros)**

<i>Expenditure item</i>	<i>Revised Contingency Fund notification</i>	<i>Actual expenditure*</i>	<i>Implementation rate in %</i>
	[1]	[2]	[3]=[2]/[1]
Judges' costs			
Staff costs			
<i>Subtotal staff costs</i>			
General temporary assistance	74.9	78.6	104.9
Temporary assistance for meetings			
<i>Subtotal other staff costs</i>	<i>74.9</i>	<i>78.6</i>	<i>104.9</i>
Travel			
Counsel for defence	252.7	263.8	104.4
Counsel for victims	39.3	21.8	55.4
Other contractual services			
<i>Subtotal contractual services</i>	<i>292.0</i>	<i>285.6</i>	<i>97.8</i>
Other miscellaneous operating costs			
<i>Subtotal general operating expenses</i>			

<i>Expenditure item</i>	<i>Revised Contingency Fund notification</i>	<i>Actual expenditure*</i>	<i>Implementation rate in %</i>
	[1]	[2]	[3]=[2]/[1]
Supplies and materials			
Equipment including furniture			
<b>Total</b>	<b>366.9</b>	<b>364.2</b>	<b>99.3</b>

\* 2013 expenditure is based on preliminary, unaudited figures which are subject to change.

6. Table 4 below shows budget performance for the Contingency Fund notification for the new situation of Mali in which the OTP opened its investigation on 16 January 2013. The fund was under-implemented, at 50.9 per cent, or €1.65 million against the revised notification of €3.24 million.

7. Underspend in the GTA category is due, in the OTP, to: (a) delayed recruitment arising from an internal time gap between the formulation of needs and actual approvals; (b) fewer recruitments completed due to candidates lacking the correct profile for the short-term contracts offered by the Court; and (c) additional changes to profiles for the composition of staff following the consultation with external experts conducted between May and August. In the Registry, major items other than GTA, showing underspend, such as temporary assistance for meetings, travel, counsel for defence and general operating expenses, are due to uncertainties regarding activities and the lack of referrals for witness protection activities in the situation in Mali.

**Table 4: Budget performance of the Contingency Fund notification for the situation in Mali in 2013, by item of expenditure (thousand euros)**

<i>Expenditure item</i>	<i>Revised Contingency Fund notification</i>	<i>Actual expenditure*</i>	<i>Implementation rate in %</i>
	[1]	[2]	[3]=[2]/[1]
Judges' costs			
Staff costs			
General temporary assistance	1,933.5	1,028.2	53.2
Temporary assistance for meetings	100.0		
Consultants	34.8	10.0	28.8
<i>Subtotal other staff costs</i>	<i>2,068.3</i>	<i>1,038.2</i>	<i>50.2</i>
Travel	536.3	284.4	53.0
External translation	20.0		
Counsel for defence	56.5		
External printing	2.0		
Public information & production costs	20.0	5.8	29.0
Outsourcing services	67.8		
Other contractual services	38.0	0.8	2.2
<i>Subtotal contractual services</i>	<i>204.3</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>3.3</i>
Rental of premises	25.0	10.7	42.7
Maintenance of premises		3.5	
Maintenance of equipment & furniture		21.4	
Other miscellaneous operating costs	264.2	48.6	18.4
<i>Subtotal general operating expenses</i>	<i>289.2</i>	<i>84.2</i>	<i>29.1</i>

<i>Expenditure item</i>	<i>Revised Contingency Fund notification</i>	<i>Actual expenditure*</i>	<i>Implementation rate in %</i>
	[1]	[2]	[3]=[2]/[1]
Supplies and materials		9.5	
Equipment including furniture	143.1	225.7	157.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,241.2</b>	<b>1,648.6</b>	<b>50.9</b>

\* 2013 expenditure is based on preliminary, unaudited figures which are subject to change.

8. Table 5 below shows budget performance for the Contingency Fund notification to further extend the mandates of two judges and a limited number of support staff, and additional legal aid for defence teams for Mr Germain Katanga for a further five months (May to September) in the DRC situation. The actual implementation rate is 64.0 per cent, or €0.27 million against the notification of €0.41 million. The Judiciary has experienced difficulties with recruiting, which has resulted in an underspend in the GTA category. Counsel for defence underspent because the reduction in resources was applied by the Registrar after the closing statements.

**Table 5: Budget performance of the Contingency Fund notification for the further extension of two judges and support staff and additional legal aid for defence teams for Mr Germain Katanga in the DRC situation in 2013, by item of expenditure (thousand euros)**

<i>Expenditure item</i>	<i>Contingency Fund notification</i>	<i>Actual expenditure*</i>	<i>Implementation rate in %</i>
	[1]	[2]	[3]=[2]/[1]
Judges' costs	168.0	153.2	91.2
Staff costs			
General temporary assistance	116.5	41.8	35.8
Temporary assistance for meetings			
<i>Subtotal other staff costs</i>	<i>116.5</i>	<i>41.8</i>	<i>35.8</i>
Travel			
Counsel for defence	130.0	70.1	53.9
Other contractual services			
<i>Subtotal contractual services</i>	<i>130.0</i>	<i>70.1</i>	<i>53.9</i>
Other miscellaneous operating costs			
<i>Subtotal general operating expenses</i>			
Supplies and materials			
Equipment including furniture			
<b>Total</b>	<b>414.5</b>	<b>265.1</b>	<b>64.0</b>

\* 2013 expenditure is based on preliminary, unaudited figures which are subject to change.

9. Table 6 below shows budget performance for the Contingency Fund notification in the DRC situation to transfer Mr Bosco Ntaganda from Kigali, Rwanda, to the Court's Detention Centre in the Netherlands. On 13 January the Court submitted a letter to the Committee concerning unforeseen confidential developments and operations for notifications for potential access to the Contingency Fund to meet expenses relating to the transfer of suspects. The transfer operation took place on 22 March 2013.

10. The notification amount was almost fully utilized, with a 94.3 per cent implementation rate. The major cost in other contractual services was for a private chartered flight from Rwanda to the Netherlands.

**Table 6: Budget performance of the Contingency Fund notification in the DRC situation to transfer of Mr Bosco Ntaganda from Kigali, Rwanda, to the Court's Detention Centre in the Netherlands in 2013, by item of expenditure (thousand euros)**

<i>Expenditure item</i>	<i>Contingency Fund notification</i>	<i>Actual expenditure*</i>	<i>Implementation rate in %</i>
	[1]	[2]	[3]=[2]/[1]
Judges' costs			
Staff costs			
General temporary assistance			
Temporary assistance for meetings	7.3	0.8	10.8
<i>Subtotal other staff costs</i>	7.3	0.8	10.8
Travel	4.2	3.6	86.1
Other contractual services	113.0	113.0	100.0
<i>Subtotal contractual services</i>	113.0	113.0	100.0
Other miscellaneous operating costs			
<i>Subtotal general operating expenses</i>			
Supplies and materials			
Equipment including furniture			
<b>Total</b>	<b>124.6</b>	<b>117.4</b>	<b>94.3</b>

\* 2013 expenditure is based on preliminary, unaudited figures which are subject to change.

11. Table 7 below shows budget performance for the Contingency Fund to continue to provide the Sango interpretation teams in the case of Mr Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo in the CAR situation for the latter part of the year. Court Interpretation and Translation Section, as forecast earlier, almost fully utilized the notified amount of €0.23 million, with a 98.9 per cent implementation rate.

**Table 7: Budget performance of the Contingency Fund notification for the continuation of the Sango interpretation teams in the case of Mr Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo in the situation in the Central African Republic in 2013, by item of expenditure (thousand euros)**

<i>Expenditure item</i>	<i>Contingency Fund notification</i>	<i>Actual expenditure*</i>	<i>Implementation rate in %</i>
	[1]	[2]	[3]=[2]/[1]
Judges' costs			
Staff costs			
General temporary assistance	230.5	227.9	98.9
Temporary assistance for meetings			
<i>Subtotal other staff costs</i>	230.5	227.9	98.9
Travel			
Other contractual services			
<i>Subtotal contractual services</i>			
Other miscellaneous operating costs			
<i>Subtotal general operating expenses</i>			
Supplies and materials			
Equipment including furniture			
<b>Total</b>	<b>230.5</b>	<b>227.9</b>	<b>98.9</b>

\* 2013 expenditure is based on preliminary, unaudited figures which are subject to change.

12. Table 8 below shows budget performance for the Contingency Fund to conduct new investigative efforts and cater for the continuation of charges hearing in the case of Mr Bosco Ntaganda in the DRC situation. This fund has under-implemented, with a 36.8 per cent implementation rate, or €0.95 million against the notification of €2.59 million. Underspend in the GTA category in the OTP is due to: (a) delayed recruitment arising from an internal time gap between the formulation of the needs and actual approvals; (b) fewer recruitments completed due to candidates lacking the correct profile for the short-term contracts offered by the Court; and (c) additional changes to profiles for the composition of the staff following the consultation with external experts conducted between May and August. External translation was not utilized as a result of developments in the situation not matching the assumption. In the Registry, travel and general operating expenses underspent due to the lack of referrals for witness protection activities and counsel for defence underspent because requested costs such as professional charges were not claimed by counsels and, as a result of holding a mandate to act in more than one case, the Legal Assistant has received half the fee for the additional mandate.

**Table 8: Budget performance of the Contingency Fund notification for the need to conduct new investigative efforts and cater for the confirmation of charges hearing in the case of Mr Bosco Ntaganda in the DRC situation in 2013, by item of expenditure (thousand euros)**

<i>Expenditure item</i>	<i>Contingency Fund notification</i>	<i>Actual expenditure*</i>	<i>Implementation rate in %</i>
	[1]	[2]	[3]=[2]/[1]
Judges' costs			
Staff costs			
General temporary assistance	1,307.7	318.5	24.4
Temporary assistance for meetings	38.6		
Consultants		8.9	
<i>Subtotal other staff costs</i>	<i>1,346.3</i>	<i>327.4</i>	<i>24.3</i>
Travel	276.4	218.3	79.0
Training		2.9	
External translation	373.5	19.7	5.3
Counsel for defence	296.7	138.7	46.8
Outsourcing services	12.0	0.8	6.9
Other contractual services			
<i>Subtotal contractual services</i>	<i>682.2</i>	<i>162.2</i>	<i>23.8</i>
Maintenance of premises		13.3	
Rental of equipment & furniture		2.7	
Communications	28.9		
Maintenance of furniture & equipment	62.0	22.0	35.6
Other miscellaneous operating costs	88.1	48.7	55.3
<i>Subtotal general operating expenses</i>	<i>179.0</i>	<i>86.8</i>	<i>48.5</i>
Supplies and materials	25.0	22.2	89.0
Equipment including furniture	79.7	135.8	170.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,588.6</b>	<b>952.7</b>	<b>36.8</b>

\* 2013 expenditure is based on preliminary, unaudited figures which are subject to change.

## 2. Report of the Committee on Budget and Finance on the work of its Twenty-Third session, October 2014\*

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\* Previously issued as ICC-ASP/13/15.

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## I. Introduction

### A. Opening of the session, adoption of the agenda and organization of work

1. The twenty-third session of the Committee on Budget and Finance (“the Committee”) was convened in accordance with the decision of the Assembly of States Parties (“the Assembly”) taken at the 12<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting on 27 November 2013 of its twelfth session, from 20 to 28 November 2013. The Committee’s session, comprising 20 meetings, was held from 7 to 17 October 2014. The First Vice-President of the Court, Judge Sanji Mmasenono Monageng, delivered the welcome remarks at the opening of the session on behalf of the President of the Court.
2. In accordance with Rule 13 of the Rules of Procedure of the Committee, the Committee appointed Mr. Hugh Adsett (Canada) as Rapporteur. The Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties (“the Secretariat”) provided the substantive servicing for the Committee, and the Executive Secretary to the Committee on Budget and Finance, Mr. Fakhri Dajani, acted as the Secretary of the Committee.
3. The following members attended the twenty-third session of the Committee:
  - 1) Hugh Adsett (Canada)
  - 2) David Banyanka (Burundi)
  - 3) Carolina María Fernández Opazo (Mexico)
  - 4) Fawzi A. Gharaibeh (Jordan)
  - 5) Samuel P.O. Itam (Sierra Leone)
  - 6) Juhani Lemmik (Estonia)
  - 7) Mónica Sánchez (Ecuador)
  - 8) Gerd Saupe (Germany)
  - 9) Elena Sopková (Slovakia)
  - 10) Masatoshi Sugiura (Japan)
4. At its first meeting, the Committee adopted the following agenda (CBF/23/1/Rev.1):
  - 1) Opening of the session, adoption of the agenda and organization of work
  - 2) Participation of observers
  - 3) Financial and budgetary matters:
    - a) Status of contributions;
    - b) States in arrears;
    - c) Consideration of the 2015 proposed programme budget;
    - d) Investment of liquid funds;
    - e) Analytic accountability;
    - f) Financial impact of OTP strategic plan;
    - g) Financial performance data as of 30 June 2014; and
    - h) Contingency Fund.
  - 4) Administrative matters:
    - a) Registry’s organizational structure;
    - b) Policy on Employee Benefit Liability;
    - c) Amendments of FRR as required by IPSAS;
    - d) General Temporary Assistance (GTA);
    - e) Retirement age;
    - f) Consultants; and
    - g) Asset management.
  - 5) Audit matters:
    - a) Financial statements of the International Criminal Court for the period 1 January to 31 December 2013; and
    - b) Financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for the period 1 January to 31 December 2013.
  - 6) Legal aid



- 7) Premises of the Court:
  - a) Transition programme;
  - b) Risk reserve;
  - c) Work progress on the new premises;
  - d) Total Cost of Ownership and governance;
  - e) Interim premises lease contract; and
  - f) Recalculation of States Parties contributions.
- 8) Trust Fund for Victims:  
Projects and activities of the Board of Directors for the period 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014.
- 9) Other matters
  - a) Case of Judges Cotte and Nsereko; and
  - b) Reclassification of posts.

## **B. Participation of officials and observers**

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

6. The following organs of the Court were invited to participate in the meetings of the Committee to introduce the reports: the Presidency, the Office of the Prosecutor and the Registry. Furthermore, the budget facilitator, Ambassador Werner Druml (Austria) of The Hague Working Group of the Bureau of the Assembly, the Trust Fund for Victims (TFV) and the Chairman of the Oversight Committee on Permanent Premises (“Oversight Committee”) made presentations to the Committee.

7. The Committee decided to accept the request of the Coalition for the International Criminal Court to make a presentation to the Committee. The Committee expressed its appreciation for the presentation.

## **II. Consideration of issues on the agenda of the Committee at its twenty-third session**

### **A. Financial and budgetary matters**

#### **1. Introduction**

8. The Committee conducted its examination of the 2015 proposed programme budget on the basis of the general principle of budgetary integrity.

9. The Committee recalled that for the 2014 budget year the Assembly at its twelfth session had approved appropriations totalling €21,656,200, of which €18,595,000 was to be assessed for contributions by States Parties, which was due to the host State contribution to the costs for interim premises of €2,950,350, and interest on the host State loan of €10,829.

10. The Committee noted that, up until September 2014, it had received six notifications from the International Criminal Court (“the Court”) for accessing the Contingency Fund for amounts totalling €5,114,900.

11. The Committee noted that the 2015 proposed programme budget of €135.39 million submitted by the Court contained an increase of €13.74 million (11.3 per cent) over the 2014 approved budget. In addition, the Court submitted a supplementary budget of €3.63 million, taking the total requests of the Court to €139.02 million, a total increase of €17.36 million or (14.3 per cent) over the 2014 approved budget. The initial overall picture of the requests, before any suggestions by the Committee, is illustrated below:

2015 proposed programme budget	€135.39 million
Supplementary budget	€3.63 million
Total budget requested	139.02 million

12. Furthermore, as those States Parties that have opted for and paid the “one-time” payment of contributions for the permanent premises will not be assessed for the contributions corresponding to Major Programme VII-2 Permanent Premises Project – Interest on the host State loan, which amounts to €1.62 million, and, as was the case last year, a contribution from the host State towards the cost of leasing the interim premises will further reduce the amount assessed to States Parties by up to a maximum of €3 million, therefore, the total budget requested will be reduced for assessment of contributions as follows:

Total budget requested	€39.02 million
Less: Permanent premises project- interest	(€1.62 million)
Less: Host State contribution for interim lease	<u>(€3.00 million)</u>
Adjusted for assessment of contributions	€34.40 million

13. After reviewing the 2015 proposed programme budget and the justifications provided, the Committee concluded that total additional savings of €6.38 million could be achieved on the budget requested, and that, if approved, the adjusted 2015 proposed programme budget amount would thus be €32.64 million, which represents an increase of €10.98 million (or 9 per cent) compared to the 2014 approved budget.

14. The Committee added an overall summary of its recommendations at annex V.

## 2. Status of contributions

15. The Committee reviewed the status of contributions as at 13 October 2014 (annex II) and noted that €109,754,698 had been paid for the regular budget pursuant to resolution ICC-ASP/12/Res.1, section E. At the same date, outstanding contributions from previous years stood at €6,591,235 and outstanding contribution for 2014 stood at €8,951,152, making a total of €15,542,387 in outstanding contributions.

16. The Committee noted that, as at 13 October 2014, 92.46 per cent of contributions due in 2014 had been paid and that 71 States had fully paid all of their contributions, recalling that at the same date in 2013, 91.84 per cent had been paid and 71 States had fully paid all their contributions. In addition, the Committee noted with concern that outstanding contributions for 2013 of €6,403,820 marked a sharp increase compared to those of previous years which totalled €87,415. The Committee also noted with deep concern that total outstanding contributions of €15,694,236 as at 13 October 2014 had reached a level more than twice the total amount of the Working Capital Fund at €7.4 million. **The Committee urged all States Parties to pay their contributions as they fall due and to make every effort to ensure that the Court had sufficient funds throughout the year, in accordance with Regulation 5.6 of the Financial Regulations and Rules (FRR).**

## 3. States in arrears

17. According to article 112, paragraph 8 of the Rome Statute, “a State Party which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions toward the costs of the Court shall have no vote in the Assembly and in the Bureau if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years.”

18. The Committee recognised that, as at 13 October 2014, 12 States Parties were in arrears for an amount equal to or exceeding two full years of contributions and were therefore ineligible to vote. The Committee noted that the Secretariat had informed the States Parties in arrears on 12 May 2014 of the minimum payment required to avoid article 112, paragraph 8 of the Rome Statute, and of the procedure for requesting an exemption from the loss of voting rights. **The Committee requested the Secretariat to notify States Parties in arrears once again. The Committee recommended that all States Parties in arrears settle their accounts with the Court as soon as possible.**

## 4. Consideration of the 2015 proposed programme budget

### (a) Assumptions and activities for 2015

19. The Committee was informed that the Court’s judicial and prosecutorial (including investigative) activity was expected to be extensive in 2015. The Presidency informed the

Committee that at least five cases would be at the trial or trial preparation stage. The Appeals Chamber would be hearing the final appeal in one case, while judicial activities in relation to reparations were expected to continue at both the trial and appeal level. The Court budgeted for consecutive trials, but there might be a need to resort to simultaneous hearings with further consequences for the budget, which were not currently provided for.

20. The Committee was informed that the Prosecutor expected to be conducting four active investigations, two article 70 investigations and preservation of evidence in nine hibernated investigations and to be active in trial and appeals hearings. The Committee was further informed that the Prosecutor had opened a second investigation in the Central African Republic on 24 September 2014, which would increase the number of active investigations to five. As a consequence, the Court submitted a supplementary proposed budget to the 2015 proposed programme budget.<sup>1</sup>

21. The Committee noted that the Court had requested resources totalling €64,181,240 for operational support and field operations. These resources were allocated to eight situations and 21 cases in the 2015 proposed programme budget.<sup>2</sup>

22. The Committee noted that different stages of the proceedings require different levels of resources for each case. As the required resources were directly connected to the proceedings, more resources were needed for ongoing investigations. The Committee noted that no judicial activity was expected in a number of cases in 2015.<sup>3</sup> This would result in a limited need for resources for those cases.

23. **In order to increase transparency for future budget proposals, the Committee recommended that information about the resources required by the Court for each of the ongoing active situation/case(s) be provided, in addition to the information currently provided on required resources for all cases.<sup>4</sup> Furthermore, the Committee recommended that the same information be provided separately for MP II.**

#### (b) Presentation and macro analysis

24. The Committee noted with appreciation that the narrative elements of the budget were continuing to improve, and welcomed these improvements. **In previous years, the Committee had benefited from the provision of workload indicators for each section or unit in the budget. As these were not included in this year's budget, the Committee requested that they be included in next year's budget, so as to allow a meaningful comparison of workload against the resources requested and how these change over time, and to allow the relationship between the workload of different programmes, such as the Registry and OTP, to be explored.**

25. As in previous years, due to the early start of the budget process within the Court, some of the assumptions had changed, which therefore led to changes in the need for resources compared to the original 2015 proposed programme budget submission. Most notably these changes related to prosecutorial activity and to the trial proceedings, with potentially significant financial consequences. The Court had provided a list of potential developments with potential budgetary impacts in annex IV to the 2015 proposed programme budget.<sup>5</sup>

26. The Committee received what the Court had entitled a "Proposed supplementary budget of the Court for 2015", related to the Prosecutor's decision to open a second investigation in the Central African Republic. The amount requested totalled €3,629,800.

27. However, the Committee was of the view that, according to the FRR,<sup>6</sup> it was not possible to submit a supplementary budget proposal prior to the start of the financial year to which it pertains. The Committee noted that in 2011, the Court had also submitted what it had called a supplementary budget prior to the Assembly. **The Committee recommended that the Court consider whether there is a need to amend the FRR in order to accommodate a situation whereby new needs arise after the proposed programme**

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records ... Thirteenth session ... 2014* (ICC-ASP/13/20), vol. II, part A, annex XII.

<sup>2</sup> *Official Records ... Thirteenth session ... 2014* (ICC-ASP/13/20), vol. II, part A, table 1.

<sup>3</sup> For example regarding three cases in DRC, one case in Uganda and two cases in Libya.

<sup>4</sup> *Official Records ... Thirteenth session ... 2014* (ICC-ASP/13/20), vol. II, part A, table 1.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, annex IV, page 158.

<sup>6</sup> Rule 103.4 of the FRR "Publication of the adopted programme budget".

**budget has been submitted, but before the beginning of the financial year to which it pertains. In such a case, both a detailed supplementary submission and a consolidated proposed programme budget document should be presented to the Committee and the Assembly, and a report made to it at its twenty-fourth session.**

**(c) Rate of turnover in continuing 12 month GTAs**

28. The Committee noted that the Court had proposed that 172 GTA positions be continued in 2015 for 12 months (“12-month GTAs”). The Committee noted that it had received information from the Court on the turnover rate in 2013 of 12-month GTAs. **Based on the turnover rate for each major programme, the Committee recommended reductions in the provisioning of funds of 1.5 per cent for MP-II, and 2.5 per cent for MP-III from the 12-month GTAs proposed to be continued in 2015.**

**(d) Major programmes**

*(i) Major Programme I: Judiciary*

29. The 2015 proposed budget for Major Programme I including the adjustments received by the Committee in the course of its meeting amounted to €12.71 million,<sup>7</sup> representing an increase of €2.67 million, or 26.6 per cent against the 2014 approved budget (from €0.05 million in 2014 to €12.71 million in 2015). The primary reason for this significant increase was a proposed increase to the judiciary’s budget of €1.89 million.<sup>8</sup>

30. The Committee noted that, whereas in 2014 provision for the salaries of only 16 judges was required, in 2015 resources for all 18 judges of the Court in regular full-time service were being requested. Furthermore, in 2015, the Court is likely to be required to pay pension contributions for all 18 judges, compared to 2014 when it had to do so for only 12 judges, since no further contributions were required for judges who had already completed nine years of service.<sup>9</sup>

31. In addition, the renewal of the five-year pension contract with the Court’s insurer (Allianz Nederland Levensverzekering N.V.) has resulted in an increase in the cost of the pension scheme because of reduced investment returns in the current financial market conditions, even though the pension payable to judges has remained at the same level. The amount expected to be paid for judges’ pensions to Allianz in 2015 is €1,415,700 representing an increase of €1,004,700 against the 2014 approved budget of €411,000. The Committee noted that the increase in the required resources for judges’ salaries and pensions for 2015 was required to meet the Court’s legal obligations. The Committee also noted that the date for the election of one judge had not yet been set, which may have an impact on the exact date by which some resources are required.

32. The Committee considered the request for one additional P-3 GTA position for the Presidency to handle the additional workload generated by the Court’s “Lessons Learnt” initiative. **The Committee scrutinised the Court’s request taking into account the existing human resources in the Presidency (11 full time posts and one post of the Strategic Planning Coordinator who fulfils Court-wide functions) and recommended that the resources for six months of the requested P-3 GTA be approved in order to accelerate the project. Furthermore, the Committee recommended that the Presidency look for further synergies among the posts in the Presidency, including the position of the Strategic Planning Coordinator and looked forward to the “Lessons Learnt” report being presented to the Committee at its twenty-fourth session.**

33. The Committee noted that four additional P-2 GTA positions for 12 months in the Trial Division and two additional P-2 GTA positions for 12 months in the Appeals Division were requested in the 2015 proposed programme budget. **After rigorous examination of the assumptions of expected judicial developments in 2015, the Committee recommended that the resources requested to fund two P-2 positions for 12 months in the Trial Division and one P-2 position for 12 months in the Appeals Division only be**

<sup>7</sup> *Official Records ... Thirteenth session ... 2014* (ICC-ASP/13/20), vol. II, part A, table 8.

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>9</sup> *Official Records ... Third session ... 2004*, (ICC-ASP/3/25), part III, ICC-ASP/3/Res.3, annex.

**approved. The Committee recalled its recommendation at its twenty-first session that the Judiciary should meet its workload requirements by redeploying the approved resources among the divisions to the extent possible.**

(ii) *Major Programme II: Office of the Prosecutor*

a. *OTP strategic plan 2013- 2015*

34. The Committee noted that the OTP Strategic Plan for 2013-2015 established, as one of its objectives, an expected output of at least seven public preliminary examinations, five active investigations, eight hibernated investigations, three trials, four appeals and a confidential number of Article 70 cases, and identified a projected increase to the 2014 proposed programme budget of €7.47 million and to the 2015 programme budget of €5.51 million.

35. The 2013 approved budget for MP-II was €28,265,700, of which €27,101,600 or 95.9 per cent was expended. The 2014 approved budget for MP-II was €33,220,000. The original 2015 proposed budget for MP-II was €41,667,500. In addition, the proposed “supplementary budget”<sup>10</sup> to open a second investigation in the Central African Republic included an additional €2,730,700 for MP-II, making a total of €44,398,400.

36. The Committee noted that the assumptions provided in the 2015 proposed programme budget, before including the “supplementary budget”, were for nine preliminary examinations, four active investigations, nine hibernated investigations, five trials, one appeal and two article 70 cases. Including the “supplementary budget”, the updated number of active investigations would be five, including two investigations in the Central African Republic.

37. As noted in paragraph 34 above, the total budget increase envisaged in the OTP Strategic Plan from 2013 to 2015 was €12.98 million. This would mean that the OTP budget for 2015 should be projected to €40,081,600 based on actual expenditures in 2013. The Court itself indicated that the main cost drivers are active investigations and that the required resources for preliminary examinations and hibernated investigations were fairly limited. In addition, it was noted in the 2015 proposed “supplementary budget” that two active investigations in the same country would lead to some synergies and that there would be no need for the resources equivalent to two full investigation teams. Therefore, the Committee was of the view that the amount of €40,081,600 was an appropriate comparator, based on the OTP Strategic Plan, to achieve the originally expected output of at least seven preliminary examinations, five active investigations, support for seven trials and appeals, and some Article 70 cases. The Committee noted that this is almost equal to the expected activity for 2015, including those activities in the proposed “supplementary budget”. In this regard, the Committee noted that the consolidated 2015 proposed programme budget exceeded the comparator by €4,316,800 (€44,398,400- €40,081,600).

**38. The OTP had provided a model of an active investigation that would comprise 25.5 FTE, travel and support, and require financial resources for an amount of €3.27 million. Based on the macro analysis, the justification of resources required by the OTP Strategic Plan in 2013–2015 and the development of some active investigations, the Committee was of the view that the OTP could absorb some increase in costs and recommended a reduction of €2.78 million to the OTP budget. In addition, the Committee recommended that a further reduction of €1.55 million be applied to GTA for the OTP as elaborated in paragraphs 39 to 42 below.**

b. *General Temporary Assistance*

39. The Committee considered all the requirements for GTA in the 2015 proposed programme budget, taking into account the assumptions for judicial procedures, as well as the existing GTA as of 30 September 2014.

40. The Committee observed that some GTA requests for 2015 had already been funded within the 2014 budget envelope, based on information provided to the Committee on non-approved GTAs.

<sup>10</sup> *Official Records ... Thirteenth session ... 2014* (ICC-ASP/13/20), vol. II, part A, annex XII.

41. Regarding new GTA requests for 2015 for human resources-related functions, the Committee was of the view that the OTP had sufficient existing resources and that efficiencies could be achieved through synergies with the Registry. The Committee also concluded that further savings could be found within the GTA requests for trials and appeals, based on the judicial assumptions provided to the Committee.

42. **As a result, the Committee was of the view that adjustments could be made to GTA resources in the 2015 proposed programme budget, and thus, keeping in mind that in the case of the OTP a micro-management approach would not be the best way forward, it recommended that a reduction of €1.55 million be applied.**

43. The Committee noted that, although this would involve a reduction of €4.33 million in the amount requested by the OTP in the original and “supplementary” proposed budgets, the Assembly would nonetheless have approved amounts close to those forecast in the 2013-2015 OTP Strategic Plan if the Committee’s recommendations were adopted.

44. **The Committee also recommended that States Parties consider whether a financial target or envelope should be set at each Assembly meeting that would define the anticipated outer limits of the budget for the year following the one immediately thereafter. The Committee was of the view that this would enhance budget planning and transparency and allow the Court to establish priorities more clearly.**

45. The Committee also noted that the ratio of budget requested by the OTP to meet the needs for a new situation in relation to the budget requested by the Registry in the 2015 proposed “supplementary budget” was about 3:1 (OTP: Registry).

46. **As a result of the absorption of €2.78 million in costs in the OTP divisions and Service Section, the Committee also recommended a reduction, based on a 3:1 ratio, in the budget of MP-III, amounting to €0.93 million in MP-III.**

*c. OTP strategic plan 2016- 2018*

47. The Committee recalled the Assembly’s resolution ICC-ASP/12/Res.1, in particular Section H. paragraph 2,<sup>11</sup> in which the Assembly had welcomed the new OTP Strategic Plan, noted its likely impact on the proposed budget requests until 2017, invited the OTP to keep its structure under review, in consultation with other organs, in order to maximize efficiencies and to adopt best practices and requested that the Prosecutor report to the Assembly on the progress in implementing the Strategy through the Committee, with specific focus on measures aimed at increasing quality and efficiency, especially in the areas of recruitment, absorption capacity and change management.

48. The OTP Strategic Plan 2013-2015 foresaw an increase in the budgetary needs of the OTP of €12.98 million in 2014 and 2015 and subsequently in other parts of the Court. It was noted that significant multi-year cost drivers will likely arise from the OTP Strategic Plan that will be developed next year to cover the period from 2016-2018. The Committee also noted the OTP’s suggestion that the phasing-in period could be extended beyond the original date.<sup>12</sup> It also noted with interest that the OTP anticipated that the 2016-2018 Strategic Plan would include considerations involving an exit strategy for each situation.<sup>13</sup>

49. The Committee noted the significant implications that the OTP Strategic Plan can have on budget planning. Although the OTP Strategic Plan 2013-2015 did not provide the type of information that would be required for States Parties to decide the actual level of resources required from year to year, it established a policy direction that may be considered to have financial implications, including implications for the other organs of the Court, particularly the Registry.

50. Moreover, it was noted that the presentation of the next OTP Strategic Plan would come shortly before the completion of the Court’s permanent premises and provided an important opportunity for States Parties to define the Court’s workload. Although the

<sup>11</sup>Official Records ... Twelfth session ... 2013 (ICC-ASP/12/20) vol. I, part III, ICC-ASP/13/Res. 1.

<sup>12</sup>Report on the anticipated financial impact of the new strategy of the Office of the Prosecutor, (ICC-ASP/13/25), para. 24, which reads [emphasis added]: “As regards further stages in the OTP growth, any changes will depend on how expeditiously the demands for the Court’s intervention can be met. The original phasing can be changed and the final “optimal” level achieved at a later stage than the initially planned date (i.e. end of 2017).”

<sup>13</sup>Ibid., para. 27.

potential for the Court's involvement in a number of situations continued to grow, the Court's capacity was not unlimited and by necessity it would be defined by several factors, including the size of the space available in the permanent premises; the number of judges and the pace at which trials proceed; the "scalability" of the Court's operations; and, importantly, the resources that States Parties are willing to make available to it.

51. **Therefore, the Committee recommended that the proposed OTP Strategic Plan for 2016-2018 should be properly costed, utilising the best available knowledge and experience (e.g. results of the Activity Based Costing exercise, work load indicators) available in the Court.**

52. **Because of the potential significance of the OTP Strategic Plan for the operations of the Court as a whole, the Committee requested that the other organs of the Court affected by the OTP Strategic Plan provide an analysis of any impact of the next OTP Strategic Plan on their operations to the Committee by 30 June 2015.**

*d. Quality and efficiency*

53. In Resolution H, the Assembly of States Parties asked the Prosecutor to report on the implementation of the strategy "with specific focus on measures to increase quality and efficiency [...]"<sup>14</sup> The Committee was informed that the aim of the 2013-2015 OTP Strategic Plan was to cope with two requirements: to achieve higher evidentiary standards and to be trial-ready earlier. The Prosecutor explained that the quality of her work (and the major cost drivers) depends on three core elements: size and composition of investigative and prosecutorial teams, competencies of the staff (hence the proposed certification programme for staff) and expanded forms and sources of evidence, in addition to cooperation by the States.

54. **The Committee welcomed the information received from the Prosecutor but concluded that it was not in a position to express its view on the quality of the work of the OTP. The Committee recommended that the Assembly consider how best to evaluate the measures taken by the OTP to increase the quality of the work of the OTP.**

*(iii) Major Programme III: Registry*

55. The Committee noted that the expected increase in MP-II activities in 2015 would have a direct impact on the budget proposal of MP-III. The Committee noted a significant increase in requested resources of €28,500 for the Victims and Witnesses Unit, mainly resulting from the growing number of protected witnesses, and a further increase in the number of OTP referrals for witness protection and relocation. Similarly the Committee noted an increase of 106 per cent, or €468,400, in the Field Operation Section, in anticipation of operational support requirements in all situation countries and in field operational support. The third main cost-driver was the rental costs included in the budget request of the Detention Section. The requested amount increased by €436,900, mainly owing to the rental of 12 cells that were previously shared with the UN-ICTY Detention Unit.

56. The Committee noted that the Registrar had originally proposed a zero-growth budget before submitting the additional supplementary proposed budget. However, the Committee noted the decrease of €1,545,200 requested by the Counsel Support Section for legal aid as a result of the application of the Court's new legal aid system for defence and for victims. The Committee further noted that resources for Mr Bemba's legal aid for an amount of approximately €73,800 had not been included in the legal aid budget for 2015. The Committee welcomed the efforts of the Registrar, but noted that, taking the above into account, the budget continued to have a growing trend, and that the Registry in fact had an increase to its original 2015 proposed budget.

57. **As regards the amount of €73,800 for legal aid for Mr. Bemba, the Committee recommended that the 2015 proposed programme budget should be increased by this amount, in line with its recommendation that the recovered funds should be returned to States Parties as surplus.**<sup>15</sup> See paragraphs 142 and 143 below.

<sup>14</sup> *Official Records ... Twelfth session ... 2013* (ICC-ASP/12/20) vol. I, part III, ICC-ASP/13/Res.1.

<sup>15</sup> *Official Records ... Thirteenth session ... 2014* (ICC-ASP/13/20), vol. II, part A, para. 271.

*(iv) Major Programme IV: Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties*

58. When considering Major Programme IV, the Committee had the opportunity to review the expected workload of the Secretariat of the Assembly, State Parties requirements and financial resources considered for the fourteenth session of the Assembly, bearing in mind possible synergies and further savings that could be achieved.

59. With regard to the fourteenth session of the Assembly, the Committee reiterated the financial advantages of holding the Assembly two years out of three at the seat of the United Nations in New York, as it had already pointed out at least once in its previous report (ICC-ASP/11/15<sup>16</sup>). The potential savings for holding the Assembly in New York in 2015 were well over €500,000.00.

60. **The requests for the creation of two established posts at P-4 level, and one GTA position at P-2 level were considered on their individual merits and the Committee concluded that none of the new requests should be approved.**

61. **The Committee considered that the need for one P-4 Reviser could be met by existing in-house capacity in the Registry and, in order to guarantee the timely delivery of materials, that a formal arrangement be made with Registry.**

62. **Concerning one P-4 Legal Officer and a P-2 Associate Finance and Administration Officer, both posts were requested in part to assist with The Hague Working Group issues. The Committee was of the view that a better use of resources could be achieved by merging both requirements. The Committee therefore recommended that a P-3 Legal Officer/Finance and Administrative Officer for seven and five months respectively be approved as GTA for 12 months in total. This position would report to both the Secretariat and the Committee on major issues related to budgetary, financial and administrative matters and also assist the facilitator on the proposed programmed budget. The additional resources for this position would not be funded for 2015 and, if necessary, the Secretariat should relocate its resources to finance the position within the 2015 approved budget level.**

63. The Committee received a satisfactory explanation of the use of resources originally allocated to GTA positions that had been previously approved but that remained vacant. However, the Committee pointed out that greater budgetary discipline should be observed, and that transfers between budget lines should be the exception and not the rule.

64. The Committee noted that the Assembly would elect its new President at its thirteenth session, and that the 2015 proposed programme budget was drafted based on the assumptions available before the election, and thus did not include any possible changes that would arise as a result of different requirements from the incoming President. **In this regard, the Committee acknowledged that some flexibility would be needed to address possible changes of requirements from the incoming President during the implementation of the 2015 approved budget, in particular, the place of assignment of the Special Assistant to the President, and possible travel expenditure. The Committee recommended that the Assembly allow the Secretariat to meet this challenge within the approved budget resources.**

*(v) Major Programme V: Interim Premises*

65. The Committee took note of the proposed increase of €9.3 thousand (1.7 per cent) due to the cost of living indices applied to the costs for rent and maintenance of facilities in the Netherlands. The Committee was informed that the Registrar had formally advised the landlord that the lease for the interim premises would be terminated on 31 December 2015. The Committee welcomed this development, as it would mitigate the risk of the lease for the interim premises extending beyond the date on which the Court is scheduled to move in to the permanent premises.

*(vi) Major Programme VI: Trust Fund for Victims*

66. The Committee noted the TFV Strategic Plan for 2014-2017<sup>17</sup> as adopted by the Board of Directors of the TFV and in this regard took note of the requested budget for assisting victims and administering reparations.

<sup>16</sup> *Official Records ... Eleventh session ... 2012* (ICC-ASP/11/20), vol. II, part B.2, annex V.

<sup>17</sup> TFV Strategic Plan 2014-2017, approved by the TFV Board of Directors, The Hague, August 2014.



67. The Committee was informed that decisions in the Lubanga and Katanga cases were expected to assign significant responsibilities to the TFV in the development and implementation of appropriate reparations awards, especially on the programmes and Field Offices activities.

68. The Committee therefore considered the request for a new Programme Officer (P-3) to be based in the Bunia Field Office, to anticipate and build the minimum structure required to provide timely and responsive follow up to Court-ordered reparations awards in eastern DRC, and to supervise and ensure the quality control of activities under the assistance mandate, in that light. At the same time, the Committee noted that no reparations awards had yet been issued. The Committee also recalled the principle of the freeze imposed on the creation of new positions until the review of the Court structure is completed. **The Committee therefore recommended approving the P-3 Programme Officer as GTA. Taking into account recruitment procedures, the Committee recommended that the position be funded for a period of nine months.**

69. The Committee noted the request for a new Fundraising and Visibility Officer (P-3). The Committee noted that fundraising is not a core function of the Court. At the same time, the Committee also noted that the purpose of the position was to encourage private donations to the TFV. The Committee recognized the work done by the TFV but also the need to find a way to include the concept of self-sustainability in the future. **The Committee recommended that the Assembly consider options that would ensure that the TFV's future activities, including fund-raising, were self-sustaining, in order to limit the draw on the assessed contributions of States Parties. In the meantime, the Committee recommended that the requested position be approved on a GTA basis for nine months, and recommended that the position be evaluated in light of the results achieved in raising awareness and attracting additional resources. The Committee also recommended that the TFV explore the possibility of donor contributions that would support this position through the Junior Professional Officer programme.**

70. **On the new position for a Data Entry Clerk (GS-OL) the Committee considered that the budget that had been allocated for consultants in order to develop a Management Information System for the TFV could fulfil this requirement. The Committee therefore recommended that this request not be approved.**

71. **The Committee also considered the request for three GS-OL Field Programme Assistants in Kampala, Nairobi and Abidjan, and recommended that these positions be approved for six months.**

(vii) *Major Programme VII-5: Independent Oversight Mechanism (IOM)*

72. **Taking into account that the Head of the IOM (P-5) and the GS-OL would be appointed during the latter part of 2014 or early 2015, and that only then could the recruitment process begin for one Senior Evaluations Specialist (P-4) and one Associate Investigator (P-2), the Committee recommended that both positions be approved, but that the P-2 position be funded for six months and the P-4 position not be allocated resources for the 2015 budget since no specific evaluation task had been requested at the time of the Committee's consideration.**

## 5. Investment of liquid funds

### (a) Explanations of the Court

73. The Court presented the results of its investment policy review.<sup>18</sup> The review was prompted by the External Auditor's recommendation that the advance funding of employee benefit liabilities be halted until an appropriate funding mechanism had been established and funds invested according to a medium to long term strategy. In order for the Court to be able to make medium to long term investments, the Court explained that it would be necessary to amend the FRR, Regulation 9 and the Administrative Instruction on investment of surplus funds. The Court held €1.6 million of funds not needed for immediate requirements at 2013 year-end, which can be invested according to a medium term strategy.

