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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 2016 to 30 June 2017*Executive Summary*

The Trust Fund for Victims (“TFV” or “Trust Fund”) fulfils two mandates for victims of crimes under the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court (“ICC”): implementing reparations to victims that are ordered against a convicted person by the Court and providing assistance to victims and their families by the use of voluntary contributions from donors. The Trust Fund continued its approach of mainstreaming gender throughout all of its programming processes, combining a victim-centred approach with an integrated community-based approach.

The Board of Directors (“Board”) met in May 2017 for its Annual Meeting, where it decided on the programme allocation of the Trust Fund’s resources originating from voluntary contributions and donations, and to increase efforts to further raise the profile of the Trust Fund and to invest in fundraising with both public and private donors. In particular, the Board decided to approve the expansion of the Trust Fund’s assistance mandate activities into Cote d’Ivoire to approve the Secretariat’s plan to conduct assessment missions in the Central African Republic, Kenya and Mali, and to provide a complement of USD \$1,000,000 towards the payment of the individual and collective awards for reparations ordered in the *Katanga* case.

Under the assistance mandate, the Trust Fund continued its programme in northern Uganda. In the Democratic Republic of the Congo (“DRC”), all projects came to their end and closed in May 2017. To continue the assistance programme in the DRC, the Trust Fund launched an open tender in 2016 for requests for proposals from interested organizations and will launch a new assistance programme in 2017 after the procurement process is finalised.

Under the reparations mandate, the Trust Fund has had a very active year. During the course of the reporting period, the entirety of its draft implementation plan submitted in the *Lubanga* case (for symbolic and service-based collective reparations) have been approved by the Court and the procurement process is on-going. In the *Katanga* reparations proceedings, the Court issued the second ever order for reparations in March 2017 and tasked the Trust Fund with submitting a draft implementation plan by 25 July 2017. The Trust Fund also submitted observations in the pre-order for reparations stage of proceedings in the *Bemba* and *Al Mahdi* cases.

In accordance with paragraph 11 of the annex to resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6, which states that all offered voluntary contributions, regardless of whether they were accepted or refused, should be reported annually to the Assembly, a list of voluntary contributions is contained in annex I to this report. The list includes, inter alia: the €2,013,145.60 contributions

received from States; €21,403.98 from institutions and individuals (€16,730.89 in the TFV bank accounts, and €4,673.09 in the TFV PayPal account);¹ €187,425 in-kind and/or matching donations from implementing partner organizations from the period of 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017; and €8,954.92 in interest income. The TFV Euro account showed a balance of €999,329.98, and the US Dollar account had a balance of \$19,355.83. In addition, the Trust Fund currently has two saving accounts of €5,000,000 and €6,823,748.41 as per 30 June 2017.

Call for contribution to the Trust Fund for Victims

The Trust Fund for Victims depends on voluntary contributions to keep up with the jurisdictional (situations) and case (reparations) developments at the International Criminal Court, and so to deliver on the Rome Statute's promise of reparative justice to victims.

The Board calls upon all States Parties to consider making voluntary contributions in light of the increased activities under its reparations mandate, as well as the expansion of its assistance mandate activities into new situation countries in 2018.

The Board acknowledges with deep appreciation both the unrestricted and earmarked voluntary contributions received during the reporting period. The Board urges States Parties to further strengthen their support to the Trust Fund. The Board invites States parties to follow the example of existing multi-annual funding agreements with the TFV, using official development assistance (ODA) resources.

The continued and increased engagement of the largest possible number of States Parties with the Trust Fund will serve to strengthen the Trust Fund's financial and institutional capacity to carry out its mandates, with the ultimate aim of ensuring that victims of crimes within the jurisdiction of the Court benefit from the Rome Statute's unique promise of reparative justice.

The Board wishes to reiterate its calls for earmarked contributions for victims of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and to strengthen the Trust Fund's reparations reserve.

¹ The Trust Fund has received €4,673.09 in cash contributions from individuals and institutions through PayPal for the period of 1 July 2016- 30 June 2017. Please note that this amount has not been transferred into the € currency bank account by 30 June 2017.

I. Introduction

1. In accordance with resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6 and Regulation 76 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims,² the Board of Directors submits this annual report to the Assembly of States Parties (“the Assembly”). The period covered by this report is from 1 July 2016 until 30 June 2017. The report gives a summary of the achievements made through the implementation of active assistance projects in two situation countries under the jurisdiction of the Court, as well as activities undertaken in relation to the reparations orders in the *Lubanga* and *Katanga* cases. The report also provides an update of the Trust Fund’s financial situation and the Secretariat’s prospective budget for 2018.

II. Activities and projects

2. The Trust Fund fulfils two mandates: (1) implementing reparations ordered by the Court,³ and (2) providing assistance for the benefit of victims subject to Article 79 of the Rome Statute by the use of other resources.⁴ Both mandates provide support to victims of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes committed since 1 July 2002.⁵

A. Meetings of the Board of Directors

3. The Board held its 15th Meeting in The Hague on 15 November 2016, as decided in the previous annual meeting. This coincided with the 15th Session of the Assembly of States Parties in The Hague, which allowed the Board to meet States representatives, ICC officials and civil society groups. In this meeting, the Board reviewed and discussed progress made towards the implementation of the *Lubanga* symbolic reparations awards, developments in the assistance mandate programmes, as well as fundraising and visibility efforts.

4. Sponsored by the government of Japan, the Board held an open session “Creating Reparative Value for Victims” during its 15th Meeting on 15 November 2016. The Board invited Court officials, judges, States Parties, and civil society groups to join in an open dialogue to discuss resources, capacities, partnerships and about achieving tangible results.

5. From 16 to 24 November 2016, five Board members and Trust Fund staff participated in the 15th session of the Assembly of States Parties meeting in The Hague. During this session, the Trust Fund held a reception and launched the summary of its 2016 Annual Report titled “Creating Reparative Value for Victims”, focused particularly on the achievements of Trust Fund’s assistance mandate and updates on the implementation of reparations awards in the *Lubanga* case, and developments in the *Katanga*, *Bemba*, and *Al Mahdi* reparations cases. The reception was co-hosted and sponsored by the government of Uruguay.

6. The Board held its 16th Annual Meeting in The Hague from 16 – 18 May 2017.

7. For the first time, the Board held an exhibition on the Trust Fund’s assistance mandate projects in the DRC and Uganda during the Board reception, which allowed the Board to engage with the Trust Fund’s donors and supporters. The exhibition showcased works produced by victim survivors, and TFV partner organizations in both countries, who have benefitted from the TFV assistance mandate from 2008 – 2017. These exhibited items depicted the journey of healing that enables victim survivors to overcome harm and rebuild their lives. The exhibition was displayed for one month at the Court, which the Board used to have an open meeting and engage informally with the Court staff in The Hague.