<sup>18</sup> CBF/23/4/Rev.1.

**(b) Observations of the Committee**

74. The Committee noted that, under the current FRR, the Registrar may invest liquid funds only for less than 12 months. It agreed with the Court that the Registrar should be given the option to invest for longer terms. Depending on market conditions, this may be a way to improve investment yields, provided the extended duration does not extend the risk profile. The Committee noted the Court's proposal for amending the FRR accordingly. Consequential amendments to the Administrative Instruction have yet to be refined. **The Committee invited the Court to present the full set of amendments to the FRR for consideration at its twenty-fourth session.**

75. Concerning the future investment policy, the Committee acknowledged the Court's concern that it would be better placed to determine its investment portfolio and strategy once the funding policy for employee benefit liabilities (EBL) had been approved.

76. **In the meantime, the Committee invited the Court to draw up an outline of the criteria and safeguards for choosing the longer term investment option, including further clarifications as to what this might entail in the FRR and the Administrative Instruction, to be submitted to it at its twenty-fourth session.**

**6. Analytic accountability**

77. The Committee took note of the progress made by applying the Activity Based Costing tool, a form of analytical accountability model for 2013 financial data. The Court informed the Committee in its report that refinements to the tool were underway. **Therefore, the Committee invited the Court to come up with a presentation of the results of applying the tool for 2013 financial data at its twenty-fourth session, also indicating the estimated cost of setting up and running the system. The Committee noted that in order for its budgetary analysis to be more effective, cost estimates on the phases of proceedings and cases before the Court would be much needed.**

**7. Financial performance data as at 30 June 2014**

78. The Committee had before it the Report on budget performance of the International Criminal Court as at 30 June 2014,<sup>19</sup> as well as the forecast performance as at 31 December 2014. The Committee noted that the mid-year implementation rate was 52.0 per cent, or €3.23 million, against the 2014 approved budget of €21.66 million. This represented an increase of 4.9 per cent compared to last year's implementation rate of 47.1 per cent as at 30 June 2013. The Court forecast an implementation rate of 98.0 per cent or €19.24 million at year-end for the 2014 approved budget. If the forecast is correct, the Court will be in the position to absorb additional expenditure of up to €2.42 million against the Contingency Fund requests submitted so far within its regular budget.

79. Concerning the forecast expenditure for 2014 year-end per item of expenditure, the Court estimated an implementation of 97.8 and 96.6 per cent for staff costs and non-staff costs respectively. The implementation rate for judges is forecast at 115.0 per cent, due to the increased cost of the pension scheme and the premium refund not being received. The Committee noted that the actual implementation rate for established posts was 46.8 per cent as at 30 June 2014. With a spot vacancy rate of 11.52 per cent as at 30 June 2014, 676 of 764 approved posts had been filled.

80. As to the budget implementation status as at 30 June 2014 and the forecast expenditure for 2014 year-end per major programme, the implementation rate for the Judiciary as at 30 June 2014 was 45.2 per cent and the forecast at 2014 year-end was 100 per cent.

81. The OTP was at 46.8 per cent and forecast 98.8 per cent implementation at 2014 year-end.

82. The Registry had implemented 53.0 per cent of its 2014 approved budget and was expecting to achieve 97.5 per cent implementation rate at 2014 year-end.

83. The Secretariat of the Assembly had forecast that it would implement 95.8 per cent of its budget at 2014 year-end, although it had implemented only 26.2 per cent as at 30 June 2014.

<sup>19</sup> ICC-ASP/13/8.

84. The Secretariat of the TFV had implemented 38.9 per cent and expected at 2014 year-end to implement 100 per cent of its 2014 approved budget.

85. The Project Director's Office (permanent premises) forecast that it would implement 100 per cent of its budget against the implementation rate of 42.2 per cent as at 30 June.

86. Finally, the forecast implementation of the IOM at 2014 year-end was 33.5 per cent, in view of the fact that most of the non-staff cost would not be used, since the IOM was not expected to be fully operational until next year.

87. The new programmes, that is Major Programme V (interim premises) and Sub-Programme VII-2 (permanent premises – interest), were expected to achieve 100 per cent and 101 per cent implementation rates respectively.

88. As to the budget performance of the Contingency Fund notifications, the Committee had received four Contingency Fund notifications by the end of June 2014, for a total amount of €1,161,500. The Registrar informed the Committee that his approach towards the Contingency Fund notifications was to proceed by postponing notifications and carefully monitoring the actual implementation level.

89. As at 30 June 2014, the Court had implemented 12.5 per cent or €0.27 million against the total four notifications of €1.16 million (€7.21 million last year as at 30 June). The Court indicated that the forecast implementation rate at 2014 year-end would be 97 per cent or €1.1 million (86.6 per cent or €6.24 million forecast last year as at 31 December).

90. **The Committee reiterated its recommendation that the Court limit its requests to draw upon the Contingency Fund to only what is strictly necessary. The Committee requested that the Court provide<sup>20</sup> an updated forecast to the Assembly that would include actual expenditure of both the regular budget and the Contingency Fund notifications up to the end of November 2014.**

## 8. Savings achieved in the Registry and the OTP

91. The Assembly had requested the Registrar, as part of his reorganisation plan, to achieve at least three per cent savings in the approved programme budget for the Registry to be found during the course of 2014 and requested that the Registrar report to the Assembly on the progress of implementation, including on savings, efficiencies and synergies.

92. The Registrar's report on the savings achieved in the 2014 approved programme budget had identified savings worth €2.2 million, or 3.4 per cent, against the Registry 2014 approved programme budget of €66.3 million. The Committee noted that the biggest savings had been achieved in the areas of staff costs, €488,700, and GTA, €14,800, mostly by delaying recruitment; in counsel for victims, €456,600, resulting from the implementation of the strict activities-based payment system for victims teams and utilising OPCV as much as possible instead of external counsel; travel, €202,600, by prioritising and adjusting the travel plans, in general operating expenses of €271,600 as a combination of several measures, including applying a lower refurbishment standard for the interim premises; in contractual services, €287,200, resulting from the review of external services; and from training, €115,900, by revising training plans and suspending some training events.

93. The Committee noted that several efficiency measures applied brought true savings that can be sustained over several budget years, but also that some of the savings had been achieved by postponing activities, therefore potentially resulting in higher expenditures from future budgets. Moreover, the Committee was informed that the report had only identified initial savings, which may have to be sacrificed if circumstances change during the fiscal year. Also, the Registrar stated that further efficiencies and synergies could be accomplished by completing the Registry ReVision project, and by careful avoidance of duplication and the pooling of resources across all organs and other units of the Court.

94. **The Committee recommended that the Registrar continue to identify savings throughout 2014 and beyond, and report to the Committee on the final results of the savings identified as of 31 December 2014 and on additional efficiencies and synergies identified after completion of the ReVision project at its twenty-fourth session.**

<sup>20</sup> Through the Committee pursuant to regulations 6.7 and 6.8 of the FRR.

95. The Assembly had also welcomed the Prosecutor's efficiency target of two per cent savings, calculated on the funds allocated for investigative resources in 2014, and requested that the Prosecutor report to the Assembly on the progress made in implementing the Strategy through the Committee at its twenty-second and twenty-third sessions with a specific focus on measures aimed at increasing quality and efficiency, especially in the areas of recruitment, absorption capacity and change management. **The Committee was not informed whether and how such measures for saving two per cent on the funds allocated for investigative resources in 2014 were applied, and therefore recommended that the Prosecutor report on the application of those measures at its twenty-fourth session.**

## 9. Contingency Fund

96. As at 1 January 2014, the opening balance of the Contingency Fund stood at €7.46 million.

97. Up until the end of September 2014, the Court had submitted six notifications to access the Contingency Fund to cover expenditure in various situations, as shown in annex IV, for a revised total amount of €3,815,100.

98. An overview of the requests made in 2014 showed that of the €3,815,100 requested, €1,789,700, or 46.9 per cent, had been spent as at 13 October 2014.

99. The Committee noted with satisfaction that the Court had submitted a table at each session of the Committee, showing a breakdown of the requested funds into categories of expenditure, and continued to send reports to the Committee within 60 calendar days following notification.<sup>21</sup>

100. The Committee stressed once again that use of the Contingency Fund must only be considered when the event giving rise to the request could not have been foreseen or could not be accurately estimated when the budget was drawn up. Such events would include the opening of a new situation or unforeseeable developments in a current case. **The Committee urged the Court to continue to maintain very strict budgetary discipline when making requests to access the Contingency Fund. Furthermore, the Committee encouraged the Court to continue to make every effort to absorb all unforeseen expenditure in the regular budget.**

## 10. Synergies

101. The Committee noted with appreciations that the OTP, the Registry, the TFV, and the Secretariat of the Assembly were focusing on the issue of synergies.<sup>22</sup> Rather than continuing to move forward in isolation when they each have many similar functions, the Committee strongly recommended that the organs consult one another, in line with the progress made with the ReVision project and the implementation of the OTP Strategic Plan, in order to make use of possible synergies in the following areas, while at the same time respecting the independence and confidentiality required to allow the OTP to carry out its duties:

- (a) Language services;
- (b) Human resources;
- (c) Field operations;
- (d) The Common Administrative Services Division and the Division of Court Services;
- (e) Victims at the Court; and
- (f) Public Information and Documentation.

102. **The Committee requested that the results of the above synergies be included in the report requested in paragraph 52 above for its twenty-fourth session.**

<sup>21</sup> *Official Records ... Eleventh session ... 2012* (ICC-ASP/11/20), vol. II, part B.2, para. 29.

<sup>22</sup> *Official Records ... Thirteenth session ... 2014* (ICC-ASP/13/20), vol. II, part A, para. 140 (b).

## **B. Administrative matters**

### **1. The organizational structure of the Registry**

103. The Committee considered the report on the review of the organizational structure of the Registry and noted that the timeline for the completion of the project was the end of July 2015, and would be implemented in four phases: Registry Foundation and Organizational Design, Immediate Change Measures, Functions Performance Review and Project Closing.

104. The Committee was informed of the new structure and the creation of a Registry Management Team, composed of the Registrar, three Divisions directors and a Registry Legal Services Section centralizing the currently fragmented legal function of the Registry. Moreover, the ReVision project envisaged the consolidation of all victim-related functions into a new Victims Office and all defence support functions into a new Defence Office. Furthermore, it is proposed that Field Offices will be re-designed so as to increase their impact and enable them to take on more substantive responsibilities.

105. The Committee noted that, while the envisaged structure was readily implementable, the establishment of the Victims Office and Defence Office required an amendment to the Regulations of the Court, and thus approval by the Judges by the end of 2014. The full impact of the ReVision project on the number of posts and the related total budget envelope would therefore only be known at the end of the current phase of the project in March 2015. **The Committee recommended that the full impact of the ReVision project should be included in the report requested at paragraph 52 above for its twenty-fourth session, and that the new request for GTA position in the human resources section not be approved until the conclusion of the project.**

### **2. Policy on Employee Benefit Liability**

#### **(a) Background**

106. At its two recent meetings the Committee had an initial discussion about the Court's method for calculating accruals for EBL, such as annual leave, repatriation grants, relocation allowance and after-service health insurance for pensioners. The discussion had been prompted by the External Auditor who, in his report on the 2012 Financial Statements, recommended halting the funding of EBL until an appropriate funding mechanism was set up and investing the funds according to a medium to long term strategy. Moreover, the External Auditor recommended that the amounts accumulated (€10.9 million at that time) should be reconsidered by the Assembly, as there was no legal requirement for such benefits to be totally funded.

107. In response, the Committee proposed that the provision of €0.8 million in the 2014 budget should not be approved, pending the development of a policy for future accruals. The Court then suggested that long term EBL should, as a rule, be fully funded, while short-term EBL, e.g. annual leave, should be funded at the rate of 50 per cent. However, the Committee asked the Court for more detailed information on the manner in which liabilities were calculated, including assumptions about expected annual drawdown on EBL in future years.

#### **(b) Methodology for calculating accruals**

108. The Committee had before it the requested methodology report.<sup>23</sup> The report explained the manner in which employee benefit liabilities were classified as short-term or long-term. Furthermore, it clarified that the calculation of short-term benefits was straightforward, while the calculation of long-term benefits was complex and was performed by certified actuaries. The report also provided an illustrative example of the difference between cash outflows and accrual-based expenses and liability and an overview of expected future cash outflows.

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<sup>23</sup> CBF/23/4/Rev.1.

**(c) Observations of the Committee**

109. In the Committee's view, the need for, and the extent of, funding EBL upfront, whether fully or partially, requires a deeper analysis.

110. To put the issues in perspective, the Committee would like to recall that:

- (a) The transparency of EBL will henceforth be ensured through IPSAS-compliant reporting in the financial statements. Although IPSAS will require accounting for EBL, there is no obligation under IPSAS (or otherwise) to fund EBL upfront. The extent of any upfront EBL funding is a policy decision for the Assembly to take;
- (b) It may also be recalled that a significant portion of the Court's budget has always been earmarked to meet obligations of a long term nature (e.g. Judges' benefit entitlements for their nine-year terms),<sup>24</sup> and that annual budgeting for long-term commitments as they fall due has worked well; and
- (c) The Court's financial situation with regard to EBL funding remains comfortable. The most recent available actuarial valuation by Deloitte as at the end of December 2013 shows that the major part of EBL was 100 per cent funded. This applies to repatriation grants/relocation allowances, removal cost, travel on separation and other long-term benefits, totalling €1.6 million and fully covered by liquid assets for the same amount. This does not include the recently approved subsidy for the after-service health insurance subsidy of pensioners ("ASHI"), valued by Deloitte at €6.7 million. However, as the Court is a young institution, these entitlements are accruing gradually with limited budget impact over the next few years. With its current funding cover ratio, the Court is well placed compared to other UN organizations.<sup>25</sup>

111. That said, the Committee agreed with the Court that unfunded liabilities should not be allowed to produce a financial burden with which the organization would struggle in the future, resulting in undue pressure on its core business. The ratio of the volume and maturity profile of EBL to the budget must not become unsustainable. **To better assess any long-term risk and the appropriate policy response, the Committee invited the Court to produce long-term scenarios, projecting budget size under different assumptions, together with the corresponding volume and maturity profile of EBL, broken down by category of EBL. Judges' benefit entitlements should be included in the projections. The Committee requested a report for its twenty-fourth session.**

112. In view of the ongoing policy discussion, the Committee welcomed the fact that the Court did not propose, in its 2015 proposed programme budget, to add further to the EBL accruals already established upfront. This relieved the budget by €1.2 million.

**(d) Accruals for judges**

113. The Committee noted that the 2015 proposed budget for salary and entitlements for judges included accruals for annual leave and relocation of judges for an amount of €406,000. This amount represented 100 per cent liquidity needed to cover liabilities for judges.

114. **As salaries and entitlements are subject to different regulations, which were approved by the Assembly at its third session,<sup>26</sup> the Committee recommended that 50 per cent of the resources requested for an amount of €406,000 for this purpose be approved, until a comprehensive policy on accruals, including accruals for judges, is approved by the Assembly.**

**3. Implementation of IPSAS**

115. At its seventh session, the Assembly decided that the Court would work towards implementation of IPSAS in the period from 2011 to 2015.<sup>27</sup>

<sup>24</sup> Judges' pension entitlements (21.6 million Euros) are fully covered by the insurance at Allianz.

<sup>25</sup> For detail on EBL funding in UN organisations, annex I to the Report of the Court on policy issue, CBF/22/9.

<sup>26</sup> *Official Records ... Third session ... 2004* (ICC-ASP/3/25), part III, ICC-ASP/3/Res.3, annex.

<sup>27</sup> *Official Records ... Seventh session... 2008* (ICC-ASP/7/20), vol. I, part I, para.34.

116. The total amount approved for this multi-year project was €1,917,550. The overall project funding was distributed for the duration of the project on a yearly basis, based on the activities planned in the respective years. The cumulative expenditure for 2011 to 2014 was forecast to be €1,736,500 and the completion of the project was planned for June 2015.

117. The Committee welcomed the fact that the IPSAS project was proceeding as planned, against both the budget and the schedule. The Committee was assured by the External Auditors that the Court was well placed for the year-end closing and the preparation of its first IPSAS-compliant financial statements for the year 2014. The Committee noted that a further final evaluation by the External Auditors would take place during the interim external audit mission in 2015.

118. In the 2015 proposed programme budget, the Court requested €73,600 for activities to be performed in 2015. Thus the project was expected to be implemented with a small saving of €7,400, compared to the budget of €1,917,550 originally approved.

119. The Committee was informed that neither the Court nor the External Auditors had identified any new amendments to the FRR relating to the implementation of IPSAS.

**120. The Committee requested that it be informed at its twenty-fourth session about the actual implementation of IPSAS, as well as the progress made in preparing to transfer all activities to Budget and Finance Section staff by September 2015.**

#### 4. General Temporary Assistance

121. **The Committee recommended that the Court enhance the transparency and accountability of its policies on the use of GTA and report to it as part of the human resources management report at its twenty-fourth session.** The Committee noted that the External Auditor had recommended establishing two separate budget lines, namely long-term Assistance (LTA) and short-term temporary assistance (STA), based on the periods of need. The Committee reiterated its previous recommendations in relation to the policies of the Court on the use of GTAs. The Committee looked forward to considering the proposals by the Court at its twenty-fourth session, including the possible use of multiple-year GTA contracts.

122. The Committee noted the Court's intention to implement the conversion of GTA positions to established posts, in addition to the conversion of security personnel that it had recommended as an exception to its previous recommendation<sup>28</sup> that the creation of posts be frozen pending submission of the "skeleton" of the Court. In this regard, the Committee did not concur with the Court that the criteria for the conversion of GTA positions to established posts communicated to it would be a good basis for requesting conversions in future budget submissions. In particular, the criterion whereby "the incumbent must have been in position for a minimum of three years and performance must have been at least satisfactory" needed to be reconsidered, since three years would not be long enough to justify a "permanent" need for the functions in the Court, taking into account the length of the judicial procedures to date, and performance appraisals for the incumbent would not provide evidence that the functions in question were needed on a permanent basis.

123. The Committee expressed its concern over the repeated practice of the Court to resort to the use of many "non-approved GTAs." While the Committee noted the necessity for some degree of flexibility to meet changing circumstances during the implementation of the approved budget, overuse of "non-approved GTAs" would undermine budget discipline and proper management oversight of the Assembly in approving the proposed budget.

#### 5. Retirement age

124. The Committee noted that the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) had not made any decision on the mandatory age of separation for staff members who joined the organization before 1 January 2014 and that other international organizations with the UN common system took different approaches. **The Committee recommended that the Court continue to apply the interim solution, pending the decision by UNGA, as recommended**

<sup>28</sup> *Official Records ... Thirteenth session ... 2014* (ICC-ASP/13/20), vol. II, part B.1, para. 58.

by the Committee at its twenty-first session. This interim solution was to grant extensions up to the end of 2015 to any staff who reached the age of 62 in 2014 and would reach the age of 62 in 2015 if they wished to continue service with the Court, unless the member of staff was subject to separation for reasons other than age, in compliance with the Staff Regulations and Rules of the Court. The Committee requested that the Court submit a report on possible decisions by UNGA and the approaches of other international organizations at its twenty-fourth session for its consideration.

#### 6. Geographical representation of staff at the Court

125. The Committee reiterated its concern about the continued imbalance in geographical representation of staff at the Court and its recommendation that the Court make further efforts to improve the situation and report on the measures taken, outcomes and proposals to the Committee at its twenty-fourth session as part of the human resources management report. **The Committee noted that ongoing major structural changes involving many established posts and GTA positions, such as the reorganization of the Registry and the implementation of the OTP's strategic plan, would afford the Court a unique opportunity to address the chronic imbalance in geographical representation and recommended that the Court report on the impact of these projects on the geographical representation of staff in the context of the human resources management report at its twenty-fourth session.**

#### 7. Consultants

126. The Committee concurred with the External Auditor that budget lines for "Consultants" be removed from the "other staff" part of the budget tables and be included under "non-staff" in the budget tables, since consultants are not supposed to carry out activities as substitutes for or equivalent to staff of the Court. **The Committee recommended that the Court implement this revision as of 1 January 2015. The Committee also reiterated its previous recommendations in relation to consultants and Special Services Agreements and looked forward to considering the proposals by the Court in its future sessions as it requested.**

#### 8. Asset management

127. The Committee took note that the Court had been reviewing and strengthening its asset management procedures and the General Services Section had been going through an exercise to clean up its asset records over the last two years, in preparation for the implementation of the new asset management module in the SAP system. **The Committee advised the Court to take advantage of this opportunity and recommended that:**

- (a) **In order to locate and to reduce the amount of missing equipment, the General Services Section should apply a barcoding system to every piece of equipment and furniture and assign them to staff that are using them. In addition, a list of equipment and furniture can be generated and duly signed by the staff. General equipment, such as large printers in the corridors, can be assigned to the Administrative Officer/Assistant in that section or unit. This procedure should be applied to the permanent premises and to the field offices;**
- (b) **All items of equipment, including those attractive in nature, should be safeguarded and correctly reported in the financial statements by reinforcing the control of asset tracking;**
- (c) **The General Services Section should update the lists of equipment and furniture at least once a year; and**
- (d) **The Committee took this opportunity to highlight that, in view of the transition to the new permanent premises and the large amount of equipment and furniture that will be either transferred from the current premises or purchased, the Court should strengthen its asset control procedures.**



## 9. Hospitality

128. The Committee recommended that hospitality in 2015 be approved for all organs at the same level as the 2014 approved budget.

## C. Audit matters

### 1. Financial statements of the Court for the period 1 January to 31 December 2013, and financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for the period 1 January to 31 December 2013

129. The Committee welcomed the presentation by the External Auditor and expressed its appreciation for the quality of the work produced by him.

130. Introducing his reports on the financial statements of the Court<sup>29</sup> and of the TFV,<sup>30</sup> the External Auditor informed the Committee that the statements were free of material misstatement and presented fairly the financial position of the Court and of the TFV and that he was able to offer an unqualified audit opinion.

131. **In line with the External Auditor's second recommendation, regarding the Audit Committee and the Office of Internal Audit, the Committee recommended that the budget for the Office of Internal Audit be moved to Major Programme VII-6, in order to ensure the full independence of the Office. The Director of the Office of Internal Audit consults with the Registrar on administrative matters for which the Office receives assistance from the Registry.**

### 2. Audit Committee

132. The Committee recalled that its requests for a review of the terms of reference, composition and appointments to the Audit Committee had been outstanding for a long time. The Audit Committee had not met since June 2012.

133. The Committee concurred with the external auditor's view that the present setup – whereby the Audit Committee consists of both internal and external members of the Court and reports to the Presidency – is not satisfactory, and agreed that the Audit Committee should be dissolved and re-established according to the best international practice, assisting the Assembly in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities for the financial reporting process, the system of internal control, and the internal and external audit process.

134. **The Committee recommended that a new Audit Committee be established and consist of four or five external members with an appropriate mix of skills and experience in finance and accounting, Court-specific and industry-wide business knowledge, internal and external auditing, risk management, regulatory compliance, legal, IT and information security. The Audit Committee members would be appointed for a term of three years, and the terms should be staggered for continuity purposes. Designated members of the Committee could organise the selection of the independent Audit Committee members.**

135. **The Committee also recommended that the existing Audit Committee be terminated immediately and that, as a transitional measure until the new Audit Committee is established, an ad hoc Audit Committee be set up for 2015 comprising two members of the Committee on Budget and Finance with relevant experience, the Vice President of the Assembly in The Hague, a representative of the External Auditor, and a representative of the Court as an observer. This temporary arrangement would be most cost-effective, since no budget for the Audit Committee was envisaged for 2015.**

136. **As part of the temporary arrangements, the reporting lines for the Director of the Internal Audit Office would be through the Chair of the Committee on Budget and Finance, but once the Audit Committee was setup, then the Director of the**

<sup>29</sup> *Official Records ... Thirteenth session ... 2014* (ICC-ASP/13/20), vol. II, part C.1.

<sup>30</sup> *Official Records ... Thirteenth session ... 2014* (ICC-ASP/13/20), vol. II, part C.2.

**Internal Audit Office would report directly to the Chair of the Audit Committee. This temporary arrangement would entail approving the Office of Internal Audit’s audit plan and monitoring its subsequent implementation.**

#### **D. Legal aid**

137. At its twenty-second session, the Committee recommended that it no longer receive quarterly reports on the development of the legal aid mechanism, but rather half-yearly reports for its two annual sessions. The Court welcomed this recommendation and informed the Committee that the first half-yearly report would be submitted in December 2014. In the meantime, the Committee received a report from the Registry covering the period from 01 April to 30 June 2014 (Registry’s sixth quarterly report on legal aid). This report detailed the savings made during this period with the implementation of the new legal aid mechanism to meet the needs of the various users, based on the principle of a balance between the resources and means of the accused and those of the OTP. **For the quarter under review, savings amounted to €406,964, bringing the total for the first half of 2014 to €712,526 (or 12.14 per cent of the 2014 approved budget). The Committee viewed this progress as encouraging and urged the Registry to maintain the momentum for maximizing savings in the future.**

138. However, during its twenty-second session the Committee had expressed some reservations on aspects of the proposals to streamline legal aid procedures and had recommended that the Court inform it at its twenty-third session of progress in the exploratory discussions with representatives of counsel. **This element of “proposals to streamline legal aid procedures” is missing from the Registry’s sixth quarterly report on legal aid and the Committee expected it to be fully covered in the first half-yearly report to be submitted in December 2014. Furthermore, the Committee strongly urged that all efforts be made to recover the overpayment of €2,875 involving the Defence team in the situation in the DRC.**

#### **Bemba case**

139. The Committee was informed that the defendant Mr Jean Pierre Bemba Gombo was found to be ineligible for legal aid as he was not indigent, and in May 2008 the Court initiated the tracking and seizure of his assets. However, since he was apparently facing temporary difficulties in accessing funds to pay his legal fees, Trial Chamber III ordered the Registrar to advance the required funds, subject to reimbursement by Mr Bemba, who signed a document agreeing to reimburse his debt to the Court. By December 2014, the Court will have advanced a total of €2,799,380.94 to Mr Bemba for his defence.

140. At the current time, the Court has received previously a total amount of €164,120.74<sup>31</sup> and in May 2014 €2,067,982.25 from a State Party having implemented a seizure order against a bank account held by Mr Bemba. The Registrar proposed that, instead of returning these funds to the State Parties as surplus funds, the Assembly establish a special account, and authorize the Court to use the funds to finance the continued advances to Mr Bemba in both cases from 1 January 2015.

141. Under FRR 6.5, special accounts are either funded by voluntary or by assessed contributions, while the income in question would qualify as “miscellaneous income” under FRR 7.1, as they represent a debt owed to the Court by Mr. Bemba.

**142. The Committee recommended that the reimbursed funds from Mr. Bemba should be treated as miscellaneous income in accordance with FRR 6.5 and 7.1 and be returned to State Parties as a part of the eventual 2014 surplus.**

**143. However, the Committee noted that the Assembly might consider the possibility of adjusting the assessments of State Parties against the appropriations for 2015 based on the surplus funds in 2014 arising from this miscellaneous income, instead of**

<sup>31</sup> From 2009 to 2011, the Court recovered the following funds from Mr. Bemba: €69,578.57 + €25,689.85 + €68,852.32 adding up to €164,120.74. The Court used these funds to pay for a portion of Mr. Bemba’s legal aid. Consequently, the budget of the Court was not charged in those years for a total amount of €164,120.74. The unspent funds were returned to States as surplus funds in the corresponding years.

following the usual established procedure to include miscellaneous income in the cash surplus to be surrendered to State Parties as of 1 January following the year in which the audit of the accounts of the financial period is completed.<sup>32</sup> This would mean a reduction in assessed contributions for 2015 of €2.01 million.

144. In order to avoid an ad hoc or case-by-case basis approach in the future cases, the Committee recommended that the Court establish a procedure to deal with the issues of reimbursing any debt arising from the advance of legal aid and the financing of legal aid when the Court receives assets from defendants during its judicial procedure, taking into account the existing regulations and rules of the Court, any legal and judicial considerations that might be relevant, and lessons learned from the Bemba case.

## E. Permanent premises project

145. The Chairman of the Oversight Committee briefed the Committee on the status of the project, focussing on financial risk monitoring and control. The Project Director, the Court and the Oversight Committee's independent expert gave additional explanations. The Committee had before it the most recent interim report on the activities of the Oversight Committee.<sup>33</sup>

### 1. Overview

146. The Committee was informed that:<sup>34</sup>

- (a) Essentially, the project continues to proceed on schedule. The premises are expected to be completed and ready for occupation by the Court from September 2015;
- (b) To date, costs remain within the unified project budget set by the Assembly at €195.7 million, including both the reduced construction budget of €84.4 million and the transition budget of €1.3 million. However, there are currently pressures on both sub-budgets. Measures are needed to give financial security to the project in case of a cost overrun; and
- (c) Regarding the transition budget, all budget elements have been further reviewed through 2014. Where further savings have been identified, these have currently been taken up by pressures in other budget lines. No risk allowance remained for transition activities in the revised €1.3 million budget.

147. The office floor plans have been re-designed to accommodate projected OTP staff growth by the end of 2016. This will leave free capacity to accommodate additional future needs. The Court is also looking into ways to utilize existing office space more efficiently.

148. The Project Director and the Court are confident that the timely relocation to the new premises is no longer at risk. The Registrar informed the Committee that he has, therefore, formally given notice to its landlords that the Court wishes to terminate the leases for the current interim premises as of end-December 2015. The Committee appreciated this initiative, given the risk of additional lease payments of up to €3 million if the leases had run until their original termination dates in 2016.

149. **The Working Group on the Total Cost of Ownership is refining its analysis of the issues and options. Recalling its recommendations at the April meeting, the Committee looked forward to an update at its twenty-fourth session.**<sup>35</sup>

### 2. Financial risk

#### (a) The outlook

150. As mentioned above, the current financial forecast shows that there is a risk of overrun for the approved project budget. The Project Director explained that on best-case assumptions

<sup>32</sup> In this case, the date will be 1 January 2016.

<sup>33</sup> CBF/23/10.

<sup>34</sup> The transition budget includes such costs as non-integrated user equipment, residual costs relating to the handing over of the interim premises to its landlords and moving costs.

<sup>35</sup> *Official Records ... Thirteenth session ... 2014* (ICC-ASP/13/20), vol. II, part B.1, paras. 91 to 101.

there could still be an underspend of about €0.8 million. However, to give financial security to the project in the worst-case scenario, he would need authorization to commit funds beyond the current cap of €195.7 million. The Project Director and the Court therefore suggest requesting that the Assembly raise the unified project budget from €195.7 million to €200 million, i.e. an authorization to spend up to an additional €4.3 million in case of need.<sup>36</sup>

151. The Oversight Committee confirmed that in the worst case scenario, where a project deficit would remain, the financial instruments of the project were expected to provide enough coverage for it. There is no need to make any extra provision in the 2015 Court budget or to change the financial strategy adopted last year.<sup>37</sup>

#### (b) Recommendations of the Oversight Committee

152. The Oversight Committee requested the Committee's advice on the different options available at this stage to address the financial uncertainty. In particular, it submitted the following options for consideration:

- (a) Option 1: At the present time no budget increase under any circumstances. This, however, could disrupt the timely completion of the project.<sup>38</sup>
- (b) Option 2: Budget increased with no conditions attached. The risk here would result from inadequate budget control.<sup>39</sup>
- (c) Option 3: No budget increase, but the Oversight Committee is delegated authority to build financial security under its control. Under this option, the Assembly would not be asked to raise the budget beyond the present €197.5 million cap. Instead the Assembly would authorize the Oversight Committee to revise the project budget up to €4.3 million, if necessary and appropriate. The use of the additional resources would be controlled by the Oversight Committee. Building on the recommendation of the External Auditor regarding the management of the project reserve, a separate strategic reserve could be established under the direct and exclusive responsibility and control of the Oversight Committee.

#### (c) Observations of the Committee

153. The Oversight Committee, the Project Director and the Court all agree, and the Committee concurs, that the project needs financial security to ensure the smooth finalization of the project. The smooth finalization is, indeed, key to delivering the optimum financial result of €195.7 million. **As option 1 (no budget increase under any circumstances) would put smooth finalization of the project at risk, the Committee recommended that this option be left aside.**

154. Concerning the management and control of the increased resources (e.g., under options 2 and 3), views still differ about where the demarcation line between the respective responsibilities should be precisely drawn.

155. It is nevertheless agreed that any arrangements must comply with the project governance as established by the Assembly. Accordingly, the mandate of the Project Director is to ensure that the premises are built on time and within budget. Reporting to both the Oversight Committee and the Court, he shall have the final responsibility for the overall management of the project and shall be responsible for meeting the project's goals, timelines and cost and quality requirements. Thus, the Project Director needs flexibility to

<sup>36</sup> Noting the risk of additional claims from the general constructor Courtys, the Oversight Committee's independent expert estimates the deficit could rise to €5 million. Taking account of the expert's note, the Project Director still deems an additional €4.3 million to be sufficient in the light of his worst-case scenario at the end of August.

<sup>37</sup> CBF/23/10, paras 70 and 73.

<sup>38</sup> Ibid., para 78.

<sup>39</sup> Recommendation No. 2 of the Auditor, to which the Oversight Committee refers, reads as follows: "The external auditor recommends: (i) without calling into question the responsibility delegated to the Project Director in the commitment of funds, that the latter should be required to specify in greater detail the information on budget utilization provided by him retrospectively to the Oversight Committee, effectively limiting the project reserve to finance minor adjustments; (ii) if necessary, envisaging the creation, in an aggregate amount, of an additional special reserve to finance any substantial modifications of the construction programme, the adoption of which will first have to be formally submitted to the Oversight Committee for approval [...]" ICC-ASP/13/12 and Corr.1, Report on the financial reporting and management of the permanent premises project (2013 financial year), recommendation No. 2.

react and take timely decisions. At the same time, however, the Oversight Committee has been entrusted with strategic oversight to ensure the project objectives are achieved within budget and that risks and issues are identified and managed.<sup>40</sup>

156. It is now incumbent on the Oversight Committee, the Project Director and the Court to work out a viable, mutually agreed arrangement. **The Committee recommended, also considering an intermediate option, building on option 2, that:**

- (a) **The Assembly be requested to raise the budget cap from its current €195.7 million to €200 million. The additional €4.3 million would be a resource of last resort. Every effort would be made to mitigate risk, to seek opportunities for additional savings and to deliver the project within its current envelope.**
- (b) **In view of the exceptional nature of access to the budget top-up, an enhancement of strategic oversight would be justified. The parties involved should look into ways that this can be achieved. The Committee would like to recall that, in response to the substantial draw-down of funds from the project reserve, the Oversight Committee and the Project Director had already agreed in June 2014 to strengthen the control of the remaining reserve. This includes, inter alia, the provision of timely and sufficiently detailed information to the Oversight Committee on matters of a strategic, political, or significant financial impact. In a similar vein, and with respect to the broader construction project, the External Auditor recommended envisaging that the adoption and financing of any substantial modifications would have been submitted to the Oversight Committee for prior approval. These arrangements and recommendations might inspire a solution for the budget top-up.**<sup>41</sup>

157. **Given the inherent uncertainty of the current financial risk estimate, the Project Director and the Court should update their risk assessment in time for the Assembly meeting in December 2014. This should include a risk mitigation strategy identifying specific possible options, which are feasible over the remaining construction period, to achieve further savings and contain costs.**

158. The Committee noted that adopting this option does not require an assessment of additional resources at this time.

### 3. 2015 proposed programme budget

159. The Committee considered the request for GTA resources for MP VII-1. In light of the fact that the permanent premises project is expected to reach its final phase in 2015, within its expected timelines, and taking into consideration the existing vacant posts within the PDO and possible synergies to be achieved among the PDO, the Registry and the Oversight Committee, **the Committee recommended that the resources requested to fund one GTA P-5 position for 12 months not be approved. In this regard, the Committee invited the Registry to ensure that the PDO has sufficient resources to complete the project on time.**

160. Following the adjustment of the Court's scale of assessment to match the new United Nations scale of assessments for the years 2013-2015, the Oversight Committee had instructed the Project Director to calculate the adjusted assessed contributions for the premises project based on the new 2013 scale of assessments. The new scale had negatively affected 44 States Parties that had opted for one-time payments under the previous 2009-2012 scale. At its last meeting in April 2014, the Committee expressed concern about the effects of the recalculation.

161. The Oversight Committee and the Project Director explained that the recalculation was done for transparency and to enable States Parties to know in advance the effect of the change in the scale of assessment, as well as to ensure the fair treatment of all States

<sup>40</sup> *Official Records ... Sixth session ... 2007* (ICC-ASP/6/20), vol. I, part III, ICC/ASP/6/Res.1, annexes II and IV.

<sup>41</sup> *Official Records ... Thirteenth session ... 2014* (ICC-ASP/13/20), vol. II, part C.1, Report on the financial reporting and management of the permanent premises project (2013 financial year), List of recommendations.

Parties, in accordance with the relevant Assembly resolutions. A new set of informative *notes verbales* were being sent out to States Parties concerned.<sup>42</sup>

162. The Committee noted that States Parties had until 31 December 2014 to opt for a one-time payment. These payments would be based on the 2013-2015 scale of assessments and could be made in one or more instalments, as long as all one-time payments were received by 15 June 2015. States Parties could also choose either a full one-time payment or a partial one-time payment and a share in the loan.

163. The Committee noted that the handover of the permanent premises was scheduled for September 2015. The Committee further noted that the payments would be adjusted once the final cost of the project and amount of the host State subsidy were known. Final discharge of the project would be scheduled for a later date, during financial year 2016 or later.

164. The Committee noted that the UNGA would adopt a new scale of assessment for Member States' contributions, which would be applicable to the Court's budget for 2016, 2017 and 2018. **To avoid any ambiguity, the Committee recommended that the date for the assessment of contributions for the permanent premises project be fixed as the date on which the Court takes possession of the premises. Assuming that this will be on or about the scheduled date of September 15, 2015, this would mean that the liquidation of contributions would be based on the scale of assessments applicable for 2013-2015.**

165. In the 2015 proposed budget, the PDO requested €706,800 for settlement to the relevant sections of the Registry for the services provided to the permanent premises project. **The Committee noted that three GTA positions at G-7 or P-2 level would have to be filled in 2015 to help with transition during 2015 and therefore, taking into account the need for a recruitment process, the Committee recommended that the requested amount be reduced by 10 per cent.**

166. **The Committee welcomed the use of in-house experience under internal service-agreements. However, in order to achieve greater transparency in the future, the Committee asked to be provided, as part of the annual budget performance report, with detailed information on the utilisation of these resources.**

## F. Trust Fund for Victims

### Projects and activities of the Board of Directors for the period 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014

167. The Executive Director of the TFV outlined the key features of the Fund's Strategic Plan for 2014-2017 that the Board of Directors adopted in March 2014. The Committee welcomed the attention given to the effectiveness and sustainability of projects. **Noting the share of non-Euro denominated funds of the TFV's balances with banks, it invited the TFV to pursue its efforts to manage and control exchange rate risk. The Committee looked forward to an update at its twenty-fourth session on the measures taken and results achieved.**

## G. Other matters

### 1. Case of Judges Cotte and Nsereko

168. The Committee had before it an information note on the matter of the pensions of Judges Cotte and Nsereko. The information note recalled that Judges Cotte and Nsereko had lodged a complaint with the International Labour Organization Administrative Tribunal (ILOAT) in 2012 against what they considered to be an implied decision of the Assembly not to complete its reconsideration of the question of whether the original or amended pension scheme regulations would apply to them. On 9 July 2014, the ILOAT decided that Judges Cotte and Nsereko "are entitled to have the Assembly [of States Parties] complete its reconsideration" of its decision to apply the amended pension scheme regulations.

<sup>42</sup> Ibid., paras. 80 to 93.

169. The Committee noted that, according to the information provided, the costs of changing the pension provisions for Judges Cotte and Nsereko so that the original pension scheme applied would be an additional €1.77 million, and that this amount would have to be added to the 2015 budget if the Assembly were to conclude that it would apply the original pension scheme to Judges Cotte and Nsereko.

## 2. Reclassification of posts

170. The Committee took note of the report of the Court on Reclassification of Posts.<sup>43</sup> The Committee noted the intention of the Court to proceed with the policy for reclassification in order to be able to include the results of the reclassification exercise in the budget proposal for 2016. However, the Committee expressed reservations about this approach, as the consequence would be that the Committee and the Assembly would be bypassed. This could lead to the administrative instruction being promulgated without the benefit of consultation with the Committee, implying the possibility that the final approval authority of the Assembly in respect of reclassifications in the future might be disregarded.

171. The Committee reiterated its request to the Court to report on the outcome of the review of the policy for reclassification at its twenty-fourth session as part of the human resources management report. The Committee stressed that the new policy should be considered by it before the promulgation of an administrative instruction on reclassification, in order to ensure conformity with the recruitment principles laid down by the Assembly. **In this regard, the Committee recommended that the report on reclassification of posts be reviewed further and be submitted at its twenty-fourth session, with due consideration given to recruitment principles, including the principle of no preferential treatment for the incumbent of a reclassified post, and the authority of the Assembly.**

## 3. Reporting lines

172. It was brought to the attention of the Committee that there is a need to further clarify the administrative relationship between five posts with reporting lines to the Assembly and its subsidiary bodies via the President of the Assembly, Chair of the Committee, and the Chair of the Board of Directors of the TFV and/or Registry:

- (a) Director of the Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties;
- (b) Special Assistant to the President of the Assembly of States Parties;
- (c) Head of Independent Oversight Mechanism;
- (d) Executive Secretary to the Committee on Budget and Finance; and
- (e) Executive Director of the Secretariat of Trust Fund for Victims.

173. **In this regard, the Committee requested that the Court explore the matter in other UN organizations, and submit a detailed proposal to the Committee at its twenty-fourth session on how to improve the administrative relationship referred to above, bearing in mind the specific nature of those bodies and the posts established.**

## 4. Future meetings of the Committee

174. The Committee decided, tentatively, to hold its twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth sessions in The Hague, from 20-24 April 2015 and from 21 September to 2 October 2015 respectively.

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<sup>43</sup> CBF/23/9.

## Annex I

### List of documents

<i>CBF document symbol</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>CBF document symbol was converted to</i>
CBF/23/1/Rev.1	Provisional agenda	
CBF/23/1/Add.1	Annotated list of items included in the provisional agenda	
CBF/23/2	Report of the Registry on its achievement of savings in the approved programme budget for 2014	
CBF/23/3	Registry's sixth quarterly report on legal aid	ICC-ASP/13/24*
CBF/23/4/Rev.1	Report of the Court on the methodology for calculating accruals and investment policy review	
CBF/23/5	Report of the Court on the implementation of its projects (IPSAS and analytic accountability)	
CBF/23/6	Report on the anticipated financial impact of the new strategy of the Office of the Prosecutor	ICC-ASP/13/25
CBF/23/7/Rev.1	Report of the Court on specific matters related to Human Resources Management (Mandatory age of separation, conversion of GTA-funded positions to established posts and multiple-year GTA contracts)	
CBF/23/8	Report on the review of the organizational structure of the Registry	ICC-ASP/13/26
CBF/23/9	Report of the Court on specific matters related to Human Resources Management: Reclassification of Posts	
CBF/23/10	Second interim report on the activities of the Oversight Committee	
ICC-ASP/13/5	Report of the Committee on Budget and Finance on the work of its twenty-second session	
ICC-ASP/13/8	Report on Budget Performance of the International Criminal Court as at 30 June 2014	
ICC-ASP/13/10	Proposed Programme Budget for 2015 of the International Criminal Court	
ICC-ASP/13/10/Add.1	Proposed supplementary budget of the International Criminal Court for 2015	
ICC-ASP/13/11	Proposed Programme Budget for 2015 of the International Criminal Court - Executive Summary - 17 July 2014	
ICC-ASP/13/12	Financial statements for the period 1 January to 31 December 2013	
ICC-ASP/13/12/Corr.1	Financial statements for the period 1 January to 31 December 2013 – Corrigendum (English only)	
ICC-ASP/13/13	Trust Fund for Victims financial statements for the period 1 January to 31 December 2013	
ICC-ASP/13/14	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 2013 to 30 June 2014	



## Annex II

## Status of contributions as at 13 October 2014 (in euros)

States Parties	Prior Years			2014			Outstanding Contributions Contingency Fund	Total Outstanding Contributions
	Assessed Contributions	Receipts and Credits	Outstanding Contributions	Assessed Contributions	Receipts and Credits	Outstanding Contributions		
1 Afghanistan	40,449	40,449	-	9,381	9,381	-	-	-
2 Albania	112,398	112,398	-	18,874	18,874	-	-	-
3 Andorra	104,936	104,936	-	15,063	15,063	-	-	-
4 Antigua and Barbuda	35,187	35,187	-	3,798	-	3,798	-	3,798
5 Argentina	8,066,375	8,066,375	-	814,459	902	813,557	-	813,557
6 Australia	28,080,319	28,080,319	-	3,909,979	3,909,979	-	-	-
7 Austria	13,384,211	13,384,211	-	1,505,888	1,505,888	-	-	-
8 Bangladesh	51,677	51,677	-	11,875	11,875	-	-	-
9 Barbados	135,371	135,371	-	15,081	15,081	-	-	-
10 Belgium	16,701,096	16,701,096	-	1,883,251	1,883,251	-	-	-
11 Belize	15,555	15,441	114	1,900	-	1,900	8	2,022
12 Benin	33,210	23,380	9,830	5,700	-	5,700	24	15,554
13 Bolivia	116,762	116,762	-	16,967	16,967	-	-	-
14 Bosnia & Herzegovina	136,861	136,861	-	32,061	32,061	-	-	-
15 Botswana	231,062	230,884	178	32,061	-	32,061	135	32,374
16 Brazil	24,254,807	19,030,288	5,224,519	5,536,711	-	5,536,711	23,316	10,784,546
17 Bulgaria	426,782	426,782	-	88,700	88,700	-	-	-
18 Burkina Faso	35,254	35,254	-	5,696	5,696	-	-	-
19 Burundi	13,931	13,822	109	1,900	-	1,900	8	2,017
20 Cambodia	35,003	35,003	-	7,597	-	7,597	-	7,597
21 Canada	46,440,463	46,440,463	-	5,624,524	5,624,524	-	-	-
22 Cape Verde	3,403	3,403	-	1,900	-	1,900	-	1,900
23 Central African Republic	15,555	11,744	3,811	1,900	-	1,900	46	5,757
24 Chad	17,335	17,115	220	3,800	-	3,800	16	4,036
25 Chile	1,777,824	1,777,824	-	629,934	629,934	-	-	-
26 Colombia	2,334,128	2,334,128	-	488,515	488,515	-	-	-
27 Comoros	11,125	605	10,520	1,900	-	1,900	46	12,466
28 Congo	30,728	17,046	13,682	9,381	-	9,381	73	23,136
29 Cook Islands	8,245	8,245	-	1,900	1,900	-	-	-
30 Costa Rica	501,896	501,896	-	71,650	71,650	-	-	-
31 Côte d'Ivoire	12,436	12,436	-	20,780	1,457	19,323	-	19,323
32 Croatia	1,073,089	1,073,089	-	237,722	237,722	-	-	-
33 Cyprus	674,546	674,546	-	88,700	88,700	-	-	-
34 Czech Republic	2,423,946	2,423,946	-	727,754	727,754	-	-	-
35 Democratic Republic of the Congo	47,282	41,969	5,313	5,694	-	5,694	24	11,031
36 Denmark	11,280,420	11,280,420	-	1,273,748	1,273,748	-	-	-
37 Djibouti	15,359	5,245	10,114	1,900	-	1,900	46	12,060
38 Dominica	15,555	10,615	4,940	1,900	-	1,900	46	6,886
39 Dominican Republic	458,207	250,093	208,114	84,900	-	84,900	1,955	294,969
40 Ecuador	450,728	450,728	-	83,001	82,784	217	-	217
41 Estonia	383,959	383,959	-	75,520	75,520	-	-	-
42 Fiji	56,057	56,042	15	5,700	-	5,700	24	5,739
43 Finland	8,544,297	8,544,297	-	978,172	978,172	-	-	-
44 France	94,851,565	94,851,565	-	10,554,399	10,554,399	-	-	-
45 Gabon	181,647	181,647	-	37,760	16	37,744	-	37,744
46 Gambia	15,555	15,555	-	1,900	2	1,898	-	1,898
47 Georgia	66,129	66,129	-	13,174	13,174	-	-	-
48 Germany	129,238,072	129,238,072	-	13,475,695	13,475,695	-	-	-
49 Ghana	90,033	90,033	-	26,361	19,613	6,748	-	6,748
50 Greece	9,480,542	9,480,542	-	1,203,927	1,203,927	-	-	-
51 Grenada	4,044	-	4,044	1,900	-	1,900	24	5,968
52 Guatemala	70,630	68,256	2,374	50,940	-	50,940	215	53,529
53 Guinea	28,930	21,100	7,830	1,900	-	1,900	84	9,814
54 Guyana	13,931	13,931	-	1,900	1,900	-	-	-
55 Honduras	96,950	96,950	-	15,081	13,163	1,918	-	1,918
56 Hungary	3,494,445	3,494,445	-	501,393	501,393	-	-	-
57 Iceland	566,041	566,041	-	50,877	50,877	-	-	-
58 Ireland	6,637,035	6,637,035	-	788,805	788,805	-	-	-
59 Italy	76,655,054	76,655,054	-	8,383,363	8,383,363	-	-	-
60 Japan	123,975,803	123,975,803	-	20,442,774	20,442,774	-	-	-
61 Jordan	207,199	207,199	-	41,533	41,533	-	-	-

States Parties	Prior Years			2014			Outstanding Contributions Contingency Fund	Total Outstanding Contributions
	Assessed Contributions	Receipts and Credits	Outstanding Contributions	Assessed Contributions	Receipts and Credits	Outstanding Contributions		
62 Kenya	144,880	144,880	-	24,579	24,579	-	-	-
63 Latvia	408,015	408,015	-	88,700	88,700	-	-	-
64 Lesotho	15,555	15,555	-	1,900	1,900	-	-	-
65 Liberia	13,931	10,433	3,498	1,900	-	1,900	46	5,444
66 Liechtenstein	126,093	126,093	-	16,959	16,959	-	-	-
67 Lithuania	671,567	671,567	-	137,673	137,673	-	-	-
68 Luxembourg	1,301,787	1,301,787	-	152,637	152,637	-	-	-
69 Madagascar	23,866	17,786	6,080	5,700	-	5,700	24	11,804
70 Malawi	17,728	12,533	5,195	3,800	-	3,800	26	9,021
71 Maldives	3,531	3,531	-	1,900	1,731	169	-	169
72 Mali	35,003	35,003	-	7,599	-	7,599	-	7,599
73 Malta	246,011	246,011	-	30,160	30,160	-	-	-
74 Marshall Islands	15,555	8,445	7,110	1,900	-	1,900	46	9,056
75 Mauritius	174,592	174,592	-	24,556	24,556	-	-	-
76 Mexico	27,217,158	27,217,158	-	3,471,751	3,471,751	-	-	-
77 Mongolia	23,825	23,825	-	5,700	5,700	-	-	-
78 Montenegro	32,918	32,918	-	9,378	9,378	-	-	-
79 Namibia	110,385	110,385	-	18,880	-	18,880	-	18,880
80 Nauru	15,555	15,470	85	1,900	-	1,900	8	1,993
81 Netherlands	27,811,527	27,811,527	-	3,121,258	3,121,258	-	-	-
82 New Zealand	3,901,870	3,901,870	-	477,463	477,463	-	-	-
83 Niger	22,032	7,943	14,089	3,800	-	3,800	92	17,981
84 Nigeria	947,473	947,473	-	169,801	71,750	98,051	-	98,051
85 Norway	12,192,205	12,192,205	-	1,605,869	1,605,869	-	-	-
86 Panama	338,738	338,738	-	48,992	48,992	-	-	-
87 Paraguay	131,359	131,258	101	18,880	-	18,880	80	19,061
88 Peru	1,420,170	1,420,170	-	220,742	205,455	15,287	-	15,287
89 Philippines	442,411	442,411	-	290,393	290,393	-	-	-
90 Poland	9,819,956	9,819,956	-	1,738,029	1,738,029	-	-	-
91 Portugal	7,750,169	7,750,169	-	893,376	893,376	-	-	-
92 Republic of Korea	31,765,028	31,765,028	-	3,762,599	3,762,599	-	-	-
93 Republic of Moldova	11,673	11,673	-	5,700	5,700	-	-	-
94 Romania	1,819,460	1,819,460	-	426,522	326,522	100,000	-	100,000
95 Saint Kitts and Nevis	11,125	11,125	-	1,900	1,900	-	-	-
96 Saint Lucia	5,197	5,197	-	1,900	1,870	30	-	30
97 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	15,359	11,956	3,403	1,900	-	1,900	11	5,314
98 Samoa	15,437	15,437	-	1,898	1,898	-	-	-
99 San Marino	46,046	46,046	-	5,694	5,694	-	-	-
100 Senegal	79,772	79,772	-	11,281	11,281	-	-	-
101 Serbia	426,521	426,521	-	75,474	75,474	-	-	-
102 Seychelles	8,601	8,601	-	1,900	1,900	-	-	-
103 Sierra Leone	15,555	11,542	4,013	1,900	-	1,900	46	5,959
104 Slovakia	1,480,671	1,480,671	-	322,604	322,604	-	-	-
105 Slovenia	1,465,738	1,465,738	-	188,681	188,681	-	-	-
106 South Africa	5,180,646	5,180,646	-	701,374	1,159	700,215	-	700,215
107 Spain	45,021,245	45,021,245	-	5,610,332	5,610,332	-	-	-
108 Suriname	22,996	22,996	-	7,597	7,597	-	-	-
109 Sweden	16,093,326	16,093,326	-	1,809,404	1,809,404	-	-	-
110 Switzerland	18,155,632	18,155,632	-	1,973,303	1,973,303	-	-	-
111 Tajikistan	23,825	23,825	-	5,700	2,611	3,089	-	3,089
112 The FYR of Macedonia	97,118	94,438	2,680	15,081	-	15,081	64	17,825
113 Timor-Leste	17,229	17,229	-	3,798	3,798	-	-	-
114 Trinidad and Tobago	502,430	502,430	-	82,942	82,942	-	-	-
115 Tunisia	127,825	127,825	-	67,920	67,920	-	-	-
116 Uganda	79,473	68,880	10,593	11,281	-	11,281	48	21,922
117 United Kingdom	97,682,175	97,682,175	-	9,773,195	9,773,195	-	-	-
118 United Republic of Tanzania	101,605	65,966	35,639	11,875	-	11,875	354	47,868
119 Uruguay	582,725	532,730	49,995	98,081	-	98,081	413	148,489
120 Vanuatu	3,273	-	3,273	1,900	-	1,900	8	5,181
121 Venezuela	4,290,537	3,350,783	939,754	1,183,147	-	1,183,147	4,983	2,127,884
122 Zambia	42,778	42,778	-	11,281	11,281	-	-	-
Rounding diff.	26	26	-	-8	-8	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>934,828,346</b>	<b>928,237,111</b>	<b>6,591,235</b>	<b>118,705,850</b>	<b>109,754,698</b>	<b>8,951,152</b>	<b>32,339</b>	<b>15,574,726</b>

Note: Concerns outstanding assessed programme budget contributions and replenishments of Contingency Fund but does not include outstanding advances to Working Capital Fund.

## Annex III

### List of potential developments which could impact on the 2015 proposed programme budget

#### A. Procedural developments provided for by the Rome Statute but not yet certain

1. *Blé Goudé* trial preparation/trial in 2015 following confirmation of charges in late 2014 (possible financial implications to be determined); and
2. *Bemba et al* article 70 trial preparation/trial in 2015 following confirmation of charges in late 2014 (possible financial implications to be determined).

#### B. Procedural developments leading to delays in ongoing proceedings

1. Delays in proceedings due to unexpected evidentiary obstacles (example: (temporary) unavailability of witnesses);
2. Delays in proceedings due to health issues of the accused (example: Pre-Trial proceedings in 2012 in *Gbagbo*); and
3. Issues subject to interlocutory appeals before the Appeals Chamber: any interlocutory appeals (requiring suspensive effect) in cases on trial, delaying progress in proceedings on the merits.

#### C. Procedural developments currently unforeseeable

1. United Nations Security Council referral of a situation to the Court;
2. State Party referral;
3. Prosecutor opening a *proprio motu* investigation in a new situation (after having sought and obtained leave to do so from the Pre-Trial Chamber);
4. Arrest or surrender to the Court of persons sought under a warrant of arrest (example: Bosco Ntaganda earlier this year);
5. Surrender to the Court of persons sought under a warrant of arrest and already detained in other countries (examples: Simone Gbagbo; Saif Al-Islam Gaddafi; Abdullah Al-Senussi); and
6. (Temporary) unavailability of a judge or other key party to the proceedings due to serious illness.

## Annex IV

## Requests to access the Contingency Fund – 2014

No	Date	Description of the request	Initial amount	Adjustments	Updated amounts requested
1	01/04/2014	Unavoidable costs in the case of <i>The Prosecutor v. Jean-Pierre Bemba Combo</i> in the situation in the Central African Republic, namely the need to further extend the mandate of one judge of Trial Chamber III beyond end of her current extended mandate as well as a limited number of Judiciary support staff.	€245,900		€245,900
2	01/05/2014	Further unforeseen and unavoidable costs in the case of <i>The Prosecutor v. Germain Katanga</i> in the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, namely the need to further extend the mandates of two judges of Trial Chamber II beyond the end of their previously extended mandates as well as limited number of Judiciary staff.	€284,300		€284,300
3	09/06/2014	Unforeseen and unavoidable costs in the situation in the Central African Republic, namely the need to reopen the Court's field office in Bangui.	€261,400		€261,400
4	27/06/2014	Unforeseen and unavoidable costs in the case of <i>The Prosecutor v. William Samoei Ruto and Joshua Arap Sang</i> in the situation in Kenya, namely the need to cater for prosecutorial activities related to offences against the administration of justice under article 70 and to implement witness relocation and assisted moves.	€1,369,900	€587,000	€1,956,900
5	31/07/2014	Further unforeseen and unavoidable costs in the case of <i>The Prosecutor v. Jean-Pierre Bemba Combo</i> in the situation in the Central African Republic, namely the need to cater for prosecutorial activities related to offences against the administration of justice under article 70 and to the provision of services related to the unforeseen developments, including legal aid, detention, witness, relocation and assisted moves.	€2,593,400	€113,000	€2,706,400
6	30/09/2014	Unforeseen and unavoidable costs in the case of <i>The Prosecutor v. Charles Blé Goudé</i> in the situation in Côte d'Ivoire, including the provision of legal aid, the transfer of the suspect to the seat of the Court and Judiciary support staff.	€360,000		€360,200
<b>Total amount of notifications</b>			<b>€5,114,900</b>	<b>€(1,300,000)</b>	<b>€3,815,100</b>

## Annex V

## Budgetary implications of the implementation of the recommendations of the Committee on Budget and Finance

### Comparison of proposed budget and the recommendations of the Committee on Budget and Finance (thousands of euros)

**Table 1: Total of all Major Programmes**

Total ICC	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
<i>Judges</i>	5,727.6		5,727.6	5,524.6		5,524.6	-203.0		-203.0
Professional staff	21,234.1	22,109.8	43,343.8	20,857.9	21,985.2	42,843.1	-376.2	-124.5	-500.7
General Service staff	13,146.1	9,916.9	23,063.0	13,146.1	9,898.0	23,044.2		-18.8	-18.8
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>34,380.2</i>	<i>32,026.6</i>	<i>66,406.8</i>	<i>34,004.0</i>	<i>31,883.2</i>	<i>65,887.3</i>	<i>-376.2</i>	<i>-143.4</i>	<i>-519.5</i>
General temporary assistance	2,753.8	24,006.1	26,759.9	2,314.0	19,875.7	22,189.7	-439.8	-4,130.4	-4,570.2
Temporary assistance for meetings	399.9	308.4	708.3	399.9	308.4	708.3			
Overtime	273.4	119.6	392.9	273.4	119.6	392.9			
Consultants	97.5	462.8	560.3	97.5	462.8	560.3			
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>3,524.6</i>	<i>24,897.0</i>	<i>28,421.5</i>	<i>3,084.8</i>	<i>20,766.6</i>	<i>23,851.3</i>	<i>-439.8</i>	<i>-4,130.4</i>	<i>-4,570.2</i>
Travel	1,122.8	4,835.8	5,958.6	1,122.8	4,376.2	5,498.9		-459.6	-459.6
Hospitality	30.0	8.0	38.0	31.0		31.0	1.0	-8.0	-7.0
Contractual services	2,491.2	1,767.5	4,258.7	2,420.5	1,717.5	4,138.0	-70.7	-50.0	-120.7
Training	406.7	394.7	801.5	406.7	394.7	801.5			
Counsel for Defence		2,207.2	2,207.2		2,781.0	2,781.0		573.8	573.8
Counsel for Victims		2,114.7	2,114.7		2,114.7	2,114.7			
General operating expenses	13,908.4	7,049.2	20,957.6	13,627.4	6,545.4	20,172.8	-281.0	-503.8	-784.8
Supplies and materials	549.2	370.8	919.9	549.2	370.8	919.9			
Furniture and equipment	335.0	874.4	1,209.4	335.0	585.4	920.4		-289.0	-289.0
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>18,843.2</i>	<i>19,622.4</i>	<i>38,465.7</i>	<i>18,492.6</i>	<i>18,885.8</i>	<i>37,378.3</i>	<i>-350.6</i>	<i>-736.7</i>	<i>-1,087.3</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,475.6</b>	<b>76,546.0</b>	<b>139,021.6</b>	<b>61,105.9</b>	<b>71,535.6</b>	<b>132,641.5</b>	<b>-1,369.6</b>	<b>-5,010.4</b>	<b>-6,380.0</b>

**Table 2: Major Programme I: Judiciary**

Major Programme I Judiciary	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Judges	5,727.6		5,727.6	5,524.6		5,524.6	-203.0		-203.0
Professional staff	3,139.4	512.1	3,651.6	3,139.4	512.1	3,651.6			
General Service staff	914.0	209.0	1,123.0	914.0	209.0	1,123.0			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>4,053.4</i>	<i>721.1</i>	<i>4,774.5</i>	<i>4,053.4</i>	<i>721.1</i>	<i>4,774.5</i>			
General temporary assistance	233.0	1,692.0	1,925.0	174.8	1,409.0	1,583.8	-58.2	-283.0	-341.2
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants	10.0		10.0	10.0		10.0			
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>243.0</i>	<i>1,692.0</i>	<i>1,935.0</i>	<i>184.8</i>	<i>1,409.0</i>	<i>1,593.8</i>	<i>-58.2</i>	<i>-283.0</i>	<i>-341.2</i>
Travel	161.8		161.8	161.8		161.8			
Hospitality	16.0		16.0	12.0		12.0	-4.0		-4.0
Contractual services	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0			
Training	22.0		22.0	22.0		22.0			
General operating expenses	67.4		67.4	67.4		67.4			
Supplies and materials	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0			
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>277.2</i>		<i>277.2</i>	<i>273.2</i>		<i>273.2</i>	<i>-4.0</i>		<i>-4.0</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,301.2</b>	<b>2,413.1</b>	<b>12,714.4</b>	<b>10,036.0</b>	<b>2,130.2</b>	<b>12,166.2</b>	<b>-265.2</b>	<b>-283.0</b>	<b>-548.2</b>

**Table 3: Programme 1100: The Presidency**

1100 The Presidency	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Judges	28.0		28.0	28.0		28.0			
Professional staff	800.3		800.3	800.3		800.3			
General Service staff	293.9		293.9	293.9		293.9			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>1,094.1</i>		<i>1,094.1</i>	<i>1,094.1</i>		<i>1,094.1</i>			
General temporary assistance	233.0		233.0	174.8		174.8	-58.2		-58.2
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants	10.0		10.0	10.0		10.0			
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>243.0</i>		<i>243.0</i>	<i>184.8</i>		<i>184.8</i>	<i>-58.2</i>		<i>-58.2</i>
Travel	154.2		154.2	154.2		154.2			
Hospitality	14.0		14.0	10.0		10.0	-4.0		-4.0
Contractual services									
Training	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0			
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>174.2</i>		<i>174.2</i>	<i>170.2</i>		<i>170.2</i>	<i>-4.0</i>		<i>-4.0</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,539.3</b>		<b>1,539.3</b>	<b>1,477.1</b>		<b>1,477.1</b>	<b>-62.2</b>		<b>-62.2</b>

**Table 4: Programme 1200: Chambers**

1200 Chambers	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Judges	5,699.6		5,699.6	5,496.6		5,496.6	-203.0		-203.0
Professional staff	2,171.9	512.1	2,684.0	2,171.9	512.1	2,684.0			
General Service staff	557.3	209.0	766.3	557.3	209.0	766.3			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>2,729.2</i>	<i>721.1</i>	<i>3,450.3</i>	<i>2,729.2</i>	<i>721.1</i>	<i>3,450.3</i>			
General temporary assistance		1,692.0	1,692.0		1,409.0	1,409.0		-283.0	-283.0
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>		<i>1,692.0</i>	<i>1,692.0</i>		<i>1,409.0</i>	<i>1,409.0</i>		<i>-283.0</i>	<i>-283.0</i>
Travel									
Hospitality	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0			
Contractual services									
Training	16.0		16.0	16.0		16.0			
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>17.0</i>		<i>17.0</i>	<i>17.0</i>		<i>17.0</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,445.8</b>	<b>2,413.1</b>	<b>10,858.9</b>	<b>8,242.8</b>	<b>2,130.2</b>	<b>10,373.0</b>	<b>-203.0</b>	<b>-283.0</b>	<b>-486.0</b>

**Table 5: Sub-programme 1310: New York Liaison Office**

1310 New York Liaison Office	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Judges									
Professional staff	167.3		167.3	167.3		167.3			
General Service staff	62.8		62.8	62.8		62.8			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>230.1</i>		<i>230.1</i>	<i>230.1</i>		<i>230.1</i>			
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>									
Travel	7.6		7.6	7.6		7.6			
Hospitality	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0			
Contractual services	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0			
Training									
General operating expenses	67.4		67.4	67.4		67.4			
Supplies and materials	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0			
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>86.0</i>		<i>86.0</i>	<i>86.0</i>		<i>86.0</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>316.1</b>		<b>316.1</b>	<b>316.1</b>		<b>316.1</b>			

**Table 6: Major Programme II: Office of the Prosecutor**

Major Programme II Office of The Prosecutor	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff	4,230.5	12,608.7	16,839.2	4,230.5	12,608.7	16,839.2		
General Service staff	1,094.2	3,043.7	4,137.9	1,094.2	3,043.7	4,137.9			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>5,324.7</i>	<i>15,652.4</i>	<i>20,977.1</i>	<i>5,324.7</i>	<i>15,652.4</i>	<i>20,977.1</i>			
General temporary assistance	463.7	18,084.4	18,548.1	459.8	14,241.3	14,701.1	-3.9	-3,843.1	-3,847.0
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants		111.9	111.9		111.9	111.9			
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>463.7</i>	<i>18,196.3</i>	<i>18,660.0</i>	<i>459.8</i>	<i>14,353.2</i>	<i>14,813.0</i>	<i>-3.9</i>	<i>-3,843.1</i>	<i>-3,847.0</i>
Travel	278.8	2,681.9	2,960.7	278.8	2,222.3	2,501.0		-459.6	-459.6
Hospitality		8.0	8.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	-8.0	-3.0
Contractual services	50.0	509.5	559.5	50.0	459.5	509.5		-50.0	-50.0
Training	135.2	215.0	350.2	135.2	215.0	350.2			
General operating expenses		633.8	633.8		490.0	490.0		-143.8	-143.8
Supplies and materials	38.0	71.0	109.0	38.0	71.0	109.0			
Furniture and equipment		140.0	140.0		140.0	140.0			
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>502.0</i>	<i>4,259.2</i>	<i>4,761.2</i>	<i>507.0</i>	<i>3,597.8</i>	<i>4,104.7</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>-661.4</i>	<i>-656.4</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,290.3</b>	<b>38,107.9</b>	<b>44,398.2</b>	<b>6,291.4</b>	<b>33,603.4</b>	<b>39,894.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>-4,504.5</b>	<b>-4,503.4</b>

**Table 7: Programme 2100: The Prosecutor**

2100 The Prosecutor	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff	2,324.7	460.0	2,784.6	2,324.7	460.0	2,784.6		
General Service staff	689.4	1,214.4	1,903.7	689.4	1,214.4	1,903.7			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>3,014.0</i>	<i>1,674.3</i>	<i>4,688.4</i>	<i>3,014.0</i>	<i>1,674.3</i>	<i>4,688.4</i>			
General temporary assistance	210.8	3,351.9	3,562.7	209.4	2,983.7	3,193.0	-1.4	-368.2	-369.7
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants		111.9	111.9		111.9	111.9			
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>210.8</i>	<i>3,463.8</i>	<i>3,674.6</i>	<i>209.4</i>	<i>3,095.6</i>	<i>3,304.9</i>	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>-368.2</i>	<i>-369.7</i>
Travel	101.4	383.1	484.5	101.4	366.7	468.2		-16.4	-16.4
Hospitality		8.0	8.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	-8.0	-3.0
Contractual services	50.0	509.5	559.5	50.0	459.5	509.5		-50.0	-50.0
Training	135.2	215.0	350.2	135.2	215.0	350.2			
General operating expenses		26.0	26.0					-26.0	-26.0
Supplies and materials	38.0	71.0	109.0	38.0	71.0	109.0			
Furniture and equipment		140.0	140.0		140.0	140.0			
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>324.6</i>	<i>1,352.6</i>	<i>1,677.2</i>	<i>329.6</i>	<i>1,252.2</i>	<i>1,581.9</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>-100.4</i>	<i>-95.4</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,549.5</b>	<b>6,490.7</b>	<b>10,040.2</b>	<b>3,553.0</b>	<b>6,022.1</b>	<b>9,575.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>-468.6</b>	<b>-465.0</b>



**Table 8: Sub-programme 2110: Immediate Office of the Prosecutor**

2110 Immediate Office of the Prosecutor	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff	1,180.1		1,180.1	1,180.1		1,180.1		
General Service staff	352.1		352.1	352.1		352.1			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>1,532.1</i>		<i>1,532.1</i>	<i>1,532.1</i>		<i>1,532.1</i>			
General temporary assistance	210.8	236.9	447.7	209.4	234.4	443.8	-1.4	-2.5	-3.9
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants		111.9	111.9		111.9	111.9			
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>210.8</i>	<i>348.8</i>	<i>559.6</i>	<i>209.4</i>	<i>346.3</i>	<i>555.7</i>	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>-2.5</i>	<i>-3.9</i>
Travel	62.2	98.7	160.9	62.2	98.7	160.9			
Hospitality		8.0	8.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	-8.0	-3.0
Contractual services		50.0	50.0		50.0	50.0			
Training	135.2	215.0	350.2	135.2	215.0	350.2			
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>197.4</i>	<i>371.7</i>	<i>569.1</i>	<i>202.4</i>	<i>363.7</i>	<i>566.1</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>-8.0</i>	<i>-3.0</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,940.4</b>	<b>720.5</b>	<b>2,660.9</b>	<b>1,943.9</b>	<b>710.1</b>	<b>2,654.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>-10.5</b>	<b>-6.9</b>

**Table 9: Sub-programme 2120: Services Section**

2120 Services Section	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff	1,144.6	460.0	1,604.5	1,144.6	460.0	1,604.5		
General Service staff	337.3	1,214.4	1,551.7	337.3	1,214.4	1,551.7			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>1,481.9</i>	<i>1,674.3</i>	<i>3,156.2</i>	<i>1,481.9</i>	<i>1,674.3</i>	<i>3,156.2</i>			
General temporary assistance		3,115.0	3,115.0		2,749.2	2,749.2		-365.8	-365.8
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>		<i>3,115.0</i>	<i>3,115.0</i>		<i>2,749.2</i>	<i>2,749.2</i>		<i>-365.8</i>	<i>-365.8</i>
Travel	39.2	284.4	323.6	39.2	268.0	307.2		-16.4	-16.4
Hospitality									
Contractual services	50.0	459.5	509.5	50.0	409.5	459.5		-50.0	-50.0
Training									
General operating expenses		26.0	26.0					-26.0	-26.0
Supplies and materials	38.0	71.0	109.0	38.0	71.0	109.0			
Furniture and equipment		140.0	140.0		140.0	140.0			
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>127.2</i>	<i>980.9</i>	<i>1,108.1</i>	<i>127.2</i>	<i>888.5</i>	<i>1,015.7</i>		<i>-92.4</i>	<i>-92.4</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,609.1</b>	<b>5,770.2</b>	<b>7,379.3</b>	<b>1,609.1</b>	<b>5,312.1</b>	<b>6,921.2</b>		<b>-458.1</b>	<b>-458.1</b>

**Table 10: Programme 2200: Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division (JCCD)**

2200 Jurisdiction, Complementarity and Cooperation Division	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Professional staff	777.6	927.4	1,705.0	777.6	927.4	1,705.0			
General Service staff	134.9		134.9	134.9		134.9			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>912.5</i>	<i>927.4</i>	<i>1,839.9</i>	<i>912.5</i>	<i>927.4</i>	<i>1,839.9</i>			
General temporary assistance		1,568.0	1,568.0		1,460.4	1,460.4		-107.7	-107.7
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>		<i>1,568.0</i>	<i>1,568.0</i>		<i>1,460.4</i>	<i>1,460.4</i>		<i>-107.7</i>	<i>-107.7</i>
Travel	154.1	316.8	470.9	154.1	296.4	450.5		-20.5	-20.5
Hospitality									
Contractual services									
Training									
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>154.1</i>	<i>316.8</i>	<i>470.9</i>	<i>154.1</i>	<i>296.4</i>	<i>450.5</i>		<i>-20.5</i>	<i>-20.5</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,066.6</b>	<b>2,812.3</b>	<b>3,878.8</b>	<b>1,066.6</b>	<b>2,684.2</b>	<b>3,750.7</b>		<b>-128.1</b>	<b>-128.1</b>

**Table 11: Programme 2300: Investigation Division**

2300 Investigation Division	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Professional staff	303.7	7,693.6	7,997.3	303.7	7,823.0	8,126.7		129.4	129.4
General Service staff	134.9	1,357.1	1,492.0	134.9	1,357.1	1,492.0			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>438.7</i>	<i>9,050.7</i>	<i>9,489.4</i>	<i>438.7</i>	<i>9,180.1</i>	<i>9,618.8</i>		<i>129.4</i>	<i>129.4</i>
General temporary assistance		7,165.8	7,165.8		4,565.5	4,565.5		-2,600.3	-2,600.3
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>		<i>7,165.8</i>	<i>7,165.8</i>		<i>4,565.5</i>	<i>4,565.5</i>		<i>-2,600.3</i>	<i>-2,600.3</i>
Travel		1,714.7	1,714.7		1,332.8	1,332.8		-381.9	-381.9
Hospitality									
Contractual services									
Training									
General operating expenses		607.8	607.8		490.0	490.0		-117.8	-117.8
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>		<i>2,322.5</i>	<i>2,322.5</i>		<i>1,822.8</i>	<i>1,822.8</i>		<i>-499.7</i>	<i>-499.7</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>438.7</b>	<b>18,539.1</b>	<b>18,977.8</b>	<b>438.7</b>	<b>15,568.4</b>	<b>16,007.1</b>		<b>-2,970.7</b>	<b>-2,970.7</b>

**Table 12: Sub-programme 2320: Planning and Operations Section**

2320 Planning and Operations Section	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Professional staff	303.7	3,177.2	3,480.9	303.7	3,177.2	3,480.9			
General Service staff	134.9	1,019.8	1,154.7	134.9	1,019.8	1,154.7			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>438.7</i>	<i>4,197.0</i>	<i>4,635.7</i>	<i>438.7</i>	<i>4,197.0</i>	<i>4,635.7</i>			
General temporary assistance		3,073.9	3,073.9		1,949.5	1,949.5		-1,124.5	-1,124.5
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>		<i>3,073.9</i>	<i>3,073.9</i>		<i>1,949.5</i>	<i>1,949.5</i>		<i>-1,124.5</i>	<i>-1,124.5</i>
Travel		462.8	462.8		430.1	430.1		-32.7	-32.7
Hospitality									
Contractual services									
Training									
General operating expenses		102.8	102.8					-102.8	-102.8
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>		<i>565.6</i>	<i>565.6</i>		<i>430.1</i>	<i>430.1</i>		<i>-135.5</i>	<i>-135.5</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>438.7</b>	<b>7,836.5</b>	<b>8,275.2</b>	<b>438.7</b>	<b>6,576.6</b>	<b>7,015.2</b>		<b>-1,260.0</b>	<b>-1,260.0</b>

**Table 13: Sub-programme 2330: Investigation Teams**

2330 Investigation Teams	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Professional staff		4,516.4	4,516.4		4,645.8	4,645.8		129.4	129.4
General Service staff		337.3	337.3		337.3	337.3			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>		<i>4,853.7</i>	<i>4,853.7</i>		<i>4,983.1</i>	<i>4,983.1</i>		<i>129.4</i>	<i>129.4</i>
General temporary assistance		4,091.9	4,091.9		2,616.0	2,616.0		-1,475.9	-1,475.9
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>		<i>4,091.9</i>	<i>4,091.9</i>		<i>2,616.0</i>	<i>2,616.0</i>		<i>-1,475.9</i>	<i>-1,475.9</i>
Travel		1,251.9	1,251.9		902.7	902.7		-349.2	-349.2
Hospitality									
Contractual services									
Training									
General operating expenses		505.0	505.0		490.0	490.0		-15.0	-15.0
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>		<i>1,756.9</i>	<i>1,756.9</i>		<i>1,392.7</i>	<i>1,392.7</i>		<i>-364.2</i>	<i>-364.2</i>
<b>Total</b>		<b>10,702.5</b>	<b>10,702.5</b>		<b>8,991.9</b>	<b>8,991.9</b>		<b>-1,710.7</b>	<b>-1,710.7</b>

**Table 14: Programme 2400: Prosecution Division**

2400 Prosecution Division	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Professional staff	824.5	3,527.7	4,352.3	824.5	3,398.4	4,222.9		-129.4	-129.4
General Service staff	134.9	472.2	607.2	134.9	472.2	607.2			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>959.5</i>	<i>4,000.0</i>	<i>4,959.4</i>	<i>959.5</i>	<i>3,870.6</i>	<i>4,830.1</i>		<i>-129.4</i>	<i>-129.4</i>
General temporary assistance	252.9	5,998.8	6,251.7	250.4	5,231.8	5,482.2	-2.5	-767.0	-769.5
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>252.9</i>	<i>5,998.8</i>	<i>6,251.7</i>	<i>250.4</i>	<i>5,231.8</i>	<i>5,482.2</i>	<i>-2.5</i>	<i>-767.0</i>	<i>-769.5</i>
Travel	23.2	267.2	290.5	23.2	226.3	249.6		-40.9	-40.9
Hospitality									
Contractual services									
Training									
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>23.2</i>	<i>267.2</i>	<i>290.5</i>	<i>23.2</i>	<i>226.3</i>	<i>249.6</i>		<i>-40.9</i>	<i>-40.9</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,235.6</b>	<b>10,266.0</b>	<b>11,501.6</b>	<b>1,233.2</b>	<b>9,328.7</b>	<b>10,561.8</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>-937.3</b>	<b>-939.8</b>

**Table 15: Major Programme III: The Registry**

Major Programme III The Registry	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Professional staff	11,709.5	8,426.8	20,136.3	11,709.5	8,426.8	20,136.3			
General Service staff	10,581.2	6,579.3	17,160.5	10,581.2	6,579.3	17,160.5			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>22,290.7</i>	<i>15,006.1</i>	<i>37,296.8</i>	<i>22,290.7</i>	<i>15,006.1</i>	<i>37,296.8</i>			
General temporary assistance	875.2	3,990.9	4,866.1	787.5	3,929.5	4,717.0	-87.7	-61.4	-149.1
Temporary assistance for meetings	179.9	308.4	488.3	179.9	308.4	488.3			
Overtime	235.4	119.6	354.9	235.4	119.6	354.9			
Consultants	42.5	251.0	293.5	42.5	251.0	293.5			
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>1,333.0</i>	<i>4,669.8</i>	<i>6,002.8</i>	<i>1,245.2</i>	<i>4,608.5</i>	<i>5,853.7</i>	<i>-87.7</i>	<i>-61.4</i>	<i>-149.1</i>
Travel	197.5	2,007.8	2,205.2	197.5	2,007.8	2,205.2			
Hospitality	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0			
Contractual services	731.4	1,202.5	1,933.9	731.4	1,202.5	1,933.9			
Training	207.5	159.6	367.1	207.5	159.6	367.1			
Counsel for Defence		2,207.2	2,207.2		2,781.0	2,781.0		573.8	573.8
Counsel for Victims		2,114.7	2,114.7		2,114.7	2,114.7			
General operating expenses	6,175.8	6,400.4	12,576.2	5,894.8	6,040.4	11,935.2	-281.0	-360.0	-641.0
Supplies and materials	487.5	299.8	787.2	487.5	299.8	787.2			
Furniture and equipment	308.5	734.4	1,042.9	308.5	445.4	753.9		-289.0	-289.0
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>8,112.1</i>	<i>15,126.5</i>	<i>23,238.6</i>	<i>7,831.1</i>	<i>15,051.2</i>	<i>22,882.3</i>	<i>-281.0</i>	<i>-75.2</i>	<i>-356.2</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,735.8</b>	<b>34,802.4</b>	<b>66,538.2</b>	<b>31,367.1</b>	<b>34,665.8</b>	<b>66,032.9</b>	<b>-368.7</b>	<b>-136.6</b>	<b>-505.3</b>