²Regulation 76 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims states that the Board “shall submit a written annual report on the activities of the Trust Fund to the Committee on Budget and Finance and the External Auditor and the Assembly of States Parties, through its President.”

³ Article 75 (2) of the Rome Statute and Rule 98 (2), (3), (4) of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence.

⁴ Rule 98 (5) of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence. For more information on the Fund’s legal basis, please see <http://trustfundforvictims.org/legal-basis>.

⁵ As defined in Articles 6, 7 and 8 of the Rome Statute.

8. During the period of the Annual Meeting, the Ambassador of Norway hosted a “Friends of the TFV” event for several States Parties to meet Board members and have an open dialogue regarding the results of the Trust Fund’s activities, financial support and possible collaboration with respect to advocacy and visibility.

9. At its Annual Meeting, the Board decided, based on an extensive assessment mission carried out by the Secretariat, to approve the proposed programmatic framework and to launch an assistance programme in Côte d’Ivoire to provide physical, psychological rehabilitation and material support for the benefit of victims of crimes under the Court’s jurisdiction. The Board obligated €800,000 for the initial programme, and hopes to have ongoing assistance projects in Côte d’Ivoire in 2018. The Board also considered it appropriate to explore the possibility of collaborating with the Government of Côte d’Ivoire to assist victims in articulating their views and desires with respect to government-provided reparations programmes. The Board further approved the scheduling of similar assessment missions for possible TFV assistance programmes in the Central African Republic, Kenya and Mali during the next reporting period.

10. The Board decided to provide US \$1 million for the individual and collective reparations awarded to victims in the *Katanga* case. In light of Mr Katanga’s indigence and while recalling that he nonetheless remains liable for the reparations ordered against him, the Board hoped that the Trust Fund’s complement in this amount will ensure that the victims in the *Katanga* case receive the tangible benefits of these awards and that they are received in a timely manner.

11. During the Annual Meeting, the government of The Netherlands announced a contribution of €200,000. This donation is partially earmarked for the full payment of the individual awards for reparations (US \$74,250) in the *Katanga* case with the remainder going into the Trust Fund’s common basket. The Board decided to obligate the remaining Euro equivalent of US \$125,750 to the collective reparations awards in the *Katanga* case.

12. The Board decided to increase efforts to further raise the profile of the Trust Fund and to invest in fundraising with both public and private donors.

13. The Board approved an increase of the Trust Fund’s reparations reserve, which allows the Board to complement the payments of reparations awards to victims, to a total of €5.5 million.

14. For the assistance mandate, the Board approved the use of resources originating from voluntary contributions for: a new assistance programme in Uganda for 2018 - 2019 (€1.2 million); project extensions under the assistance programme in DRC in 2018 (€1.5 million); an initial programme in Côte d’Ivoire (€0.8 million); and the reserve for other assistance programmes (€0.4 million). The Board also approved incidental programme costs from 2017–2018 (€ 0.95 million), and unobligated resources (€ 0.3 million).

15. Finally, the Board decided to hold another meeting in December 2017, in conjunction with the Assembly Annual session, to discuss issues related to progress and activities under its assistance and reparations mandate.

B. Other Events and Meetings

16. On 16 July 2016, Board member Mama Koité Doumbia was invited by the ASP President Kaba to be a speaker during the International Criminal Justice Day in Dakar, Senegal. Ms Koité Doumbia spoke about the TFV programmes and activities, and in particular interventions in support of SGBV victims.

17. In July 2016, Board member Mr Felipe Michelini gave a lecture on the Rome Statue and the Trust Fund for Victims of the International Criminal Court at the Paraguayan Parliament in Asunción. The event was organized by Parliament and Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA) in Paraguay.

18. Ms Koité Doumbia and Executive Director Pieter de Baan were invited to serve as panellists by the Coalition of the ICC in Abidjan, Cote d’Ivoire at their quarterly conference, which took place on 31 August 2016. The conference specifically discussed the

role of the Trust Fund, its activities, and victims' rights to reparations, including challenges in this regard.

19. On 9 September 2016, Mr Michelini participated as a moderator at the "Grupo de Trabajo de Derecho Internacional de los derechos humanos" at the V Encontro Internacional do Conselho Nacional de Pesquisa e Pós - Graduação em Direito (CONPEDI), Facultad de Derecho de la Universidad de la República (UDELAR), in Montevideo, Uruguay.

20. From 22 to 26 September 2016, Board Chair Motoo Noguchi attended the session of the Committee on Budget and Finance (CBF) in The Hague. The meeting focussed on the Trust Fund's proposed 2017 budget and justification of the new organizational structure as a result of the ReVision process.

21. On 28 September 2016, Mr Michelini was gave a presentation about the Trust Fund to a regional conference on the Rome Statute, which was organized by the Uruguayan (PGA) in Montevideo, Uruguay.

22. On 3 October 2016, Mr Michelini gave a presentation about the Trust Fund's mandates within the Rome Statute system and the role of the OAS's States Parties during a course on the International Law, which was organized by the Organization of American States (OAS) in Rio de Janeiro.

23. On 18 October 2016, Mr De Baan was invited by the Université de Lille in France as a speaker at the symposium "Après des atrocités de masse: Quelles reconstructions individuelles?" Mr De Baan discussed developments in the various reparations cases at the Court, and Trust Fund's experience in developing the reparations plan in the *Lubanga* case.

24. On 26 October 2016, Mr Michelini was invited to make a presentation regarding the role of the TFV to the UNICEF of Latin American and Caribbean countries during the Bureau Chiefs Regional Meeting.

25. On 22 November 2016, Mr Michelini was invited by the Institute for the Study of Human Rights, Columbia University to speak about the Trust Fund's role in the Rome Statute system and its activities to date.

26. In December 2016, Mr Michelini participated in the conference "The Judicial System established by the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court", which was organized by the PGA, the Argentinian House of Deputies, and the Justice and Human Rights Department in Buenos Aires.

27. In February 2017, ICC President Silvia Fernández de Gurmendi, Mr Noguchi, Ms Koité Doumbia, and Mr De Baan visited projects supported under the assistance mandate in the DRC and Uganda. The purpose of the visits was for the visiting delegates to see first-hand some of the Trust Fund's assistance mandate project activities, and to hear the perspectives of individuals and community member regarding how these projects have made a positive impact in their lives.