**Table 16: Programme 3100: Office of the Registrar**

3100 Office of the Registrar	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Professional staff	2,134.2	558.9	2,693.1	2,134.2	558.9	2,693.1			
General Service staff	3,576.9	1,460.2	5,037.1	3,576.9	1,460.2	5,037.1			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>5,711.1</i>	<i>2,019.1</i>	<i>7,730.2</i>	<i>5,711.1</i>	<i>2,019.1</i>	<i>7,730.2</i>			
General temporary assistance		294.8	294.8		289.5	289.5		-5.3	-5.3
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime	134.8	62.4	197.2	134.8	62.4	197.2			
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>134.8</i>	<i>357.2</i>	<i>492.0</i>	<i>134.8</i>	<i>351.9</i>	<i>486.7</i>		-5.3	-5.3
Travel	18.3	315.0	333.3	18.3	315.0	333.3			
Hospitality	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0			
Contractual services	117.4	244.0	361.4	117.4	244.0	361.4			
Training	60.5	83.5	144.0	60.5	83.5	144.0			
Counsel for Defence									
Counsel for Victims									
General operating expenses	153.0	120.0	273.0	153.0	120.0	273.0			
Supplies and materials	34.3	22.2	56.4	34.3	22.2	56.4			
Furniture and equipment	8.5	8.0	16.5	8.5	8.0	16.5			
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>395.9</i>	<i>792.6</i>	<i>1,188.5</i>	<i>395.9</i>	<i>792.6</i>	<i>1,188.5</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,241.8</b>	<b>3,168.9</b>	<b>9,410.7</b>	<b>6,241.8</b>	<b>3,163.7</b>	<b>9,405.4</b>		<b>-5.3</b>	<b>-5.3</b>

**Table 17: Sub-programme 3110: Immediate Office of the Registrar**

3110 Immediate Office of the Registrar	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Professional staff	954.0		954.0	954.0		954.0			
General Service staff	212.4		212.4	212.4		212.4			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>1,166.5</i>		<i>1,166.5</i>	<i>1,166.5</i>		<i>1,166.5</i>			
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>									
Travel	8.4	24.4	32.8	8.4	24.4	32.8			
Hospitality	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0			
Contractual services									
Training									
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>24.4</i>	<i>36.8</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>24.4</i>	<i>36.8</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,178.9</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>1,203.2</b>	<b>1,178.9</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>1,203.2</b>			

**Table 18: Sub-programme 3130: Legal Advisory Services Section**

<b>3130</b> <b>Legal Advisory Services Section</b>	<i>Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations</i>			<i>Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations</i>			<i>Difference Before CBF vs After CBF</i>		
	<i>Basic</i>	<i>Situation- related</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Basic</i>	<i>Situation- related</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Basic</i>	<i>Situation- related</i>	<i>Total</i>
Professional staff	590.1		590.1	590.1		590.1			
General Service staff	132.0		132.0	132.0		132.0			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>722.1</i>		<i>722.1</i>	<i>722.1</i>		<i>722.1</i>			
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>									
Travel									
Hospitality									
Contractual services	17.5		17.5	17.5		17.5			
Training									
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>17.5</i>		<i>17.5</i>	<i>17.5</i>		<i>17.5</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>739.6</b>		<b>739.6</b>	<b>739.6</b>		<b>739.6</b>			

**Table 19: Sub-programme 3140: Security and Safety Section**

<b>3140</b> <b>Security and Safety Section</b>	<i>Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations</i>			<i>Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations</i>			<i>Difference Before CBF vs After CBF</i>		
	<i>Basic</i>	<i>Situation- related</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Basic</i>	<i>Situation- related</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Basic</i>	<i>Situation- related</i>	<i>Total</i>
Professional staff	590.1	558.9	1,149.0	590.1	558.9	1,149.0			
General Service staff	3,232.5	1,460.2	4,692.7	3,232.5	1,460.2	4,692.7			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>3,822.6</i>	<i>2,019.1</i>	<i>5,841.7</i>	<i>3,822.6</i>	<i>2,019.1</i>	<i>5,841.7</i>			
General temporary assistance		294.8	294.8		289.5	289.5		-5.3	-5.3
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime	134.8	62.4	197.2	134.8	62.4	197.2			
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>134.8</i>	<i>357.2</i>	<i>492.0</i>	<i>134.8</i>	<i>351.9</i>	<i>486.7</i>		-5.3	-5.3
Travel	9.9	290.6	300.5	9.9	290.6	300.5			
Hospitality									
Contractual services	99.9	244.0	343.9	99.9	244.0	343.9			
Training	60.5	83.5	144.0	60.5	83.5	144.0			
General operating expenses	153.0	120.0	273.0	153.0	120.0	273.0			
Supplies and materials	34.3	22.2	56.4	34.3	22.2	56.4			
Furniture and equipment	8.5	8.0	16.5	8.5	8.0	16.5			
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>366.0</i>	<i>768.3</i>	<i>1,134.3</i>	<i>366.0</i>	<i>768.3</i>	<i>1,134.3</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,323.3</b>	<b>3,144.6</b>	<b>7,467.9</b>	<b>4,323.3</b>	<b>3,139.3</b>	<b>7,462.6</b>		<b>-5.3</b>	<b>-5.3</b>

**Table 20: Sub-programme 3180: Field Operations Section**

3180 Field Operations Section	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Professional staff		858.9	858.9		858.9	858.9			
General Service staff		708.2	708.2		708.2	708.2			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>		<i>1,567.1</i>	<i>1,567.1</i>		<i>1,567.1</i>	<i>1,567.1</i>			
General temporary assistance		534.6	534.6		526.8	526.8		-7.8	-7.8
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>		<i>534.6</i>	<i>534.6</i>		<i>526.8</i>	<i>526.8</i>		<i>-7.8</i>	<i>-7.8</i>
Travel		102.9	102.9		102.9	102.9			
Hospitality									
Contractual services		166.7	166.7		166.7	166.7			
Training		10.0	10.0		10.0	10.0			
General operating expenses		912.7	912.7		912.7	912.7			
Supplies and materials		198.5	198.5		198.5	198.5			
Furniture and equipment		437.4	437.4		202.4	202.4		-235.0	-235.0
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>		<i>1,828.2</i>	<i>1,828.2</i>		<i>1,593.2</i>	<i>1,593.2</i>		<i>-235.0</i>	<i>-235.0</i>
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,929.9</b>	<b>3,929.9</b>		<b>3,687.1</b>	<b>3,687.1</b>		<b>-242.8</b>	<b>-242.8</b>

**Table 21: Sub-programme 3190: Counsel Support Section**

3190 Counsel Support Section	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Professional staff	445.4	211.4	656.8	445.4	211.4	656.8			
General Service staff	132.0	66.0	198.0	132.0	66.0	198.0			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>577.4</i>	<i>277.4</i>	<i>854.8</i>	<i>577.4</i>	<i>277.4</i>	<i>854.8</i>			
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>									
Travel	19.3	4.5	23.9	19.3	4.5	23.9			
Hospitality									
Contractual services									
Training									
Counsel for Defence		2,207.2	2,207.2		2,781.0	2,781.0		573.8	573.8
Counsel for Victims		2,114.7	2,114.7		2,114.7	2,114.7			
General operating expenses	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0			
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>21.3</i>	<i>4,326.5</i>	<i>4,347.8</i>	<i>21.3</i>	<i>4,900.2</i>	<i>4,921.6</i>		<i>573.8</i>	<i>573.8</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>598.7</b>	<b>4,603.9</b>	<b>5,202.6</b>	<b>598.7</b>	<b>5,177.7</b>	<b>5,776.4</b>		<b>573.8</b>	<b>573.8</b>

**Table 22: Programme 3200: Common Administrative Services Division**

3200 Common Administrative Services Division	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff	3,644.4	1,426.7	5,071.1	3,644.4	1,426.7	5,071.1		
General Service staff	5,471.9	2,285.1	7,757.0	5,471.9	2,285.1	7,757.0			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>9,116.3</i>	<i>3,711.8</i>	<i>12,828.1</i>	<i>9,116.3</i>	<i>3,711.8</i>	<i>12,828.1</i>			
General temporary assistance	718.0	817.3	1,535.3	632.1	802.9	1,435.0	-85.9	-14.4	-100.3
Temporary assistance for meetings	10.0		10.0	10.0		10.0			
Overtime	100.6	42.2	142.8	100.6	42.2	142.8			
Consultants	40.0		40.0	40.0		40.0			
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>868.6</i>	<i>859.5</i>	<i>1,728.1</i>	<i>782.7</i>	<i>845.1</i>	<i>1,627.8</i>	<i>-85.9</i>	<i>-14.4</i>	<i>-100.3</i>
Travel	97.7	127.5	225.2	97.7	127.5	225.2			
Hospitality									
Contractual services	274.1	253.7	527.8	274.1	253.7	527.8			
Training	132.9	22.0	154.9	132.9	22.0	154.9			
General operating expenses	4,075.8	2,352.6	6,428.3	4,055.8	2,352.6	6,408.3	-20.0		-20.0
Supplies and materials	331.5	213.3	544.8	331.5	213.3	544.8			
Furniture and equipment	300.0	726.4	1,026.4	300.0	437.4	737.4		-289.0	-289.0
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>5,212.0</i>	<i>3,695.5</i>	<i>8,907.5</i>	<i>5,192.0</i>	<i>3,406.5</i>	<i>8,598.5</i>	<i>-20.0</i>	<i>-289.0</i>	<i>-309.0</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,196.9</b>	<b>8,266.7</b>	<b>23,463.6</b>	<b>15,091.0</b>	<b>7,963.3</b>	<b>23,054.4</b>	<b>-105.9</b>	<b>-303.4</b>	<b>-409.3</b>

**Table 23: Sub-programme 3210: Office of the Director CASD**

3210 Office of the Director CASD	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff	380.3		380.3	380.3		380.3		
General Service staff	66.0		66.0	66.0		66.0			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>446.3</i>		<i>446.3</i>	<i>446.3</i>		<i>446.3</i>			
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>									
Travel	17.5		17.5	17.5		17.5			
Hospitality									
Contractual services									
Training									
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>17.5</i>		<i>17.5</i>	<i>17.5</i>		<i>17.5</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>463.8</b>		<b>463.8</b>	<b>463.8</b>		<b>463.8</b>			



**Table 24: Sub-programme 3220: Human Resources Section**

3220 Human Resources Section	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff	799.8		799.8	799.8		799.8		
General Service staff	820.8	198.0	1,018.8	820.8	198.0	1,018.8			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>1,620.6</i>	<i>198.0</i>	<i>1,818.6</i>	<i>1,620.6</i>	<i>198.0</i>	<i>1,818.6</i>			
General temporary assistance	366.5		366.5	285.9		285.9	-80.6		-80.6
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants	35.0		35.0	35.0		35.0			
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>401.5</i>		<i>401.5</i>	<i>320.9</i>		<i>320.9</i>	<i>-80.6</i>		<i>-80.6</i>
Travel	14.2		14.2	14.2		14.2			
Hospitality									
Contractual services	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.0			
Training	46.8	12.0	58.8	46.8	12.0	58.8			
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>81.0</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>93.0</i>	<i>81.0</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>93.0</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,103.1</b>	<b>210.0</b>	<b>2,313.1</b>	<b>2,022.5</b>	<b>210.0</b>	<b>2,232.5</b>	<b>-80.6</b>		<b>-80.6</b>

**Table 25: Sub-programme 3240: Budget and Finance Section**

3240 Budget and Finance Section	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations				Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations				Difference Before CBF vs After CBF			
	Basic	Situation- related	IPSAS	Total	Basic	Situation- related	IPSAS	Total	Basic	Situation- related	IPSAS	Total
	Professional staff	758.1			758.1	758.1			758.1			
General Service staff	792.0	344.4		1,136.4	792.0	344.4		1,136.4				
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>1,550.1</i>	<i>344.4</i>		<i>1,894.5</i>	<i>1,550.1</i>	<i>344.4</i>		<i>1,894.5</i>				
General temporary assistance	137.3		140.9	278.2	133.9		140.9	274.8	-3.4			-3.4
Temporary assistance for meetings												
Overtime	10.0			10.0	10.0			10.0				
Consultants												
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>147.3</i>		<i>140.9</i>	<i>288.2</i>	<i>143.9</i>		<i>140.9</i>	<i>284.8</i>	<i>-3.4</i>			<i>-3.4</i>
Travel	7.5		9.3	16.8	7.5		9.3	16.8				
Hospitality												
Contractual services	80.5		13.4	93.9	80.5		13.4	93.9				
Training	5.7		10.0	15.7	5.7		10.0	15.7				
General operating expenses	55.5			55.5	55.5			55.5				
Supplies and materials												
Furniture and equipment												
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>149.2</i>		<i>32.7</i>	<i>181.9</i>	<i>149.2</i>		<i>32.7</i>	<i>181.9</i>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,846.6</b>	<b>344.4</b>	<b>173.6</b>	<b>2,364.6</b>	<b>1,843.2</b>	<b>344.4</b>	<b>173.6</b>	<b>2,361.2</b>	<b>-3.4</b>			<b>-3.4</b>

**Table 26: Sub-programme 3250: General Services Section**

3250 General Services Section	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff	568.4		568.4	568.4		568.4		
General Service staff	2,392.8		2,392.8	2,392.8		2,392.8			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>2,961.2</i>		<i>2,961.2</i>	<i>2,961.2</i>		<i>2,961.2</i>			
General temporary assistance	73.3		73.3	71.5		71.5	-1.8		-1.8
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime	55.6	42.2	97.8	55.6	42.2	97.8			
Consultants	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0			
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>133.9</i>	<i>42.2</i>	<i>176.1</i>	<i>132.1</i>	<i>42.2</i>	<i>174.2</i>	<i>-1.8</i>		<i>-1.8</i>
Travel	16.0		16.0	16.0		16.0			
Hospitality									
Contractual services	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.0			
Training	9.8		9.8	9.8		9.8			
General operating expenses	1,918.6		1,918.6	1,898.6		1,898.6	-20.0		-20.0
Supplies and materials	211.5		211.5	211.5		211.5			
Furniture and equipment		54.0	54.0					-54.0	-54.0
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>2,175.9</i>	<i>54.0</i>	<i>2,229.9</i>	<i>2,155.9</i>		<i>2,155.9</i>	<i>-20.0</i>	<i>-54.0</i>	<i>-74.0</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,271.0</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>5,367.1</b>	<b>5,249.1</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>5,291.3</b>	<b>-21.8</b>	<b>-54.0</b>	<b>-75.8</b>

**Table 27: Sub-programme 3260: Information and Communication Technologies Section**

3260 Information and Communication Technologies Section	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff	1,137.7	567.8	1,705.4	1,137.7	567.8	1,705.4		
General Service staff	1,400.4	1,034.5	2,434.9	1,400.4	1,034.5	2,434.9			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>2,538.0</i>	<i>1,602.3</i>	<i>4,140.3</i>	<i>2,538.0</i>	<i>1,602.3</i>	<i>4,140.3</i>			
General temporary assistance		282.7	282.7		276.1	276.1		-6.6	-6.6
Temporary assistance for meetings	10.0		10.0	10.0		10.0			
Overtime	35.0		35.0	35.0		35.0			
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>45.0</i>	<i>282.7</i>	<i>327.7</i>	<i>45.0</i>	<i>276.1</i>	<i>321.1</i>		<i>-6.6</i>	<i>-6.6</i>
Travel	33.3	24.6	57.8	33.3	24.6	57.8			
Hospitality									
Contractual services	140.2	87.0	227.2	140.2	87.0	227.2			
Training	60.7		60.7	60.7		60.7			
General operating expenses	2,101.7	1,439.9	3,541.6	2,101.7	1,439.9	3,541.6			
Supplies and materials	120.0	14.8	134.8	120.0	14.8	134.8			
Furniture and equipment	300.0	235.0	535.0	300.0	235.0	535.0			
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>2,755.8</i>	<i>1,801.3</i>	<i>4,557.1</i>	<i>2,755.8</i>	<i>1,801.3</i>	<i>4,557.1</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,338.8</b>	<b>3,686.3</b>	<b>9,025.1</b>	<b>5,338.8</b>	<b>3,679.7</b>	<b>9,018.6</b>		<b>-6.6</b>	<b>-6.6</b>

**Table 28: Programme 3300: Division of Court Services**

3300 Division of Court Services	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Professional staff	4,959.7	6,070.5	11,030.2	4,959.7	6,070.5	11,030.2			
General Service staff	924.0	2,645.2	3,569.2	924.0	2,645.2	3,569.2			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>5,883.7</i>	<i>8,715.7</i>	<i>14,599.4</i>	<i>5,883.7</i>	<i>8,715.7</i>	<i>14,599.4</i>			
General temporary assistance		2,732.2	2,732.2		2,692.3	2,692.3		-39.9	-39.9
Temporary assistance for meetings	169.9	308.4	478.3	169.9	308.4	478.3			
Overtime		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0			
Consultants	2.5	251.0	253.5	2.5	251.0	253.5			
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>172.4</i>	<i>3,306.6</i>	<i>3,479.0</i>	<i>172.4</i>	<i>3,266.7</i>	<i>3,439.1</i>		-39.9	-39.9
Travel	70.8	1,459.7	1,530.5	70.8	1,459.7	1,530.5			
Hospitality									
Contractual services	113.8	188.4	302.2	113.8	188.4	302.2			
Training	7.2	54.1	61.2	7.2	54.1	61.2			
Counsel for Defence		2,207.2	2,207.2		2,781.0	2,781.0		573.8	573.8
Counsel for Victims		2,114.7	2,114.7		2,114.7	2,114.7			
General operating expenses	1,892.0	3,914.4	5,806.4	1,631.0	3,554.4	5,185.4	-261.0	-360.0	-621.0
Supplies and materials	16.2	64.3	80.5	16.2	64.3	80.5			
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>2,100.0</i>	<i>10,002.8</i>	<i>12,102.8</i>	<i>1,839.0</i>	<i>10,216.6</i>	<i>12,055.5</i>	<i>-261.0</i>	<i>213.8</i>	<i>-47.2</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,156.0</b>	<b>22,025.1</b>	<b>30,181.1</b>	<b>7,895.0</b>	<b>22,199.0</b>	<b>30,094.0</b>	<b>-261.0</b>	<b>173.9</b>	<b>-87.1</b>

**Table 29: Sub-programme 3310: Office of the Director DCS**

3310 Office of the Director DCS	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Professional staff	170.6	294.6	465.2	170.6	294.6	465.2			
General Service staff	66.0		66.0	66.0		66.0			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>236.6</i>	<i>294.6</i>	<i>531.2</i>	<i>236.6</i>	<i>294.6</i>	<i>531.2</i>			
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants	2.5	17.5	20.0	2.5	17.5	20.0			
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>20.0</i>			
Travel	20.1	16.3	36.4	20.1	16.3	36.4			
Hospitality									
Contractual services									
Training	1.7		1.7	1.7		1.7			
General operating expenses		38.7	38.7		38.7	38.7			
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>21.7</i>	<i>55.1</i>	<i>76.8</i>	<i>21.7</i>	<i>55.1</i>	<i>76.8</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>260.8</b>	<b>367.2</b>	<b>628.0</b>	<b>260.8</b>	<b>367.2</b>	<b>628.0</b>			

**Table 30: Sub-programme 3320: Court Management Section**

3320 Court Management Section	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff	421.8	783.9	1,205.7	421.8	783.9	1,205.7		
General Service staff	132.0	740.4	872.4	132.0	740.4	872.4			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>553.8</i>	<i>1,524.3</i>	<i>2,078.1</i>	<i>553.8</i>	<i>1,524.3</i>	<i>2,078.1</i>			
General temporary assistance		238.3	238.3		234.1	234.1		-4.2	-4.2
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0			
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>		<i>253.3</i>	<i>253.3</i>		<i>249.1</i>	<i>249.1</i>		<i>-4.2</i>	<i>-4.2</i>
Travel									
Hospitality									
Contractual services	56.3		56.3	56.3		56.3			
Training	5.5		5.5	5.5		5.5			
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials		47.0	47.0		47.0	47.0			
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>61.8</i>	<i>47.0</i>	<i>108.8</i>	<i>61.8</i>	<i>47.0</i>	<i>108.8</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>615.6</b>	<b>1,824.6</b>	<b>2,440.2</b>	<b>615.6</b>	<b>1,820.4</b>	<b>2,436.0</b>		<b>-4.2</b>	<b>-4.2</b>

**Table 31: Sub-programme 3330: Detention Section**

3330 Detention Section	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff	211.4	84.9	296.3	211.4	84.9	296.3		
General Service staff	66.0	66.0	132.0	66.0	66.0	132.0			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>277.4</i>	<i>150.9</i>	<i>428.3</i>	<i>277.4</i>	<i>150.9</i>	<i>428.3</i>			
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0			
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>		<i>6.0</i>	<i>6.0</i>		<i>6.0</i>	<i>6.0</i>			
Travel									
Hospitality									
Contractual services									
Training									
General operating expenses	1,890.0	46.3	1,936.3	1,629.0	46.3	1,675.3	-261.0		-261.0
Supplies and materials	7.5		7.5	7.5		7.5			
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>1,897.5</i>	<i>46.3</i>	<i>1,943.8</i>	<i>1,636.5</i>	<i>46.3</i>	<i>1,682.8</i>	<i>-261.0</i>		<i>-261.0</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,174.9</b>	<b>203.2</b>	<b>2,378.1</b>	<b>1,913.9</b>	<b>203.2</b>	<b>2,117.1</b>	<b>-261.0</b>		<b>-261.0</b>

**Table 32: Sub-programme 3340: Court Interpretation and Translation Section**

3340 Court Interpretation and Translation Section	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff	1,852.1	2,400.6	4,252.7	1,852.1	2,400.6	4,252.7		
General Service staff	264.0	278.4	542.4	264.0	278.4	542.4			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>2,116.1</i>	<i>2,679.0</i>	<i>4,795.1</i>	<i>2,116.1</i>	<i>2,679.0</i>	<i>4,795.1</i>			
General temporary assistance		598.9	598.9		596.5	596.5		-2.4	-2.4
Temporary assistance for meetings	169.9	308.4	478.3	169.9	308.4	478.3			
Overtime									
Consultants		15.1	15.1		15.1	15.1			
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>169.9</i>	<i>922.4</i>	<i>1,092.3</i>	<i>169.9</i>	<i>920.0</i>	<i>1,089.9</i>		-2.4	-2.4
Travel	3.6	108.0	111.6	3.6	108.0	111.6			
Hospitality									
Contractual services	57.5	65.9	123.4	57.5	65.9	123.4			
Training		2.7	2.7		2.7	2.7			
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials	8.7	9.5	18.2	8.7	9.5	18.2			
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>69.8</i>	<i>186.1</i>	<i>255.9</i>	<i>69.8</i>	<i>186.1</i>	<i>255.9</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,355.8</b>	<b>3,787.5</b>	<b>6,143.3</b>	<b>2,355.8</b>	<b>3,785.1</b>	<b>6,140.9</b>		<b>-2.4</b>	<b>-2.4</b>

**Table 33: Sub-programme 3350: Victims and Witnesses Unit**

3350 Victims and Witnesses Unit	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff	714.7	1,086.2	1,800.9	714.7	1,086.2	1,800.9		
General Service staff	66.0	1,296.9	1,362.9	66.0	1,296.9	1,362.9			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>780.7</i>	<i>2,383.1</i>	<i>3,163.8</i>	<i>780.7</i>	<i>2,383.1</i>	<i>3,163.8</i>			
General temporary assistance		1,153.8	1,153.8		1,137.2	1,137.2		-16.6	-16.6
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>		<i>1,153.8</i>	<i>1,153.8</i>		<i>1,137.2</i>	<i>1,137.2</i>		-16.6	-16.6
Travel	25.3	1,114.7	1,139.9	25.3	1,114.7	1,139.9			
Hospitality									
Contractual services									
Training		47.0	47.0		47.0	47.0			
General operating expenses		3,818.3	3,818.3		3,458.3	3,458.3		-360.0	-360.0
Supplies and materials		4.8	4.8		4.8	4.8			
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>4,984.9</i>	<i>5,010.1</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>4,624.9</i>	<i>4,650.1</i>		-360.0	-360.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>805.9</b>	<b>8,521.8</b>	<b>9,327.7</b>	<b>805.9</b>	<b>8,145.2</b>	<b>8,951.1</b>		<b>-376.6</b>	<b>-376.6</b>

**Table 34: Sub-programme 3360: Victims Participation and Reparations Section**

3360 Victims Participation and Reparations Section	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff	764.4	189.5	953.9	764.4	189.5	953.9		
General Service staff	66.0	197.5	263.5	66.0	197.5	263.5			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>830.4</i>	<i>387.0</i>	<i>1,217.4</i>	<i>830.4</i>	<i>387.0</i>	<i>1,217.4</i>			
General temporary assistance		577.5	577.5		563.7	563.7		-13.8	-13.8
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants		10.0	10.0		10.0	10.0			
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>		<i>587.5</i>	<i>587.5</i>		<i>573.7</i>	<i>573.7</i>		<i>-13.8</i>	<i>-13.8</i>
Travel		119.7	119.7		119.7	119.7			
Hospitality									
Contractual services		67.5	67.5		67.5	67.5			
Training		4.3	4.3		4.3	4.3			
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0			
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>		<i>194.5</i>	<i>194.5</i>		<i>194.5</i>	<i>194.5</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>830.4</b>	<b>1,169.0</b>	<b>1,999.4</b>	<b>830.4</b>	<b>1,155.2</b>	<b>1,985.6</b>		<b>-13.8</b>	<b>-13.8</b>

**Table 35: Programme 3400: Public Information and Documentation Section**

3400 Public Information and Documentation Section	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff	971.3	370.6	1,341.9	971.3	370.6	1,341.9		
General Service staff	608.4	188.8	797.2	608.4	188.8	797.2			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>1,579.6</i>	<i>559.5</i>	<i>2,139.1</i>	<i>1,579.6</i>	<i>559.5</i>	<i>2,139.1</i>			
General temporary assistance	157.2	146.6	303.8	155.4	144.8	300.1	-1.8	-1.8	-3.7
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>157.2</i>	<i>146.6</i>	<i>303.8</i>	<i>155.4</i>	<i>144.8</i>	<i>300.1</i>	<i>-1.8</i>	<i>-1.8</i>	<i>-3.7</i>
Travel	10.6	105.6	116.2	10.6	105.6	116.2			
Hospitality									
Contractual services	226.1	516.5	742.6	226.1	516.5	742.6			
Training	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0			
General operating expenses	55.0	13.5	68.5	55.0	13.5	68.5			
Supplies and materials	105.5		105.5	105.5		105.5			
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>404.2</i>	<i>635.5</i>	<i>1,039.8</i>	<i>404.2</i>	<i>635.5</i>	<i>1,039.8</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,141.1</b>	<b>1,341.6</b>	<b>3,482.7</b>	<b>2,139.2</b>	<b>1,339.8</b>	<b>3,479.0</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>-3.7</b>

**Table 36: Sub-programme 3740: Office of Public Counsel for the Defence**

3740 Office of Public Counsel for the Defence	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff	147.2	298.2	445.4	147.2	298.2	445.4		
General Service staff	66.0		66.0	66.0		66.0			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>213.2</i>	<i>298.2</i>	<i>511.4</i>	<i>213.2</i>	<i>298.2</i>	<i>511.4</i>			
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>									
Travel	2.6		2.6	2.6		2.6			
Hospitality									
Contractual services		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0			
Training									
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>22.6</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>22.6</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>215.8</b>	<b>318.2</b>	<b>533.9</b>	<b>215.8</b>	<b>318.2</b>	<b>533.9</b>			

**Table 37: Sub-programme 3750: Office of Public Counsel for Victims**

3750 Office of Public Counsel for Victims	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff	232.1	721.2	953.3	232.1	721.2	953.3		
General Service staff	66.0		66.0	66.0		66.0			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>298.1</i>	<i>721.2</i>	<i>1,019.3</i>	<i>298.1</i>	<i>721.2</i>	<i>1,019.3</i>			
General temporary assistance		163.7	163.7		160.8	160.8		-2.9	-2.9
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants		202.4	202.4		202.4	202.4			
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>		<i>366.1</i>	<i>366.1</i>		<i>363.2</i>	<i>363.2</i>		-2.9	-2.9
Travel		96.5	96.5		96.5	96.5			
Hospitality									
Contractual services		35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0			
Training									
General operating expenses		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0			
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>		<i>142.5</i>	<i>142.5</i>		<i>142.5</i>	<i>142.5</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>298.1</b>	<b>1,229.8</b>	<b>1,527.9</b>	<b>298.1</b>	<b>1,226.9</b>	<b>1,525.0</b>		<b>-2.9</b>	<b>-2.9</b>

**Table 38: Major Programme IV: Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties**

Major Programme IV Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff	887.2		887.2	634.1		634.1	-253.1	
General Service staff	292.8		292.8	292.8		292.8			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>1,180.0</i>		<i>1,180.0</i>	<i>926.9</i>		<i>926.9</i>	<i>-253.1</i>		<i>-253.1</i>
General temporary assistance	644.7		644.7	550.3		550.3	-94.4		-94.4
Temporary assistance for meetings	220.0		220.0	220.0		220.0			
Overtime	38.0		38.0	38.0		38.0			
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>902.7</i>		<i>902.7</i>	<i>808.3</i>		<i>808.3</i>	<i>-94.4</i>		<i>-94.4</i>
Travel	386.5		386.5	386.5		386.5			
Hospitality	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0			
Contractual services	832.0		832.0	832.0		832.0			
Training	9.9		9.9	9.9		9.9			
General operating expenses	24.4		24.4	24.4		24.4			
Supplies and materials	14.7		14.7	14.7		14.7			
Furniture and equipment	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0			
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>1,277.6</i>		<i>1,277.6</i>	<i>1,277.6</i>		<i>1,277.6</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,360.3</b>		<b>3,360.3</b>	<b>3,012.8</b>		<b>3,012.8</b>	<b>-347.5</b>		<b>-347.5</b>

**Table 39: Sub-programme 4100: Conference**

4100 Conference	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff								
General Service staff									
<i>Subtotal staff</i>									
General temporary assistance	281.3		281.3	281.3		281.3			
Temporary assistance for meetings	160.0		160.0	160.0		160.0			
Overtime	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.0			
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>461.3</i>		<i>461.3</i>	<i>461.3</i>		<i>461.3</i>			
Travel									
Hospitality									
Contractual services	740.0		740.0	740.0		740.0			
Training									
General operating expenses	24.4		24.4	24.4		24.4			
Supplies and materials	10.0		10.0	10.0		10.0			
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>774.4</i>		<i>774.4</i>	<i>774.4</i>		<i>774.4</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,235.7</b>		<b>1,235.7</b>	<b>1,235.7</b>		<b>1,235.7</b>			



**Table 40: Sub-programme 4200: Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties**

4200 Secretariat of the ASP	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff	740.0		740.0	486.9		486.9	-253.1	
General Service staff	292.8		292.8	292.8		292.8			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>1,032.8</i>		<i>1,032.8</i>	<i>779.7</i>		<i>779.7</i>	<i>-253.1</i>		<i>-253.1</i>
General temporary assistance	167.6		167.6	167.6		167.6			
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime	18.0		18.0	18.0		18.0			
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>185.6</i>		<i>185.6</i>	<i>185.6</i>		<i>185.6</i>			
Travel	37.0		37.0	37.0		37.0			
Hospitality	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0			
Contractual services									
Training	9.9		9.9	9.9		9.9			
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials	4.7		4.7	4.7		4.7			
Furniture and equipment	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0			
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>61.6</i>		<i>61.6</i>	<i>61.6</i>		<i>61.6</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,280.0</b>		<b>1,280.0</b>	<b>1,026.9</b>		<b>1,026.9</b>	<b>-253.1</b>		<b>-253.1</b>

**Table 41: Sub-programme 4400: Office of the President of the Assembly**

4400 Office of the President of the ASP	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff								
General Service staff									
<i>Subtotal staff</i>									
General temporary assistance	101.5		101.5	101.5		101.5			
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>101.5</i>		<i>101.5</i>	<i>101.5</i>		<i>101.5</i>			
Travel	87.7		87.7	87.7		87.7			
Hospitality									
Contractual services	12.0		12.0	12.0		12.0			
Training									
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>99.7</i>		<i>99.7</i>	<i>99.7</i>		<i>99.7</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>201.2</b>		<b>201.2</b>	<b>201.2</b>		<b>201.2</b>			

**Table 42: Sub-programme 4500: Committee on Budget and Finance**

4500 Committee on Budget and Finance	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff	147.2		147.2	147.2		147.2		
General Service staff									
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>147.2</i>		<i>147.2</i>	<i>147.2</i>		<i>147.2</i>			
General temporary assistance	94.3		94.3				-94.3		-94.3
Temporary assistance for meetings	60.0		60.0	60.0		60.0			
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>154.3</i>		<i>154.3</i>	<i>60.0</i>		<i>60.0</i>	<i>-94.3</i>		<i>-94.3</i>
Travel	261.8		261.8	261.8		261.8			
Hospitality									
Contractual services	80.0		80.0	80.0		80.0			
Training									
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>341.8</i>		<i>341.8</i>	<i>341.8</i>		<i>341.8</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>643.3</b>		<b>643.3</b>	<b>549.0</b>		<b>549.0</b>	<b>-94.3</b>		<b>-94.3</b>

**Table 43: Major Programme V: Rent and Maintenance (Interim Premises)**

Major Programme V Rent and Maintenance (Interim Premises)	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff								
General Service staff									
<i>Subtotal staff</i>									
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>									
Travel									
Hospitality									
Contractual services									
Training									
General operating expenses	6,000.0		6,000.0	6,000.0		6,000.0			
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>6,000.0</i>		<i>6,000.0</i>	<i>6,000.0</i>		<i>6,000.0</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,000.0</b>		<b>6,000.0</b>	<b>6,000.0</b>		<b>6,000.0</b>			

**Table 44: Major Programme VI: Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims**

Major Programme VI Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff	170.6	562.1	732.7	170.6	437.6	608.2		-124.5
General Service staff	66.0	84.9	150.9	66.0	66.0	132.0		-18.9	-18.9
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>236.6</i>	<i>647.0</i>	<i>883.6</i>	<i>236.6</i>	<i>503.6</i>	<i>740.2</i>		<i>-143.4</i>	<i>-143.4</i>
General temporary assistance	257.1	238.7	495.8	228.0	295.9	523.9	-29.1	57.2	28.1
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants	45.0	100.0	145.0	45.0	100.0	145.0			
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>302.1</i>	<i>338.7</i>	<i>640.8</i>	<i>273.0</i>	<i>395.9</i>	<i>668.9</i>	<i>-29.1</i>	<i>57.2</i>	<i>28.1</i>
Travel	67.3	146.1	213.4	67.3	146.1	213.4			
Hospitality	2.5		2.5	2.5		2.5			
Contractual services	90.5	55.5	146.0	90.5	55.5	146.0			
Training	1.5	20.1	21.6	1.5	20.1	21.6			
General operating expenses	5.0	15.0	20.0	5.0	15.0	20.0			
Supplies and materials	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0			
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>169.8</i>	<i>236.8</i>	<i>406.6</i>	<i>169.8</i>	<i>236.8</i>	<i>406.6</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>708.5</b>	<b>1,222.5</b>	<b>1,931.0</b>	<b>679.4</b>	<b>1,136.3</b>	<b>1,815.7</b>	<b>-29.1</b>	<b>-86.2</b>	<b>-115.3</b>

**Table 45: Major Programme VII.1: Project Director's Office**

Major Programme VII.1 Project Director's Office	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff	382.0		382.0	382.0		382.0		
General Service staff	66.0		66.0	66.0		66.0			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>448.0</i>		<i>448.0</i>	<i>448.0</i>		<i>448.0</i>			
General temporary assistance	163.6		163.6				-163.6		-163.6
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>163.6</i>		<i>163.6</i>				<i>-163.6</i>		<i>-163.6</i>
Travel	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0			
Hospitality	2.5		2.5	2.5		2.5			
Contractual services	742.3		742.3	671.6		671.6	-70.7		-70.7
Training	2.5		2.5	2.5		2.5			
General operating expenses	2.5		2.5	2.5		2.5			
Supplies and materials	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0			
Furniture and equipment	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5			
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>763.3</i>		<i>763.3</i>	<i>692.6</i>		<i>692.6</i>	<i>-70.7</i>		<i>-70.7</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,374.9</b>		<b>1,374.9</b>	<b>1,140.6</b>		<b>1,140.6</b>	<b>-234.3</b>		<b>-234.3</b>

**Table 46: Programme 7110: Project Director's Office for Permanent Premises**

7110 Project Director's Office for Permanent Premises	Proposed Budget 2014 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2014 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Professional staff	382.0		382.0	382.0		382.0			
General Service staff	66.0		66.0	66.0		66.0			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>448.0</i>		<i>448.0</i>	<i>448.0</i>		<i>448.0</i>			
General temporary assistance	163.6		163.6				-163.6		-163.6
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>163.6</i>		<i>163.6</i>				<i>-163.6</i>		<i>-163.6</i>
Travel	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0			
Hospitality	2.5		2.5	2.5		2.5			
Contractual services	35.5		35.5	35.5		35.5			
Training	2.5		2.5	2.5		2.5			
General operating expenses	2.5		2.5	2.5		2.5			
Supplies and materials	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0			
Furniture and equipment	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5			
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>56.5</i>		<i>56.5</i>	<i>56.5</i>		<i>56.5</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>668.1</b>		<b>668.1</b>	<b>504.5</b>		<b>504.5</b>	<b>-163.6</b>		<b>-163.6</b>

**Table 47: Programme 7120: ICC Staff Resource and Management Support for the Permanent Premises**

7120 ICC Staff Resource and Management Support for the Permanent Premises	Proposed Budget 2014 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2014 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
Professional staff									
General Service staff									
<i>Subtotal staff</i>									
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>									
Travel									
Hospitality									
Contractual services	706.8		706.8	636.1		636.1	-70.7		-70.7
Training									
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>706.8</i>		<i>706.8</i>	<i>636.1</i>		<i>636.1</i>	<i>-70.7</i>		<i>-70.7</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>706.8</b>		<b>706.8</b>	<b>636.1</b>		<b>636.1</b>	<b>-70.7</b>		<b>-70.7</b>

**Table 48: Major Programme VII.2: Accrued Interest, Host State**

Major Programme VII.2 Accrued Interest, Host State	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff								
General Service staff									
<i>Subtotal staff</i>									
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>									
Travel									
Hospitality									
Contractual services									
Training									
General operating expenses	1,623.3		1,623.3	1,623.3		1,623.3			
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>1,623.3</i>		<i>1,623.3</i>	<i>1,623.3</i>		<i>1,623.3</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,623.3</b>		<b>1,623.3</b>	<b>1,623.3</b>		<b>1,623.3</b>			

**Table 49: Major Programme VII.5: Independent Oversight Mechanism**

Major Programme VII.5 Independent Oversight Mechanism	Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations			Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations			Difference Before CBF vs After CBF		
	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total	Basic	Situation- related	Total
	Professional staff	312.7		312.7	189.7		189.7	-123.1	
General Service staff	66.0		66.0	66.0		66.0			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>378.7</i>		<i>378.7</i>	<i>255.7</i>		<i>255.7</i>	<i>-123.1</i>		<i>-123.1</i>
General temporary assistance									
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>									
Travel	7.7		7.7	7.7		7.7			
Hospitality									
Contractual services	40.0		40.0	40.0		40.0			
Training	6.5		6.5	6.5		6.5			
General operating expenses	10.0		10.0	10.0		10.0			
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.0			
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>84.2</i>		<i>84.2</i>	<i>84.2</i>		<i>84.2</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>463.0</b>		<b>463.0</b>	<b>339.9</b>		<b>339.9</b>	<b>-123.1</b>		<b>-123.1</b>

**Table 50: Programme 7600: Office of Internal Audit**

<b>7600</b> <b>Office of Internal Audit</b>	<i>Proposed Budget 2015 Before CBF recommendations</i>			<i>Proposed Budget 2015 After CBF recommendations</i>			<i>Difference Before CBF vs After CBF</i>		
	<i>Basic</i>	<i>Situation- related</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Basic</i>	<i>Situation- related</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Basic</i>	<i>Situation- related</i>	<i>Total</i>
Professional staff	402.0		402.0	402.0		402.0			
General Service staff	66.0		66.0	66.0		66.0			
<i>Subtotal staff</i>	<i>468.0</i>		<i>468.0</i>	<i>468.0</i>		<i>468.0</i>			
General temporary assistance	116.5		116.5	113.6		113.6	-2.9		-2.9
Temporary assistance for meetings									
Overtime									
Consultants									
<i>Subtotal other staff</i>	<i>116.5</i>		<i>116.5</i>	<i>113.6</i>		<i>113.6</i>	<i>-2.9</i>		<i>-2.9</i>
Travel	12.2		12.2	12.2		12.2			
Hospitality									
Contractual services									
Training	21.5		21.5	21.5		21.5			
General operating expenses									
Supplies and materials									
Furniture and equipment									
<i>Subtotal non-staff</i>	<i>33.7</i>		<i>33.7</i>	<i>33.7</i>		<i>33.7</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>618.3</b>		<b>618.3</b>	<b>615.3</b>		<b>615.3</b>	<b>-2.9</b>		<b>-2.9</b>

## Part C

### Related documents

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\* Previously issued as ICC-ASP/13/12 and Corr.1.

## Letter of transmittal

26 May 2014

In accordance with Financial Regulation 11.1, I have the honour of submitting the financial statements of the International Criminal Court for the financial period 1 January to 31 December 2013.

(Signed) Herman von Hebel  
Registrar

M. Hervé-Adrien Metzger  
Director  
Cour des Comptes,  
13 rue Cambon,  
75100 Paris Cedex 01  
France



## Statement on Internal Financial Control

### Scope of responsibilities

In accordance with Financial Rule 101.1(b), the Registrar in his capacity as principal administrative officer of the Court is “responsible and accountable for ensuring that these Rules are administered in a coherent manner by all organs of the Court, including through appropriate institutional arrangements with the Office of the Prosecutor with regard to management and administrative functions falling under the authority of that Office by virtue of article 42, paragraph 2, of the Rome Statute.” Based on Financial Regulation 11 and, inter alia, Rule 111.1, responsibility for the accounts is assigned to me. In accordance with this Financial Regulation and Rule, I have prescribed and maintained financial and subsidiary records; established accounting procedures for the Court; and designated the officials responsible for performing accounting functions.

In line with the Court’s Financial Regulation 1.4, these “Regulations shall be implemented in a manner consistent with the responsibilities of the Prosecutor and the Registrar as set out in articles 42, paragraph 2, and 43, paragraph 1, of the Rome Statute. The Prosecutor and the Registrar shall cooperate, taking into account the independent exercise by the Prosecutor of his or her functions under the Statute.”

Furthermore, in accordance with Financial Regulation 10.1, as Registrar I have responsibility for maintaining “an internal financial control which shall provide for effective current examination and/or review of financial transactions in order to ensure:

- (a) The regularity of the receipt, custody and disposal of all funds and other financial resources of the Court;
- (a) The conformity of obligations and expenditures with the appropriations or other financial provisions voted by the Assembly of States Parties, or with the purposes and rules relating to trust funds and special accounts; and
- (c) The economic use of resources of the Court.”

Having made appropriate institutional arrangements in cooperation with the Office of the Prosecutor as provided for in Rule 101.1(b), I am satisfied, that appropriate systems of internal financial control have been in place throughout the financial period of 2013.

### Review of effectiveness of the system of internal financial control

The effectiveness of the system of internal financial control and of compliance with the Court’s Financial Regulations and Rules relies on operational managers (certifying officers) within the Court. To strengthen the internal financial control within the Court, comprehensive training for certifying officers has been implemented which is mandatory for all certifying officers.

My review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control and of compliance with the Court’s Financial Rules and Regulations is informed by the work of the internal auditors to date; the work of the operational managers within the Registry who have responsibility for the maintenance of the internal control framework; and comments made to date by the external auditors in their management letter and other reports.

I am satisfied that I have received the necessary assurances to confirm that an adequate framework of internal financial control was in place during the year 2013.

Herman von Hebel  
Registrar

26 May 2014

## External auditor's opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of the International Criminal Court (ICC), for the 12 month period ended 31 December 2013. These Financial Statements include a statement of income and expenditure and changes in fund balances, a statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances, a cash flow statement, a statement of appropriations and a statement of Contingency Fund Applications and other information and notes for the financial year ending at that date.

By virtue of Regulation 11 of the Financial Regulations, the Registrar of the International Criminal Court is responsible for preparing and presenting the financial statements. These statements are in conformity with the United Nations System Accounting Standards (UNSAS). This responsibility includes the design, implementation and monitoring of internal control procedures to ensure the preparation and the fair presentation of financial statements, free of significant misstatements, resulting either from frauds or errors. This responsibility also includes the determination of fair accounting estimates adapted to the circumstances.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISA). These Standards require us to comply with the ethical rules and to plan and perform our audit in order to obtain a reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit consists in implementing audit procedures in order to collect audit evidence regarding the amounts and the information presented in the financial statements. The design of the audit procedures is based on the external auditor's professional judgment, as well as the risk evaluation that the financial statements include significant misstatements, resulting either from frauds or errors. In the context of this risk evaluation, the auditor considers the internal control in place for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements, in order to design appropriate audit procedures and not in order to express any opinion on the internal control. An audit also consists in evaluating that the accounting method applied and the presentation of the financial statements are appropriate and that the significant accounting estimates are reasonable.

We believe that the audit evidence collected is sufficient and appropriate to constitute a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Based on our audit, the financial statements give a fair view of the income and expenditure and changes in fund balances as well as the assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances, cash flow, appropriations and contingency fund applications of the International Criminal Court as at 31 December 2013, for the 12 month period ended 31 December 2013 in conformity with the UNSAS.

Didier MIGAUD

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France

# Audit report on the International Criminal Court financial statements for year ended 31 December 2013

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## Audit objective, scope and approach

1. We have audited the financial statements of the International Criminal Court (ICC) in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and in accordance with Regulation 12 of its Financial Regulations and Rules, including the additional terms of reference governing the audit.
2. The overall objective of an audit of financial statements is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, thereby enabling the auditor to express an opinion on whether the financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable financial framework.
3. The additional terms of reference governing the audit of the International Criminal Court, disclosed in the annex 6.(c) to the Financial Regulations and Rules lists other matters, which the Auditor considers should be brought to the notice of the Assembly of States Parties, such as wasteful or improper expenditure of the Court's money and other assets, and expenditure not in accordance with the intention of the Assembly of States Parties.
4. The audit mission comprised two phases:
  - (a) An interim audit, focusing on internal controls, budgeting and governance issues, from 02 to 13 December 2013.
  - (b) A final audit, focusing on the financial statements and disclosure requirements in general, from 26 May to 13 June 2014. Work initiated on internal controls, budgeting and governance issues during the interim audit was also finalised during the final audit.
5. Findings and recommendations arising from the audit are set out in the summary below and further developed in the report. We noted that a number of recommendations resulting from the audit carried out by the United Kingdom National Audit Office in 2012 were either in the process of being implemented or deemed no longer applicable. These are disclosed in the annex to this report.
6. Findings and recommendations have been discussed with the Registrar and his team. The final meeting with the Registrar and the Director of Common Administrative Services Division, relating to recommendations included in the draft audit report took place on 11 June 2014. The final meeting with the Director of Common Administrative Services

Division, the Chief of Budget and Finance Section and all the Heads of sections relating to technical points raised during the audit, took place on 12 June 2014.

7. The draft observations have been reviewed, taking into account the written comments sent by the International Criminal Court on 27 June 2014.

8. We issue an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the International Criminal Court for the year ended December 31<sup>st</sup> 2013.

## **Summary of 2013 recommendations**

### **Recommendation n°1**

In order to clarify the decision-making process over the treatment of monies received as part of seized assets, the External Auditor recommends that the Court set a formal guideline, which details the process for handling the funds received along the different phases of the judicial process, setting out roles and responsibilities within the Court system. This guideline will form the basis for an appropriate accounting and budgeting treatment.

### **Recommendation n°2**

The External Auditor recommends terminating the existing Audit Committee and establishing a new committee in line with best professional practice, assisting the Assembly of State Parties (ASP) in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities for the financial reporting process, the system of internal control, and the internal and external audit process. This committee must therefore be established as a subsidiary body of the ASP. It could be set up as a sub-committee of the Committee on Budget and Finance (CBF).

To ensure that the Office of Internal Audit is in line with best professional practice, the External Auditor recommends that OIA be accountable to the heads of organs for administrative matters and to the Audit Committee for the appointment, dismissal and performance appraisal of the OIA Director. The Committee shall approve the Internal Audit Charter and the Internal Audit Office's annual audit plan and review the effectiveness of the internal audit activities. To reflect this independence in the Court's budget, the Office of Internal Audits' budget should be taken out of Major Programme III (Registry), established as a separate Major Programme and executed under the sole responsibility, authority and accountability of the OIA Director.

### **Recommendation n°3**

The External Auditor recommends strengthening the analytical review capacity of the Budget Unit to implement a more challenging budget preparation method, which includes the preparation of counterproposals to challenge all budget requests originating from each unit.

### **Recommendation n°4**

To ensure that the budget is presented in a way that allows States Parties to approve temporary positions that have been renewed over long periods of time and that are therefore of a more long term nature, whilst respecting the flexibility required by the nature of the Court's operations, the External Auditor recommends modifying the way General Temporary Assistance (GTA) is budgeted, by establishing two separate budget headings, one related to temporary positions of a long-term nature (Long-term Assistance - LTAs); the other relating to short-term temporary assistance (STAs).

The LTA budget heading would be estimated by listing the required positions detailed in the narrative of the approved budgets. The STA budget, of a highly flexible nature, would be estimated on a lump-sum basis, calculated as a percentage of staff costs, and compared to previous actual expenditure on an annual basis.

Furthermore, the External Auditor recommends that the Court summarise in a table all long-term assistance (LTA) positions currently described narratively throughout the approved budget as it is done for the staff under established post. Thereby States Parties could approve a total of core staff members, made up of established posts and long-term assistance positions.

Finally, given that Consultants are deemed not to carry out activities similar to that of a staff member, the External Auditor recommends removing the Consultants budget heading from the “other staff” category and include it within the “non-staff” category.

### Recommendation n°5

The External auditor recommends establishing a policy with a set of rules for all the short-term contracts. These should cover short-term appointments and individuals with Special services agreements (SSA) who carry out duties similar to a staff member.

These rules should allow for minimal agreement by the Human Resources Section, in order to minimize the potential risk of nepotism and avoid any favouritism in the recruitment process.

### Recommendation n°6

The External Auditor recommends the Court to ensure that all items of equipment, including those attractive in nature, are safeguarded and correctly reported in the financial statements by reinforcing the controls over assets tracking and compliance with the administrative instruction defining the framework of the property and assets management.

In the case where items are missing, a reasonable time limit should be set after which point if not located, they should be written-off.

## Follow-up of 2012 recommendations

9. After a review over the implementation status of prior year recommendations, it was noted that out of a total of six recommendations, two, have been implemented, two are partially implemented and two have not as yet been implemented. This has been detailed in the following table:

<i>N°</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Recommendations</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Partially completed</i>	<i>Not yet completed</i>
1	General issues relating to the accounting function and the conduct of the audit	The External Auditor recommends improving the organisation of the budget and finance section to ensure that the accounting function is able to respond in a timely manner to reasonable demands from the External Auditor. This should also put meeting the requirements of the upcoming implementation of IPSAS standards, as a key priority for the accounting function.			X
2	Reinforcing and clarifying the roles of the Prosecutor and the Registrar	<p>The External Auditor recommends reinforcing and clarifying the roles of the Prosecutor and the Registrar and amending where necessary the Financial Rules and Regulations (FRR) as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Taking a service orientated standpoint, prepare in a collegial manner a detailed administrative manual (currently missing), which sets out the complete set of rules to be abided by all organs of the Court. These rules should specifically aim to limit duplications and address situations where compliance to the rules may be subject to diverging interpretations, in particular between the Registrar and the Prosecutor. These may cover security, IT equipment, telecommunications, translations, recruitment procedures, field operational practices, office rental in the field, specific rules for miscellaneous obligating documents (MOD).</li> <li>- Reaffirm the Registrar’s role and responsibility over the regularity and compliance with ICC’s Financial Rules and Regulations and administrative manual rules for all expenditure incurred within ICC, including expenditure incurred by the Office of the Prosecutor. As part of the processing of payments and liquidation of MOD’s, the Finance Section at the Registrar should carry out a regularity and compliance check of all expenditure items and MOD liquidations.</li> </ul>			X

<i>N° Subject</i>	<i>Recommendations</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Partially completed</i>	<i>Not yet completed</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Make reference in the FRR to a list of the key reasons, which could support the Registrar's decisions to reject an expenditure item (examples given as an illustration: not compliant with rules, inaccuracy of certifications delivered by Certifying Officers, wrong budgetary postings...).</li> <li>- The Registrar should be in a position to reject this expenditure, if he/she deems that these are not compliant with ICC's Financial Rules and Regulations and administrative rules detailed in the manual. The Prosecutor, in turn should be able to override the Registrar's decision if she/he disagrees with the Registrar interpretation of the rules. In this case, when the Prosecutor's overrides the Registrar's decision to reject an expenditure item, it will in effect transfer the overall responsibility over to the Prosecutor and discharge the Registrar's own.</li> <li>- Every 'exception' should be recorded and presented in an annual report to the States Parties, which will be reviewed by the External Auditor in the view to express an opinion on the interpretations made by the relevant parties.</li> </ul>			
3	Funding of annual leave and repatriation grants accruals The External Auditor recommends putting a halt to the funding of annual leave and repatriation grants liabilities, until an appropriate funding mechanism is set up and funds are invested according to a medium-to-long term strategy. Moreover, amounts accumulated to date of 10.9 Million Euros currently deposited in ICC bank accounts, should be reconsidered by States Parties, given that there is no legal requirement for such benefits to be totally funded.	X		
4	Improvement of transparency of budget preparation process Given the highly significant 1.7 Million Euros surplus balance between budgeted and actual 2012 common staff costs, the External Auditor recommends improving the transparency of the budgeting process of staff costs by ensuring that the surplus balance and how this has been spent, is clearly reported to States Parties.	X		
5	Access to and control over the SAP IT accounting system The External Auditor recommends that ICC internal procedures relating to access rights to the SAP IT accounting system be implemented and in particular that access rights be granted according to staff function and in compliance with appropriate segregation of duties. ICC must also modify its SAP configuration, to align the system for setting passwords and traceability in accordance with ICC security policy.			X
6	Reducing future cancellation of orders The External Auditor recommends that ICC improve its monitoring of outstanding unliquidated obligations (ULOs) in order to reduce the level of cancellations of prior period's obligations. Every unliquidated obligation should be supported by a valid obligating document, the validity of which should be reviewed on a regular basis by the certifying officers and at the time of the financial reporting by the Budget and Finance Section. The External Auditor recommends to increase the monitoring of ULOs of the sections with high levels of cancellations such as Counsel Support, IT, Human Resources and Detention.			X
<b>Total number of recommendations</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

10. The first recommendation has not been implemented given that the organisation of the Budget and Finance Section has not been modified since. The External Auditor therefore reiterates this recommendation.

11. The second recommendation asked for reinforcement and a clarification of the roles of the Prosecutor and the Registrar and amending where necessary the Financial Rules and Regulations (FRR) and detailed the content of this reinforcement and clarification. The Registrar agrees with this recommendation and will implement it in line with ASP Resolution ASP/12/Res.1 of 27 November 2013 "authorising the Registrar to reorganize and streamline the Registry's organisational structure and welcoming the Registrar's commitment to engage in an inter-organ strategic dialogue." This recommendation is deemed not to have been implemented, given that the clarification of the roles of the Prosecutor and the Registrar has as yet not been formalised and that the necessary amendments to the Financial Rules and Regulations (FRR) detailing the content of this reinforcement and clarification has not been completed. The External Auditor therefore reiterates this recommendation.

12. The fifth recommendation is deemed to have been partially implemented given that access rights have been defined according to staff function and in compliance with appropriate segregation of duties. But the SAP configuration has not as yet been modified.

13. The sixth recommendation is deemed to have been partially implemented, because, although the External Auditor acknowledges that the Court improved the monitoring procedure over unliquidated obligations (ULOs), their validity could be verified more frequently. The External Auditor therefore encourages the Court to continue strengthening the review of unpaid obligations by certifying officers particularly through their performance appraisals.

## **Main Findings and recommendations**

### **Provision for doubtful debt and monies received from accused**

14. The judgment, detention and reparation functions of the ICC court system generate financial obligations between the Court and the accused, which may as well be in the advantage of the former (seizure of assets) as of the latter (legal assistance fees, fees related to families). Handling those revenues and liabilities or advances for the Organization requires detailed, consistent procedures.

15. The Court initiated in May 2008 the tracking and seizure of the assets of an accused person believed to have substantial means. In October 2009, the Trial Chamber III ordered the Registrar to advance monies to the accused to cover for the legal assistance fees, considering that the seizure of the funds was not completed yet and that the accused did not match the indigence conditions to have his fees paid by the Organization. Doing so, the Trial Chamber also had a legally enforceable document signed in order to be repaid out of the funds of the accused. The advanced monies by the Court amounted to €2,046,000 on December 31<sup>st</sup> 2013.

16. Nonetheless, given the uncertainty and length of the seizure procedure, the Court anticipated the non-reimbursement of the fees through annual provisions between 2010 and 2013. In June 2014, the Court eventually received a payment of €2,068,000 made out of the accused seized assets.

17. Yet, in the absence of a formal procedure for such a situation, the ICC had not decided at the moment of the audit how to allocate the funds, particularly in terms of whether to reimburse the legal assistance fees or use them for another purpose (repairs, etc.). This has accounting and budgeting implications in 2014.

### **Recommendation n°1**

In order to clarify the decision-making process over the treatment of monies received as part of seized assets, the External Auditor recommends that the Court sets a formal guideline, which details the process for handling the funds received along the different phases of the judicial process, setting out roles and responsibilities within the Court system. This guideline will form the basis for an appropriate accounting and budgeting treatment.

### **Reinforcing the independence of the internal audit office**

18. The Office of Internal Audit (OIA), established by rule 110.1 of the Financial Regulations and Rules, “shall conduct independent audits of the financial transactions and the administrative system underlying such transactions, in conformity with generally accepted common auditing standards and notably evaluating compliance of all transactions with established regulations, rules, policies, procedures and administrative instructions. As a result of its audit, the OIA shall provide comments and recommendations to the Registrar and, in areas falling under the authority of the Prosecutor, by virtue of article 42, paragraph 2, of the Rome Statute, also to the Prosecutor.”

19. The OIA is under the administrative authority of the Registrar. Its budget is a sub-programme within the major Programme III of the Registry, executed under the ultimate authority and approval of the Registrar. The head of the OIA is a staff member with a fixed term appointment, recruited by the Registrar in accordance with article 44 of the Rome Statute.

20. A draft internal audit charter defining the purpose, authority, and responsibility of the internal audit activity has been developed by the head of OIA in 2008 and reviewed in 2011, but has not been approved so far.

21. According to auditing standards of best professional practice, such as those published by the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), the internal audit office activity must be independent: “to achieve the degree of independence necessary to effectively carry out the responsibilities of the internal audit activity, the chief audit executive has direct and unrestricted access to senior management and the board” (i.e. the governing body).

22. Furthermore, IIA standard 1000 states that “the purpose, authority, and responsibility of the internal audit activity must be formally defined in an internal audit charter, consistent with the Definition of Internal Auditing, the Code of Ethics, and the Standards. The Chief Audit Executive must periodically review the internal audit charter and present it to senior management and the board for approval.”

23. Rule 110.1 of the Financial Regulations and Rules further details that “the CBF shall receive the reports of the Internal Auditor annually and on an ad-hoc basis where appropriate, through the Chair of the Audit Committee.”

24. An Audit Committee has been established by Presidential Directive ICC/PRES/D/G/2009/1, to “provide advice on organisational matters to the heads of organs and assist them in fulfilling their oversight responsibilities for the financial reporting process; the system of internal control; the risk management system; the internal and external audit processes; and the Court’s process for monitoring compliance with regulations and rules approved by the Assembly of States Parties.” It comprises the President, Prosecutor and Registrar, together with four external members appointed by the President in consultation with the Prosecutor and with the advice of the Registrar.

25. Given that the Audit Committee has been established by a Presidential Directive and not by an ASP Resolution it is not a subsidiary body of the ASP and is therefore not accountable to it. Nor can it be considered an independent committee, since it includes, in addition to the heads of organs, four members appointed by the latter. This committee in fact operates as an internal advisory committee and has not met since June 2012, which reflects its current weak status and probable absence of added value.

26. An Audit Committee that complies with best professional practice, should be composed of independent members with no connection to the Court management, at least three of which and no more than six members are appointed by the governing body. Each member must be both independent and financially literate. The committee should meet at least twice a year with a responsibility to provide oversight upon financial reporting and budgetary process, internal control system, risk management system and internal and external audit processes. It should approve the Internal Audit Charter, internal audit plan and decisions regarding the appointment, replacement and removal of the chief audit executive.

27. The internal audit office will be unable to improve the effectiveness of the Court’s operations and processes unless its independence is strengthened and the Internal Audit Charter is approved. Furthermore, an Audit Committee operating as an internal advisory committee is unable to assist the governing body (i.e. ASP) in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities.

### **Recommendation n°2**

The External Auditor recommends terminating the existing Audit Committee and establishing a new committee in line with best professional practice, assisting the Assembly of State Parties (ASP) in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities for the financial reporting process, the system of internal control, and the internal and external audit process. This committee must therefore be established as a subsidiary body of the ASP. It could be set up as a sub-committee of the Committee on Budget and Finance (CBF).

To ensure that the Office of Internal Audit is in line with best professional practice, the External Auditor recommends that OIA be accountable to the heads of organs for administrative matters and to the Audit Committee for the appointment, dismissal and appraisal of the OIA Director. The Committee shall approve the Internal Audit Charter and the Internal Audit Office’s annual audit plan and review the effectiveness of the internal audit activities. To reflect this independence in the Court’s budget, the Office of Internal



Audits' budget should be taken out of Major Programme III (Registry), established as a separate Major Programme and executed under the sole responsibility, authority and accountability of the OIA Director.

### **Reinforcing the Budget Unit's capacity to challenge budget assumptions**

28. The Committee on Budget and Finance asks ICC to reduce budget slack and to improve efficiency through budget prioritization. The best method to achieve these goals is through a high level of analytical review capacity of the Budget Unit, so that it can question all budgetary requests (called narratives) originating from each unit and perform its own counterproposals.

29. The Budget Unit is not currently able to perform counterproposals to challenge these budget requests. The necessary resources to implement actions decided by the judicial organs (temporary staff, cost and number of the journeys, the overheads, the supplies, the costs of the trainings) would have to be the object of two contradictory assessments, the first prepared by the Budget Unit, the second by the service which has prepared the request. To do this, the Budget Unit section has to use management control and cost accounting tools (for example specific analyses of the costs, monthly record of transfers between sections, comparison between expense items) to improve the monitoring of budgetary expenditure all year round, which allows to criticise on solid grounds the budget proposals submitted by other units.

30. Without this analytical review capacity of the Budget Unit, the budgeting process does not allow avoiding:

- (a) The "ratchet effect" for the former expenses (the expenses decided before cannot be questioned); and
- (b) Non- prioritization of objectives or strategic projects, which could be translated by a growth of the budget of a section and the decrease of the resources granted to another one. For example, the conventional budgeting system won't be able to limit the cost effect of the Office of the Prosecutor (OTP) new request for an important increase of resources over a period of four years.

31. The only disadvantage of challenging the budget through counterproposals is that it is a more complicated, resource-intensive and time consuming process, which would require more staff, time and effort.

32. Considering the size of ICC and ratios observed in other comparable organizations, the implementation of this method may require a strengthening of the Budget Unit staff. However, based on the auditor's experience and judgment the advantages of this will largely outweigh the costs.

### **Recommendation n°3**

The External Auditor recommends strengthening the analytical review capacity of the Budget Unit to implement a more challenging budget preparation method, which includes the preparation of counterproposals to challenge all budget requests originating from each unit.

### **Budgeting for temporary assistance of a long-term and short-term nature**

33. Staff costs are not disclosed in the budget in a way that allows States Parties to approve temporary positions that have been renewed over long periods of time and that are therefore of a more long term nature.

34. Budgeted staff costs are presented under two headings: "staff" and "other staff." "Staff" relates to Professional staff and General Service staff. "Other staff" includes General temporary assistance (GTA), Temporary assistance for meetings, Overtime and Consultants. The GTA budget heading is used to fund the costs of temporary assistance in a flexible manner, as required by the nature of the Court's operations.

35. Personnel included in the budget heading "Professional staff" and "General Service staff" are also included in the Annex V to the Approved Court staffing; they are only established posts with fixed-terms appointments.

36. Personnel included in the budget heading "other staff" can have three types of contracts: fixed-term appointments, short-term appointments or special service agreement (SSA).

37. Personnel with fixed-term appointments or short-term appointments are employees of the Organisation and the staff regulations and rules apply to them.
38. Individual contractors with SSA contracts are not employees of the organisation, but carry out duties similar to that of an employee and are therefore budgeted for as part of GTAs. On the other hand, Consultants with SSA contracts do not perform functions of staff members, given that they are service providers, and are therefore incorrectly included in the “other staff” category in the budget.
39. Personnel funded under the GTA budget heading are described narratively throughout the budget on a programme by programme basis, specifying whether it is a creation or renewed position; however, no summary table is given. This information does not disclose the total period over which the position has been opened which would enable the decision-makers identify which position has become of a long term nature. Therefore positions of a long term nature funded under the GTA budget heading are not disclosed in the budget and monitored in the same way as established posts are.
40. Due to the way the budget is constructed, by disclosing established staff members separately from other staff, the General temporary assistance (GTA) sub-heading under “other staff” includes both staff members with temporary positions of long-term nature and personnel with a short term temporary assistance.
41. The Financial Regulations and Rules specify in rule 103.3 that the programme budget shall contain “relevant tables and figures on budget estimates and posts.” Although this information is disclosed for established positions, details relating to recurring positions funded under the GTA budget heading do not appear clearly in the budget.

#### **Recommendation n°4**

To ensure that the budget is presented in a way that allows States Parties to approve temporary positions that have been renewed over long periods of time and that are therefore of a more long term nature, whilst respecting the flexibility required by the nature of the Court’s operations, the External Auditor recommends modifying the way General Temporary Assistance (GTA) is budgeted, by establishing two separate budget headings, one related to temporary positions of a long-term nature (Long-term Assistance - LTAs); the other relating to short-term temporary assistance (STAs).

The LTA budget heading would be estimated by listing the required positions detailed in the narrative of the approved budgets. The STA budget, of a highly flexible nature, would be estimated on a lump-sum basis, calculated as a percentage of staff costs, and compared to previous actual expenditure on an annual basis.

Furthermore, the External Auditor recommends that the Court summarise in a table all long-term assistance (LTA) positions currently described narratively throughout the approved budget as it is done for the staff under established post. Thereby States Parties could approve a core “establishment” of staff members, made up of established posts and long-term assistance positions.

Finally, given that Consultants are deemed not to carry out activities similar to that of a staff member, the External Auditor recommends removing the Consultants budget heading from the “other staff” category and include it within the “non-staff” category.

#### **Establishing rules for staff and individual contractors under contracts of a short-term nature**

42. ICC does not currently have a separate set of rules for the recruitment of staff and individual contractors under contracts of a short-term nature. It is noted, as conveyed to the Committee on Budget and Finance at its 22nd session that proposals are currently being prepared by the Human Resources Section on temporary appointments and the engagement of individual contractors to carry out tasks of a temporary nature. If supported, Administrative Instructions are scheduled to be prepared in the course of 2014.

43. Staff Rules detail in its Scope and Purpose that short-term appointments shall be governed by separate rules drawn up by the Registrar. With similar intent, it is best practice that a set of rules is established for individual contractors under Special services agreement (SSA).

44. Rules for appointments and contracts of a short-term nature are necessary, in particular to address instances of favouritism or even nepotism in the recruitment process.

#### **Recommendation n°5**

The External auditor recommends establishing a policy with a set of rules for all the short-term contracts. These should cover short-term appointments and individuals with Special services agreements (SSA) who carry out duties similar to a staff member.

These rules should allow for minimal agreement by the Human Resources Section, in order to minimize the potential risk of nepotism and avoid any favouritism in the recruitment process.

#### **Reinforcing the controls over assets tracking**

45. An inventory list produced by the logistics and transport unit (LTU) includes 330 items of equipment that could not be located during the last physical inventory and 98% of these were not found for considerable time.

46. These items, with a purchase price of €380,000, mainly relate to IT and communication equipment of which some are attractive in nature, such as laptops, personal digital assistants, mobile and satellite telephones.

47. These items of equipment have not been removed from the inventory report and therefore remain in note 7 Expendable Items in the Financial Statements, because the write-off has not yet been proposed by the Certifying Officers and authorised by the Registrar.

48. Firstly, an effective asset tracking process ensures that every physical asset movement (receipts, transfers between organisational units, disposals) are recorded in order to define the physical location where an asset can be found.

49. Secondly, a complete chain-of-custody reporting system for all assets is fully respected when each item of equipment is individually assigned to an end user who becomes responsible for its safeguard. This information is recorded in a common database and shared among the concerned units.

50. Finally, when an item cannot be located during the annual physical inventory, the shortage shall be investigated and afterwards the materials shall eventually be written off.

51. The respect of the above internal control should help minimize the risk of fraud or misappropriation of assets and give a fair view of the financial statements.

52. The shortage of 330 items of equipment, which has been accumulated over the years and still remain in the inventory report as at 31 December 2013 demonstrates that the procedures are not sufficiently effective.

53. Since 1 January 2014, and the adoption of the International Public Sector Accounting Standard (IPSAS), the Court has implemented specific procedures to ensure adequate control over its property; these procedures are handled by SAP (its Enterprise Resource Planning software) that provides a common database for the organisational units.

#### **Recommendation n°6**

The External Auditor recommends that the Court ensure that all items of equipment, including those attractive in nature, are safeguarded and correctly reported in the financial statements by reinforcing the controls over assets tracking and compliance with the administrative instruction defining the framework of the property and assets management.

In the case where items are missing, a reasonable time limit should be set after which point if not located, they should be written-off.

#### **Acknowledgements**

54. The External Auditor wishes to thank the International Criminal Court staff, namely the members of the Office of the Registrar, for the cooperation and general support provided to the audit teams during the audit.

## Annex

### Follow-up of previous recommendations raised by the United Kingdom National Audit Office

1. After careful review over the implementation status of recommendations raised by the United Kingdom National Audit Office, it was noted that out of a total of four outstanding recommendations, one has been partially implemented and three are deemed no longer applicable. This has been detailed in the following table:

<i>N° Subject</i>	<i>Recommendations</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Partially completed</i>	<i>Not yet completed</i>	<i>No longer applicable</i>
4	Permanent premises - budget and risk management We recommend obtaining specialist funding input, to inform the asset management strategy.		X		
10	Internal audit charter We recommend that the Internal Audit Charter should be periodically reviewed by the Head of Internal Audit and updated where necessary. The review should be presented to senior management and the Audit Committee as soon as practicable.				X
11	Audit planning and reporting We recommend that: a) the internal audit planning and reporting periods are aligned to the financial year, this may necessitate the production of an interim report covering only six months before starting an annual cycle; b) the Internal Audit annual report should be prepared shortly after the conclusion of the annual cycle and provide an overview of its key findings; c) OIA should report the outputs delivered compared to those set out in the agreed plan including resource utilisation; and d) internal audit should provide an objective evaluation of, and opinion on, the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the organisation's framework of governance, risk management and control.				X
12	Internal audit findings We recommend that OIA consider adopting consistent definitions for high, medium and low risk linked to the Court's risk management framework.				X
<b>Total number of recommendations</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

2. Implementation of recommendation n°4 requesting ICC to obtain specialist funding input, to inform the asset management strategy of the permanent premises project is ongoing. The working group has been established and terms of reference and timescale agreed. Several working group meetings have taken place. The aim is to present an agreed proposal via the Oversight Committee and the Committee on Budget and Finance (CBF) to the Assembly of States Parties in December 2014.

3. Recommendations n° 10, 11 and 12 relate to internal audit activities. These recommendations are deemed no longer applicable, given that the Internal Audit function does not currently comply with International Internal Audit Standards and this matter is being addressed as part of the External Audit review relating to the governance of the internal audit function and its activities (2013 Financial Year recommendation n° 2).

# Report on the financial reporting and management of the permanent premises project (2013 financial year)

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## Purpose and scope of the audit

1. A team of three auditors conducted the yearly review of the financial reporting and management of the Permanent Premises Project of the International Criminal Court (ICC) for the 2013 financial year. The purpose of the audit was to check the appropriateness, validity and completeness of the financial reporting pertaining to the permanent premises project, and to audit the management of the project. The management audit verified in particular the legal framework, financing arrangements, governance, implementation of the project, types of risks and scope for disputes, and compliance with State Party decisions.
2. The audit team includes a building project management expert, whose work has been carried out in compliance with Standard ISA 620 (Using the work of an Auditor's Expert).
3. The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAI<sup>1</sup>), including ISSAI 3000 on performance audits and ISSAI 4000 on compliance audits, Regulation 12 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the International Criminal Court and with the letter of engagement of 14 January 2014.
4. All observations and recommendations were discussed with the appropriate Court personnel or oversight bodies. The audit closure meeting was held on 9 May 2014 with the project officials. A draft of the report was the subject of formal discussions with the auditors by those concerned. The final version of this report fully reflects the latter's comments.

## Background

5. The Assembly of States Parties (ASP) decided in 2005 to provide the International Criminal Court with permanent premises. In 2007, the ASP approved the site proposed by the Dutch authorities. It approved the construction within a budget of maximum €190 million and scheduled the Court to move into its new premises in 2014. In 2009, it postponed the completion of the construction to 2015 and the move to the new premises to 2016. In 2013, the cost of construction was estimated at €184.4 million. In addition to the construction budget, the transition budget (furniture and other non-integrated user equipment; support and oversight) in the amount of €1.3 million brings the total cost of the unified project to €195.7 million.

<sup>1</sup> International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAI).

6. The future permanent seat of the ICC, the first stone of which was laid on 16 April 2013, is being built in the north of The Hague, near Scheveningen, 2 km from the sea along a dune area, on land provided by the Dutch State which the latter will continue to own. This land previously housed military barracks, the demolition of which, financed by the Netherlands, has now been completed.

7. The project, designed by Danish architects Schmidt Hammer Lassen (selected by competition) consists of six connected buildings occupying a total floor surface area of 52,450 m<sup>2</sup>, comprising three courtrooms with the possibility of a fourth and 1,200 workstations, with the possibility of an increase to 1,500. The project does not provide for a detention centre, and the ICC will continue to use the local prison situated 1 km from the future headquarters.

8. Following a tender in late 2011, the construction was awarded to the Dutch consortium Courtys, which signed a contract with the ICC on 1 October 2012. The building permit application was submitted to the city of the Hague a few weeks later than planned. The architect's plans were slightly modified to take local residents' comments into account. The revised permit application resulted in an extension of the time-limit for objections. Delivery of the Court's buildings is now scheduled for the summer of 2015, and the Court is due to take up occupancy of its new premises before the end of 2015.

9. The Dutch State financed the architectural design competition. The building project is financed by the States Parties, which may choose one of two methods of payment, and must notify their choices by 31 December 2014:

- (a) Either the payment of a lump-sum contribution (one-time payment) in one or several yearly payments by 15 June 2015; and
- (b) Or to contribute, in the same proportion as their contribution to the Court's regular budget, to the repayment of the loan granted to the ICC by the Dutch State to enable the work to begin.

10. The institutional framework established to monitor the project seeks to reconcile two requirements:

- (a) efficiency, by designating a small project management team, responsible for day-to-day supervision of the project, which liaises with the architect and the general contractor; and
- (b) sufficient involvement of all stakeholders: States Parties, the Court's organs and sections, the Host State and the City of The Hague.

11. To this end, the ASP designated a Project Director (PDO), who regularly reports to an Oversight Committee created by the ASP<sup>2</sup>. The Court, the host State and other States Parties have the right to be present during the open sessions of the Oversight Committee. The Oversight Committee reports to the Assembly of States Parties every year and also provide progress reports to the Committee on Budget and Finance prior to its meetings.

12. Currently, the construction project management is the responsibility of the PDO, with the help of a company specialised in project management support (Brink Group). The ICC has also delegated to the Project Director the management of the Transition Project. The contracting and building work have been awarded to general contractor Courtys, which has secured the services of the architect who designed the winning project.

## List of recommendations

### Recommendation No. 1

The External Auditor recommends that the Court and Oversight Committee fix the reference date for the liquidation of States Parties' contributions as the day the Court takes possession of the premises, even if it is earlier than the date of final discharge of the construction project the rental agreement of the Court concerning its present temporary housing, so that the liquidation of contributions can be based on the scale applicable for 2013, 2014 and 2015.

<sup>2</sup> This Committee was set up as a subsidiary body in 2005 and comprises ten States Parties' representatives.

**Recommendation No. 2**

The external auditor recommends (i) without calling into question the responsibility delegated to the Project Director in the commitment of funds, that the latter should be required to specify in greater detail the information on budget utilization provided by him retrospectively to the Oversight Committee, effectively limiting the use of the project reserve to finance minor technical adjustments; (ii) if necessary, envisaging the creation, in an appropriate amount, of an additional special reserve to finance any substantial modifications of the construction programme, the adoption and financing of which will first have to be formally submitted to the Oversight Committee for approval (see recommendation No. 6).

**Recommendation No. 3**

The external auditor recommends that, between now and the end of 2014, the Court and Oversight Committee examine the possibility of fully or partially sub-contracting the management of the buildings, which will become its property, , provide in the 2015 budget for the expenditure in respect of the sub-contractor chosen, and prepare to implement that choice with effect from September 2015.

**Recommendation No. 4**

In order to minimize risks in the management of the project, the external auditor recommends that the distribution of responsibilities as between the Oversight Committee and the Project Director be strictly observed, namely: (i) the Project Director's reports to the Oversight Committee should contain more detailed and precise information on strategic and financial matters (including risks), enabling it to fully exercise its responsibilities in terms of retrospective oversight; (ii) the Project Director's discretion in technical managerial matters should be respected.

**Recommendation No. 5**

The external auditor recommends that the Court prepare and implement an action plan with a view to encouraging each section of the Registry, and in particular the Human Resources Section, to participate proactively at all levels of responsibility in ensuring that the transition project is carried out successfully.

**Recommendation No. 6**

The External Auditor recommends: (i) that the initial mandate, providing for a transfer of ownership in the second half of 2015, be maintained in terms of costs, time-frame and overall programme; (ii) that the Court, if necessary, establish an additional mandate for extension of the original programme, having first defined it in terms of cost (budget, financing), legal arrangements (obtaining a new building permit; addition of a rider to the construction contract) and content (functional and technical specifications).

**Recommendation No. 7**

The External Auditor recommends that the Court identify and quantify the risks relating to recurring operating costs, and in particular the known risks associated with the mirror ponds, the green façade over the "architectural steel grid" and a possible future requirement for compliance with HEQ (High Environmental Quality) standards.

**Follow-up on previous recommendations**

13. After a review over the implementation status of prior year recommendations, it was noted that out of a total of five recommendations, one, has been implemented and four are partially implemented. This has been detailed in the following table:

<i>Recommendations</i>	<i>Implemented</i>	<i>Partially implemented</i>
1 The External Auditor recommends that the Court prepare a financial report in respect of all furniture and equipment not integrated in the design (“2gv”), showing the annual amounts to be included in the Court’s annual operating budgets. This financial report will improve project management by providing the States Parties with an overview of these costs.	X	
2 The External Auditor recommends that, from 2013, the Committee on Budget and Finance (CBF) endorse the preparation, , of a zero-based three-year budget for the period 2014-2016. This action : (a) will facilitate forward-looking assessment of the budget in view of the incorporation of the headquarters within the Court’s assets; and (b) will allow the Court to identify its financing requirements with great precision, especially with regard to the Court’s new modus operandi in comparison with previous years.		X
3 The External Auditor recommends to the Court and to the Oversight Committee that, as of summer 2013, the Permanent Premises project under construction be pronounced as final, apart from modifications which the constructor is already committed to carrying out. The survey of new adaptation requests from Court users should be closed, unless the impact on human resources and the budget is zero, subject to the Project Director’s approval.		X
4 The External Auditor recommends to the Court and to the Assembly of States Parties (ASP) that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A Steering Committee consisting of the Project Director, one representative of the Oversight Committee, one representative of the Committee on Budget and Finance and one representative of the Internal Audit Committee be set up. The President of the Court, the Prosecutor and the Registrar may also be represented on this committee. The External Auditor recommends that:</li> <li>- All decisions concerning the transition to the new premises and all proposals concerning the strategic organisation of the permanent premises and new modi operandi of the ICC be submitted to this Committee; and that:</li> <li>- The secretarial function pertaining to this Committee be assigned to the Project Director.</li> </ul>		X
5 The External Auditor recommends to the Court and to the Oversight Committee that the roles and responsibilities of the Project Director and the Registrar be enhanced and clarified. This entails: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Delegating to the Project Director the authority to incur expenses pertaining to the predetermined portion of the Permanent Premises project budget to be funded from the Court’s operating budget. This authority shall apply in particular to furniture and equipment not integrated in the design (“2gv”), relocation costs and computer equipment; and</li> <li>- Establishing an administrative procedure setting out the internal rules in precise detail. These rules must enable a clear distinction to be made between the Project Director’s scope of authority and the scope of the Registrar’s role subject to financial audit , particularly in respect of expenditure funded from the Registrar’s budget.</li> <li>- Where the rule is not sufficiently clear, the Registrar may refuse the expenditure on the grounds that the incurral or payment of the expense is unauthorised. The Project Director may require that the expense be incurred or paid in view of the project’s requirements.</li> <li>- Each of these exceptions shall be detailed in a report to be submitted to the Oversight Committee for ex-post facto approval.</li> </ul>		X
<b>Total number of recommendations</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>

14. Recommendation No. 1 has been fully implemented: the financial report on all furniture and equipment not integrated in the design (“2gv” items) is included in the report on the transition project and is supported by particulars of the items in question.