28. The first part of the field visit took place from 21 to 23 February 2017 in Bunia and Bogoro, Ituri, eastern DRC. The visiting delegation comprised of Ms Koité Doumbia and Mr De Baan, who visited two projects that provide trauma counselling to victims of sexual and gender-based violence, and livelihood activities through the creation of savings and loans groups. The visiting delegation also held meetings with Hon. Dr. Jefferson Abdallah Pene Mbaka, Governor of the Province of Ituri, and Mr. Soro Karna, Head of the UN DRC peace keeping mission (MONUSCO). The delegates discussed the TFV's activities in Ituri under its assistance mandate and reiterated that the DRC assistance programme's success is due in no small part to the collaboration and support of local authorities and UN agencies. Ms Koité Doumbia and Mr De Baan also took part in a radio programme from Canal Révélation, and were interviewed by Digital TV of Kinshasa. At the end of the visit, TFV delegates invited several media houses for a press gathering in Bunia.

29. The second part of the field visit took place in Kampala and Gulu, northern Uganda, from 24 to 28 February 2017. The DRC delegation was joined by ICC President Fernández and TFV Board Chair Mr Noguchi, and visited 3 projects in the Gulu area. The visiting delegation invited several local and international media agencies for a press conference in Gulu and Kampala. The field visit and the story of physical rehabilitation project at the

Gulu hospital were filmed and featured in Al Jazeera's video. President Fernández and TFV Chairman Noguchi also jointly met with President Museveni of the Republic of Uganda and discussed, among other topics, the TFV's assistance projects in the country.

30. At the annual retreat in March 2017, Trust Fund staff discussed achievements and lessons learned from 2016, as well as priorities for 2017 related to the assistance and reparations mandates. The retreat also addressed the TFV ReVision status, the new structure for 2017, and human resources capacity.

31. At the margins of the Commission for the Status of Women (CSW) in New York in March 2017, the Coalition of the ICC organized a side event to raise awareness on the work of the Trust Fund as a mechanism for reparative justice. Ms Koité Doumbia participated as a speaker at this side-event to raise awareness on issues of international justice among less-involved women's groups, the role of the TFV and its gender mainstreaming programme, and assistance to sexual and gender-based violence victims.

32. In March 2017, the Trust Fund participated in the third series of brown-bag lunches at the Court, which is open to staff and non-staff members of the Court. The purpose of the lunch was to give staff members, interns/visiting fellows, and non-staff members the opportunity to learn more about the Trust Fund, its mandates, its activities in situation countries, achievements and lessons learned from its assistance mandate, and an update on activities under its reparations mandate.

33. On 20 April 2017 in Buenos Aires, Argentina, at the invitation of the Justice and Human Rights Minister of Argentina and PGA, Mr Michelini participated as a panellist in a conference which discussed impunity and complex crimes including the role of the ICC, and Argentina's experience.

34. On 15 May 2017, Mr Michelini was invited by the PGA Netherlands to address panels on lessons learned from Regional Parliaments and Organizations and to share activities of the TFV and its impact results to date.

35. From 12 to 16 June 2017, Ms Koité Doumbia participated in the annual NGO round-table meeting organized by the Coalition of the International Criminal Court (CICC) in The Hague. During the meeting the Trust Fund's staff and Ms Koité Doumbia presented an update on the Trust Fund's activities in both reparations and assistance mandates.

C. Reparations mandate

36. The Trust Fund's reparations mandate is related to specific judicial proceedings before the Court that result in a conviction. Resources are collected through fines or forfeiture and awards for reparations and complemented with "other resources of the Trust Fund" if the Board so determines.

37. The Trust Fund's reparations mandate is beginning to play a larger role in its work as the Court's first criminal proceedings conclude. With four cases reaching the reparations stage in 2016, this represents an exciting and important opportunity for the Trust Fund to develop and strengthen its institutional partnership with the ICC in order to ensure the success of the reparations regime laid out in the Rome Statute.

38. Each of the four cases now at the reparations stage involve different crimes, which have resulted in diverse and distinct harms to the victims and their families. In partnership with the Court, the Trust Fund's task is now to ensure that the design of awards for reparations are responsive to the specific harms suffered by victims in each case as found by the respective Trial Chambers, and that, through their efficient and timely implementation, the promise of reparations can become a concrete and meaningful reality for victims, setting them on a path to healing and positive reintegration within their families and communities.

1. The Lubanga case

39. On 15 July 2016, Trial Chamber II ("Trial Chamber") issued an order requesting concrete information in relation to potential symbolic reparations projects from the Trust Fund.

40. On 19 September 2016, the Trust Fund submitted the requested filing. The Trust Fund proposed the construction of three community centres, which will house interactive activities for members of the community to raise awareness regarding the crimes and ensuing harms caused by the enlistment, conscription, and active use of children in hostilities. The activities are aimed at lessening the stigma and discrimination faced by former child soldiers, as well as building community support for the reintegration of former child soldiers into their families and communities.

41. On 11 and 13 October 2016, the Trust Fund participated in a public hearing along with the participants in the case and other invited non-governmental organisations.

42. On 21 October 2016, the Trial Chamber issued an order approving the Trust Fund's proposed plan in relation to symbolic reparations.

43. Following the Trial Chamber's approval, the Trust Fund launched a competitive tender to select implementing partners for the symbolic awards. The Trust Fund has reported to the Trial Chamber every three months on the progress made in the procurement process. At the end of this reporting period, the selection process remains ongoing.

44. On 8 December 2016, the Trial Chamber issued an order requesting information in relation to the service-based collective reparations programme, which the Trust Fund submitted on 13 February 2017.

45. On 6 April 2017, the Trial Chamber issued an order approving the proposed programmatic framework for collective service-based reparations in the *Lubanga* case. The procurement process for the implementing partners is ongoing. According to the Trial Chamber's order, the contracts with the implementing partners can only be finalised and the implementation of the service-based collective reparations awards will only begin once the Trial Chamber has established the amount of Mr Lubanga's liability, a procedure which is still ongoing.

2. The *Katanga* case

46. In September 2016, at the invitation of Trial Chamber II, the Trust Fund submitted observations regarding the potential costs associated with the harms at issue in this case.

47. On 24 March 2017, the Trial Chamber issued an order for reparations against Mr Katanga in the amount of USD \$1,000,000, comprising individual and collective awards to 297 victims found to be eligible for reparations. The Trial Chamber requested that the Trust Fund's Board consider complementing the payment of both the individual and collective awards ordered against Mr Katanga pursuant to regulation 56 of the Regulations of the Trust Fund. Finally, the Trial Chamber instructed the Trust Fund to submit its draft implementation plan by 27 June 2017, which was extended to 25 July 2017.