15. Recommendation No. 2, which the Committee on Budget and Finance supports, has only been partially implemented: the comprehensive triennial budget for the period 2014-2016 has not been prepared, even though a study on the total cost of ownership of the new buildings has been carried out. The External Auditor therefore repeats his recommendation that a comprehensive triennial budget for the period 2015-2017 be prepared, so as to enable the Court to identify the operating, maintenance and capital renewal costs for the new premises and to request the necessary appropriations from States Parties.

16. Recommendation N°3 has been only partially implemented: while there has been no significant overall modification of the project, individual changes have been paid for out of the project reserve budget. The recommendation is therefore as relevant as ever: any modification of the project during the construction will cost significantly more than if the item in question had



been provided for in the original specification, and will also result in additional delays in construction, and hence delayed completion and significantly higher costs.

17. Recommendation No. 4 has been only partially implemented: a direction committee has been set up (the “Joint Premises Project Board”), and met for the first time in September 2013, but did not prepare any minutes or records of decisions, so that it looks more like an informational agency, rather than a decision-making body. There is no record of the participants, discussions or decisions.

18. Recommendation No. 5 has been only partially implemented: the roles and responsibilities of the Project Director and of the Registrar have been clarified and the powers of the Project Director have been enhanced in order to enable him to take rapid decisions and to incur the corresponding expenditure. The scope of his responsibilities has been broadened to include direction of the transition project. But his reports to the Oversight Committee on the commitment of expenditure are not sufficiently detailed to enable the latter to conduct effective retrospective oversight.

19. Moreover, although this is essential to the success of the project, no steps have been taken to ensure that the project management team remains in place until “completion of the project.” The “completion of the project”, whether it be the end of construction (July 2015 +/- three months), final completion of the financing plan (probably end of 2015/early 2016) or final discharge (during the second half of 2016), is a notion that remains particularly vague.

## **Financial reporting on the permanent premises project**

### **1. Financing the construction project**

20. The construction project is financed by a host State loan to a maximum of €200 million, spread over a 30-year term, at a yearly interest rate of 2.5 %, with the principal and interest payable by the Court out of States Parties’ contributions. Should the €200 million loan be only partially used by the end of the construction period, the host State undertakes to reduce the amount of the loan to be repaid by an amount equal to 17.5 % of the unused funds.

21. States Parties have until 31 December 2014 to opt for a one-time payment. These payments may be made in one or more yearly instalments, as long as all one-time payments are received by 15 June 2015. Payments will be adjusted once the final cost of the project and amount of the host State subsidy are known. States may also choose either a full one-time payment or a partial one-time payment and a share in the loan.

22. Under the terms and conditions of the host State loan, as soon as the first amount is drawn down, interest becomes payable yearly, while the principal will become repayable, by regular yearly instalments, once existing or future leases on the interim premises have expired. There appears to be no provision for early repayment.

23. The loan was drawn on for the first time in 2013. Funds drawn from the loan have provided the necessary cash-flow to pay suppliers until one-time payments are received from the Member States that have chosen that option. If Member States’ payments are received late, drawings on the loan may exceed financing needs, which would raise the issue of a possible early repayment of the loan to the host State.

24. Repayment of the loan and accrued interest (only by States that have not opted for a full one-time payment of their assessed contribution) will amount to approximately €6.1 million per year from 2017 to 2047. The final cost will depend on the number of States Parties that opt for a one-time payment. The more States do so, the lower the amount that will need to be drawn from the host-State loan, and the larger the host State subsidy will be.

25. Handover of the permanent premises is scheduled for September 2015. The date of effective handover will constitute the reference date on which the ICC takes possession of the premises. Final discharge of the project will be scheduled for a later date, during the financial year 2016. This will enable the final cost of the project and amount of the host State subsidy to be determined.

26. The United Nations General Assembly will adopt a new scale of assessment for Member States' contributions, which will be applicable to the ICC budget for 2016, 2017 and 2018. However, final discharge of the construction project, irrespective of the liquidation date, will relate back to an event, namely the date on which the ICC took possession of the premises, when contributions were governed by the previously applicable scale. This creates ambiguity. It is preferable for the assessment of contributions to be determined retrospectively, based on the date of the event (construction) to which they relate.

### **Recommendation No. 1**

The External Auditor recommends that the Court and Oversight Committee fix the reference date for the liquidation of States Parties' contributions as the day the Court takes possession of the premises, even if it is earlier than the end of the rental agreement of the Court concerning its present temporary housing, so that the liquidation of contributions can be based on the scale applicable for 2013, 2014 and 2015.

## **2. Use of the project reserve**

27. Following the tender and project risk assessment, a project reserve was created within the construction budget in the amount of €12.89 million, namely 8.7 % of the value of the contract with the general contractor (Courtys).

28. By late March 2014, 49 %, or €6.28 million of the project reserve, had been used. Recourse to the reserve rose steeply between February and March 2014, increasing from 23 % to 49 %. Based on similar case studies, the project team estimates that to complete the construction, approximately €4.5 million more would be required. By the end of the project, according to current estimates, the balance of the reserve is likely to be approximately €2 million.

29. However, there are several risks which could still fall within the scope of the reserve, so a sufficient balance needs to be maintained:

- (a) The outcome of an ongoing dispute with the general contractor (Courtys) concerning the payment of additional costs related to the design of the construction modules. It is claimed that the delay incurred in commencing the work on the prestressed concrete was due to the fact that the difficulty in producing sufficiently fine steel reinforcing rods was underestimated (although the contractor and the architect disagree on this), as well as to failures by the consulting engineers in this regard. The problem has been resolved at the cost of several million euros, at present borne by Courtys. The dispute is currently under adjudication; and
- (b) The risks involved in implementation of the transition programme (move, staff support and purchase of furniture and other non-integrated equipment); to date, there is no project reserve in the budget for this part of the project (€1.3 million). In the future, recourse may therefore need to be had to the project reserve in the construction budget in order to cover unexpected expenditure, under arrangements as yet to be determined.

30. The project reserve does not include any provision for major adjustments to the initial basic construction programme, such as, for example, an extension of the building or additional floors. In any event, the project reserve cannot be used to finance such changes, which are beyond the scope of both its purpose and its financial capacity.

31. The arrangements for recourse to the project reserve are not sufficiently clear and have led to a number of "demarcation disputes", in particular in regard to the following:

- (a) The cost of the building's representational features (works of art, garden, reception area, etc...): due to the symbolic and sensitive nature of these expenses, a €1.2 million budget has been ring-fenced within the project reserve and placed under the direct control of the Oversight Committee; and
- (b) Changes to the design of the building : the Project Director decided on minor changes to the basic project without referring them to the Oversight Committee, and they were financed out of the project reserve, despite the fact that these were not technical adjustments, thereby reducing the available funds to finance new contingencies.

## Recommendation No. 2

The external auditor recommends: (i) without calling into question the responsibility delegated to the Project Director in the commitment of funds, that the latter should be required to specify in greater detail the information on budget utilization provided by him retrospectively to the Oversight Committee, effectively limiting the use of the project reserve to finance minor technical adjustments; (ii) if necessary, envisaging the creation, in an appropriate amount, of an additional special reserve to finance any substantial modifications of the construction programme, the adoption and financing of which will first have to be formally submitted to the Oversight Committee for approval (see recommendation No. 6).

### 3. Operating, maintenance and capital replacement costs

32. Pursuant to IPSAS<sup>3</sup>, once it takes over the building, the Court must record the depreciation of each component of the property individually. The project management support team has conducted a study showing the necessary operating, maintenance and capital replacement costs required to operate the building and maintain its value.

33. The operating and maintenance costs include maintenance, energy, services and insurance costs. To date these expenses for the new premises have been estimated at approximately €0.73 million for 2015, €2.22 million for 2016, and €2.98 million for 2017 and the following years. These costs will be paid for by all States Parties from 2015 through the annual budget of the Court.

34. In 2014, by comparison, operating and maintenance cost of the current interim premises is approximately €2.47 million. A similar charge will be included in the 2015 budget, but it will be reduced to €0.62 million in the 2016 budget, the year in which the leases on all the buildings and associated land comprising the interim premises will expire. The maintenance costs of the future permanent premises may have been underestimated (see recommendation No. 7).

35. The provisions for capital replacement represent the investment that is required to replace assets, that is to say to replace the components that wear out over time, so as to prevent the functional ageing of the buildings. As the owner of the building, the Court must include this expenditure in its budget from 2016.

36. In total, according to current available estimates, the operational, maintenance and capital replacement costs are expected to amount to €5.687 million in 2016, €5.852 million in 2017 and €6.12 million in 2018. Including repayment of the host State loan and the interest payable by those Member States that did not fully opt for the one-time payment, ownership costs are estimated at €8.697 million in 2016, €11.952 million in 2017 and €12.22 million in 2018.

37. Management of the building, which covers its operation, maintenance and capital replacements, may be conducted in one of two ways: internal management or full outsourcing.

38. Given the change in the size and nature of the buildings to be managed, if the first option is chosen, the current building management and operation team would need to be enlarged, and a dedicated fund would have to be created and replenished each year through a specific contribution by States Parties, in order to finance investments and capital replacements as and when they become necessary.

39. The second approach would assign the entire management of the building to a specialised company, which would be responsible for operation, maintenance and capital replacements. To implement this solution, the Court would need to know exactly what its needs are, in which case it would be justified in providing for a settling-in or adjustment period. In that case, management of the buildings could be assigned for the first year to the company responsible for their construction.

40. The Court will need to have decided which type of building management it prefers, and to have prepared for the operational implementation of that decision, before taking possession of the building, which is scheduled for September 2015.

<sup>3</sup> International Public Sector Accounting Standards.

### Recommendation No. 3

The external auditor recommends that, between now and the end of 2014, the Court and Oversight Committee examine the possibility of fully or partially sub-contracting the management of the buildings, which will become its property, provide in the 2015 budget for the expenditure in respect of the sub-contractor chosen, and prepare to implement that choice with effect from September 2015.

## Observations and recommendations on the management of the project

### 1. Project governance

41. The arrangements for governance of the project were established by the Assembly of States Parties through a number of resolutions<sup>4</sup>. It is mainly entrusted to the Oversight Committee, a subsidiary organ of the ASP responsible for strategic oversight, and to the Project Director, responsible for the day-to-day management of the project.

42. While the manner in which it is organised has been fixed since 2007, the project has now reached a sufficiently advanced stage to allow for a practical assessment of governance arrangements in terms of how competencies are divided between these two essential actors: on the one hand, strategic and financial direction, and on the other operational direction, allowing for flexibility and reactivity. Although competencies are now correctly distributed, the practical implementation of the project, the large number of operational decisions to be taken, the increasing need for reactivity and the focus on key completion milestones have sometimes resulted in procedural and information-sharing requirements being overlooked.

43. Thus, while the construction project database (entitled “4-project”) was correctly populated for the financial year 2013, there have been delays in updating data for the first quarter of 2014, thereby weakening the usefulness of this tool. Moreover, there are some shortcomings with regard to the recording of decisions: the decisions taken by the various working groups and decision-making bodies (in particular the Joint Premises Board) are not correctly recorded in the meeting transcripts available to the various actors.

### Recommendation No. 4

In order to minimize risks in the management of the project, the external auditor recommends that the distribution of responsibilities as between the Oversight Committee and the Project Director be strictly observed, namely: (i) the Project Director’s reports to the Oversight Committee should contain more detailed and precise information on strategic and financial matters (including risks), enabling it to fully exercise its responsibilities in terms of retrospective oversight; (ii) the Project Director’s discretion in technical managerial matters should be respected.

### 2. The Transition Project

44. The main development in the 2013 financial year was placing both construction and transition projects under a unified management. The technical responsibilities of the Project Director’s team were extended to include management of the transition project. This has meant that the Project Director’s team, whose numbers remain limited, has had to have recourse to outside assistance provided by the company responsible for project management support. However, the work required for the transition is mainly a matter for the Court, Registry sections and other organs, and requires in-depth knowledge of the working practices of its staff, an area with which the project team is not sufficiently familiar. The team thus has difficulty in involving Court staff in the transition project. Two risks have thus been identified:

<sup>4</sup> *Official Records ... Sixth session ... 2007* (ICC-ASP/6/20), vol. I, part III, ICC-ASP/6/Res.1 et seq.

- (a) The risk of the transition project becoming merely a technical process, without any supporting human involvement, insufficiently focused on the strategic dimension, and with limited scope for enhancing staff performance; and
- (b) The risk, as soon as the consultants leave, that staff reject or fail to implement, the transition project.

45. There is thus a risk that certain behavioural changes—which are necessary to eliminate the difficulties inherent in many organisations (record-keeping, enhanced recourse to electronic tools, joint workspace management)—may be difficult to address at basic level.

46. The transition lacks a clearly defined objective. The current budget under-estimates the cost of the work involved in the staff settling-in process, and the time it will take to adjust the project to meet the expectations of the Court’s organs and its staff.

47. Decisions on Technical subjects must be placed in context and perspective. They must be explained, justified and appropriate. Technical measures must be supported by a major sustained effort to “inform, raise awareness, train.” Human resources managers should already be involved, and play a more proactive role in this process.

### **Recommendation No. 5**

The external auditor recommends that the Court prepare and implement an action plan with a view to encouraging each section of the Registry, and in particular the Human Resources Section, to participate proactively at all levels of responsibility in ensuring that the transition project is carried out successfully.

### **3. Analysis of demand**

48. The difficulty in defining the precise terms of the project, given the Court’s changing circumstances, has been recognised from the outset. The difficulty in formulating a strategic vision shared by the organs of the Court and the Assembly of States Parties regularly results in new functional requirements demands.

49. The Assembly of States Parties, noting the favourable opinion of the Committee on Budget and Finance, recognised the need for the Office of the Prosecutor to strengthen its investigative capacities and consequently its human resources in the medium term.

50. The impact of staff increases on the number of workstations required in addition to those already provided for must be taken into account, while at the same time consideration needs to be given to possible improvements in working methods and alternative ways in which the space could be used.

51. The institution must therefore prepare projections addressing two questions:

- (a) What are the true consequences for the requirements of Chambers and Registry in terms of staff, specific areas and appropriate technology, and thus in square metres?
- (b) How can a framework be created for the evolution of judicial activity: is it governed solely by the constraints resulting from the number of pending cases, or is it primarily determined by the available human and financial resources, or by a mix of the two?

52. Should this analysis result in a demand for additional space, then, rather than modifying the project in mid-construction, the Court will need, in collaboration with the architect responsible for the design of the permanent premises, to seek solutions.

53. Experience tends to show that modifications mid-construction are often difficult to manage and very disruptive for the original project. Given that for technical, legal and financial reasons it is impossible to obtain an answer to the question by December 2015, it would be make sense to terminate the current works before considering any extension.

### **Recommendation No. 6.**

The External Auditor recommends: (i) that the initial mandate, providing for a transfer of ownership in the second half of 2015, be maintained in terms of costs, time-frame and

overall programme; (ii) that the Court, if necessary, establish an additional mandate for extension of the original programme, having first defined it in terms of cost (budget, financing), legal arrangements (obtaining a new building permit; addition of a rider to the construction contract) and content (functional and technical specifications).

#### **4. Keeping operating costs of the new building under control**

54. Three technical decisions could have a significant impact on the recurring operating costs of the new building. The risks have been identified, but their financial consequences have not always been studied with care.

55. First, the decision to surround the buildings with a mirror pond could entail considerable costs; such ponds are largely being abandoned in Europe because of water leaks, anti-social behaviour and the high cost of constant cleaning. Moreover, the location of the site close to the dunes raises the possibility of the pond and the water supply and filter system becoming clogged with sand.

56. Secondly, the choice of a green façade over an “architectural steel grid” could entail considerable costs, because of the difficulty of maintenance with no guarantees as to the quality of workmanship and protection against corrosion (steel, paintwork, joints, etc.).

57. Finally, the fact that environmental ambitions have been put on the back-burner and that the aspiration to a high environmental classification has completely disappeared means that the Court could in the medium term find itself facing considerable costs, once new regulations in this area are adopted, requiring measures to be taken by the Court. However, technical improvements are still possible, and some of the new improvements to the project are of great importance for end users, as can be seen in the choice of LED<sup>5</sup> lighting.

58. To enabling the operating costs of the new premises to be kept under control, the risks affecting recurrent operating costs must be identified and evaluated.

#### **Recommendation No. 7**

The External Auditor recommends that the Court identify and quantify the risks relating to recurring operating costs, and in particular the known risks associated with the mirror pond, the green façade over the “architectural steel grid” and a possible future requirement for compliance with HEQ (High Environmental Quality) standards.

### **Acknowledgement**

59. The external auditor thanks all the representatives of the International Criminal Court for their welcome, their availability and the very efficient support that they provided to the smooth conduct of the mission.

*End of audit observations.*

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<sup>5</sup> Light-Emitting Diode.

## Statement I

### International Criminal Court

#### Statement of income and expenditure and changes in fund balances for the period ending 31 December 2013 (in thousands of euro)

	<i>General Fund &amp; Working Capital Fund</i>		<i>Notes ref.</i>	<i>Trust Funds</i>		<i>Notes ref.</i>	<i>Permanent Premises</i>		<i>Notes ref.</i>	<i>Total</i>	
	<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>		<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>		<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>		<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>
<b>Income</b>											
Assessed contributions	112,040	108,800	5.1	-	-		14,139	8,706	15.4	126,179	117,506
Voluntary contributions	3,343	-	5.2	1,178	1,505	6.2	-	1,500		4,521	3,005
Interest income	302	411	5.3	11	4	6.3	66	195		379	610
Other/miscellaneous income	859	351	5.4	-	-		-	-		859	351
<i>Total income</i>	<i>116,544</i>	<i>109,562</i>		<i>1,189</i>	<i>1,509</i>		<i>14,205</i>	<i>10,401</i>		<i>131,938</i>	<i>121,472</i>
<b>Expenditure</b>											
Disbursed expenditures	106,409	97,841	5.5	1,454	642	6.4	37,140	8,475	15.5	145,003	106,958
Unliquidated obligations	5,879	7,151	5.5	199	164	6.4	715	107	15.5	6,793	7,422
Annual Leave Accrual	173	338	5.6	-	-		-	-		173	338
Provision for US tax liability	56	50	5.7	-	-		-	-		56	50
Provision for ILO cases	69	174	5.7	-	-		-	-		69	174
Provision for doubtful debt	477	602	5.14	-	-		-	-		477	602
Repatriation Grant Accrual	953	1,143	5.6	-	-		-	-		953	1,143
Other Provisions	-	162		-	-		-	-		-	162
<i>Total expenditure</i>	<i>114,016</i>	<i>107,461</i>		<i>1,653</i>	<i>806</i>		<i>37,855</i>	<i>8,582</i>		<i>153,524</i>	<i>116,849</i>
<b>Excess/(shortfall) of income over expenditure</b>	<b>2,528</b>	<b>2,101</b>		<b>(464)</b>	<b>703</b>		<b>(23,650)</b>	<b>1,819</b>		<b>(21,586)</b>	<b>4,623</b>
Savings on, or cancellation of, prior period obligations	2,278	1,178	5.8	14	10		15	42	15.6	2,307	1,230
Credits to States Parties	(2,042)	(1,689)	5.9	-	-		-	-		(2,042)	(1,689)
Refunds to donors	-	-		(281)	(17)	6.5	-	-		(281)	(17)
Net increase in Contingency Fund	500	2,562	5.18	-	-		-	-		500	2,562
Fund balances at beginning of financial period	18,958	14,806		2,061	1,365		17,756	15,895		38,775	32,066
<b>Fund balances as at 31 December</b>	<b>22,222</b>	<b>18,958</b>		<b>1,330</b>	<b>2,061</b>		<b>(5,879)</b>	<b>17,756</b>		<b>17,673</b>	<b>38,775</b>

Date:

Signed: Chief of Budget and Finance Section .....

## Statement II

### International Criminal Court Statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances as at 31 December 2013 (in thousands of euro)

	<i>General Fund &amp; Working Capital Fund</i>		<i>Notes ref.</i>	<i>Trust Funds</i>		<i>Notes ref.</i>	<i>Permanent Premises</i>		<i>Notes ref.</i>	<i>Total</i>	
	<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>		<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>		<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>		<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>
<b>Assets</b>											
Cash and term deposits	41,063	34,425	3.21	1,977	2,316		15,901	18,909		58,941	55,650
Assessed contributions receivable	6,980	6,569	5.10	-	-		-	-		6,980	6,569
Voluntary contributions receivable	321	-		141	-	6.9	-	-		462	-
Other contributions receivable	158	25	5.12	-	-		-	-		158	25
Interfund balances receivable	439	57	5.13	-	-		34	-		473	57
Other accounts receivable	3,899	2,638	5.14	92	1	6.6	34	433	15.7	4,025	3,072
Prepaid expenses – education grants	683	1,238	5.15	-	-		-	-		683	1,238
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>53,543</b>	<b>44,952</b>		<b>2,210</b>	<b>2,317</b>		<b>15,969</b>	<b>19,342</b>		<b>71,722</b>	<b>66,611</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>											
Contributions received in advance	5,256	739	5.16	-	-		-	-		5,256	739
Unliquidated obligations	5,879	7,151	3.19	199	164		715	107	15.5	6,793	7,422
Other accounts payable	8,097	6,652	5.17	242	-	6.7	633	1,479	15.8	8,972	8,131
Host State Loan	-	-		-	-		20,500	-	15.10	20,500	-
Interfund balances payable	135	29		439	72	6.8	-	-		574	101
Provision for US Tax Liability	66	50	5.7	-	-		-	-		66	50
Provision for ILO cases	242	174	5.7	-	-		-	-		242	174
Other Provision	-	162	5.7	-	-		-	-		-	162
Repatriation Grant Accrual	6,343	5,780	5.6	-	-		-	-		6,343	5,780
Annual leave accrual	5,303	5,127	5.6	-	-		-	-		5,303	5,127
Deferred voluntary contribution	-	130		-	20		-	-		-	150
<i>Total liabilities</i>	<i>31,321</i>	<i>25,994</i>		<i>880</i>	<i>256</i>		<i>21,848</i>	<i>1,586</i>		<i>54,049</i>	<i>27,836</i>
<b>Reserves and fund balances</b>											
Working Capital Fund	7,406	7,406	5.10	-	-		-	-		7,406	7,406
Contingency Fund	7,500	7,000	5.18	-	-		-	-		7,500	7,000
Reserve for unpaid contributions	321	409	5.19	-	-		-	-		321	409
Cumulative surplus	6,995	4,143	5.4	1,330	2,061		(5,879)	17,756		2,446	23,960
<i>Total reserves and fund balances</i>	<i>22,222</i>	<i>18,958</i>		<i>1,330</i>	<i>2,061</i>		<i>(5,879)</i>	<i>17,756</i>		<i>17,673</i>	<i>38,775</i>
<b>Total liabilities, reserves and fund balances</b>	<b>53,543</b>	<b>44,952</b>		<b>2,210</b>	<b>2,317</b>		<b>15,969</b>	<b>19,342</b>		<b>71,722</b>	<b>66,611</b>

Date:

Signed: Chief of Budget and Finance Section .....



## Statement III

### International Criminal Court Cash flow as at 31 December 2013 (in thousands of euro)

	<i>General Fund &amp; Working Capital Fund</i>		<i>Trust Funds</i>		<i>Permanent Premises</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>								
Net excess/(shortfall) of income over expenditure (Statement I)	2,528	2,101	(464)	703	(23,650)	1,819	(21,586)	4,623
Contributions receivable (increase)/decrease	(865)	(3,793)	(141)	41	-	-	(1,006)	(3,752)
Interfund balances receivable (increase)/decrease	(382)	74	-	-	(34)	21	(416)	95
Other accounts receivable (increase)/decrease	(1,261)	(640)	(92)	3	399	(39)	(954)	(676)
Prepaid expenses (increase)/decrease	555	(195)	-	-	-	-	555	(195)
Contributions received in advance increase/(decrease)	4,517	251	-	(200)	-	-	4,517	51
Unliquidated obligations increase/(decrease)	(1,272)	1,615	35	63	608	(213)	(629)	1,465
Interfund balances payable increase/(decrease)	106	(35)	367	(80)	-	-	473	(115)
Deferred voluntary contribution	(130)	130	(20)	20	-	-	(150)	150
Annual leave accrual increase/(decrease)	176	212	-	-	-	-	176	212
Provision for US Tax liability increase/(decrease)	16	(35)	-	-	-	-	16	(35)
Provision for ILO cases increase/(decrease)	68	76	-	-	-	-	68	76
Repatriation Grant Accrual	563	561	-	1	-	-	563	562
Other Provision	(162)	162	-	-	-	-	(162)	162
Accounts payable increase/(decrease)	1,445	3,672	242	-	(846)	(35)	841	3,637
Less: interest income	(302)	(411)	(11)	(4)	(66)	(195)	(379)	(610)
<i>Net cash from operating activities</i>	<i>5,600</i>	<i>3,745</i>	<i>(84)</i>	<i>547</i>	<i>(23,589)</i>	<i>1,358</i>	<i>(18,073)</i>	<i>5,650</i>
<b>Cash flows from investing and financing activities</b>								
Plus: interest income	302	411	11	4	66	195	379	610
Host State loan increase/(decrease)	-	-	-	-	20,500	-	20,500	-
<i>Net cash from investing and financing activities</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>411</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>20,566</i>	<i>195</i>	<i>20,879</i>	<i>610</i>
<b>Cash flows from other sources</b>								
Net increase/(decrease) in Contingency Fund	500	2,562	-	-	-	-	500	2,562
Savings on, or cancellation of, prior period obligations	2,278	1,178	14	10	15	42	2,307	1,230
Fund balance adjustment	-	-	-	(55)	-	-	-	(55)
Credits to States Parties	(2,042)	(1,689)	-	-	-	-	(2,042)	(1,689)
Refund to donors	-	-	(281)	(17)	-	-	(281)	(17)
<i>Net cash from other resources</i>	<i>737</i>	<i>2,051</i>	<i>(267)</i>	<i>(62)</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>484</i>	<i>2,031</i>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and term deposits	6,638	6,207	(340)	489	(3,008)	1,595	3,290	8,291
Cash and term deposits at beginning of financial period	34,425	28,218	2,316	1,827	18,909	17,314	55,650	47,359
<b>Cash and term deposits at 31 December (Statement II)</b>	<b>41,063</b>	<b>34,425</b>	<b>1,977</b>	<b>2,316</b>	<b>15,901</b>	<b>18,909</b>	<b>58,941</b>	<b>55,650</b>

## Statement IV

### International Criminal Court Statement of appropriations for the period 1 January to 31 December 2013 (in thousands of euro)

<i>Major Programme</i>	<i>Appropriation approved</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>	<i>Accruals, Provisions</i>	<i>Unliquidated obligations</i>	<i>Total expenditures charged against General Fund and Contingency Fund (Statement I)</i>	<i>Unencumbered balance of General Fund/charges against Contingency Fund</i>
	<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>IV</i>	<i>V=II+III+IV</i>	<i>VI=I-V</i>
Judiciary	10,698	8,952	276	193	9,421	1,277
Office of the Prosecutor	28,265	25,926	439	738	27,103	1,162
Registry	64,521	57,845	964	3,909	62,718	1,803
Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties	2,952	2,566	22	303	2,891	61
Interim Premises	5,901	5,774	-	127	5,901	-
Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims	1,580	1,288	22	122	1,432	148
Permanent Premises Project Office	997	594	5	75	674	323
Independent Oversight Mechanism	206	123	-	10	133	73
<b>Total Approved Programme Budget</b>	<b>115,120</b>	<b>103,068</b>	<b>1,728</b>	<b>5,477</b>	<b>110,273</b>	<b>4,847</b>
<b>Total Contingency Fund Application</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,341</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>3,743</b>	<b>(3,743)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>115,120</b>	<b>106,409</b>	<b>1,728</b>	<b>5,879</b>	<b>114,016</b>	<b>1,104</b>

### International Criminal Court Statement of Contingency Fund Applications for the period 1 January to 31 December 2013 (in thousands of euro)

<i>Major Programme</i>	<i>Applications / Notifications</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>	<i>Accruals, Provisions</i>	<i>Unliquidated obligations</i>	<i>Total expenditures</i>	<i>Unencumbered balance</i>
Judiciary	614	453	-	-	453	161
Office of the Prosecutor	3,893	1,558	-	264	1,822	2,071
Registry	2,704	1,330	-	138	1,468	1,236
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,211</b>	<b>3,341</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>3,743</b>	<b>3,468</b>

## Schedule 1

### International Criminal Court Status of contributions as at 31 December 2013 (in euros)

<i>States Parties</i>	<i>Outstanding as at 1 January 2013</i>	<i>Collections<sup>a)</sup></i>	<i>Outstanding</i>	<i>Assessed Credits from 2012</i>	<i>Collections<sup>b)</sup></i>	<i>Outstanding</i>	<i>Total outstanding</i>	<i>Receipts relating to 2014</i>
	<i>Prior years</i>				<i>2013</i>			
Afghanistan	6,452	6,452	-	8,851	-	8,851	-	11
Albania	6	6	-	17,814	-	17,814	-	17
Andorra	1	1	-	14,229	-	14,229	-	19
Antigua and Barbuda	8,666	8,666	-	3,585	-	3,585	-	-
Argentina	-	-	-	769,264	-	769,264	-	902
Australia	-	-	-	3,693,161	-	3,693,161	-	3,924,166
Austria	-	-	-	1,420,998	3	1,420,995	-	2,421
Bangladesh	40,473	40,473	-	11,204	-	11,204	-	5,785
Barbados	-	-	-	14,229	-	14,229	-	-
Belgium	-	-	-	1,777,060	726	1,776,334	-	3,145
Belize	2	2	-	1,793	-	1,679	114	-
Benin	4,831	34	4,797	5,378	-	-	5,378	10,175
Bolivia	-	-	-	16,022	-	16,022	-	-
Bosnia & Herzegovina	-	-	-	30,251	-	30,251	-	38
Botswana	29,017	29,017	-	30,251	-	30,073	178	-
Brazil	-	-	-	5,224,519	-	-	5,224,519	-
Bulgaria	-	-	-	83,694	-	83,694	-	102
Burkina Faso	4,831	4,389	442	5,378	-	-	5,378	5,820
Burundi	-	-	-	1,793	-	1,684	109	109
Cambodia	9,324	9,324	-	7,171	-	7,171	-	-
Canada	-	-	-	5,313,478	2,169	5,311,309	-	18,257
Cape Verde	1,610	1,610	-	1,793	-	1,793	-	-
Central African Republic	2,040	22	2,018	1,793	-	-	1,793	3,811
Chad	-	-	-	3,585	-	46	3,539	3,539
Chile	-	-	-	594,706	-	594,706	-	-
Colombia	-	-	-	461,155	-	461,155	-	508
Comoros	8,749	22	8,727	1,793	-	-	1,793	10,520
Congo	4,831	-	4,831	8,851	-	-	8,851	13,682
Cook Islands	3,139	3,139	-	1,793	-	1,664	129	129
Costa Rica	4	4	-	67,672	-	67,672	-	157
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	-	12,436	-	12,436	-	1,457
Croatia	2	2	-	224,415	-	224,415	-	269
Cyprus	-	-	-	83,694	-	83,694	-	124
Czech Republic	-	-	-	687,363	-	687,363	-	949
Democratic Republic of the Congo	-	-	-	5,378	-	65	5,313	5,313
Denmark	-	-	-	1,201,961	500	1,201,461	-	2,112
Djibouti	8,343	22	8,321	1,793	-	-	1,793	10,114
Dominica	4,416	1,269	3,147	1,793	-	-	1,793	4,940
Dominican Republic	128,590	584	128,006	80,108	-	-	80,108	208,114
Ecuador	-	-	-	78,316	-	77,761	555	555
Estonia	-	-	-	71,257	-	71,257	-	108
Fiji	2,616	2,616	-	5,378	-	5,363	15	15
Finland	-	-	-	924,215	392	923,823	-	-
France	-	-	-	9,959,312	4,153	9,955,159	-	17,753
Gabon	72,090	-	72,090	35,629	-	-	35,629	107,719
Gambia	1,610	1,610	-	1,793	-	1,793	-	2
Georgia	-	-	-	12,436	-	12,436	-	16
Germany	7	7	-	12,715,822	-	12,715,822	-	-
Ghana	9,672	-	9,672	24,985	-	-	24,985	34,657
Greece	1,113,873	1,113,873	-	1,136,082	-	1,136,082	-	-
Grenada	2,251	-	2,251	1,793	-	-	1,793	4,044
Guatemala	22,565	22,565	-	48,065	-	45,691	2,374	2,374
Guinea	6,199	162	6,037	1,793	-	-	1,793	7,830
Guyana	-	-	-	1,793	1,793	-	-	2,132
Honduras	-	-	-	14,229	523	8,965	4,741	4,741
Hungary	-	-	-	473,703	206	473,497	-	791
Iceland	-	-	-	48,065	26	48,039	-	113
Ireland	-	-	-	744,279	347	743,932	-	89,381
Italy	-	-	-	7,920,415	3,389	7,917,026	-	14,468
Japan	-	-	-	19,290,082	8,498	19,281,584	-	36,148
Jordan	-	-	-	39,214	-	39,214	-	-

<i>States Parties</i>	<i>Outstanding as at 1 January 2013</i>	<i>Collections <sup>a)</sup></i>	<i>Outstanding</i>	<i>Assessed</i>	<i>Credits from 2012</i>	<i>Collections <sup>b)</sup></i>	<i>Outstanding</i>	<i>Total outstanding</i>	<i>Receipts relating to 2014</i>
	<i>Prior years</i>					<i>2013</i>			
Kenya	293	293	-	23,192	-	23,192	-	-	33
Latvia	-	-	-	83,694	-	83,694	-	-	-
Lesotho	1,610	1,610	-	1,793	-	1,793	-	-	3,168
Liberia	5,633	3,928	1,705	1,793	-	-	1,793	3,498	-
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	16,022	-	16,022	-	-	25
Lithuania	-	-	-	129,966	-	129,966	-	-	175
Luxembourg	-	-	-	144,195	62	144,133	-	-	5,762
Madagascar	7,389	2,475	4,914	5,378	-	-	5,378	10,292	-
Malawi	1,610	-	1,610	3,585	-	-	3,585	5,195	-
Maldives	-	-	-	1,793	-	1,793	-	-	1,731
Mali	7,365	7,365	-	7,171	-	4,820	2,351	2,351	-
Malta	-	-	-	28,458	-	28,458	-	-	46
Marshall Islands	5,339	22	5,317	1,793	-	-	1,793	7,110	-
Mauritius	-	-	-	23,192	-	18,045	5,147	5,147	-
Mexico	5	5	-	3,279,959	-	3,279,959	-	-	6,839
Mongolia	-	-	-	5,378	-	5,378	-	-	1
Montenegro	6,452	6,452	-	8,851	-	8,851	-	-	1
Namibia	-	-	-	17,814	-	17,814	-	-	-
Nauru	-	-	-	1,793	-	1,708	85	85	-
Netherlands	-	-	-	2,945,185	1,247	2,943,938	-	-	147,856
New Zealand	-	-	-	450,511	447,526	2,985	-	-	477,463
Niger	10,504	-	10,504	3,585	-	-	3,585	14,089	-
Nigeria	-	-	-	160,217	40,310	119,907	-	-	71,750
Norway	-	-	-	1,515,336	-	1,515,336	-	-	2,596
Panama	-	-	-	46,272	2,482	43,790	-	-	294
Paraguay	21,665	21,665	-	17,814	-	17,713	101	101	-
Peru	305,320	305,320	-	208,394	-	163,311	45,083	45,083	-
Philippines	-	-	-	274,273	-	274,273	-	-	-
Poland	-	-	-	1,640,036	-	1,640,036	-	-	2,361
Portugal	-	-	-	843,994	352	843,642	-	-	-
Republic of Korea	-	-	-	3,550,647	1,535	3,549,112	-	-	-
Republic of Moldova	-	-	-	5,378	-	5,378	-	-	6
Romania	-	-	-	402,446	-	319,742	82,704	82,704	-
Saint Kitts and Nevis	-	-	-	1,793	-	1,793	-	-	1,518
Saint Lucia	3,404	-	3,404	1,793	-	-	1,793	5,197	-
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1,610	-	1,610	1,793	-	-	1,793	3,403	-
Samoa	-	-	-	1,793	-	1,793	-	-	1,661
San Marino	-	-	-	5,378	-	5,378	-	-	8
Senegal	9,672	68	9,604	10,644	-	-	10,644	20,248	-
Serbia	-	-	-	71,257	-	71,257	-	-	100
Seychelles	-	-	-	1,793	-	1,793	-	-	6
Sierra Leone	4,417	22	4,395	1,793	-	-	1,793	6,188	-
Slovakia	-	-	-	304,524	-	304,524	-	-	322,604
Slovenia	166,029	166,029	-	178,031	-	178,031	-	-	398
South Africa	-	-	-	662,378	-	662,378	-	-	1,159
Spain	4,349,843	4,349,843	-	5,293,983	-	5,293,983	-	-	9,187
Suriname	-	-	-	7,171	-	7,171	-	-	-
Sweden	-	-	-	1,709,500	710	1,708,790	-	-	63,205
Switzerland	-	-	-	1,864,339	765	1,863,574	-	-	14,924
Tajikistan	-	-	-	5,378	-	3,213	2,165	2,165	-
The FYR of Macedonia	31,222	31,222	-	14,229	-	11,549	2,680	2,680	-
Timor-Leste	41	-	41	3,585	-	-	3,585	3,626	-
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	78,316	-	78,316	-	-	119
Tunisia	63,738	63,738	-	64,087	-	49,602	14,485	14,485	-
Uganda	85	85	-	10,644	-	51	10,593	10,593	-
United Kingdom	-	-	-	9,222,092	4,472	9,217,620	-	-	-
United Republic of Tanzania	24,814	379	24,435	11,204	-	-	11,204	35,639	-
Uruguay	43,520	41,799	1,721	92,545	-	-	92,545	94,266	-
Vanuatu	1,480	-	1,480	1,793	-	-	1,793	3,273	-
Venezuela	-	-	-	1,116,475	167,208	9,513	939,754	939,754	-
Zambia	-	-	-	10,644	-	10,644	-	-	-
<i>Rounding</i>				<i>(124)</i>		<i>(124)</i>			
<b>Total (122 States Parties)</b>	<b>6,569,270</b>	<b>6,248,191</b>	<b>321,079</b>	<b>112,039,600</b>	<b>689,394</b>	<b>104,691,225</b>	<b>6,659,105</b>	<b>6,980,184</b>	<b>5,256,347</b>

## Schedule 2

### International Criminal Court Status of Working Capital Fund and Contingency Fund as at 31 December 2013 (in euro)

<i>Status of Working Capital Fund</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>
Balance at beginning of financial period	7,398,180	7,396,957
<b>Receipts/(refunds)</b>		
Receipts from States Parties	(113,087)	1,223
Withdrawals	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 December</b>	<b>7,285,093</b>	<b>7,398,180</b>
Established level	7,405,983	7,405,983
Less: due from States Parties (Schedule 3)	120,890	7,803
<b>Balance as at 31 December</b>	<b>7,285,093</b>	<b>7,398,180</b>
<i>Status of Contingency Fund</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>
Balance at beginning of financial period	6,982,569	4,438,291
<b>Receipts/(refunds)</b>		
Receipts from States Parties	480,381	2,544,278
Withdrawals	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 December</b>	<b>7,462,950</b>	<b>6,982,569</b>
Established level	7,500,000	7,000,000
<b>Due from States Parties (Schedule 8)</b>	<b>37,050</b>	<b>17,431</b>

### Schedule 3

#### International Criminal Court Status of advances to the Working Capital Fund as at 31 December 2013 (in euro)

<i>States Parties</i>	<i>2013 Scale of assessment</i>	<i>Working Capital Fund</i>	<i>Cumulative payments</i>	<i>Outstanding</i>
Afghanistan	0.0079	585	585	-
Albania	0.0159	1,178	1,178	-
Andorra	0.0127	941	941	-
Antigua and Barbuda	0.0032	237	237	-
Argentina	0.6865	50,842	50,842	-
Australia	3.2961	244,109	244,109	-
Austria	1.2682	93,923	93,923	-
Bangladesh	0.0100	741	741	-
Barbados	0.0127	941	941	-
Belgium	1.5860	117,459	117,459	-
Belize	0.0016	118	118	-
Benin	0.0048	355	355	-
Bolivia	0.0143	1,059	1,059	-
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.0270	2,000	2,000	-
Botswana	0.0270	2,000	2,000	-
Brazil	4.6628	345,326	226,316	119,010
Bulgaria	0.0747	5,532	5,532	-
Burkina Faso	0.0048	355	355	-
Burundi	0.0016	118	118	-
Cambodia	0.0064	474	474	-
Canada	4.7422	351,207	351,207	-
Cape Verde	0.0016	118	118	-
Central African Republic	0.0016	118	118	-
Chad	0.0032	237	237	-
Chile	0.5308	39,311	39,311	-
Colombia	0.4116	30,483	30,483	-
Comoros	0.0016	118	118	-
Congo	0.0079	585	420	165
Cook Islands	0.0016	118	118	-
Costa Rica	0.0604	4,473	4,473	-
Côte d'Ivoire	0.0175	1,296	1,296	-
Croatia	0.2002	14,827	14,827	-
Cyprus	0.0747	5,532	5,532	-
Czech Republic	0.6134	45,428	45,428	-
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.0048	355	355	-
Denmark	1.0727	79,444	79,444	-
Djibouti	0.0016	118	118	-
Dominica	0.0016	118	118	-
Dominican Republic	0.0715	5,295	5,295	-
Ecuador	0.0699	5,177	5,177	-
Estonia	0.0636	4,710	4,710	-
Fiji	0.0048	355	355	-
Finland	0.8248	61,085	61,085	-
France	8.8885	658,281	658,281	-
Gabon	0.0318	2,355	1,960	395
Gambia	0.0016	118	118	-
Georgia	0.0111	822	822	-
Germany	11.3487	840,483	840,483	-
Ghana	0.0222	1,644	840	804
Greece	1.0139	75,089	75,089	-
Grenada	0.0016	118	13	105
Guatemala	0.0429	3,177	3,177	-
Guinea	0.0016	118	118	-
Guyana	0.0016	118	118	-
Honduras	0.0127	941	941	-
Hungary	0.4227	31,305	31,305	-
Iceland	0.0429	3,177	3,177	-
Ireland	0.6643	49,198	49,198	-

<i>States Parties</i>	<i>2013 Scale of assessment</i>	<i>Working Capital Fund</i>	<i>Cumulative payments</i>	<i>Outstanding</i>
Italy	7.0689	523,522	523,522	-
Japan	17.2161	1,275,021	1,275,021	-
Jordan	0.0350	2,592	2,592	-
Kenya	0.0207	1,533	1,533	-
Latvia	0.0747	5,532	5,532	-
Lesotho	0.0016	118	118	-
Liberia	0.0016	118	118	-
Liechtenstein	0.0143	1,059	1,059	-
Lithuania	0.1160	8,591	8,591	-
Luxembourg	0.1287	9,532	9,532	-
Madagascar	0.0048	355	355	-
Malawi	0.0032	237	140	97
Maldives	0.0016	118	118	-
Mali	0.0064	474	474	-
Malta	0.0254	1,881	1,881	-
Marshall Islands	0.0016	118	118	-
Mauritius	0.0207	1,533	1,533	-
Mexico	2.9274	216,803	216,803	-
Mongolia	0.0048	355	355	-
Montenegro	0.0079	585	585	-
Namibia	0.0159	1,178	1,178	-
Nauru	0.0016	118	118	-
Netherlands	2.6286	194,674	194,674	-
New Zealand	0.4021	29,779	29,779	-
Niger	0.0032	237	222	15
Nigeria	0.1430	10,591	10,591	-
Norway	1.3524	100,159	100,159	-
Panama	0.0413	3,059	3,059	-
Paraguay	0.0159	1,178	1,178	-
Peru	0.1859	13,768	13,768	-
Philippines	0.2447	18,122	18,122	-
Poland	1.4637	108,401	108,401	-
Portugal	0.7533	55,789	55,789	-
Republic of Korea	3.1689	234,688	234,688	-
Republic of Moldova	0.0048	355	355	-
Romania	0.3592	26,602	26,602	-
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.0016	118	118	-
Saint Lucia	0.0016	118	34	84
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.0016	118	118	-
Samoa	0.0016	118	118	-
San Marino	0.0048	355	355	-
Senegal	0.0095	704	704	-
Serbia	0.0636	4,710	4,710	-
Seychelles	0.0016	118	118	-
Sierra Leone	0.0016	118	118	-
Slovakia	0.2718	20,129	20,129	-
Slovenia	0.1589	11,768	11,768	-
South Africa	0.5912	43,784	43,784	-
Spain	4.7248	349,918	349,918	-
Suriname	0.0064	474	474	-
Sweden	1.5257	112,993	112,993	-
Switzerland	1.6639	123,228	123,228	-
Tajikistan	0.0048	355	355	-
The F.Y.R. of Macedonia	0.0127	941	941	-
Timor-Leste	0.0032	237	140	97
Trinidad and Tobago	0.0699	5,177	5,177	-
Tunisia	0.0572	4,236	4,236	-
Uganda	0.0095	704	704	-
United Kingdom	8.2306	609,557	609,557	-
United Republic of Tanzania	0.0100	741	741	-
Uruguay	0.0826	6,117	6,117	-
Vanuatu	0.0016	118	-	118
Venezuela	0.9964	73,793	73,793	-
Zambia	0.0095	704	704	-
<i>Rounding</i>		<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	
<b>Total (122 States Parties)</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>7,405,983</b>	<b>7,285,093</b>	<b>120,890</b>

## Schedule 4

### International Criminal Court Status of cash surplus as at 31 December 2013 (in euro)

<i>Current year</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>
<b>Credits</b>		
Receipts of assessed contributions	105,380,495	102,640,277
Receipts of voluntary contributions	3,022,258	-
Receipts of miscellaneous income	968,497	761,990
	<b>109,371,250</b>	<b>103,402,267</b>
<b>Charges</b>		
Disbursed expenditures	106,408,909	97,841,508
Unliquidated obligations	5,879,406	7,151,234
Provision for US Tax liability	56,300	50,000
Provision for doubtful debt	477,173	601,623
Provision for ILO cases	68,779	173,681
Annual Leave Accrual	173,060	338,081
Repatriation Grant Accrual	952,347	1,142,945
Other provisions	-	161,880
	<b>114,015,974</b>	<b>107,460,952</b>
<b>Provisional cash surplus/(deficit)</b>	<b>(4,644,724)</b>	<b>(4,058,685)</b>
Assessed contributions receivables	6,659,105	6,159,723
Voluntary and miscellaneous income receivables	513,184	-
<b>Provisional cash surplus/ (deficit) adjusted by receivables</b>	<b>2,527,565</b>	<b>2,101,038</b>
<i>of which IPSAS project surplus carried forward</i>	<i>290,000</i>	<i>-</i>
<b>Disposition of prior year's provisional surplus/(deficit)</b>		
Prior year's provisional surplus/(deficit)	(4,058,685)	(1,519,199)
Prior year's provisional deficit adjustment	203	-
Plus: Receipt of prior periods' assessed contributions	6,248,191	2,382,056
Savings on, or cancellation of, prior periods' obligations	2,278,067	1,178,622
<b>Prior year's cash surplus/(deficit)</b>	<b>4,467,776</b>	<b>2,041,479</b>
<b>Total cumulative surplus (Statement II)</b>	<b>6,995,341</b>	<b>4,142,517</b>



## Schedule 5

### International Criminal Court Shares of States Parties in the 2012 cash surplus (in euros)

<i>States Parties</i>	<i>States Parties to the Rome Statute since</i>	<i>2012 Scale of assessment</i>	<i>Surplus</i>
Afghanistan	May-03	0.00593	265
Albania	May-03	0.01482	662
Andorra	Jul-02	0.01037	463
Antigua and Barbuda	Jul-02	0.00296	132
Argentina	Jul-02	0.42522	18,998
Australia	Sep-02	2.86392	127,954
Austria	Jul-02	1.26084	56,332
Bangladesh	Jun-10	0.01482	662
Barbados	Mar-03	0.01185	529
Belgium	Jul-02	1.59271	71,159
Belize	Jul-02	0.00148	66
Benin	Jul-02	0.00444	198
Bolivia	Sep-02	0.01037	463
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Jul-02	0.02074	927
Botswana	Jul-02	0.02667	1,192
Brazil	Sep-02	2.38685	106,639
Bulgaria	Jul-02	0.05630	2,515
Burkina Faso	Jul-04	0.00444	198
Burundi	Dec-04	0.00148	66
Cambodia	Jul-02	0.00444	198
Canada	Jul-02	4.75147	212,285
Cape Verde	Jan-12	0.00148	66
Central African Republic	Jul-02	0.00148	66
Chad	Jan-07	0.00296	132
Chile	Sep-09	0.34966	15,622
Colombia	Nov-02	0.21335	9,532
Comoros	Nov-06	0.00148	66
Congo	Aug-04	0.00444	198
Cook Islands	Oct-08	0.00148	66
Costa Rica	Jul-02	0.05037	2,250
Côte d'Ivoire	May-13	-	-
Croatia	Jul-02	0.14371	6,421
Cyprus	Jul-02	0.06815	3,045
Czech Republic	Oct-09	0.51708	23,102
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Jul-02	0.00444	198
Denmark	Jul-02	1.09045	48,719
Djibouti	Feb-03	0.00148	66
Dominica	Jul-02	0.00148	66
Dominican Republic	Aug-05	0.06223	2,780
Ecuador	Jul-02	0.05926	2,648
Estonia	Jul-02	0.05926	2,648
Fiji	Jul-02	0.00593	265
Finland	Jul-02	0.83858	37,466
France	Jul-02	9.07179	405,307
Gabon	Jul-02	0.02074	927
Gambia	Sep-02	0.00148	66
Georgia	Dec-03	0.00889	397
Germany	Jul-02	11.87941	530,745
Ghana	Jul-02	0.00889	397
Greece	Aug-02	1.02378	45,740
Grenada	Aug-11	0.00148	66
Guatemala	Jul-12	0.02074	927
Guinea	Oct-03	0.00296	132
Guyana	Dec-04	0.00148	66
Honduras	Sep-02	0.01185	529
Hungary	Jul-02	0.43114	19,262
Iceland	Jul-02	0.06223	2,780
Ireland	Jul-02	0.73783	32,965
Italy	Jul-02	7.40648	330,905

<i>States Parties</i>	<i>States Parties to the Rome Statute since</i>	<i>2012 Scale of assessment</i>	<i>Surplus</i>
Japan	Oct-07	18.56436	829,414
Jordan	Jul-02	0.02074	927
Kenya	Jun-05	0.01778	794
Latvia	Sep-02	0.05630	2,515
Lesotho	Jul-02	0.00148	66
Liberia	Dec-04	0.00148	66
Liechtenstein	Jul-02	0.01333	596
Lithuania	Aug-03	0.09630	4,302
Luxembourg	Jul-02	0.13334	5,957
Madagascar	Jun-08	0.00444	198
Malawi	Dec-02	0.00148	66
Maldives	Dec-11	0.00148	66
Mali	Jul-02	0.00444	198
Malta	Feb-03	0.02519	1,125
Marshall Islands	Jul-02	0.00148	66
Mauritius	Jul-02	0.01630	728
Mexico	Jan-06	3.49063	155,954
Mongolia	Jul-02	0.00296	132
Montenegro	Jun-06	0.00593	265
Namibia	Sep-02	0.01185	529
Nauru	Jul-02	0.00148	66
Netherlands	Jul-02	2.74836	122,791
New Zealand	Jul-02	0.40447	18,071
Niger	Jul-02	0.00296	132
Nigeria	Jul-02	0.11556	5,163
Norway	Jul-02	1.29047	57,655
Panama	Jul-02	0.03260	1,456
Paraguay	Jul-02	0.01037	463
Peru	Jul-02	0.13334	5,957
Philippines	Nov-11	0.13334	5,957
Poland	Jul-02	1.22676	54,809
Portugal	Jul-02	0.75709	33,825
Republic of Korea	Feb-03	3.34840	149,599
Republic of Moldova	Jan-11	0.00296	132
Romania	Jul-02	0.26224	11,716
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Nov-06	0.00148	66
Saint Lucia	Nov-10	0.00148	66
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Mar-03	0.00148	66
Samoa	Dec-02	0.00148	66
San Marino	Jul-02	0.00444	198
Senegal	Jul-02	0.00889	397
Serbia	Jul-02	0.05482	2,449
Seychelles	Nov-10	0.00296	132
Sierra Leone	Jul-02	0.00148	66
Slovakia	Jul-02	0.21039	9,400
Slovenia	Jul-02	0.15260	6,818
South Africa	Jul-02	0.57041	25,485
Spain	Jul-02	4.70702	210,299
Suriname	Oct-08	0.00444	198
Sweden	Jul-02	1.57642	70,431
Switzerland	Jul-02	1.67420	74,800
Tajikistan	Jul-02	0.00296	132
The F.Y.R. of Macedonia	Jul-02	0.01037	463
Timor-Leste	Dec-02	0.00148	66
Trinidad and Tobago	Jul-02	0.06519	2,913
Tunisia	Sep-11	0.04445	1,986
Uganda	Sep-02	0.00889	397
United Kingdom	Jul-02	9.78444	437,147
United Republic of Tanzania	Nov-02	0.01185	529
Uruguay	Sep-02	0.04000	1,787
Vanuatu	Feb-12	0.00136	61
Venezuela	Jul-02	0.46522	20,785
Zambia	Feb-03	0.00593	265
<i>Rounding difference</i>			<i>16</i>
<b>Total (122 States Parties)</b>		<b>100.00</b>	<b>4,467,776</b>

## Schedule 6

### International Criminal Court Status of voluntary contributions as at 31 December 2013 (in euro)

<i>Project</i>	<i>Contributor</i>	<i>Contributions</i>		<i>Refund to donors</i>
		<i>Received</i>	<i>Outstanding</i>	
General Trust Fund		-	-	(35,475)
<i>Sub-total</i>		-	-	(35,475)
Building legal expertise and fostering cooperation	European Commission	850,000	-	-
(2013 - 2014)	Municipality of the Hague	9,000	-	-
<i>Sub-total</i>		859,000	-	-
Building legal expertise and fostering cooperation	European Commission	-	138,386	-
(2012 - 2013)	The City of Nuremberg	76,000	-	-
	Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie	7,000	3,000	-
	Others	3,723	-	-
<i>Sub-total</i>		86,723	141,386	-
Strengthening the ICC	European Commission	-	-	(212,000)
	Finland	-	-	(7,049)
<i>Sub-total</i>		-	-	(219,049)
Least Developed Countries	Finland	24,935	-	-
	Ireland	5,000	-	-
	Poland	5,000	-	-
<i>Sub-total</i>		34,935	-	-
Legal Tools Project	European Commission	30,000	-	-
<i>Sub-total</i>		30,000	-	-
Regional Seminar in Tunis	France	-	-	(5,742)
<i>Sub-total</i>		-	-	(5,742)
Joint Regional Seminar with African Union	Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie	-	-	(14,387)
	MFA Netherlands	-	-	(3,853)
	MFA Austria	-	-	(1,926)
<i>Sub-total</i>		-	-	(20,166)
East-Asia and Pacific Regional Seminar	France	25,710	-	-
<i>Sub-total</i>		25,710	-	-
<b>Total voluntary contributions</b>		<b>1,036,368</b>	<b>141,386</b>	<b>280,432</b>

## Schedule 7

### International Criminal Court Status of trust funds as at 31 December 2013 (in euro)

<i>Trust Fund</i>	<i>Balances brought forward as at 1 January</i>	<i>Contributions</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>	<i>Unliquidated obligations</i>	<i>Total expenditures</i>	<i>Interest Earned</i>	<i>Savings on, or cancellation of prior period obligations</i>	<i>Refunds to donors</i>	<i>Unencumbered balances</i>
General trust fund	49,739	-	711	-	711	199	-	35,475	13,752
Building legal expertise and fostering cooperation (2013-2014)	-	859,000	404,271	97,352	501,623	2,714	-	-	360,091
Building legal expertise and fostering cooperation (2012-2013)	519,661	228,109	758,421	-	758,421	375	10,276	-	-
Strengthening the ICC	230,390	-	12,546	-	12,546	1,205	-	219,049	-
Least Developed Countries	205,472	34,935	21,769	98,262	120,031	1,192	2,584	-	124,152
Legal Tools Project	(23,432)	30,000	6,568	-	6,568	-	-	-	-
Judicial Capacity Strengthening Programme	2,733	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	2,754
Regional Seminar in Dakar	2,364	-	2,364	-	2,364	-	-	-	-
Regional Seminar in Yaoundé	8,326	-	-	-	-	65	-	-	8,391
Regional Seminar in Tunis	5,742	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,742	-
Joint Regional Seminar with African Union	20,166	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,166	-
East-Asian and Pacific regional seminar	-	25,710	-	-	-	146	-	-	25,856
Special Fund for Relocations	944,389	-	198,116	-	198,116	4,858	-	-	751,131
Family visits for indigent detainees	94,721	-	49,206	3,254	52,460	358	736	-	43,355
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,060,271</b>	<b>1,177,754</b>	<b>1,453,972</b>	<b>198,868</b>	<b>1,652,840</b>	<b>11,133</b>	<b>13,596</b>	<b>280,432</b>	<b>1,329,482</b>

## Schedule 8

### International Criminal Court Shares of States Parties in the Replenishment of the Contingency Fund for 2013 (in euros)

<i>States Parties</i>	<i>2013 Scale of assessment</i>	<i>Outstanding as at 01/01/2013</i>	<i>Replenishment of Contingency Fund</i>	<i>Collections</i>	<i>Outstanding as at 31/12/2013</i>
Afghanistan	0.0079	42	40	82	-
Albania	0.0159	-	80	80	-
Andorra	0.0127	-	64	64	-
Antigua and Barbuda	0.0032	76	16	92	-
Argentina	0.6866	-	3,433	3,433	-
Australia	3.2963	-	16,482	16,482	-
Austria	1.2683	-	6,342	6,342	-
Bangladesh	0.0100	380	50	430	-
Barbados	0.0127	-	64	64	-
Belgium	1.5861	-	7,931	7,931	-
Belize	0.0016	-	8	-	8
Benin	0.0048	31	24	31	24
Bolivia	0.0143	-	72	72	-
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.0270	-	135	135	-
Botswana	0.0270	192	135	192	135
Brazil	4.6631	-	23,316	-	23,316
Bulgaria	0.0747	-	374	374	-
Burkina Faso	0.0048	97	24	97	24
Burundi	0.0016	-	8	-	8
Cambodia	0.0064	114	32	146	-
Canada	4.7425	-	23,713	23,713	-
Cape Verde	0.0016	-	8	8	-
Central African Republic	0.0016	38	8	-	46
Chad	0.0032	-	16	-	16
Chile	0.5308	-	2,654	2,654	-
Colombia	0.4116	-	2,058	2,058	-
Comoros	0.0016	38	8	-	46
Congo	0.0079	33	40	-	73
Cook Islands	0.0016	38	8	38	8
Costa Rica	0.0604	-	302	302	-
Côte d'Ivoire	0.0111	-	56	56	-
Croatia	0.2003	-	1,002	1,002	-
Cyprus	0.0747	-	374	374	-
Czech Republic	0.6135	-	3,068	3,068	-
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.0048	-	24	-	24
Denmark	1.0728	-	5,364	5,364	-
Djibouti	0.0016	38	8	-	46
Dominica	0.0016	38	8	-	46
Dominican Republic	0.0715	1,597	358	-	1,955
Ecuador	0.0699	-	350	-	350
Estonia	0.0636	-	318	318	-
Fiji	0.0048	-	24	-	24
Finland	0.8249	-	4,125	4,125	-
France	8.8891	-	44,446	44,446	-
Gabon	0.0318	532	159	-	691
Gambia	0.0016	12	8	20	-
Georgia	0.0111	-	56	56	-
Germany	11.3494	-	56,747	56,747	-
Ghana	0.0223	66	112	-	178
Greece	1.0140	7,325	5,070	12,395	-
Grenada	0.0016	16	8	-	24
Guatemala	0.0429	-	215	-	215
Guinea	0.0016	76	8	-	84
Guyana	0.0016	-	8	8	-
Honduras	0.0127	-	64	-	64
Hungary	0.4228	-	2,114	2,114	-
Iceland	0.0429	-	215	215	-
Ireland	0.6643	-	3,322	3,322	-
Italy	7.0693	-	35,347	35,347	-

<i>States Parties</i>	<i>2013 Scale of assessment</i>	<i>Outstanding as at 01/01/2013</i>	<i>Replenishment of Contingency Fund</i>	<i>Collections</i>	<i>Outstanding as at 31/12/2013</i>
Japan	17.2172	-	86,086	86,086	-
Jordan	0.0350	-	175	175	-
Kenya	0.0207	-	104	104	-
Latvia	0.0747	-	374	374	-
Lesotho	0.0016	33	8	41	-
Liberia	0.0016	38	8	-	46
Liechtenstein	0.0143	-	72	72	-
Lithuania	0.1160	-	580	580	-
Luxembourg	0.1287	-	644	644	-
Madagascar	0.0048	114	24	-	138
Malawi	0.0032	10	16	-	26
Maldives	0.0016	-	8	8	-
Mali	0.0064	114	32	114	32
Malta	0.0254	-	127	127	-
Marshall Islands	0.0016	38	8	-	46
Mauritius	0.0207	-	104	-	104
Mexico	2.9275	-	14,638	14,638	-
Mongolia	0.0048	-	24	24	-
Montenegro	0.0079	65	40	105	-
Namibia	0.0159	-	80	80	-
Nauru	0.0016	-	8	-	8
Netherlands	2.6287	-	13,144	13,144	-
New Zealand	0.4021	-	2,011	2,011	-
Niger	0.0032	76	16	-	92
Nigeria	0.1430	-	715	715	-
Norway	1.3525	-	6,763	6,763	-
Panama	0.0413	-	207	207	-
Paraguay	0.0159	266	80	266	80
Peru	0.1860	3,422	930	3,422	930
Philippines	0.2448	-	1,224	1,224	-
Poland	1.4638	-	7,319	7,319	-
Portugal	0.7533	-	3,767	3,767	-
Republic of Korea	3.1691	-	15,846	15,846	-
Republic of Moldova	0.0048	-	24	24	-
Romania	0.3592	-	1,796	-	1,796
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.0016	-	8	8	-
Saint Lucia	0.0016	38	8	-	46
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.0016	25	8	22	11
Samoa	0.0016	-	8	8	-
San Marino	0.0048	-	24	24	-
Senegal	0.0095	68	48	68	48
Serbia	0.0636	-	318	318	-
Seychelles	0.0016	-	8	8	-
Sierra Leone	0.0016	38	8	-	46
Slovakia	0.2718	-	1,359	1,359	-
Slovenia	0.1589	1,079	795	1,874	-
South Africa	0.5912	-	2,956	2,956	-
Spain	4.7251	-	23,626	23,626	-
Suriname	0.0064	-	32	32	-
Sweden	1.5258	-	7,629	7,629	-
Switzerland	1.6640	-	8,320	8,320	-
Tajikistan	0.0048	-	24	-	24
The F.Y.R. of Macedonia	0.0127	266	64	266	64
Timor-Leste	0.0032	-	16	-	16
Trinidad and Tobago	0.0699	-	350	350	-
Tunisia	0.0572	380	286	380	286
Uganda	0.0095	-	48	-	48
United Kingdom	8.2311	-	41,156	41,156	-
United Republic of Tanzania	0.0100	304	50	-	354
Uruguay	0.0826	278	413	278	413
Vanuatu	0.0016	-	8	-	8
Venezuela	0.9965	-	4,983	-	4,983
Zambia	0.0095	-	48	48	-
<i>Rounding difference</i>			<i>(26)</i>	<i>(26)</i>	
<b>Total (122 States Parties)</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>17,431</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>480,381</b>	<b>37,050</b>

## Notes to the financial statements

### 1. The International Criminal Court and its objectives

1.1 The International Criminal Court (ICC) was established by the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court on 17 July 1998, when 120 States participating in the "United Nations Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court" adopted the Statute. The Court is an independent permanent judicial institution with the power to exercise jurisdiction over perpetrators of the most serious crimes of international concern (genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and crimes of aggression once formally defined). The Court has four organs: the Presidency, Chambers (consisting of an Appeals Division, a Trial Division and a Pre-Trial Division), the Office of the Prosecutor and the Registry. In undertaking their tasks, the organs of the Court are guided by the framework set out in the Rome Statute, the Rules of Procedure and Evidence, and other relevant instruments.

The seat of the Court was established at The Hague in the Netherlands in accordance with article 3 of the Rome Statute. The Court has also established six field offices/presences to enable it to conduct its field operations. These field offices are operational in Uganda, Democratic Republic of the Congo (2), Central African Republic and since December 2011, in Kenya. A small administrative field presence was established in Cote d'Ivoire in 2012.

For the purposes of the 2013 financial period, the appropriations were divided into eight major programmes: the Judiciary (Presidency and Chambers), the Office of the Prosecutor, the Registry, the Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties ("the Secretariat"), Interim Premises, the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims, the Permanent Premises Project Office and the Independent Oversight Mechanism. The composition, role and objectives of each major programme of the Court are as follows:

- (a) *Presidency*
  - (i) The Presidency, comprising the President and the First and Second Vice-Presidents;
  - (ii) To ensure the proper administration of the Court through means of managerial oversight, coordination and cooperation;
  - (iii) To oversee and support the fair, open and effective conduct of proceedings and to fulfill all exclusive judicial functions assigned to the Presidency; and
  - (iv) To broaden global understanding of and support for the work of the Court by representing it in the international arena.
- (b) *Chambers*
  - (i) The Chambers, comprising an Appeals Division, a Trial Division and a Pre-Trial Division, the Appeals Division is composed of the President and four other judges; the Trial Division is composed of not less than six judges, as is the Pre-Trial Division; and
  - (ii) To ensure the conduct of fair, effective and open proceedings, safeguarding the rights of all parties.
- (c) *Office of the Prosecutor*
  - (i) The Office of the Prosecutor, which acts independently as a separate organ of the Court, is responsible for the investigation and prosecution of crimes within the jurisdiction of the Court;
  - (ii) To promote national efforts and international cooperation to prevent and punish genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes; and
  - (iii) To build universal consensus on the principles and purposes of the Rome Statute.

(d) *Registry*

- (i) To provide efficient, effective and high-quality judicial and administrative support services to the Presidency and Chambers, the Office of the Prosecutor, the defence, and victims and witnesses;
- (ii) Management of the internal security of the Court; and
- (iii) The implementation of mechanisms to assist and safeguard the rights of victims, witnesses and defence.

(e) *Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties*

In its resolution ICC-ASP/2/Res.3 adopted in September 2003, the Assembly of States Parties (“the Assembly”) established the Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties, to begin its operations on 1 January 2004. The Secretariat, which provides the Assembly and its Bureau, the Credentials Committee, the Committee on Budget and Finance, the Special Group on the Crime of Aggression, as well as, upon explicit decision by the Assembly, any subsidiary body that may be established by the Assembly, with independent substantive servicing and administrative and technical assistance.

- (i) To organize conferences of the Assembly and meetings of the subsidiary bodies of the Assembly, including the Bureau and the Committee on Budget and Finance;
- (ii) To assist the Assembly, including its Bureau and subsidiary bodies, in all matters relating to their work, with particular emphasis on the effective scheduling and procedurally correct conduct of meetings as well as consultations; and
- (iii) To enable the Assembly and its subsidiary bodies to carry out their mandate more effectively by providing them with high-quality substantive Secretariat servicing and support, including technical Secretariat services.

(f) *Interim Premises*

To provide stakeholders with an overview of the resources required by the Court for interim premises.

(g) *Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims*

The Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims administers the Trust Fund for Victims and offers administrative support to the Board and its meetings. The Trust Fund for Victims was established by the Assembly in its resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6. For more information regarding the Trust Fund for Victims please refer to the Financial Statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for 2013.

(h) *Permanent Premises Project Office*

In annex IV and V of resolution ICC-ASP/6/Res.1, the Assembly of States Parties decided to establish the Project Director’s Office within the annual proposed programme budget of the Court to cover the Staff costs and other operational costs related to the Permanent Premises Project. The Project Director’s Office operates under the full authority of the Assembly of State Parties and reports directly and is accountable to the Assembly through the Oversight Committee. For more information regarding the Permanent Premises Project, please refer to notes 14 and 15 of these financial statements.

(i) *Independent Oversight Mechanism*

By resolution ICC-ASP/8/Res.1 the Assembly has established the Independent Oversight Mechanism (IOM) as a major programme. This independent oversight mechanism is co-located with (but not integrated into or subordinate to) the Office of Internal Audit at the seat of the Court in The Hague. The scope of the Independent Oversight Mechanism, as envisaged under article 112(4) of the Rome Statute includes investigation, evaluation and inspection.



## 2. Change in accounting policy

2.1. From 1 January 2013 the Court has changed its accounting policy in respect of recognition of education grant advance payments and related expenditures. The accounting policy was changed to be aligned with IPSAS requirements as well as budgetary treatment of other advance payments and it results in more appropriate presentation of financial statements.

2.2. In prior years, full amount of the advance payment for education grant was recognized until staff members and officials of the Court provided the required evidence of entitlement, at which time the full expenditure was recognized, the budgetary account was charged and the advance settled. In 2013 the Court changed accounting policy to recognize expenditure evenly over the school year.

2.3. The change in accounting policy is applied prospectively and comparative financial information is not restated. As a result of prospective application of accounting policy, assets reported in respect of prepaid expenses for education grants and the cumulative surplus at 31 December 2013 are lower by €680 thousand and reported disbursed expenditure for the period ending 31 December 2013 is higher by the same amount.

## 3. Summary of significant accounting and financial reporting policies

3.1. The Court's financial statements are maintained in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Court, as adopted by the Assembly at its first session in September 2002, and amendments thereto. The court's accounts are currently in conformity with the United Nations System Accounting Standards. These notes form an integral part of the Court's financial statements.

3.2. *Fund accounting*: the Organization's accounts are maintained on a fund accounting basis. Separate funds for general or special purposes may be established by the Assembly, and trust funds and special accounts funded wholly by voluntary contributions may be established and closed by the Registrar.

3.3. *Financial period*: the financial period is one calendar year.

3.4. *Accrual basis*: with the exception of voluntary contributions, as defined in subparagraph 3.17(b) below, non-expandable property as defined in subparagraph 3.18(b) below and interest expense on host state loan as defined in subparagraph 3.18(a) below, income, expenditure, assets and liabilities are recognized on an accrual basis.

3.5. *Historical cost basis*: the accounts are prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting and are not adjusted to reflect the effects of changing prices for goods and services.

3.6. *Currency of accounts and treatment of exchange rate movements*: the Court's accounts are presented in euro. Balances held in other currencies are converted into euro at the United Nations operational rate of exchange in effect at the date of the financial statements. Transactions in other currencies are converted into euro at the United Nations operational rate of exchange in effect at the date of transaction.

3.7. Exchange rate gains and losses are treated as follows:

- (a) Realized gains and losses resulting from the purchase of other currencies are recorded as miscellaneous income;
- (b) Realized losses on transactions are reflected in the expenditures of the main programme; and
- (c) Unrealized gains and losses resulting from the revaluation of cash and other assets and liabilities are recorded as expenditure and adjusted in the corresponding programme budgets. At year-end, a cumulative net gain is recorded as other income, whereas a net loss is specifically provided for and recorded as expenditure.

3.8. *The General Fund* was established for the purpose of accounting for the expenditures of the Court. The General Fund includes assessed contributions, funds provided by the United Nations, voluntary contributions, miscellaneous income and advances made from the Working Capital Fund to finance expenditures.

3.9. *The Working Capital Fund* is the fund established to ensure capital for the Court to meet short-term liquidity problems pending receipt of assessed contributions. The amount of the Working Capital Fund is determined by the Assembly for each financial period and is assessed in accordance with the scale of assessments used for the appropriations of the Court, in accordance with financial regulation 6.2.

3.10. *The Contingency Fund* in the maximum amount of €10,000,000 was established by the Assembly in September 2004 to be effective from 1 January 2005, to ensure that the Court can meet:

- (a) Costs associated with an unforeseen situation following a decision by the Prosecutor to open an investigation; or
- (b) Unavoidable expenses for developments in existing situations that could not be foreseen or could not be accurately estimated at the time of adoption of the budget; or
- (c) Costs associated with an unforeseen meeting of the Assembly of States Parties.

The level of the Contingency Fund is determined by the Assembly and is financed by assessed contributions or by applying cash surpluses, as determined by the Assembly.

In its resolution ICC-ASP/11/Res.1, the Assembly, decided to maintain the Contingency Fund at the level of €7 million for 2013 and to replenish the Fund in the amount of €500 thousand in 2013. The exact amount of replenishment was communicated by the Court after the closure of the accounts of the financial period, for an amount of €500,000 (Schedule 8).

3.11. *The Trust Funds and special accounts* are established and closed by the Registrar, and are reported to the Presidency and, through the Committee on Budget and Finance, to the Assembly. They are funded wholly by voluntary contributions in accordance with specific terms and agreements with the donors.

Reserve accounts and special accounts funded wholly or in part by assessed contributions may be established by the Assembly.

3.12. *The Permanent Premises Project is funded by:*

- (a) Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Host State, the Netherlands: through provision to the Court of a loan of up to a maximum of €200 million, to be repaid over a period of 30 years at an interest rate of 2.5 per cent, on the basis of annex II to resolution ICC-ASP/7/Res.1. The interest is to be paid annually, as of the first utilization of the host State loan. Repayment of the loan, through regular annual installments, will commence after expiration of the existing or future leases of the interim premises. In the event of the €200 million not being fully utilized at the end of the project, the host State will reduce the amount of the loan to be repaid by an amount that corresponds to 17.5 per cent of the difference between loan utilized and €200 million;
- (b) Assessed Contributions based on the principles laid out in resolution ICC-ASP/7/Res.1 Annex III for one-time payments of the assessed share. In resolution ICC-ASP/12/Res. 2 the Assembly requested States Parties electing by 31 December 2014 the option of a full or partial one-time payment of their assessed share in the project, to consult with the Project Director so as to determine the scheduling thereof, taking into account that said one-time payments may be made in one or more annual instalments and are to be received in full by no later than 15 June 2015 or any earlier date dependant on the expected cash-flow requirements. A one-time payment shall be subject to an adjustment once the final cost of the project and the amount of the host State subsidy are known;
- (c) Voluntary contributions from governments, international organizations, individuals, corporations and other entities, in accordance with annex VI of ICC-ASP/6/Res.1 adopted by the Assembly on the establishment of a permanent premises construction trust fund; and
- (d) Alternative resources as the Assembly may decide to allocate.

3.13. *Assessed contributions:*

In accordance with financial regulation 5.2, the appropriations are assessed to States Parties in line with the scale of assessments adopted by the United Nations for its regular budget, adjusted to reflect differences in membership between the United Nations and the Court;

In accordance with financial regulation 5.8, payments made by a State Party are credited first to the Working Capital Fund and then to the contributions due to the General Fund, and then to the Contingency Fund, in the order in which the State Party was assessed;

Contributions paid in other currencies are converted into euro at the rate of exchange in effect at the date of payment; and

New States Parties to the Rome Statute are assessed for the year in which they became States Parties for the Working Capital Fund and the regular budget, in accordance with financial regulation 5.10.

3.14. *Surpluses due to States Parties* for a given financial period are funds arising from:

- (a) Unencumbered balances of appropriations;
- (b) Savings on, or cancellation of, prior period obligations;
- (c) Contributions resulting from the assessment of new States Parties;
- (d) Revisions to the scale of assessments taking effect during the financial year; and
- (e) Miscellaneous income as defined in subparagraph 3.17(e) below.

Unless otherwise determined by the Assembly, surpluses at the end of the financial period, after deducting any assessed contributions for that financial period which remain unpaid, are apportioned to the States Parties based on the scale of assessments applicable for the financial period to which the surplus relates. As of 1 January following the year in which the audit of the accounts of the financial period is completed, the amount of surplus apportioned to a State Party is surrendered if its contribution for that financial period has been paid in full. In such cases, the credit is used to offset, in whole or in part, contributions due to the Working Capital Fund and assessed contributions due for the calendar year following the financial period to which the surplus relates. In accordance with ICC-ASP/12/Res2., any cash surplus pertaining to the financial year 2012 will be accounted for as a one-time payment for transition costs funding.

3.15. *Reserve for unpaid assessed contributions:* a reserve in the amount of assessed contributions remaining unpaid for prior financial periods is shown on the balance sheet as a deduction from the cumulative surplus.

3.16. *Contributions received in advance:* contributions received in advance are shown on the balance sheet as a liability. Contributions received in advance are applied in the following financial period, first against any advances due to the Working Capital Fund and second, to the assessed contributions.

3.17. *Income:* the Court's income consists of:

- (a) Assessed contributions: for the purposes of the financial statements, income is recognized when the assessments to the States Parties of the adopted programme budget have been approved by the Assembly;
- (b) Voluntary contributions are recorded as income on the basis of a written commitment to pay monetary contributions during the current financial year, except where contributions are not preceded by a pledge. For these funds, income is recorded at the time that the actual contributions are received from the donors;
- (c) Permanent Premises Project contributions received as one-time payments contributions are recorded as income at the time that the actual contributions are received from the States Parties;
- (d) Funds provided by the United Nations in accordance with article 115(b), of the Rome Statute; and

- (e) Miscellaneous income includes:
- (i) Refunds of actual expenditures incurred in prior financial periods;
  - (ii) Interest income, which includes all interest earned on deposits in interest-bearing bank accounts and time deposits;
  - (iii) Income derived from investments of the General Fund, the Working Capital Fund and the Contingency Fund;
  - (iv) At the end of the financial period, a net positive balance of the account for foreign exchange loss or gain, or revaluation and devaluation of currency is credited to miscellaneous income, and a net negative balance is charged to the relevant expenditure account;
  - (v) Proceeds from the sale of property; and
  - (vi) Voluntary contributions for which no purpose is specified.

3.18. *Expenditure:*

- (a) Expenditures are incurred against authorized allotments in accordance with financial rule 104.1. Total expenditures reported include disbursement expenditures and unliquidated obligations;
- (b) Expenditures incurred for non-expendable property are charged to the budget of the period when acquired and are not capitalized, inventory of such non-expendable property is maintained at the historical cost; and
- (c) Obligations pertaining to future financial periods are recorded against a deferred charge account, in accordance with financial rule 111.7.

3.19. *Unliquidated obligations* are commitments entered into that have not been disbursed during the financial period. Obligations are based on a formal contract, agreement, purchase order or other form of undertaking, or on a liability recognized by the Court. Current period obligations remain valid for 12 months after the end of the financial year to which they relate.

3.20. *Provision for pension liabilities for judges.* During its seventh session held from 9 to 13 October 2006, the Committee on Budget and Finance recommended that the Court should accept the tender of Allianz/NL to provide the judges' pension scheme. The Committee's recommendation was accepted by the Assembly during its fifth session (See ICC-ASP/5/32, page 16, paragraph 31). Allianz have been appointed as the Judges Pension Scheme Administrators and the commencement date for the contract is 31 December 2008.

In 2013, the Court paid Allianz an annual premium of €19 thousand. The scheme is a defined benefit scheme which provides the following benefits for scheme members: a defined retirement pension for judges after the completion of the nine year term (pro-rated if nine year term is not completed); the surviving spouse pension of 50 per cent of the judges' entitlement and a disability pension for judges aged 65 and under.

3.21. *Cash and term deposits* comprise funds held in current accounts, interest-bearing bank accounts and time deposits with a maturity under three months.

3.22. *Deferred income* includes pledged contributions for future financial periods and other income received but not yet earned.

3.23. *Prepaid expenses* comprise that portion of the education grant advance which is assumed to pertain to the remainder of the school year after the date of the financial statement is reported as prepaid expenses in the balance sheet statement. Expenditure is recognized evenly over the school year and charged to the budgetary account. The full amount of the advance is maintained in the accounts receivable of staff members and officials of the Court until the required evidence of entitlement is produced.

3.24. *Repatriation grant liability:* Internationally recruited staff members who separate become entitled to repatriation grants after one year of service. Similarly, judges become entitled to receive a relocation allowance after five years of service, upon termination of duty.

3.25. *Annual Leave Accrual:* the Court recognizes the costs of annual leave not taken by Court employees.

3.26. *Contingent liabilities*, if any, are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

3.27. *United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (UNJSPF)*: in accordance with decision ICC-ASP/1/Decision 3 of the Assembly and United Nations General Assembly resolution 58/262 adopted on 23 December 2003, the Court became a member organization of the UNJSPF with effect from 1 January 2004. The UNJSPF provides retirement, death, disability and related benefits to the Court staff. The Pension Fund is a funded defined benefit plan. The financial obligation of the Organization to the Fund consists of its mandated contribution at the rate established by the United Nations General Assembly of 15.8 per cent of pensionable remuneration, together with any share of any actuarial deficiency payments under article 26 of the Regulations of the Fund. Such deficiency payments are only payable if and when the United Nations General Assembly has invoked the provisions of article 26, following determination that there is a requirement for deficiency payments based on an assessment of the actuarial sufficiency of the Fund as of the valuation date. At the time of this report, the United Nations General Assembly has not invoked this provision.

#### 4. The International Criminal Court (statements I-IV)

4.1. *Statement I* reports the income and expenditure and changes in reserve and fund balances during the financial period. It includes the excess or shortfall of income over expenditure for the current period and prior period adjustments of income or expenditure.

4.2. *Statement II* shows the assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances as at 31 December 2013, the value of non-expendable property is excluded from the assets (see note 7).

4.3. *Statement III* is the cash flow summary statement prepared using the indirect method.

4.4. *Statement IV* reports on expenditures against the appropriations approved for the financial period.

#### 5. General Fund, Working Capital Fund and Contingency Fund

5.1. *Assessed contributions*: the Assembly, in its resolution ICC-ASP/11/Res.1, approved the funding of the appropriations of the Court for the financial period 1 January to 31 December 2013 in the total amount of €12,040 thousand. As at 31 December 2013, there were 122 States Parties to the Rome Statute.

5.2. *Voluntary contributions*: voluntary contribution income comprises contributions of €130 thousand from Mexico and €2,936 thousand from Host State for the costs of interim permises as well as €277 thousand contribution from Host State for the costs of the Assembly session.

5.3. *Interest income*: interest in the amount of €302 thousand represents interest accrued on the Court's bank accounts for the General Fund, the Working Capital Fund and the Contingency Fund.