48. On 17 May 2017, at its Annual Meeting, the TFV Board met to decide upon the Trial Chamber's complement request and decided to complement the full USD \$1,000,000 amount, i.e. the full payment of the individual and collective reparations awards in the case. The TFV Board notified the Trial Chamber on the same day of this decision and its rationale.⁶

49. On 12 to 16 June 2017, the Trust Fund conducted a joint mission with the legal representative of victims to the DRC, during which meetings were held with DRC government officials in Kinshasa and Bunia, as well as with a large group (approximately 120) of victims in Bogoro.

50. Until the end of the present reporting period, the Trust Fund held numerous consultations with the legal representative of victims in the case in order to prepare its draft implementation plan. The Trust Fund was greatly assisted by several of the Registry's sections in this regard, notably VPRS, the DRC field offices in Kinshasa and Bunia, and the Finance section with respect to integrating and testing the reparations business processes in the Trust Fund's SAP Grants Management system.

⁶ Notification pursuant to regulation 56 of the TFV Regulations regarding the Trust Fund Board of Director's decision relevant to complementing the payment of the individual and collective reparations awards as requested by Trial Chamber II in its 24 March, 17 May 2017, [ICC-01/04-01/07-3740](#).

3. The *Bemba* case

51. In the *Bemba* proceedings, reparations remained at the pre-order stage during the reporting period.

52. On 31 October 2016, following the issuance of the Trial Chamber's scheduling order for reparations proceedings, the Trust Fund submitted observations relevant to matters that may impact upon the implementation stage of proceedings and issues related to the Court's legal framework relevant to reparations, including at the implementation stage. Based on the specific circumstances of the case, the Trust Fund provided the Trial Chamber with information relevant to its prior experience in the Central African Republic under its assistance mandate, as well as information relevant to how prioritization of particularly vulnerable victims (including those suffering from advanced stages of HIV/AIDS) and the subsequent displacement of victims may be addressed at the implementation stage by the Trust Fund and its implementing partners.

53. In its observations, the Trust Fund suggested that the *Bemba* Trial Chamber may wish to consider the option of proceeding under rule 98 (4), which would allow for an award for reparations to be made through the Trust Fund to an intergovernmental, international or national organization approved by the Trust Fund. This option may be preferable in situations where there exists security concerns that may impede the Trust Fund's ability to operate on the ground, as well as when an organization has a particularized specific expertise relevant to the case, particularly in relation to addressing the types of harm at issue.

54. In December 2016, the Trust Fund organized a two day consultation with the respective participants in the case and with an organization under consideration for approval from the Trust Fund for purposes of a rule 98 (4) award. The Trust Fund filed a report in relation to this consultation meeting in February 2017 with the Trial Chamber.

55. According to the Trial Chamber's scheduling order, the Trust Fund expects to make submissions on various expert reports requested by the Trial Chamber and further submissions by the participants in the case during the second half of 2017 and potentially into early 2018.

4. The *Al Mahdi* case

56. In the *Al-Mahdi* proceedings, reparations remained at the pre-order stage during the reporting period.

57. On 2 December 2016, following the issuance of the Trial Chamber's scheduling order for reparations proceedings, the Trust Fund submitted observations relevant to matters that may impact upon the implementation stage of proceedings and issues related to the Court's legal framework relevant to reparations. As the *Al-Mahdi* case involves the crime of the destruction of protected cultural property, specifically mausoleums and mosques of which most are listed as UNESCO World Heritage Sites, the Trust Fund's observations also addressed the issues of the scope of victims and the appropriate modalities for remedying the moral harms (non-economic) caused by the crimes.

58. On 16 June 2017, the Trust Fund submitted final observations in the reparations proceedings.

59. The Trust Fund anticipates that an order for reparations will be issued in this case shortly after the close of the present reporting period. The Trust Fund expects to be tasked with developing a draft implementation plan for that order, which will require significant work in the second half of 2017 and into 2018.

D. Assistance Mandate

60. Using voluntary contributions from donors, the Trust Fund provides assistance to victims and their families in ICC situation countries through programmes of psychological rehabilitation, physical rehabilitation, and material support. Because it is not linked to any particular case before the Court, the assistance mandate permits the Trust Fund to provide

an immediate response, at the individual, family and community level, to the urgent needs of victims who have suffered harm from crimes within the ICC's jurisdiction. It also permits the TFV to assist a wider victim population than only those who have suffered harms connected to specific cases before the Court. The types of services provided include (but are not limited to):

(a) *Physical Rehabilitation*, which includes reconstructive surgery, general surgery, bullet and bomb fragment removal, prosthetic and orthopaedic devices, referrals for services like fistula repair and HIV and AIDS screening, treatment, care and support;

(b) *Psychological Rehabilitation*, which includes both individual and group-based trauma counselling; music, dance and drama groups to promote social cohesion and healing; community sensitisation workshops and radio broadcasts on victims' rights, information sessions and large-scale community meetings. Community awareness responses may include *engaging in community dialogue and reconciliation* to foster peace within and between the communities that create a suitable environment for the prevention of crimes;

(c) *Material Support* may include environmentally-friendly livelihood activities, education grants, vocational training, or access to referral services that offer income generation and training opportunities to focus on longer-term economic empowerment. *Building the capacity of implementing partners and victims* is part of these initiatives to reinforce the sustainability of the interventions; and

(d) *Implementing special initiatives for victims of sexual violence and their children, including children born out of rape*, which may include access to basic health services, trauma-counselling aimed at strengthening the mother to child to family bonds, education grants, nutrition support, and inter-generational responses addressing stigma, discrimination and reconciliation in families and communities.

61. During the reporting period, the Trust Fund supported 9 active projects in northern Uganda and 5 projects in the DRC (covering the Ituri District, and North and South Kivu Provinces). The Trust Fund works with local grassroots organisations, victims' survivor groups, women's associations, faith-based organisations, village savings and loans associations, and international non-governmental organisations to administer the assistance mandate. During this reporting period, several monitoring visits were conducted by the Trust Fund's staff to oversee programme development, strengthen local capacities, and support project monitoring, evaluation, reporting and learning. All projects underwent an administrative and technical review as part of this process.

62. In both the DRC and Uganda, the Trust Fund continued to provide psychological, physical and material assistance to victims of survivors of sexual and gender-based violence, child mothers, former (male and female) child soldiers, girls formerly associated with armed groups, returnee communities, disabled persons and amputees, disfigured and tortured persons, and other vulnerable children and young people, including orphans.

63. The five remaining projects in the DRC were closed in May 2017. To continue the assistance programme in the DRC, the Trust Fund launched an open tender in 2016 for requests for proposals from interested organizations and will launch a new programme in 2017 after the procurement process is finalised.