5.4. *Miscellaneous income*: the total miscellaneous income of €859 thousand represents the following:

**Table 1: Details of miscellaneous income (in euro)**

<i>Miscellaneous income</i>	<i>Amount (euro)</i>
Recoverable energy tax (note 5.14(a))	450,541
Other refunds of expenditure	151,607
Proceeds from the sale of property	58,667
Release of provisions	198,512
<b>Total</b>	<b>859,327</b>

5.5. *Expenditures*: the total amount of expenditures, €14,016 thousand comprises total disbursements of €106,409 thousand, outstanding obligations of €5,879 thousand and accruals or provisions of €1,728 thousand. Total expenditure consists of €10,273 thousand

charged against the General Fund and €3,743 thousand charged against the Contingency Fund (detailed in Table 2 below).

**Table 2: Details of expenditures for the approved programme budget and Contingency Fund (in euro)**

<i>Category of Expenditure</i>	<i>Appropriation Amount</i>	<i>Disbursed expenditures</i>	<i>Unliquidated Obligations</i>	<i>Accruals, Provisions</i>	<i>Total Expenditures</i>
<b>Approved programme budget</b>					
Salaries & other staff costs	80,539,900	75,033,606	884,951	1,250,486	77,169,043
Travel & hospitality	4,425,100	3,880,987	858,606	-	4,739,593
Contractual services	11,172,000	7,220,048	1,929,657	477,173	9,626,878
Operating expenses	16,908,000	15,047,428	1,524,228	-	16,571,656
Acquisitions	2,075,300	1,886,395	279,669	-	2,166,064
<b>Total</b>	<b>115,120,300</b>	<b>103,068,464</b>	<b>5,477,111</b>	<b>1,727,659</b>	<b>110,273,234</b>
<b>Contingency fund</b>					
Salaries & other staff costs	4,172,800	1,887,544	125,622	-	2,013,166
Travel & hospitality	816,900	362,473	146,899	-	509,372
Contractual services	1,505,400	611,664	46,728	-	658,392
Operating expenses	468,200	98,956	69,601	-	168,557
Acquisitions	247,800	379,808	13,445	-	393,253
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,211,100</b>	<b>3,340,445</b>	<b>402,295</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,742,740</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>122,331,400</b>	<b>106,408,909</b>	<b>5,879,406</b>	<b>1,727,659</b>	<b>114,015,974</b>

5.6. *Accruals:*

- (a) *Repatriation Grant Accrual:* The Repatriation Grant Liability has been subdivided into a Repatriation Grant accrual of €6,343 thousand and a Repatriation Grant Liability of €85 thousand under Other Accounts Payable. The Repatriation Grant Liability refers to amounts owed to staff as of 31 December 2013 who have already left the Court and the amounts are therefore due and payable. The Repatriation Grant Accrual refers to amounts earned by eligible employees as at 31 December 2013 but are not payable as at 31 December as the staff are still employed by the Court. The amount charged to the budget in 2012 for Repatriation Grant accrual was €953 thousand.
- (b) *Annual Leave Accrual:* At 31 December 2013 €5,303 thousand represents the accumulated annual leave accrual for all staff members of the Court. The costs related to untaken annual leave incurred in 2013 has been recognized as an expenditure of €173 thousand in the 2013 income statement.

5.7. *Provisions:*

- (a) *Provisions for ILO cases:* At the end of 2013 there were eleven cases filed with the International Labour Organization Administrative Tribunal (ILOAT) by current or former staff members of the Court. Of those eleven cases, six cases are provided for a total of €242 thousand. Three other cases are still open at 31 December 2013 and disclosed as contingent liabilities. Compared to similar cases, the two remaining cases are not considered likely to result in a liability for the Court and are not provided for. One of these cases was concluded during 2014 with no liability resulting for the Court.
- (b) *Provisions for US Tax Liability:* According to the practice and fundamental principles of the International Civil Service, as adjudicated upon by the International Labour Organization Administrative Tribunal (ILOAT), all employees of the Court are entitled to exemption from taxation on Court salaries, emoluments and allowances paid by the Court. The calculated tax liability is €66 thousand estimated

for the year 2013 for seven United States taxpayers on the payroll of the Court during this period.

5.8. *Savings on, or cancellation of, prior period obligations:* actual disbursements in 2013 of prior period obligations of €7,151 thousand amounted to €4,873 thousand resulting in savings on or cancellation of obligations totalling €2,278 thousand.

5.9. *Credits to States Parties:* cash surplus of €2,042 thousand from 2011 payable to States Parties has been apportioned in accordance with their respective assessments for that financial period.

5.10. *Working Capital Fund:* the Assembly, in its resolution ICC-ASP/11/Res.1, established the Working Capital Fund for the financial period 1 January to 31 December 2013 at €7,406 thousand, the same level as in the previous financial period.

5.11. *Assessed contributions receivable:* the outstanding balance of contributions of €6,980 thousand comprises €321 thousand due for prior financial periods and €6,659 thousand due for 2013 (Schedule 1). Contributions received from States Parties in excess of contributions due in the amount of €5,256 thousand are reported as contributions received in advance (see note 5.16 below).

5.12. *Other contributions receivable* relate to the outstanding balance due to the Working Capital Fund of €121 thousand at 31 December 2013 (Schedules 2 and 3) and €37 thousand relate to the outstanding balance due to the Contingency Fund at 31 December 2013 (Schedule 2 and 8).

5.13. *Interfund balances receivable* of €439 thousand were to the General Fund from the other trust funds.

5.14. *Other accounts receivable* amounting to €3,899 thousand are detailed in Table 3 below.

**Table 3: Details of other accounts receivable (in euro)**

<i>Accounts receivable</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>
Governments (value-added tax and energy tax) (a)	1,966,239	840,322
Staff	391,700	456,368
Vendors	118,572	2,293
Interest accrued	115,568	148,249
Travel advances (other than cash advances) (c)	597,950	463,827
Advances to vendors for travel-related expenses (d)	686,579	729,088
Others (b)	2,102,922	1,699,013
<b>Total accounts receivable, gross</b>	<b>5,979,530</b>	<b>4,339,160</b>
<b>Provision for doubtful debts (b)</b>	<b>(2,080,762)</b>	<b>(1,701,579)</b>
<b>Total accounts receivable, net</b>	<b>3,898,768</b>	<b>2,637,581</b>

(a) Receivables from governments in 2013 include €58 thousand of receivable for refundable energy tax. The Court has not utilized its entitlement according to Article 15(2)(h) and (3) of the Headquarters Agreement to claim back energy tax paid in vendors' invoices. In 2013, the Court submitted a retroactive claim on the basis of which €451 thousand was recognized as a refund of prior period expenditure, €102 thousand reduced 2013 expenditure and €105 thousand is recognized as a liability to Eurojust for their share of the energy tax refund.

(b) *Provision for doubtful debt:* Under other accounts receivable and on the basis of judicial decision dated 20 October 2011 (Trial chamber III, number ICC-01/05-01/08-568), the Court advanced an amount of €477 thousand for legal costs to cover the legal representation of an accused person in 2013 whose assets have been frozen. This amount has been charged to the legal aid costs because its recovery is uncertain. In total €2,045 thousand has been provided for advances made in the period from 2010 to 2013.

The Court also provided for a €35 thousand of VAT receivable from the government of Uganda, recovery of which is considered uncertain. The provision at year-end 2012 amounted to €133 thousand of which €62 thousand was written-off and €36 thousand released during 2013.

The Court does not recognize any provision for doubtful assessed contributions. However, article 112 of the Rome Statute stipulates that a State Party which is in arrears in the payment of its assessed contributions for more than two full years shall have no vote in the Assembly of States Parties. The Assembly may, nevertheless, permit such a State Party to vote in the Assembly and in the Bureau if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the State Party.

- (c) Travel advances (other than cash advances): represent travel advances for which the travellers had not submitted travel expense claims. Those travel advances do not include amounts paid in the form of cash. Cash advances are recorded as receivables from travellers and are included as “Staff”, “Vendors”, or “Others” receivables.
- (d) Advances to vendors for travel-related expenses: represent the amounts paid to vendors for travel-related expenses such as tickets and shipments for which the travel claims have not been submitted by travellers to be recorded as expenditure in the accounts as at 31 December 2013.

5.15. *Education grant advances*: prepaid expenses of €83 thousand relate to the education grant for the portion of school year to be completed during 2014.

5.16. *Contributions or payments received in advance*: €2,256 thousand was received from States Parties to be applied to the next financial period.

5.17. *Other accounts payable* amounting to €8,097 thousand are detailed in Table 4 below.

**Table 4: Details of other accounts payable (in euro)**

<i>Accounts payable</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>
Staff	389,509	103,688
Vendors (c)	6,698,314	5,751,409
Deferred payment from Special Court for Sierra Leone (b)	-	53,825
Repatriation grant liability (a)	284,885	396,458
Others (c)	724,361	346,770
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,097,069</b>	<b>6,652,150</b>

- (a) *Repatriation grant liability*: The Repatriation Grant Liability has been subdivided into a Repatriation Grant accrual of €6,343 thousand and a Repatriation Grant Liability of €285 thousand under Other Accounts Payable. The Repatriation Grant Liability refers to amounts owed to staff as of 31 December 2013 who have already left the Court and the amounts are therefore due and payable. The Repatriation Grant Accrual refers to amounts earned by eligible employees as at 31 December 2013 but are not payable as at 31 December as the staff are still employed by the Court.
- (b) *Deferred payment from the Special Court of Sierra Leone*: The Court and the Special Court signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on 13 April 2006 regarding the administrative arrangements to provide temporary assistance with regard to the provision of courtroom and detention services and facilities and support for the conduct of the trial of Charles Taylor. This MOU was terminated in 2013 when Mr Taylor departed the Court’s detention facilities.
- (c) *Vendors and other accounts payable*: Based on the principle of accrual based accounting, all invoices dated before 31 December 2013 represent an account payable of the Court and were booked in the accounting system in 2013. Those invoices were paid in January and February 2013.

5.18. *Contingency Fund*: the amount of €9,168,567 representing the cash surplus for 2002-2003 financial periods was credited to establish the Contingency Fund in accordance



with resolution ICC-ASP/ICC/Res.4(b). The level of the Contingency Fund was subsequently reduced by the shortfall of income over expenditure. In 2013, the fund was replenished in accordance with Assembly resolution ICC-ASP/11/Res.1, in the amount of €500 thousand as at the time it was expected that this amount would be necessary for the fund to reach the threshold level of €7 million.

<i>Balance at 1 January 2013 (amounts in euro)</i>	<b>7,000,000</b>
Replenishment of the contingency fund	500,000
<b>Balance at 31 December 2013</b>	<b>7,500,000</b>

5.19. *Reserve for unpaid assessed contributions*: an amount of €321 thousand, being the amount of outstanding assessed contributions for prior financial periods (Schedule 1), is deducted from the cumulative surplus to derive the cash surplus for 2012 (Schedule 4).

## 6. Trust Funds

6.1. *General description and purpose* of the different trust funds disclosed in Schedules 6 and 7:

Contracts with the European Commission and other donors on *Building legal expertise and fostering cooperation* were used to enlarge the freely accessible legal tools database collection by incorporating documents from the United Nations War Crimes Commission; to organize two high-level seminars for cooperation in Nuremberg (Germany) which lead to the signing of three relocation agreements; and to hold a Counsel seminar with 250 participants to discuss, *inter alia*, new developments at the Court or modalities of victims' participation. The Counsel seminar was followed by three days of training which focused on procedural and practical issues facing counsel representing the defence or victims before the Court.

*The Least Developed Countries* trust fund was established by ICC-ASP/2/Res. 6 and amended by ICC-ASP/4/Res.4. It is run by the Secretariat of the Assembly of State Parties and covers travel costs related to the participation of representatives of least developed countries and other developing states at sessions of the Assembly.

*The Legal Tools Project* under the responsibility of the Office of the Prosecutor provides immediate and free access to 538 different legal sources in international criminal law by use of 2,081 hyperlinks to the Court's legal tools database. Since 1 August 2012, the Legal Tools Project has been part of the *Building legal expertise and fostering cooperation* trust fund.

The *regional seminars in Dakar (Senegal), Yaoundé (Cameroun) and Tunis (Tunisia)* in recent years have provided training on the Rome Statute to leading law professionals and enhanced States' cooperation with the Court. The *East-Asian and Pacific Regional Seminar*, originally planned in Phnom Penh (Cambodia), has been re-scheduled for 2014 and might take place in another francophone country in the region. The *Joint Regional Seminar with the African Union in Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)* in 2012 improved the knowledge of the Rome Statute and the Court's work among staff of the African Union Commission, legal advisors from delegations to the African Union and others.

*The Special Fund for Relocations* is established to assist States which are willing but do not have the capacity to enter into relocation agreements with the Court. This Special Fund receives voluntary contributions from States Parties.

*The Family visit for indigent detainees* fund was established within the Registry by the Assembly in its resolution ICC-ASP/8/Res.4. The purpose is to fund family visits for indigent detainees through voluntary contributions.

6.2. *Voluntary contributions*: contributions in the amount of €1,178 thousand have been pledged and/or received for 2013 projects.

6.3. *Interest income*: interest in the amount of €1 thousand represents interest earned on the Court's bank account for the Trust Funds.

6.4. *Expenditure*: the total amount of €1,653 thousand comprises total disbursements of €1,454 thousand and outstanding obligations of €199 thousand.

6.5. *Refund to donors*: the amount of €281 thousand was refunded to donors, being the amount in excess of the requirements of the specific projects completed (Schedules 6 and 7).

6.6. *Other accounts receivable*: the amount of €2 thousand comprises the interest earned but not yet received with regard to the bank account of the Trust Funds in the amount of €10 thousand and travel related advance payments in the amount of €2 thousand.

6.7. *Other accounts payable*: the amount of €242 thousand comprises payables to donors in the amount of €210 thousand for completed projects in respect of which the Court is awaiting payment instructions and €32 thousand of payables to vendors.

6.8. *Interfund balances payable*: as at 31 December 2013, interfund balances between the Trust Fund and the General Fund amounted to a payable of €439 thousand.

6.9. *Voluntary contribution receivable*: the amount of €41 thousand represents outstanding amount receivable from donors for completed projects.

## 7. Non-expendable property

7.1. A summary of non-expendable property, at historical cost, as at 31 December 2013 is provided in Table 5 below. In accordance with the Court's current accounting policies, non-expendable property is not included in the fixed assets of the Organization, but is directly charged to the budget upon acquisition.

**Table 5: Summary of non-expendable property (in euro)**

<i>Asset management category</i>	<i>Opening balance as at 1 January 2013</i>	<i>Acquisitions/ adjustments</i>	<i>Written-off items<sup>a/</sup></i>	<i>Closing balance as at 31 December 2013</i>
Information, technology and communications equipment	8,389,123	859,583	(711,976)	8,536,730
Security and safety equipment	823,032	60,936	(4,674)	879,294
General services equipment	1,237,996	(15,335)	(11,254)	1,211,407
Vehicles and transportation equipment	1,067,598	(257)	-	1,067,341
Office of the Prosecutor equipment	1,360,235	166,453	(17,450)	1,509,238
Other equipment	1,743,388	162,947	(96,727)	1,809,608
Courtrooms and Pre-Trial Chamber*	1,362,918	-	-	1,362,918
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,984,290</b>	<b>1,234,327</b>	<b>(842,081)</b>	<b>16,376,536</b>

\* Courtrooms and Pre-Trial chamber – Courtroom elements constituting an integral part of the installation.

In addition to the above, the Court's records include the following non-expendable property acquired from voluntary contributions:

**Table 6: Summary of non-expendable property funded by other sources (in euro)**

<i>Asset management category</i>	<i>Opening balance as at 1 January 2013</i>	<i>Written-off items<sup>a/</sup></i>	<i>Closing balance as at 31 December 2013</i>
Advance team budget	7,033	-	7,033
Donations to the Court	268,798	(1,120)	267,678
<b>Total</b>	<b>275,831</b>	<b>(1,120)</b>	<b>274,711</b>

a) During 2013, items with historical cost of €43 thousand had been written off.

## 8. Write-off losses of cash, receivables and property

8.1. In addition to the items written off during 2013 as stated in 7.1 above, a total amount of €3 thousand was written off as loss from the Petty Cash account and an amount of €63 thousand was written off as value of receivables deemed to be irrecoverable (see note 5.14(a)).

## 9. Ex-gratia payments

9.1. No *ex-gratia* payment was made by the Court during the financial period.

## 10. Contingent liabilities

10.1. At the end of 2013, three cases where staff members of the Court have filed actions with the International Labour Organization Administrative Tribunal (ILOAT) have been identified for a total of €60,214 (see note 5.7 (a)).

## 11. Service-incurred injury

11.1. The Court entered into an agreement with an insurance company to offer coverage for service-incurred injuries for the Court's staff, judges, consultants and temporary assistants. The insurance premium, calculated as a percentage of the pensionable remuneration for the staff members and a comparable percentage for judges, consultants and temporary assistants, is charged to the Organization's budget and is reflected in the accounts under expenditures. The total premium paid during 2013 for this insurance was €29 thousand.

## 12. Contributions in kind

12.1. In 2013 the Court hired a number of short term pro-bono personnel, representing receipt of services in kind at a value of €31 thousand.

## 13. Contributions to the Trust Fund for Victims

13.1. In its resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6, the Assembly established the Trust Fund for Victims for the benefit of victims of crimes within the jurisdiction of the Court, and the families of such victims.

In the annex to that resolution, the Assembly established a Board of Directors, which is responsible for the management of the Trust Fund, and decided that the Registrar of the Court should be responsible for providing such assistance as is necessary for the proper functioning of the Board in carrying out its tasks and should participate in the meetings of the Board in an advisory capacity.

In 2013, the Assembly approved an appropriation of €1,580 thousand for the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims which administers the Trust Fund and offers administrative support to the Board and its meetings. Expenditures recorded in the accounts for the Secretariat during the financial period are €1,432 thousand.

## 14. The Permanent Premises Project: General description

14.1. The Permanent Premises Project was established by the Assembly, in its resolution ICC-ASP/4/Res.2, which emphasized that "the Court is a permanent judicial institution and as such requires functional permanent premises to enable the Court to discharge its duties effectively and to reflect the significance of the Court for the fight against impunity", and reiterated the importance of permanent premises to the future of the Court.

14.2. In its resolution ICC-ASP/6/Res.1 the Assembly further recalled that the overall construction costs, which include a contingency reserve, fees for the consultants and contractors, pre-tender and post-tender inflation, any fees for permits and dues and a fund for integrated, specialized representational features were estimated to be no more than €190 million at the 2014 price level. In the annex II to Resolution ICC-ASP/6/Res.1, the Assembly established an Oversight Committee of States Parties as a subsidiary body of the Assembly pursuant to article 112(4), of the Rome Statute.

14.3. The mandate of the Oversight Committee is to provide a standing body to act on behalf of the Assembly in the construction of the Court's permanent premises. The role of the Oversight Committee will be strategic oversight, with routine management of the

project resting with the Project Director. The Oversight Committee is a body consisting of 10 States Parties, with at least one member from each regional group.

14.4. In its resolution ICC-ASP/10/Res.6, the Assembly approved that the integrated elements (3gv) are construction costs and, as such incorporated in the overall budget of €190 million, and also approved that such elements and their costs be entirely absorbed within the overall budget, so that the same is not exceeded.

14.5. In its resolution ICC-ASP/11/Res.3, the Assembly welcomed the fact that the project continues to remain within the approved budget of €190 million at 2014 prices, and, in this regard, noted with satisfaction that the integrated elements (3gv) had been entirely absorbed within the overall budget and that, at the present stage, the projected construction costs are estimated at €83.7 million, i.e. €6.3 million below the maximum amount allocated to the project.

14.6. In its resolution ICC-ASP/12/Res.2, the Assembly welcomed the fact that the project continued to remain within the originally approved budget of €190 million at 2014 prices, and, in this regard, noted with satisfaction that savings of €6.3 million had been realized on construction costs. The Assembly also noted the current estimates of the aggregated construction (€184.4 million) and transition (€1.3 million) costs, with a total level of €195.7 million and the need to provide the Project Director with an overall unified financial envelope to manage these costs for the lifetime of the project, as well as the funding scheme proposed by the Oversight Committee and as endorsed by the Committee on Budget and Finance.

14.7. The Assembly welcomed the fact that the completion date for the permanent premises continues to be September 2015, and stressed the need for the project to comply with that deadline in order to prevent future cost overruns and to allow the Court to progressively move into the premises by December 2015.

## 15. The Permanent Premises Project: Notes to Statements (I-III)

15.1. *Statement I* reports the income and expenditure and changes in reserve and fund balances during the financial period. It includes the calculation of the excess of income over expenditure for the current period and prior-period adjustments of income or expenditure.

15.2. *Statement II* shows the assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances as at 31 December 2013.

15.3. *Statement III* is the cash flow summary statement prepared using the indirect method.

15.4. *Assessed Contributions* in 2013 the total amount of €4,139 thousand was received from States Parties as one-time payments and is detailed in the Table 7 below (in euro).

**Table 7: One-time payments received by States Parties (in euro)**

<i>States Parties</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>Prior years</i>	<i>Total</i>
Albania	-	6,865	6,865
Andorra	-	18,305	18,305
Antigua and Barbuda	1,741	-	1,741
Argentina	-	743,641	743,641
Australia	-	4,088,881	4,088,881
Bolivia	-	13,729	13,729
Burkina Faso	-	4,576	4,576
Cambodia	-	2,288	2,288
Canada	-	6,811,751	6,811,751
Chile	-	367,498	367,498
Colombia	239,532	-	239,532
Costa Rica	24,512	49,477	73,989
Czech Republic	-	642,963	642,963
Dem. Rep. of Congo	-	6,864	6,864
Ecuador	47,857	-	47,857

Finland	-	1,290,503	1,290,503
Georgia	-	6,864	6,864
Hungary	-	558,303	558,303
Iceland	-	84,661	84,661
Italy	-	11,621,392	11,621,392
Jordan	-	27,458	27,458
Latvia	41,483	-	41,483
Liechtenstein	-	22,881	22,881
Lithuania	23,644	47,288	70,932
Luxembourg	-	194,491	194,491
Mauritius	-	25,169	25,169
Mexico	1,721,433	3,442,867	5,164,300
Montenegro	-	2,288	2,288
Netherlands	4,272,802	-	4,272,802
Panama	51,038	-	51,038
Philippines	177,938	-	177,938
Portugal	-	1,205,842	1,205,842
Republic of Korea	208,546	234,406	442,952
Samoa	-	2,288	2,288
San Marino	-	6,864	6,864
Serbia	-	48,051	48,051
Slovakia	-	143,804	143,804
South Africa	-	663,557	663,557
Sweden	-	2,450,583	2,450,583
Spain	7,323,898	-	7,323,898
Suriname	2,281	-	2,281
Switzerland	-	2,774,014	2,774,014
Timor-Leste	2,226	-	2,226
Trinidad and Tobago	-	61,779	61,779
<b>Total one-time payments received</b>	<b>14,138,931</b>	<b>37,672,191</b>	<b>51,811,122</b>

15.5. *Expenditures*: the total amount of expenditures of €37,855 thousand comprises disbursements of €37,140 thousand and outstanding obligations of €15 thousand. The expenditures include construction costs and fees (project management and other consultants).

15.6. *Savings on, or cancellation of, prior periods' obligations*: actual disbursements of prior periods' obligations of €2 thousand resulted in savings of €15 thousand.

15.7. *Other accounts receivable* in the amount of €2 thousand represent interest earned but not yet received as at 31 December 2013, €32 thousand represent value-added tax paid on goods and services to be received from the Dutch government and €34 thousand is an interfund balance receivable from the General Fund.

15.8. *Other accounts payable* in the amount of €633 thousand represent invoices booked in the accounts but not yet paid as at 31 December 2013. Those invoices were paid in January and February 2014.

15.9. *Contributions received in advance* all contributions received in 2013 for the Permanent Premises Project in relation to the one-time payment option (as referred to in resolution ICC-ASP/7/Res.1) were recognized as income in 2013.

15.10. *Host State Loan* was utilized in 2013 in the amount of €20,500 thousand (note 3.12 (a)).

15.11. *Project Director's Office*: in annex IV and V of resolution ICC-ASP/6/Res.1, the Assembly decided to establish the Project Director's Office within the annual proposed programme budget of the Court under major programme VII to cover the staff costs and other operational costs related to the premises project. The Project Director's Office operates under the full authority of the Assembly and reports directly and is accountable to the Assembly through the Oversight Committee.

Without prejudice to the paragraph above, the Project Director's Office is an integral part of the Court; for administrative and staff purposes, the Project Director's Office and its staff are attached to the Registry of the Court.

In 2013, the Assembly approved an appropriation of €97 thousand for the Project Director's Office which is responsible for the management of the Permanent Premises Project. Expenditures recorded in the accounts for the Project Director's Office during the financial period are €674 thousand.

In its resolution ICC-ASP/10/Res.6, the Assembly reiterated the important role of the Project Director in providing strategic leadership and overall management of the project, and his responsibility for meeting the project's goals, timelines and costs, and quality requirements, as provided in resolution ICCASP/6/Res.1, and invited the Registrar to delegate authority to the Project Director where necessary and at an appropriate level, in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules, with respect to engaging funds for the permanent premises project.

## 2. Trust Fund for Victims financial statements for the period 1 January to 31 December 2013\*

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### Letter of transmittal

26 May 2014

In accordance with Financial Regulation 11.1, I have the honour of submitting the financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for the financial period 1 January to 31 December 2013.

(Signed) Herman von Hebel  
Registrar

M. Hervé-Adrien Metzger  
Director  
Cour des Comptes,  
13 rue Cambon,  
75100 Cedex 01  
France

### Letter to the Registrar for the Trust Fund for Victims Financial Statements 2013

26 May 2014

Dear Mr Registrar,

Pursuant to TFV Regulation 77(b), the Board of Directors must submit the accounts and Financial Statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for review by the External Auditor.

I would be grateful if you would sign the Trust Fund for Victims Financial Statements (2013) Letter of Transmittal to the External Auditor.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) Motoo Noguchi,  
Chair, Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims

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\* Previously issued as ICC-ASP/13/11.

## External auditor's opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of The Trust Fund for Victims (TFV), for the 12 month period ended 31 December 2013. These Financial Statements include a statement of income and expenditure and changes in fund balances, a statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances, a cash flow statement and other information and notes for the financial year ending at that date.

By virtue of Part IV, paragraph 77 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims, the Board of Directors is responsible for preparing and presenting the financial statements of The Trust Fund for Victims. These statements are in conformity with the United Nations System Accounting Standards (UNSAS). This responsibility includes the design, implementation and monitoring of internal control procedures to ensure the preparation and the fair presentation of financial statements, free of significant misstatements, resulting either from frauds or errors. This responsibility also includes the determination of fair accounting estimates adapted to the circumstances.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISA). These Standards require us to comply with the ethical rules and to plan and perform our audit in order to obtain a reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit consists in implementing audit procedures in order to collect audit evidence regarding the amounts and the information presented in the financial statements. The design of the audit procedures is based on the external auditor's professional judgment, as well as the risk evaluation that the financial statements include significant misstatements, resulting either from frauds or errors. In the context of this risk evaluation, the auditor considers the internal control in place for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements, in order to design appropriate audit procedures and not in order to express any opinion on the internal control. An audit also consists in evaluating that the accounting method applied and the presentation of the financial statements are appropriate and that the significant accounting estimates are reasonable.

We believe that the audit evidence collected is sufficient and appropriate to constitute a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Based on our audit, the financial statements give a fair view of the income and expenditure and changes in fund balances as well as the assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances and cash flow of The Trust Fund for Victims as at 31 December 2013, for the 12 month period ended 31 December 2013 in conformity with the UNSAS.

Didier MIGAUD

Cour des Comptes  
13, rue Cambon  
75100 Paris Cedex 01  
France



# Audit report on the Trust Fund for Victims financial statements for year ended 31 December 2013

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## Audit objective, scope and approach

We have audited the financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims (TFV) in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and in accordance with Regulation 12 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the International Criminal Court (ICC), including the additional terms of reference governing the audit.

The overall objective of an audit of financial statements is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, thereby enabling the auditor to express an opinion on whether the financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable financial framework.

The additional terms of reference governing the audit of ICC and all trust funds including The Trust Fund for Victims, disclosed in the annex 6.(c) to the Financial Regulations and Rules lists other matters, which the Auditor considers should be brought to the notice of the Assembly of States Parties, such as wasteful or improper expenditure of the Trust Fund for Victims' money and other assets, and expenditure not in accordance with the intention of the Assembly of States Parties.

The audit mission comprised two phases:

An interim audit, focusing on internal controls, budgeting and governance issues, from 02 to 13 December 2013.

A final audit, focusing on the financial statements and disclosure requirements from 26 May to 6 June 2014.

There were no findings and recommendations arising from the financial audit.

We noted that all eight outstanding recommendations resulting from the audits carried out by the United Kingdom National Audit Office were either implemented or in the process of being implemented. These are disclosed in the annex to this report.

A closing meeting with the Executive Director of The Trust Fund for Victims, Senior Programme Manager, the TFV consultant and the ICC IPSAS Project Coordinator, took place on 6 June 2014.

This report has been prepared, taking into account the written comments sent by The Trust Fund for Victims and the International Criminal Court on 30 June 2014.

We issue an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for the year ended December 31st 2013.

## Follow-up of 2012 recommendations

After a review over the implementation status of prior year recommendations, it was noted that the two recommendations have been implemented. This has been detailed in the following table:

<i>N° Subject</i>	<i>Recommendations</i>	<i>Implemented</i>	<i>Partially Implemented</i>	<i>Not yet Implemented</i>
1	General issues relating to the accounting function and the conduct of the audit The External Auditor recommends improving the ways of working between the Trust Fund for Victims and the ICC Budget and Finance Section by taking the necessary steps to help ensure that the ICC accounting function responds in a timely manner to reasonable demands from the External Auditor. This should also put meeting the requirements of the upcoming implementation of IPSAS standards, as a key priority for TFV and the ICC accounting function.	X		
2	Advance payments to implementing partners The External Auditor recommends to the Board of Directors of TFV to decide which accounting policy to apply by making a judgment based on a detailed analysis of all contracts with respect to measurable performance conditions and enforceable refund of funds. It is also recommended that the TFV Board of Directors initiate this analysis performing it in close collaboration with the ICC IPSAS Unit head.	X		
<b>Total number of recommendations</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## Acknowledgements

The External Auditor wishes to thank The Trust Fund for Victims and the members of the Office of the Registrar of the International Criminal Court, for the cooperation and general support provided to the audit teams during the audit.

## Annex

### Follow-up of previous recommendations raised by the United Kingdom National Audit Office

After careful review over the implementation status of recommendations raised by the United Kingdom National Audit Office, it was noted that out of a total of eight outstanding recommendations raised for financial years 2010 and 2011, five have been implemented and three have been partially implemented.

The majority of partially met recommendations relate to governance and ways of working issues. The External Auditor will carry out a complete review of questions relating to the governance of the Trust Fund for Victims as part of audit procedures carried out in 2014 and 2015.

<i>Financial Year</i>	<i>N° Recommendations</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Partially completed</i>	<i>Not yet completed</i>	
2011	1	The Fund should work closely with the ICC IPSAS implementation team to develop specific and appropriate IPSAS accounting policies which are tailored to the situation and requirement of the Fund.	X		
2011	2	The Funds should clearly identify the objectives and anticipated benefits of the IPSAS project and develop a methodology to track and manage benefits realisation.	X		
2011	3	The Fund's management should engage with the OIA to ensure that it receives sufficient assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Fund's framework of governance, risk management and control.		X	
2010	1	The process of setting objectives for the Fund must be examined. All objectives given must be measurable, specific and achievable.		X	
2010	4	The Fund should ensure that the bidding process for projects is as simple as possible to encourage participation. Clear guidance on preparing a bid should be provided by the Fund for those who are uncertain of the process; this will help in making the process open to as many applicants as possible.	X		
2010	5	The Fund should look to review each stage of the tender process in depth in order to capture lessons learned that need to be learnt in order to improve the process for future tenders.	X		
2010	6	We recommend that the Trust Fund for Victims should consider the necessary resources required supporting the administrative and financial requirements of the Fund as online donations and reparations become more significant over the coming financial periods.		X	
2010	7	The management and Board should engage in enterprise risk management. On-going processes for identifying, assessing and mitigating risks should be implemented as soon as possible in order to safeguard the resources which have been entrusted to the Fund.	X		
<b>Total number of recommendations</b>			<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>

## Statement I

### Trust Fund for Victims Statement of income and expenditure and changes in fund balances for the period ending 31 December 2013 (in euro)

	2013	Notes Ref.	2012
<b>Income</b>			
Voluntary contributions	4,583,878	3.4	2,502,203
Interest income	64,870		59,897
Other income	7,465		-
<i>Total income</i>	<i>4,656,213</i>		<i>2,562,100</i>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Disbursements	1,094,130	3.8	1,132,917
Unliquidated obligations	715,848	3.8, 3.9	317,740
<i>Total expenditure</i>	<i>1,809,978</i>		<i>1,450,657</i>
<b>Excess/(shortfall) of income over expenditure</b>	<b>2,846,235</b>		<b>1,111,443</b>
Savings on, or cancellation of, prior period obligations	-	3.10	29,252
Refunds to Donors	-	3.11	(19,546)
Fund balances at beginning of financial period	4,531,456		3,410,307
<b>Fund balances as at 31 December</b>	<b>7,377,691</b>		<b>4,531,456</b>

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signed: Chair of the Board of Directors for the Trust Fund for Victims.....  
 Chief of Budget and Finance Section.....

## Statement II

### Trust Fund for Victims Statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances as at 31 December 2013 (in euro)

	2013	Notes Ref.	2012
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and term deposits	8,078,682		4,847,002
Other accounts receivable	14,857	3.12	14,642
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>8,093,539</b>		<b>4,861,644</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Unliquidated obligations	715,848	3.8,3.9	317,740
Repatriation Grant Accrual	-		7,465
Other accounts payable	-		4,983
<i>Total liabilities</i>	<i>715,848</i>		<i>330,188</i>
<b>Reserves and fund balances</b>			
Cumulative surplus	7,377,691		4,531,456
<i>Total reserves and fund balances</i>	<i>7,377,691</i>		<i>4,531,456</i>
<b>Total liabilities, reserves and fund balances</b>	<b>8,093,539</b>		<b>4,861,644</b>
Date:	Signed: Chair of the Board of Directors for the Trust Fund for Victims.....		
	Chief of Budget and Finance Section.....		

**Statement III****Trust Fund for Victims  
Statement of cash flow as at 31 December 2013 (in euro)**

	2013	2012
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Net excess/(shortfall) of income over expenditure (Statement I)	2,846,235	1,111,443
Other accounts receivable (increase)/decrease	(215)	(12)
Unliquidated obligations increase/(decrease)	398,108	(523,336)
Other accounts payable increase/(decrease)	(4,983)	4,983
Repatriation Grant Accrual	(7,465)	-
Less: interest income	(64,870)	(59,897)
<i>Net cash from operating activities</i>	<i>3,166,810</i>	<i>533,181</i>
<b>Cash flows from investing and financing activities</b>		
Plus: interest income	64,870	59,897
<i>Net cash from investing and financing activities</i>	<i>64,870</i>	<i>59,897</i>
<b>Cash flows from other sources</b>		
Savings on, or cancellation of prior period obligations	-	29,252
Refunds to donors	-	(19,546)
<i>Net cash from other sources</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>9,706</i>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and term deposits</b>	<b>3,231,680</b>	<b>602,784</b>
Cash and term deposits at beginning of period	4,847,002	4,244,218
<b>Cash and term deposits at 31 December (Statement II)</b>	<b>8,078,682</b>	<b>4,847,002</b>

## Notes to the financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims

### 1. The Trust Fund for Victims and its objectives

1.1. The Trust Fund for Victims was established by the Assembly of States Parties (ASP), in its resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6, for the benefit of victims of crimes within the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court (ICC), and the families of such victims.

In the annex to that resolution, the Assembly of States Parties established a Board of Directors, which is responsible for the management of the Trust Fund.

### 2. Summary of significant accounting and financial reporting policies

2.1. The financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims are maintained in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the ICC, as established by the Assembly of States Parties in the annex to resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6. The financial statements of the Trust Fund are currently in conformity with the United Nations System Accounting Standards. These notes form an integral part of the Trust Fund's financial statements.

2.2. *Fund accounting*: the Trust Fund's accounts are maintained on a fund accounting basis.

2.3. *Financial period*: the financial period of the Trust Fund is one calendar year, unless otherwise decided by the Assembly of States Parties.

2.4. *Historical cost basis*: the accounts are prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting and are not adjusted to reflect the effects of changing prices for goods and services.

2.5. *Currency of accounts*: the accounts of the Trust Fund are presented in euro. Funds held in other currencies are converted into euro at the United Nations operational rate of exchange in effect at the date of the financial statement. Transactions in other currencies are converted into euro at the United Nations operational rate of exchange in effect at the date of transaction.

2.6. *Funding*: the Trust Fund for Victims is funded by:

- (a) Voluntary contributions from governments, international organizations, individuals, corporations and other entities, in accordance with relevant criteria adopted by the Assembly of States Parties;
- (b) Money and other property collected through fines or forfeiture transferred to the Trust Fund if ordered by the ICC pursuant to article 79, paragraph 2, of the Statute;
- (c) Resources collected through awards for reparations, if ordered by the ICC pursuant to rule 98 of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence; and
- (d) Resources as the Assembly of States Parties may decide to allocate.

2.7. *Income*: voluntary contributions are recorded as income at the time that the actual contributions are received from the donors.

2.8. *Cash and term deposits* comprise funds held in interest-bearing bank accounts, time deposits, and call accounts.

### 3. The Trust Fund for Victims (statements I-III)

3.1. *Statement I* reports the income and expenditure and changes in reserve and fund balances during the financial period. It includes the calculation of the excess or shortfall of income over expenditure for the current period and prior-period adjustments of income or expenditure.

3.2. *Statement II* shows the assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances as at 31 December 2013.

3.3. *Statement III* is the cash flow summary statement prepared using the indirect method.

3.4. *Voluntary contributions* of €4,583,878 were received from governments, individuals, organizations and other entities.

**Table 1: Voluntary Contributions**

<i>Countries</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>
Finland	326,145	200,000
Germany	900,000	300,000
Netherlands	1,025,000	475,000
Norway	-	272,610
Sweden	1,344,168	-
Switzerland	100,000	100,000
United Kingdom	610,950	640,688
Others	277,615	513,905
<b>Total (in euro)</b>	<b>4,583,878</b>	<b>2,502,203</b>

3.5. In 2013, 19 per cent or €885,950 of voluntary contributions accepted by the Trust Fund was earmarked for assistance to victims of sexual and gender-based violence. 20 per cent or €900,000 represents a contribution received from Germany on 16 December 2013 earmarked to reparations activities.

**Table 2: Earmarked Contributions**

<i>Countries</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>
Finland	200,000	307,066
Germany	900,000	300,000
Italy	40,000	-
Netherlands	-	25,000
Norway	-	272,610
Republic of Estonia	35,000	-
United Kingdom	610,950	-
<b>Total (in euro)</b>	<b>1,785,950</b>	<b>904,676</b>

3.6. The contribution from Finland amounting to €200,000, received on 5 December 2013, is earmarked for sexual and gender-based violence activities under the TFV's assistance mandate. The contribution is the second instalment of a multi-annual agreement with the Government of Finland amounting to €800,000 to be paid during the period from 31 December 2012 to 31 December 2015.

3.7. Contributions from the Republic of Estonia, Italy and the United Kingdom are earmarked for assistance to victims of sexual and gender-based violence. Contribution from the United Kingdom was received on 18 January, from Italy on 12 November and from Estonia in two instalments on 2 May and 23 December 2013.

3.8. *Expenditures* of €1,809,978 comprise disbursements of €1,094,130 and unliquidated obligations of €715,848.

3.9. *Unliquidated Obligations* have been recognized in accordance with ICC Financial Regulation 4.5 "Appropriations shall remain available for twelve months following the end of the financial period to which they relate to the extent that they are required to liquidate any outstanding legal obligations of the financial period." Due to the nature of the activities of the fund, unliquidated obligations reported in the financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims relate to ongoing contracts with implementing partners. The Trust Fund for Victims reserves the rights to cancel these obligations in exceptional circumstances, reducing the actual obligation at 31 December 2013.



3.10. *Savings on, or cancellation of prior period obligations:* there were no savings on prior period obligations.

3.11. *Refunds to donors:* there were no refunds to donors during 2013.

3.12. *Other accounts receivable* in the amount of €14,857 represent interest earned but not yet received as at 31 December 2013.

3.13. *Contributions from the ICC:* in annex 6 of resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6, the Assembly of States Parties decided that the Registrar of the Court should be responsible for providing such assistance as is necessary for the proper functioning of the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund in carrying out its tasks, and should participate in the meetings of the Board in an advisory capacity.

3.14. In 2013, the Assembly of States Parties approved an appropriation of €1,580,000 for the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims which administers the Trust Fund and offers administrative support to the Board and its meetings. Expenditures recorded in the accounts of the International Criminal Court for the Secretariat during the financial period are €1,431,511.

3.15. *Donations in kind:* No donations in kind were received by the Trust Fund for Victims during 2013.

3.16. *Matched partner expenditure:* The Trust Fund for Victims' implementing partners reported €377,560 (31.12.2013 UN Foreign Exchange rate) as matching resources such as services, support provided to the victims from other sources in 2013.

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