64. In January and February 2017, the Trust Fund conducted a preliminary assessment to explore the possibility of starting an assistance programme in Côte d'Ivoire. The assessment team visited the capital, Abidjan, and 11 localities in the centre, west and southern parts of the country. The team met with victims and community members, community leaders, civil society including victims associations, media, national and local authorities, as well as representatives of the international community. The assessment aimed to gain an understanding of the situation of victims of crimes under the Court's jurisdiction, with a view to establishing the relevance and feasibility of interventions to assist victims and their families who have suffered physical, psychological and/or material harm as a result of these crimes. In May 2017, the Board made a decision to open a programme in Côte d'Ivoire. The TFV started the preparations and anticipate the assistance programme to commence early next year.

1. Psychological Rehabilitation

65. The TFV's psychological rehabilitation activities take place at both the individual and community level. Through its implementing partners, the TFV provides a holistic response to the trauma experienced by victims, including how that trauma extends to the broader community. To ensure that victims and their families have access to a continuum of comprehensive psychological care, the TFV's psychological rehabilitation strategy supports a range of services, including:

- (a) Training and development of counsellors' skills;
- (b) Provision of individual trauma-based counselling and other psychosocial support services;
- (c) Involving local authorities and community officials to raise awareness regarding victims' needs and how they can be supported; and
- (d) Conducting radio programmes and community events to raise awareness on the impact of crimes and to promote peace-building, reconciliation and community coexistence.

66. Key results in both DRC & Uganda

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>DRC</i>	<i>Uganda</i>
Number of direct beneficiaries who received psychological rehabilitation during the reporting period	35,460	8,908
Number of indirect beneficiaries who received psychological rehabilitation during the reporting period	122,717	29,692
Number of community workers, village health teams trained in psychosocial care	340	245
Number of people reached through community dialogue activities	20,463	78,779

67. In its psychological rehabilitation programmes, the TFV collaborates with local government officials as well as other community stakeholders such as religious leaders, cultural structures, youth clubs, women associations among others to organize 'debate and dialogue' days. These events foster healthy and interactive community communication on a variety of themes including peaceful community coexistence, prevention of violence, cooperation, reconciliation, and civility among citizens. Involving the elderly, young adults, teachers, and parents along with their children, TFV-supported activities use creative and play events to spread messages on topics such as peace, mutual respect, empathy, forgiveness, self-control, listening skills, tolerance and coexistence, gender equality, respect for and protection of human rights, teamwork, and environmental protection. Artwork on the themes of peace and reconciliation created from these activities is now exhibited in a local museum for peace that adult and young citizens regularly visit.

68. Further, every month, eight radio programmes on the themes of peace-building and reconciliation air on local stations in DRC and Uganda. To date, an estimated 360 radio programmes on peace and reconciliation have aired in both countries.

2. Physical Rehabilitation

69. The TFV's physical rehabilitation projects provide a wide-range of services from referrals for specialized care, general medical evaluations, reconstructive surgery, burn treatment, bullet and bomb fragment removal, provision of prosthetics, to physiotherapy combined with psychological support. Some victims require multiple surgical procedures and others require prolonged hospitalization in order to adequately treat their medical injuries.

(a) Medical support to female victims of sexual violence

70. The majority of victims of sexual and gender based violence who received physical rehabilitation assistance this year were women and young girls. The medical conditions for which they were treated are mainly a result of rape, in some cases combined with torture and/or being forced into sexual servitude and slavery. Sexual harm victims may suffer from pelvic inflammation, tubal ovarian masses (TOM), uterine cervical lesions and pelvic absence, as well as related gynaecological complications. Because of these victims' precarious living conditions and a lack of access to timely and proper medical care, the TFV and its implementing partners face a complex set of challenges in providing them with care.

71. During this reporting period, a total of 2,072 women and young females (1,004 in DRC and 1,068 in Uganda) received TFV-supported comprehensive medical care.

(b) Providing corrective surgery

72. Similar to previous years, this year, 400 victims in need of corrective surgery were identified by the TFV's implementing partners in the DRC and northern Uganda. Through referral mechanisms, 305 of these victims received corrective surgical procedures. Medical care provided to these victims included corrections for lipomas, keloids and retained bullets, shrapnel removal, as well as post-surgery services including payment of medical prescriptions.

(c) Providing orthopaedic devices with post-orthopaedic procedure physiotherapy

73. Through the TFV's implementing partner AVSI in northern Uganda and in consultation with local government, community members and other stakeholders, a total of 268 victims were identified and assessed to be in need of orthopaedic appliances and physiotherapy. In partnership with the Gulu Regional Orthopaedic Workshop (GROW), 222 prostheses and orthoses were produced and delivered to victims who were identified as having an immediate need. These beneficiaries also received occupational therapy after undergoing physical examinations and rehabilitation services at GROW.

74. Key indicators and results: To date, the Trust Fund has provided some form of physical rehabilitation services to an estimated 9,477 victims (7,420 in Uganda and 1,674 in DRC). Below are achievement results for this year in both countries:

<i>Indicators</i>	<i>DRC</i>	<i>Uganda</i>
Number of beneficiaries who received physical rehabilitation during the reporting period	1,673	2,035
Number of victim survivors of SGBV who received medical care	1,004	1,068
Number of victims assessed to receive prosthetics or orthotics during the reporting period	0	1,225
Number of victims fitted with prostheses or orthotics	0	228
Number of victims who received reconstructive or corrective surgery during the reporting period	0	9
Number of beneficiaries referred for specialized surgery during the reporting period	9	143
Number of beneficiaries who received specialized surgery	0	115

3. Material Support

75. Under material support, the Trust Fund's activities emphasize economic empowerment so that victims can gain the necessary tools to become self-sufficient and contributing members of their families and communities. The TFV's activities aim to provide victims with financial autonomy, sufficient to provide for their own basic daily needs and those of their family. This is accomplished through the following services: 1)

supporting economic development initiatives; 2) the provision of education assistance, particularly to orphans and other vulnerable children; and 3) creating employment opportunities for victims and their family members.

For this reporting period:

(a) 2,389 children were reintegrated into school and received school material kits. The TFV, in conjunction with community volunteers, continuously monitors these children's educational performance to ensure their successful reintegration. One of the major successes of these projects is that the drop-out and illiteracy rate amongst this school-age population has decreased and there has been a corresponding decrease in delinquent behaviour reported in their local communities.

(b) 4,325 victims received training and start-up funding in the forms of micro-loans to create small businesses both in groups and individually, bringing the total number of victims actively participating in income-generating activities of small scale to 9,522.

(c) In eastern DRC and northern Uganda, 75 per cent of the small businesses created with the assistance of TFV initial funding are flourishing and growing. These individuals are now equipped with the needed skills to read, write, count, book-keep, make adequate business inventory, and handle other technicalities in order to ensure the continued success of their enterprises.

4. Monitoring and Evaluation

76. In connection with the Trust Fund's strategy to strengthen its implementing partners' capacity in monitoring & evaluation, programme design and implementation, this year the Trust Fund conducted a capacity building workshop with implementing partners based in Uganda. The objective of this workshop was to work further on new TFV indicators that were launched in June last year, focusing primarily on indicator definition and standardization. The workshop resulted in producing an indicator dictionary as an annex to the TFV Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP), harmonization of programme implementation across implementing partners, redesigning data collections and reporting tools, reflections on data collection methodologies as well as an increased working relationship among partners. Furthermore, implementing partners conducted a service mapping exercise aimed at assessing geographical areas that have been so far covered by TFV assistance programme in Northern Uganda to examine programme successes, needs and gaps in order to inform future TFV programming and design.

77. Between June and July 2017, with the support from the University of Minnesota in the USA, Professor Fionnuala Ní Aoláin at the University of Ulster's Transnational Justice Institute in Belfast and Dorsey and Whitney Chair in Law at the University of Minnesota law school, conducted an external and neutral study of the operation of its assistance mandate in Uganda as an empirical review of the working of this mandate. The purpose of the study is to identify the TFV assistance programme potential and realised reparative value in Northern Uganda. The study report will be published in October.

E. Organisational development

78. During its 15th Session in November 2016, the Assembly of States Parties adopted the Court's regular budget for 2017, including the TFV's organisational budget. This budget allows for the implementation of the new structure in 2017.

79. The new structure aims to strengthen both the TFV's field based programme management capacity, as well as, the TFV's capacity for financial and administrative control, fundraising and advocacy – both in The Hague and in the field offices. The new Secretariat structure allows for more flexibility in responding to events and strategic challenges, as well as streamlines internal roles, responsibilities, and authorities.

80. The restructuring of the TFV involved the creation of new posts as well as the abolishment of posts. The notification of staff in abolished posts was planned for 1 December 2016, but experienced a delay as the Registry wished to clarify a number of legal-administrative matters.

81. Staff in abolished posts were notified on 1 February 2017 and were provided – in accordance with the application of the Registry’s ReVision principles – with the choice between applying as priority candidate to a new post, or taking an enhanced separation package. The recruitment procedures involving priority candidates were completed in May 2017.

82. Recruitment procedures for other approved positions in The Hague and in the field are on-going and expected to be finalized before the end of the year 2017.

F. Audits

1. Internal audit

83. The report of the Office for Internal Audit (OIA) issued in July 2015 recommended to the Trust Fund that internal control assessments of implementing partners needed strengthening in order to provide an independent assurance of their operations. The TFV requested an independent audit to be carried out on implementing partners, while the TFV initiated spot checks for monitoring procedures towards the end of 2016. Further, interim internal control measures have been agreed with the OIA on monitoring procedures (spot checks) and independent audit(s) of implementing partners are planned for 2017 and beyond.

2. External Audit

84. The audit report for 2016 financial year contained two recommendations: (i) to add an extra note to the financial statements giving a fair view of each project’s status, detailing the information following: the annual budget allocated to each project; advances paid, including those justified and those yet to be justified; and actual expenditure over the period. This detailed note would make it possible to reconcile actual amounts paid out during the year with those shown in the financial statements; (ii) that the TFV Secretariat systematically require its local partners to provide audit reports, and that it conduct methodical formalised monitoring of recommendations set out in these reports, in order continually to improve the quality of action taken by implementing partners.

G. Assistance provided by the Registry

85. In accordance with the annex to resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6 and with resolution ICC-ASP/3/Res.7, and mindful of the independence of the Board and the Secretariat, the Registrar provided such assistance as was necessary for the proper functioning of the Board and the Secretariat.

86. The Board wishes to note its particular appreciation for the valuable support and advice sought from and provided by the Registrar and his Office, including the Field Offices in Kinshasa, Bunia, Kampala and Abidjan. The Board wishes in particular to express its appreciation for the services and support provided in preparation and during the country assessment in Côte d’Ivoire in January 2017, and the field visit to the DRC and Uganda in February 2017 with ICC President Silvia Fernández de Gurmendi joining at the invitation of the TFV Board of Directors.

III. Financial Report

A. Status of voluntary contributions

87. In accordance with paragraph 11 of the annex to resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6, which states that all offered voluntary contributions, regardless of whether they were accepted or refused, should be reported annually to the Assembly, a list of voluntary contributions is contained in annex I to this report. The list includes, inter alia: the €2,013,145.60 contributions received from States; €21,403.98 from institutions and individuals

(€16,730.89 on the TFV bank accounts, and €4,673.09 on the TFV PayPal account);⁷ €187,425 in-kind and/or matching donations from implementing partner organizations from the period of 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017; and €8,954.92 in interest income. The TFV Euro account showed a balance of €999,329.98, and the US Dollar account had a balance of \$19,355.83. In addition, the Trust Fund currently has two saving accounts of €5,000,000 and €6,823,748.41 as per 30 June 2017.

B. Voluntary contributions and private donations to the Fund

88. The Trust Fund's Euro account showed a balance of €999,329.98; the US Dollar account had a balance of \$19,355.83. In addition, the Trust Fund has two savings accounts of €5,000,000 and €6,823,748.41 as of 30 June 2017. The Secretariat manages the resources received from donors and reports on their use following the criteria described in the annex to resolution ICC-ASP/4/Res.3.⁸ The Secretariat reports on earmarked contributions separately in most cases, as this information is required by some of the donors.

89. The Trust Fund wishes to express its gratitude for the contributions received during this reporting period from 16 States Parties (€2,013,145.60), and private donations (€16,730.89) from individuals and institutions and from the Paypal account (€4,673.09)⁹.

90. In 2016, TFV entered a second three-year agreement (2016-2018) with the government of Sweden, represented by the Swedish International Development Agency (Sida). In December 2016, Sweden contributed over €1 million to the Common Basket as the first instalment of the new agreement. This contribution reinforces Sida's strong support to the TFV as a vital institution working alongside the ICC to address the harm suffered by victims of the most serious international crimes. The TFV has been extremely grateful for Swedish previous commitment of unrestricted contribution from 2012–2015 totalling SEK 36,000,000 (close to €4 million).

91. Finland returned as one of the major donors with €200,000 unrestricted funding which was received in January 2017. The TFV finalised the three-year agreement from 2012 – 2015 with the government of Finland with the total contributions of €800,000 earmarked for addressing sexual violence and other forms of SGBV. Currently the Trust Fund is in negotiation for a new agreement which it hopes can be finalized before the end of 2017.

92. Australia continued its support for unrestricted donations with €199,952.01. The government of the United Kingdom increased their contributions to €176,460 during the reporting period of this report. The government of Ireland has steadily contributed to the TFV €75,000 for the past three years. The government of France returned as a donor country early 2017 with contributions of €50,000.

93. Furthermore, Republic of Korea continued its support with €44,274.05, followed by Estonia €40,000, and €30,000 from Spain, Switzerland, and Luxembourg respectively. Belgium donated €25,000, Liechtenstein €18,337.80, and Czech Republic €11,047.69.

94. The need to address the effects of the pervasive and widespread practice of sexual violence in conflict, which are felt at the individual, family and community levels, has also been recognized by other donors to the TFV, many of whom have been earmarking their voluntary contributions to the TFV for SGBV victims. During the reporting period, the TFV received SGBV earmarked contributions with the total amount of €66,944 from Principality of Andorra (€19,966), and the government of Japan (€46,978).

95. The Board wishes to express its gratitude for the contributions received during the period covered by the present report, and urges States Parties and others to continue contributing to the Trust Fund. The Board, mindful of the great symbolic value of States Parties contributing to the Trust Fund's resources, is encouraging *all* States Parties to come to the support of the Trust Fund, within the possibilities of their financial abilities. In the

⁷ See in relation to the Paypal account *supra* footnote 1.

⁸ Official Records of the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, Fourth session, The Hague, 28 November to 3 December 2005 (ICC-ASP/4/32), part III.

⁹ See in relation to the Paypal account *supra* footnote 1.

view of the Board, the broadest possible support within the Assembly will serve to strengthen the institutional position of the Trust Fund as an indispensable and effective element of the Rome Statute, responsive to the rights and needs of victims of crimes within the jurisdiction of the Court. The Board wishes to reiterate its calls for earmarked contributions for victims of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and to strengthen the Trust Fund's reparations reserve.

96. On 22 March 2017, Trial Chamber VII delivered its sentencing decision in the case of *Bemba et al.*, in which it imposed, in addition to terms of imprisonment, fines totalling 330,000€. Pursuant to article 79 (2) of the Statute, the 330,000€ in fines, which are payable to the Court, are to be transferred to the Trust Fund. At the time of this report, the Trust Fund has not received the transfer of these fines. The transfer of fines and forfeitures from a convicted person as ordered by the Court is outside of the direct control of the Trust Fund. The Board calls upon the Court and States Parties to strengthen the Court's capacity to investigate and pursue the identification, freezing and seizure of assets, and to intensify States Parties cooperation with the Court to this effect.

IV. Proposed budget for 2018 (MP VI)

97. In accordance with resolution ICC-ASP/4/Res.3, the Board prepared the 2018 proposed budget for the Secretariat, as Major Programme VI in the Court's Budget, established pursuant to resolution ICC-ASP/3/Res.7. Pursuant to TFV Regulation 77(a), the Board submits the proposed budget for the Secretariat for review by the Committee on Budget and Finance.

98. The Board is fully aware of the constraints that the Court's budget continues to face. The Board also accepts the responsibility to ensure that the Secretariat is able to address the foreseeable increased workload, considering the rise in the number of situations where the Fund will be active and, in particular, the implementation of Court-ordered reparations for which the number of relevant proceedings raised from two to four in 2017.

99. The TFV proposed 2018 budget amounts to €2,741.5 thousand, which represents an increase of €567.0 thousand or 26.1 per cent from the 2017 approved budget.

100. The Assembly of States Parties approved the TFV's 2017 budget with the new organisational structure. This budget allows for the implementation of a significant part of the new structure in 2017.

101. The TFV's 2018 proposed budget continues to build on the new structure of the TFV Secretariat as decided by the Board of Directors, aiming to strengthen the Secretariat in three critical areas: financial-administrative capacity in The Hague, on-site programme management and reparations. The structure is informed by the TFV's understanding of the evolving organisational capacity needs to sustain the development and implementation of Court-ordered reparations awards in an increasing number of cases in 2018, as well as the expansion of assistance mandate activities to other situation countries from 2017 onwards.

102. In light of major increases works under the TFV's reparations mandate as well as several assistance mandate at the same time in 2017 and beyond, the TFV is proposing additional positions of one Legal Officer, and one Administrative Assistant. The TFV is also requesting the positions of Associate Programme Officers based in The Hague and in the field offices are fully funded and to be converted into established posts in order to strengthen the programme staffing structure for the development and implementation of various reparations awards and projects under the assistance mandate.

Annex I

A. Voluntary contributions received by the Trust Fund for Victims

The Fund received the following voluntary contributions from States during the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017:

<i>Contribution from States</i>	<i>Euros (€)</i>
Andorra	19,966.00
Australia	199,952.01
Belgium	25,000.00
Czech Republic	11,047.69
Estonia	40,000.00
Finland	200,000.00
France	50,000.00
Ireland	75,000.00
Japan	46,978.00
Lichtenstein	18,337.80
Luxembourg	30,000.00
Republic of Korea	44,274.05
Spain	30,000.00
Sweden	1,016,130.05
Switzerland	30,000.00
United Kingdom	176,460.00
Total States' contributions	2,013,145.60

In addition to the above-mentioned contributions from States, the Fund received during the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017:

- (a) €16,730.89 in cash contributions from individuals and institutions;
- (b) €187,425 in-kind and/or matching donations from implementing partners from the period of 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 (details in annex II);
- (c) €8,954.92 interest income; and
- (d) €4,673.09 in cash contributions from individuals and institutions through PayPal for the period of 1 July 2016- 30 June 2017. Please note that this amount has not been transferred into the € currency bank account by 30 June 2017.

B. List of voluntary contributions per bank accounts

B.1. ABN AMRO (in €)

Bank Name: ABN AMRO
 Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims
 Currency: Euro (€)
 Account Number: 53.84.65.115
 IBAN: NL54ABNA0538465115
 Swift: ABNANL2A

Bank details, including contributions received, from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017:

<i>Details</i>	<i>Euros (€)</i>
Opening balance	470,875.40
Contributions from individuals and institutions	16,730.89
(Contributions from individuals and institutions - PayPal)	4,673.09*
Contributions from States	1,950,533.75
Grant / project payments	(1,448,049.32)
Refund unused project funds	0.00
Transfer from checking to savings account	(0.00)
Transfer from savings to checking account	469
Interest income	8,954.92
Bank charges	(184.66)
Balance as at 30 June 2017	999,329.98

* Please note that this amount was received in PayPal account during the reporting period, but has not been transferred into the bank account by 30 June 2017. Therefore, it is not included in the closing balance at 30 June 2017.

<i>Contributions from individuals and institutions by month</i>	<i>Euros (€)</i>
July 2016	707.47
August 2016	280.00
September 2016	10,055.00
October 2016	200.00
November 2016	455.00
December 2016	0.00
January 2017	283.42
February 2017	2,000.00
March 2017	500.00
April 2017	500.00
May 2017	1,100.00
June 2017	650.00
Total	16,730.89

<i>Contributions from States by month</i>	<i>Euros (€)</i>
July 2016	20,000.00
August 2016	30,000.00
September 2016	84,983.00
October 2016	25,000.00
November 2016	30,000.00
December 2016	1,074,155.74
January 2017	230,000.00
February 2017	0.00
March 2017	9,983.00
April 2017	226,460.00
May 2017	0.00
June 2017	219,952.01
Total	1,950,533.75

B.2. ABN AMRO (in €)

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

Bank details, including bank transfers from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017:

Details	Euros (€)
Opening balance	5,000,000.00
Transfer from checking to savings account	0.00
Transfer from savings to checking account	0.00
Transfer from savings to New notice deposit account	0.00
Balance as at 30 June 2017	5,000,000.00

B.3. BCEE Savings Account

Bank Name: Banque et Caisse d' Epargne de L'Etat (BCEE)
 Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims Time Deposit Account
 Currency: EUR (€)
 Account Number: LU87 0019 4555 8262 4000

Bank details, including bank transfers from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017:

Details	Euros (€)
Opening balance	6,800,000.00
Interest income*	24,231.91
Transfer from checking to savings account	0.00
Transfer from savings to checking account	(469.00)
Bank Charges	(14.50)
Balance as at 30 June 2017	6,823,748.41

B.4. ABN AMRO (in US\$)

Bank Name: ABN AMRO
 Account Holder: Trust Fund for Victims
 Currency: USD (US\$)
 Account Number: 53.86.21.176
 IBAN: NL87ABNA0538621176
 Swift: ABNANL2A

Bank details, including contributions received, from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017:

<i>Details</i>	<i>US\$</i>
Opening balance	17,842.98
Contributions from individuals and institutions	0.00
Contributions from States	67,444.51.00
Grant / project payments	(65,900.00)
Refund unused project funds	0.00
Interest income	0.00
Bank charges	(31.66)
Balance as at 30 June 2017	19,355.83

<i>Contributions from individuals and institutions by month</i>	<i>US Dollars (US\$)</i>
July 2016	0.00
August 2016	0.00
September 2016	0.00
October 2016	0.00
November 2016	0.00
December 2016	0.00
January 2017	0.00
February 2017	0.00
March 2017	0.00
April 2017	0.00
May 2017	0.00
June 2017	0.00
Total	0.00

<i>Contributions from States by month</i>	<i>US Dollars (US\$)</i>
July 2016	10,107.75
August 2016	0.00
September 2016	0.00
October 2016	0.00
November 2016	0.00
December 2016	47,000.00
January 2017	0.00
February 2017	0.00
March 2017	0.00
April 2017	0.00
May 2017	0.00
June 2017	10,336.76
Total	67,444.51

Annex II

TFV projects¹ during the period 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

Northern Uganda

Project(s): TFV/UG/2007/R1/014(c)

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

Budget: UGX 1,863,92,518 and USD 1,240,905

Matching funds by implementing partner: €19,408.11*

Duration: October 2009 – November 2017

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

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

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

Budget: €1,184,233

Matching funds by implementing partner: €19,009.78*

Duration: October 2009 – November 2017

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

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

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

Budget: €260,000

Matching funds by implementing partner: €2,472*

Duration: April 2015 – April 2018

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

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

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

Budget: €260,000

Matching funds by implementing partner: €22,287.40*

Duration: April 2015 – April 2018

Type of victim and intervention: Physical and psychological rehabilitation

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

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

Budget: €260,000

Matching funds by implementing partner: €59,779*

Duration: April 2015 – April 2018

Type of victim and intervention: Physical and psychological rehabilitation

¹ Assistance mandate projects unless specified otherwise.

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

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

Budget: €250,000

Matching funds by implementing partner: n/a

Duration: April 2015 – April 2018

Type of victim and intervention: Psychological rehabilitation

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

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

Budget: €250,000

Matching funds by implementing partner: n/a

Duration: April 2015 – April 2018

Type of victim and intervention: Physical and psychological rehabilitation

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

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

Budget: €260,000

Matching funds by implementing partner: €14,126.70*

Duration: April 2015 – April 2018

Type of victim and intervention: Physical and psychological rehabilitation

Note: The budget stated in the above tables corresponds to the total amount approved for the whole project duration through the end of the current contract.

* The matching funds cover the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017, unless otherwise indicated. The exchange rate for 30 June 2017 (1 EUR= 0.879 USD) was used to calculate the values.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Reparations Mandate – Lubanga case

Project(s): TFV/DRC/2016/LUB/001

Project title: Identification et évaluation des préjudices psychologiques, physiques et socio-économiques des jeunes ayant participé dans les groupes armés de 2002-2003 en Ituri.

Budget: \$112,000

Matching funds by implementing partner: € 1,072*

Duration: April – December 2017

Type of victim and intervention: The project concerns former child soldiers, as victims of crimes occurring between 2002 and 2003 in Ituri for which Mr Thomas Lubanga has been convicted by the ICC. In preparation of the implementation of Court-ordered reparations, the project is to identify direct and indirect victims potentially eligible for collective reparations awards to evaluate the scope of their psychological, physical and socio-economic harm.

Assistance mandate**

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

Project title: *A l'école de la paix*

Budget: \$1,233,564

Matching funds by implementing partner: \$18,400*

Duration: November 2008 – May 2017

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

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

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

Budget: \$1,550,474

Matching funds by implementing partner: \$22,910*

Duration: November 2008 – May 2017

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

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

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

Budget: \$1,286,370

Matching funds by implementing partner: \$12,960*

Duration: December 2008 – May 2017

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

Project(s): TFV/DRC/2007/R2/029

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

Budget: \$2,097,757

Matching funds by implementing partner: n/a

Duration: November 2008 – May 2017

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

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

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

Budget: \$207,000

Matching funds by implementing partner: \$1,930*

Duration: July 2013 – May 2017

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

Note: The budget stated in the above tables corresponds to the total amount approved for the whole project duration through the end of the current contract.

*The matching funds cover the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017, unless otherwise indicated. The exchange rate for 30 June 2017 (1 EUR= 0.879 USD) was used to calculate the values.

** The Trust Fund hopes to finalize the open tender process at the end of 2017 to identify new organisations for the provision of physical and psychological rehabilitations and material support in the DRC.